Fill in the bubble beside the best answer to each question.

1. What did the New England Colonies have in common?
   - A. long, hot summers and mild winters
   - B. broad rivers, swamps, and wetlands
   - C. broad coastal plains with fertile soil
   - D. harsh winters and rocky, hilly land

2. The people who settled in the Middle Colonies represented
   - A. many countries and cultures.
   - B. debtors from England.
   - C. Pilgrims and Puritans.
   - D. Africans escaping slavery.

3. What feature made the Southern Colonies unique?
   - A. shipbuilding centers
   - B. large plantations
   - C. town meetings
   - D. Quaker communities

4. The Mayflower Compact, the Fundamental Orders, and town meetings all showed the determination of colonists to
   - A. build societies based on religious freedom.
   - B. stop indentured servants from coming to America.
   - C. govern themselves and solve their own problems.
   - D. solve conflicts with Native Americans peacefully.

5. Virginians replaced indentured servants with African slaves for all of these reasons except:
   - A. Slaves were cheaper to buy than indentured servants.
   - B. Africans were hard workers and used to farming.
   - C. Slaves did not gain their freedom after a few years.
   - D. Africans’ dark skin made it harder for them to escape to freedom.

6. In most colonies, laws were made by
   - A. church leaders.
   - B. an elected assembly.
   - C. the king’s governor.
   - D. large landowners.

7. Which generalization best sums up the founding of the English colonies?
   - A. The English colonies were founded by Puritans, Quakers, and Catholics who wanted a place to worship in peace.
   - B. The English colonies were founded to provide a new start to poor people throughout Europe.
   - C. The English colonies were founded by business people who planned to make money by selling land to settlers.
   - D. The English colonies were founded by people with different goals ranging from making money to following their faith.