

Chapter 3 Section 4 & 5 Review

___ 1. agreement between two nations to aid and protect each other	Alliance
___ 2. legal document giving certain rights to a person or company	Charter
___ 3. example for people to follow in the future	Precedent
___ 4. religious settlements run by Catholic priests	Mission
___ 5. people who settle in distant land but are still ruled by the government from their native land	Colony
___ 6. money used to start a business or a colony	Capital
___ 7. saved the Jamestown colony	John Smith
___ 8. married John Rolfe	Pocahontas
___ 9. economically saved Jamestown by introducing tobacco as a cash crop	John Rolfe
___ 10. helped save Plymouth by teaching the Pilgrims how to plant in New England	Squanto
___ 11. governor of the Plymouth settlement	William Bradford
___ 12. a document that marks the beginning of self government in England; 1215.	Magna Carta
___ 13. English representative legislature; the House of Common and House of Lords	Parliament
___ 14. a document signed in Plymouth which outlines how the government would run	Mayflower Compact
___ 15. first representative legislature in America	House of Burgesses
___ 16. List the effects of the failure to find a northwest passage to Asia?	European nations made use of North American resources
___ 17. List one result of the Protestant Reformation.	Religious differences increased rivalries between nations
___ 18. Which New World settlements radically changed the Native American ways of life?	New Spain
___ 19. Be able to identify from a list, ordinary life in Europe.	Most European nations had established churches

___ 20. Be able to identify items that helped Virginia succeed.	Women, tobacco & representative government
___ 21. Be able to identify examples of self government in the New World	Mayflower Compact & House of Burgesses
___ 22. After the founding of the Plymouth colony in 1620, the Pilgrims refused to give up even when they faced disease and starvation because they	Though it was God's will for them to survive
___ 23. Be able to identify the reason for various European settlements in the New World.	Plymouth-religious freedom and escape from persecution
___ 24. How did most European states treat people who did not follow the established religion?	They were persecuted
___ 25. Be able to identify true statements about the relationship between Native Americans and European settlers.	Missionaries tried to convert Native Americans to Christianity
___ 26. List the challenges faced by the Jamestown settlers.	Starvation, disease, conflicts with Native Americans
What did Jamestown need from England?	Additional laborers
What assembly established a tradition of representative government in England	Parliament
What was the historical significance of the Virginia House of Burgesses?	established a tradition of representative government in the English colonies
___ 31. How did Virginia's population change after 1619?	Women and Africans arrived
___ 32. What was the purpose of the Mayflower Compact?	Establish laws for the general good
___ 33. What did the signers of the Mayflower Compact agree to do?	Make and obey laws created
___ 34. List the reasons why the Plymouth Colony succeeded.	Native Americans taught them how to grow native foods
___ 35. Why did the Pilgrims survive early hardships?	Native Americans helped them
What happened to the colony of Roanoke?	I don't know
37. List three differences between the Jamestown and Plymouth settlements.	
In a well organized TEEC paragraph, explain how the House of Burgesses and the Mayflower Compact were models of the United States government today. (3 pieces of evidence	