1. The houses and shelters constructed by the Native Americans of the Eastern Woodlands were most likely to be made out of which building materials?

A. tree branches and animal hides  
B. dried clay and limestone boulders  
C. bricks and mortar  
D. stones and animal bones

2. What did the three major Native American tribes in South Carolina (Cherokee, Catawba, Yemassee) have in common?

A. their tradition of storytelling  
B. their need to be near the ocean  
C. their type of housing  
D. their structure of leadership

3. Which of the South Carolina tribes had a "White" leader in times of peace and a "Red" leader in times of war?

A. Cherokee  
B. Algonquin  
C. Catawba  
D. Yemassee
SC08SS080101
4. On the above map of South Carolina, arrows are pointing to the northwest part of the state. Prior to the 17th century, what was the most reasonable way for Native Americans in this area to get food?

A they hunted in the forest and grew some crops
B they bought their food from the white settlers
C they had large plantations that relied on slave labor
D they followed the buffalo herds on the open plains

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5. Review the above map. Which of the following correctly identifies where the three main Native American tribes lived prior to the arrival of the European settlers?

A A=Cherokee ; B=Yemassee ; C=Catawba
B A=Cherokee ; B=Catawba ; C=Yemassee
C A=Yemassee ; B=Cherokee ; C=Catawba
D A=Catawba ; B=Cherokee ; C=Yemassee
6. Which of the following would eventually become the first permanent European settlement in South Carolina in the 17th century?

A  San Miguel
B  Charlesfort
C  San Felipe
D  Charles Town

7. During the French and Indian War, which Native American group in South Carolina rebelled against the settlers because they felt the British were ignoring their land claims and earlier treaties?

A  the Edisto
B  the Catawba
C  the Cherokee
D  the Yemassee

8. Which of the following individuals would be most likely to settle in South Carolina during the early 1700s?

A  an English Quaker
B  a Separatist
C  a Parliamentary leader
D  a French Huguenot
9. The map above shows the nations of Europe. Which of the following nations did NOT form a settlement in South Carolina prior to the year 1700?

A  England  
B  France  
C  Spain  
D  Germany
10. Look at the explorers listed on the map above. Which of these explorers came to South Carolina in order to help a group of Huguenots (i.e. French Protestants) escape religious persecution?

A  Henry Woodward  
B  Jean Ribault  
C  Juan Pardo  
D  Hernando DeSoto

11. What was the first permanent English settlement in the US?

A  Plymouth  
B  Jamestown  
C  Williamsburg  
D  Salem
12. Which of the following gives the primary reason why the New England colonies founded?

A settlers wanted the freedom to ship and trade  
B settlers wanted to escape religious persecution  
C settlers wanted to try a new form of government  
D settlers wanted to establish their own religion

13. Aside from its good harbors, which of the following contributed the most to the economic prosperity of the Middle Colonies in the 17th and 18th centuries?

A fertile land  
B protective Natives  
C working factories  
D early railroads

14. South Carolina began as a proprietary colony when the King of England did which of the following?

A denied the right of individuals to own land  
B granted land to individuals in payment of a debt  
C loaned land to individuals for a specific time period  
D gave land to individuals as a gift

15. In the Southern Colonies, plantation owners grew wealthy largely by taking advantage of which of the following?

A slave labor  
B indentured servitude  
C farm machinery  
D child labor

16. The success of rice as South Carolina’s first cash crop was largely a result of the knowledge and techniques shared by which group?

A African slaves  
B Native Americans  
C indentured servants  
D French Huguenots
Which of the following was the most dramatic result of the **Stono Rebellion** of 1739?

- A. more laws and restrictions were passed to control slaves
- B. the use of slave labor was outlawed in South Carolina
- C. it became illegal to conduct trade with Native Americans
- D. the military started to remove Native Americans from white settlements

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Inspired by the large African population that lived in the South during colonial times, the foods shown above are common ingredients in which of the following?

- A. Gullah recipes
- B. Creole recipes
- C. Cajun recipes
- D. TexMex recipes
19. Shown above is an indigo plant, which became extremely profitable in South Carolina during the early 1700s as a result of which of the following?

A. the fertile seeds purchased from Europe
B. the invention of the steam engine
C. the common use of African slaves
D. the cheap labor provided by the Natives

20. Each of the groups listed above had a large impact on colonial South Carolina. Which group is most responsible for the introduction of the plantation system, which relied heavily on slave labor?

A. Native Americans
B. Barbadians
C. Spanish Settlers
D. Huguenots
OPTIONAL BREAK
21. In the early settlement of Carolina, Native Americans and the settlers had a positive relationship. What changed this?

