

BUILDING VOCABULARY

A. Matching Match the description in the second column with term in the first column. Write the appropriate letter next to the word.

1. Benjamin Franklin	a. English policy giving colonies some freedom
2. French and Indian War	b. person considered the property of another
3. Sir Edmund Andros	c. England's legislative body
4. middle passage	d. French-British battle for control of America
5. Parliament	e. voyage that brought Africans to the Americas
6. Sugar Act	f. ruler of Dominion of New England
7. slave	g. prominent colonial thinker
8. salutary neglect	h. tax measure imposed on colonists

B. Evaluating Write *T* in the blank if the statement is true. If the statement is false, write *F* in the blank and then write the corrected statement on the line below it.

_____1. The Proclamation of 1763 offered free land west of the Appalachian Mountains to any colonist who would settle it.

2. The theory of mercantilism held that a country's ultimate goals were to become selfsufficient and to acquire as much gold and silver as possible.

_____ 3. A cash crop is one primarily for a farmer's own use rather than for sale.

____4. In what became known as the Stono Rebellion, the Stono Indians rose up against white settlers along the South Carolina frontier.

____5. William Pitt helped lead the British to victory over France in the French and Indian War.

C. Writing Write a paragraph defining the following terms and what effect each had on the colonies.Enlightenment Great Awakening

Chapter 3 BUILDING VOCABULARY

Α.

1. g	2. d	3. f	4. e
5. c	6. h	7. b	8. a
В.			

1. F—The Proclamation of 1763 banned all settlement west of the Appalachian mountains.

2. T

3. F—A cash crop is one primarily for sale rather than for a farmer's own use.

4. F—In what became known as the Stono Rebellion, a group of slaves rose up against white colonists in South Carolina.

5. T

C. Answers will vary widely.