Intro Unit/Unit 1 Midterm review

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| 1. Which geographic region is characterized by cool summers and cold winters? To eat you would gather berries and hunt rather than farm. Small shelters are key. | 2. Which geographic region is characterized by very low rainfall and little vegetation? Only the hardiest of animals and people can survive here. |
| 3. Which geographic region is characterized by many beaches and rivers? The area has some of the most fertile soil for planting and is rich in wildlife. | 4. Which geographic region is characterized by a largew grassy area of flat land? It can be very hot in the summer and cold in the winter. Tornados are prevalent. |
| 5. Events that force someone to move such as poverty and natural disasters are known as what? | 6. Events that cause someone to want to move to an area such as family ties or new jobs are known as what? |
| 7. Why do Native American groups have an issue with mascots such as the Florida State Seminoles or the Washington Redskins? | 8. Why do some Native American groups support the use of native mascots for their high school or college teams? |
| 9. Which Native American cultural region was known for using the buffalo as food, shelter, and clothing? | 10. Which Native American cultural regions was known for making their homes in the cliffs so as to keep cool in the hot summers? They also used waterproof jugs to keep stores of water. |
| 11. Which Native American cultural region was known for longhouses, large families, and a sophisticated hunting and trapping system? | 12. Which Native American cultural region created large mounds whose use is unknown today? The Cherokee were part of this group and were known for their pottery and the invention of the game lacrosse. |
| 13. Which Native American created a constitution so that their Five Nations could live peacefully and make informed and democratic decisions? (It would later serve as a model for our own constitution). | 14. What are the three staple crops that helped support the New England native groups? They were known as the “Three Sisters.” |
| 15. Which Native American was instrumental in keeping the peace between her tribe and the Jamestown colony? She was a novelty in England for what “Indians” were like and died very young. | 16. In the Columbian Exchange, where did sugar, pigs, and smallpox originate from? |
| 17. Which crops that came from the new world most affected Europe, Asia, and Africa by causing them to have population explosions? | 18. What was brought to the Americas from the Old World that had the biggest negative impact on the area? |
| 19. What were three negative experiences of those that travelled on slave ships through the Middle Passage? | 20. What were the main reasons for exploration? |
| 21. Which colonies were predominantly agricultural and the populations made mostly of slaves and indentured servants? | 22. Which colonies were made up of diverse populations of people who fled Europe and the north to have more opportunities to practice religion and live their own lives? |
| 23. Which colonies had poor soil so they made most of their money from lumber? They were also very strict religiously and had many small town communities. | 24. Why were Anne Hutchinson and Roger Williams considered dissenters? What did they do? |
| 25. Why did the Indian Wars (Pequot War, King Phillips War, and Powhatan Wars) begin? | 26. Virginia needed settlers so they gave away land to new comers who would come and help settle communities. What is this system known as? |
| 27. What was the purpose behind William Penn’s Holy Experiment? | 28. What were some of the jobs African American took on in the New World? |
| 29. Why were colonial families so large? | 30. Which event saw an increase in suspicion of mostly women but some men and caused the death of 20 people over this suspicion? |