- A: kidnapping of Native American leaders
- B: impulsive killings of Native Americans
- C: attempts to take Native Americans into slavery
- D: removal of Native Americans from the colony

22. By the mid-1700s, which of the following was serving as the best "cash crop" in South Carolina?

- A: tobacco
- B: indigo
- C: cotton
- D: sugar cane

23. In the 1700s, which of the following was true about crops grown in South Carolina that were on the "enumerated" list?

- A: they could only be sold in the colonies
- B: they could only be sold to England
- C: they could only be sold directly to the King
- D: they could only be bartered

24. Which of the following individuals was most responsible for the success of the indigo plant in colonial South Carolina?

- A: Lord Ashley Cooper
- B: John Rolfe
- C: Eliza Lucas Pinckney
- D: Henry Woodward
25. In an effort to attract more settlers, the Lords Proprietors in South Carolina began to do which of the following in the early 1700s?

A  they started encouraging industry over agriculture  
B  they started guaranteeing the freedom of African slaves  
C  they started sharing political control with property owners  
D  they started promoting the colony as a place of religious freedom

26. Throughout the 18th century, an plantation owner living in the Lowcountry of South Carolina would probably use which adjective to describe a yeomen farmer living in the Back Country?

A  "uncivilized"  
B  "snobbish"  
C  "refined"  
D  "privileged"

"If we want to keep order, we have to take the law into our own hands..."

27. In colonial South Carolina, the quotation above best represents the views of which of the following individuals?

A  a Colonial Governor  
B  a Lord Proprietor  
C  an Indentured Servant  
D  a Regulator
28. On the above list, "Lords Proprietors" and "Royal Governors" are shown in bold because these were the political leaders of South Carolina during colonial times. Which of the following correctly explains this arrangement?

A) SC began with a Proprietary Regime, then switched to a Royal Government
B) SC began with a Royal Government, then switched to a Proprietary Regime
C) the Proprietors and Royal Governors ruled SC at the same time
D) neither the Proprietors nor Royal Governors had real power in SC

29. The English Parliament held which of the following opinions at the conclusion of the French and Indian War?

A) the American colonists should help pay off the debts from the war
B) the American colonists should be rewarded for their war efforts with a seat in Parliament
C) the American colonists proved during the war that they are fit to be an independent nation
D) the American colonists helped to win the war and should be excused from all debts

30. As a result of the Cherokee War (1758 to 1761), the Cherokee in South Carolina had to do which of the following?

A) sign a peace treaty with colonists promising not to interfere with white settlements in the area
B) make a forced march and move to a reservation outside of the Carolinas
C) move further into the Back Country with a line dividing their territory from the rest of the colony
D) pay taxes to the colonists so that they could continue to keep all their territory
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31. The above map makes it clear that South Carolinians were most concerned about supporting the interests of which of the following groups during the French and Indian War?

A the Spanish  
B the Native Americans  
C the French  
D the British

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32. In the decade prior to the American Revolution, which of these individuals was most opposed to the Stamp Act?

A Thomas Fletchall - prominent Loyalist in South Carolina  
B William Campbell - Royal Governor of South Carolina  
C Henry Clinton - military general in the British Army  
D Christopher Gadsden - leader of the Sons of Liberty group
33. Which of the following sequences of events correctly displays the order leading up the Declaration of Independence?

A 1) Intolerable Acts ; 2) 1st Continental Congress ; 3) Congress creates the Continental Army ; 4) Battles of Lexington and Concord
B 1) 1st Continental Congress ; 2) Intolerable Acts ; 3) Congress creates the Continental Army ; 4) Battles of Lexington and Concord
C 1) Intolerable Acts ; 2) 1st Continental Congress ; 3) Battles of Lexington and Concord ; 4) Congress creates the Continental Army
D 1) Congress creates the Continental Army ; 2) Battles of Lexington and Concord ; 3) 1st Continental Congress ; 4) Intolerable Acts

34. Like many other powerful men in the colonial era, the signers of the Declaration of Independence pictured above lived in which part of South Carolina?

A the city of Columbia
B the Backcountry
C the Lowcountry
D the Grand Strand

35. By signing the Declaration of Independence, the men pictured above were publicly stating which of the following?

A that they support the Constitution of the United States
B that they are going to protest the Stamp and Tea Acts
C that they disagree with the institution of slavery
D that they do not think England is fit to rule the American colonies
36. The famous rallying cry shown above was used as a comment on which of the following?
A the Declaration of Independence
B the Bill of Rights
C the Quartering Act
D the Stamp Act

37. The Declaration of Independence describes "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" as "inalienable rights." Which of the following could best replace the term "inalienable rights"?
A unobtainable rights
B earned rights
C legal rights
D natural rights

38. The Declaration of Independence was largely based upon the philosophical ideas of which man?
A John Locke
B Benjamin Franklin
C George Washington
D Anthony Ashley-Cooper