

Georgia Studies: Final Exam 2015 !!!!!

1. Who is known as the first European to encounter the Mississippians in Georgia?
 - a. Hernando de Soto
 - b. James Oglethorpe
 - c. Alexander Stephens
 - d. Christopher Columbus
2. Which of the following was NOT a reason for the founding of Georgia:
 - a. Economics
 - b. Defense
 - c. Charity
 - d. Tobacco Production
3. Which civilization invented the atlatl?
 - a. Woodland
 - b. Archaic
 - c. Mississippian
 - d. Paleo
4. How do we know the Mississippians had a class system?
 - a. They lived near rivers
 - b. Their artifacts have been found all over the country
 - c. Chiefs and priests lived on mounds high above everyone else
 - d. They grew their own food
5. Who is known as the founder of Georgia?
 - a. Hernando de Soto
 - b. James Oglethorpe
 - c. John Reynolds
 - d. James Wright
6. How long was the Trustees' Charter valid?
 - a. 21 years
 - b. 50 years
 - c. 60 years
 - d. 100 years
7. Which statement is true?
 - a. The first English settlers in Georgia landed at Yamacraw Bluff near present-day Augusta and were befriended by Tomochichi with the help of Mary Musgrove.
 - b. The first English settlers in Georgia landed at Yamacraw Bluff near present-day Savannah and were befriended by Tomochichi with the help of John Reynolds.
 - c. The first English settlers in Georgia landed at Beaufort near present-day Brunswick and were befriended by Tomochichi with the help of Mary Musgrove.
 - d. The first English settlers in Georgia landed at Yamacraw Bluff near present-day Savannah and were befriended by Tomochichi with the help of Mary Musgrove.
8. Which of the following is true regarding land policy in Trustee Georgia?
 - a. Settlers had no land restrictions
 - b. Settlers were encouraged to amass large plantations
 - c. Settlers were limited to about 500 total acres of land, depending on whether or not they paid their own way to Georgia.
 - d. Settlers were allowed up to 2,500 acres as long as they had slaves with them.
9. *A German-speaking group who came to Georgia in search of religious freedom; settled at New Ebenezer.* This best describes:
 - a. Highland Scots
 - b. Salzburger
 - c. Jewish Settlers
 - d. Malcontents
10. *Had a reputation as good fighters; settled at Darien.* This best describes:
 - a. Highland Scots
 - b. Salzburger
 - c. Jewish Settlers
 - d. Malcontents
11. Which group of settlers were not welcomed in Georgia under the original charter?
 - a. Jews
 - b. Salzburger
 - c. Highland Scots
 - d. Malcontents

12. Which of the following statements best describes the problems the malcontents had with Trustee Georgia?
- The Trustees banned slavery
 - The Trustees limited the amount of land people could own
 - The Trustees limited trading with the Indians by banning rum
 - All of the above
13. Which of the following is the correct order of the Royal Governors?
- Henry Ellis, James Wright, John Reynolds
 - John Reynolds, James Wright, Henry Ellis
 - Henry Ellis, John Reynolds, James Wright
 - John Reynolds, Henry Ellis, James Wright
14. Which war is sometimes considered to be the first step in the American Revolution?
- WWI
 - French and Indian War
 - War of 1812
 - WWII
15. Which of the following directly taxed the colonists on most paper products?
- Intolerable Acts
 - Tea Act
 - Stamp Act
 - Quebec Act
16. What event prompted Parliament to pass the Intolerable, or Coercive, Acts?
- Liberty Boys stealing gunpowder
 - Boston Tea Party
 - Hanging people in effigy
 - Destroying the governor's house
17. *Enraged colonists who had just fought for Great Britain because the King basically gave all their western land away.* This describes:
- Proclamation of 1763
 - Intolerable Acts
 - Yazoo Land Fraud
 - Constitution of 1777
18. Which of the following is true?
- Loyalists were on Great Britain's side
 - Patriots were colonists who were fighting against Great Britain
 - Liberty Boys were Patriots
 - All of the above are true
19. Which of the following was not a Declaration of Independence signer from **Georgia**?
- Lyman Hall
 - John Hancock
 - Button Gwinnett
 - George Walton
20. Which man was executed after signing the Treaty of Indian Springs?
- Alexander McGillivray
 - William McIntosh
 - George Washington
 - Alexander Hamilton
21. Which man negotiated the Treaty of New York in 1790?
- Alexander McGillivray
 - William McIntosh
 - John Ross
 - Elias Boudinot
22. Why were three men executed after signing the Treaty of New Echota?
- They agreed to the Trail of Tears
 - They illegally sold Cherokee land
 - They illegally sold Creek land
 - They gave away all the gold in Dahlonega
23. Which of the following best explains the ruling in Worcester v. Georgia?
- Chief Justice John Marshall ruled that the Cherokee were not their own nation and had to follow Georgia law.
 - Chief Justice John Marshall ruled that Andrew Jackson had unlimited power to do whatever he wanted to do with the Cherokee.
 - Chief Justice John Marshall ruled the Cherokee were their own nation and Georgia law did not apply to them or anyone living there.
 - None of the above are accurate.
24. Who was President of the United States when the Indian Removal Act was passed in 1830?
- Thomas Jefferson
 - Martin Van Buren
 - Andrew Jackson
 - Benjamin Franklin
25. Which Georgian allegedly killed six British soldiers when they arrived at her house looking for food?
- Nancy Hart
 - Austin Dabney
 - Elijah Clarke
 - Benedict Arnold

