

Chapter 2 Test – