**European Exploration & Colonization of Georgia Test**

Use the Highlight tool to highlight your answer.

1. What best describes why Europeans **FIRST** explored the New World?

a. To find good farmland b. To find gold

c. To establish naval power d. To trade with the Indians

2. What was the **long-lasting effect** of Hernando de Soto’s exploration?

a. Spread of disease and death of the Mississippian culture

b. Introduction of horses to Native Americans of the Great Plains

c. Spread of guns and improved war tactics among Native Americans

d. Development of Catholic missions along all of the Atlantic Coastline

3. What was the **purpose** of the Spanish **missions** in the New World?

a. Build forts to protect settlers from hostile Indians

b. Build centers for colonial trade and economic growth

c. Convert Indians to Christianity (Catholicism)

d. Build towns to secure possession of the colony

4. Which group of European powers competed for North American colonies?

a. Spain, Britain, Portugal b. France, Britain, Spain

c. Portugal, France, Austria d. Britain, Spain, Austria

5. What was the **first** European country to explore Georgia’s barrier islands?

a. Spain b. Britain c. Portugal d. France

6. The **majority** of the Atlantic Coastline was colonized by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. France b. Britain c. Spain d. Austria

7. Florida, southwestern portion of the U.S., and Central America was colonized by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Britain b. Portugal c. France d. Spain

8. As a result of contact with the European explorers, Native American populations \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Doubled b. Flourished c. Declined d. Prospered

9. Where did Georgia’s first colonists settle?

a. By the Savannah River b. In the Appalachian Mountains

c. On the barrier islands d. By the Chattahoochee River

10. What was the main reason for **Spanish** interest in exploration of present-day Georgia?

a. Religious freedom b. Promise of free land

c. Search for gold d. Purchase of slaves

11. What was the social and economic problem of early 1700’s Britain that helped lead to the chartering and settlement of the colony of Georgia?

a. Over-population of Britain b. Unemployment & Debt

c. Inflation d. Pollution

12. Who was the trustee who actually travelled to the Georgia colony and was responsible for the design of Savannah?

a. Henry Ellis c. James Wright

b. John Reynolds d. James Oglethorpe

13. What was Britain’s trade policy with its colonies whereby the colonies provided raw materials for British industry and markets for British finished goods?

a. Mercantilism b. Free Enterprise c. Missions d. Capitalism

14. What event marked the end of the Spanish threat to colonial Georgia?

a. Defeat of the Spanish Armada b. War of Jenkins’ Ear

c. Georgia became a royal colony d. Attack on Spanish missions

15. What three crops became profitable during the royal colony period of Georgia?

a. Cotton, Tobacco & Sugar b. Tobacco, Peanuts & Peaches

c. Indigo, Tobacco & Rice d. Cotton, Tobacco & Rice

16. Britain wanted Georgia to serve as a buffer colony between the Spanish in Florida and the colony of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Alabama b. South Carolina c. Tennessee d. Virginia

17. The city Savannah was built on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after Tomochichi moved his people further upstream.

a. St. Catherine’s Island b. Shellman’s Bluff

c. Ft. George d. Yamacraw Bluff

18. After the Spanish lost the War of Jenkins’ Ear, Georgia’s southern border was moved down to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River.

a. Chattahoochee b. Savannah c. St. Mary’s d. Ogeechee

19. Who was the Spanish explorer who was the first to explore modern-day Georgia and caused the death of thousands of Native Americans?

a. Ponce de Leon b. Hernando de Soto

c. Christopher Columbus d. Ferdinand Magellan

20. The three main complaints of the malcontents were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Poor living conditions, lack of food, and lack of voting rights

b. Ban on slavery, rum and the purchase of additional land

c. Trade regulations, requirement of planting mulberry trees, and taxes

d. Mistreatment by governor, not enough seed supplies, and small farm sizes

**MATCHING-** Type your answer in the column on the right

1. Debtor
2. Highland Scots
3. Jews
4. Malcontents
5. Mary Musgrove
6. Militia
7. Salzburgers
8. Tomochichi

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| 21. Acted as a translator for Oglethorpe & Tomochichi |  |
| 22. Someone who owes money but can’t repay |  |
| 23. Group that settled Darien & had military experience |  |
| 24. Colonial group dissatisfied with Trustees’ rules |  |
| 25. Austrian Protestants who came to Georgia for religious freedom |  |
| 26. Volunteer citizen army that men between the ages of 16 and 60 had to join to defend the colony |  |
| 27. Indian chief who befriended Oglethorpe and gave him land for settlement |  |
| 28. Group of people who were originally banned from the colony but were invited to stay after one of them was able to provide medical services for the colony |  |

**TRUE (a) or FALSE (b)-** Type your answer in the column on the right

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| 29. The British explored the New World in the name of God, Gold and Glory. |  |
| 30. Catholics, slavery and liquor were not allowed during the Trustee Period. |  |
| 31. Colonists who paid for their own passage to the colony received 500 acres. |  |
| 32. James Oglethorpe was the first royal governor of Georgia. |  |
| 33. Georgia was an economic and social success during the Trustee Period. |  |
| 34. Philanthropy, economics & defense were the 3 reasons for Georgia’s settlement. |  |
| 35. The Spanish found large amounts of gold in Georgia. |  |