26. Why was the Battle of Kettle Creek significant?
- It was a much-needed Patriot victory
 - It was a devastating Patriot loss
 - It allowed the British to regain control of Georgia
 - General Washington was killed during the battle
27. After the Siege of Savannah...
- The British were officially expelled from Georgia
 - James Wright returned and Georgia was under British rule
 - The Patriots celebrated their victory with parties and dancing
 - The Revolutionary War was over
28. Which man was a slave, fought for his master, was injured at Kettle Creek, and was granted land in return for his service?
- Elijah Clarke
 - Button Gwinnett
 - Alexander Stephens
 - Austin Dabney
29. Which man signed the Constitution and also helped establish the University of Georgia?
- William Few
 - Jimmy Carter
 - Abraham Baldwin
 - John Milledge
30. Who invented the Cherokee syllabary?
- John Ross
 - Elias Boudinot
 - Andrew Jackson
 - Sequoyah
31. Which is incorrect?
- The Yazoo Land Fraud led to the land lotteries
 - The headright system was a random way of settled Georgia's western frontier
 - Many legislators lost their seats after the Yazoo Fraud
 - After the Yazoo Fraud, Georgia gained land in the west all the way to the Mississippi River
32. Why did Georgians want to quickly ratify the new national Constitution in 1787?
- Most people in Georgia hated the Articles of Confederation
 - Georgians were counting on the United States Army to kick out the Cherokee and the Creek
 - Georgians were easy to manipulate, so they just went along with everyone else.
 - Georgia was promised a lot of land in the west.
33. Which of the following was a problem with the Articles of Confederation?
- No court system
 - No way for the government to collect taxes
 - No strong national government to settle disputes
 - All of the above were problems
34. Georgia's 1777 Constitution included all of the following EXCEPT:
- Trial by jury
 - Freedom of religion
 - The right to vote for women
 - Public schools
35. Which river serves as Georgia's border with South Carolina?
- Chattahoochee
 - Savannah
 - Altamaha
 - Flint
36. Which river serves as part of Georgia's border with Alabama?
- Chattahoochee
 - Savannah
 - Altamaha
 - Flint
37. In which region is Atlanta?
- Coastal Plain
 - Blue Ridge
 - Appalachian Plateau
 - Piedmont
38. Which geographic feature separates the Piedmont and the Coastal Plain?
- Blue Ridge Mountains
 - Fall line
 - Barrier islands
 - Okefenokee Swamp
39. Where is Brasstown Bald?
- Blue Ridge
 - Coastal Plain
 - Ridge and Valley
 - Piedmont

40. Where was Georgia's gold rush?
- Atlanta
 - Dahlonega
 - Augusta
 - Savannah
41. Due to westward expansion in the late 1700s, Georgia's capital moved westward to...
- Savannah
 - Valdosta
 - Louisville
 - Atlanta
42. Which invention led to increased the demand for slaves in the deep South?
- Railroads
 - Telegraph
 - Steamboat
 - Cotton gin
43. Which is the correct order of the prehistoric civilizations?
- Archaic, Woodland, Mississippian, Paleo
 - Paleo, Archaic, Woodland, Mississippian
 - Woodland, Paleo, Archaic, Mississippian
 - Paleo, Archaic, Mississippian, Woodland
44. Which civilization is credited with inventing the bow and arrow?
- Paleo
 - Archaic
 - Woodland
 - Mississippian
45. Which prehistoric culture was the most advanced?
- Paleo
 - Archaic
 - Woodland
 - Mississippian
46. Who was the Chief of the Cherokee Tribe and opposed removal?
- John Ross
 - Samuel Worcester
 - Alexander McGillivray
 - William McIntosh
47. Which two religions spread across Georgia in the early 1800s thanks in part to itinerant preachers, camp meetings, and revivals?
- Baptist and Methodist
 - Catholic and Methodist
 - Judaism and Baptist
 - Methodist and Islam
48. What was the name of the document that governed the United States before the Constitution?
- Declaration of Independence
 - Articles of Confederation
 - Constitution of 1777
 - Bill of Rights
49. What was the name of the document that formally separated the United States from Great Britain?
- Declaration of Independence
 - Articles of Confederation
 - Constitution of 1777
 - Bill of Rights
50. Which is the correct order of events?
- Revolutionary War, Trustee Georgia, Royal Georgia, Trail of Tears
 - Trail of Tears, Royal Georgia, Trustee Georgia, Revolutionary War
 - Royal Georgia, Trail of Tears, Revolutionary War, Trustee Georgia
 - Trustee Georgia, Royal Georgia, Revolutionary War, Trail of Tears

KEY

1. A
2. D
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. D
8. C
9. B
10. A
11. A
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. C
16. B
17. A
18. D
19. B
20. B
21. A
22. B
23. C
24. C
25. A
26. A
27. A
28. D
29. C
30. D
31. D
32. B
33. D
34. C
35. B
36. A
37. D
38. B
39. A
40. B
41. C
42. D
43. B
44. C
45. D
46. A
47. A
48. B
49. A
50. D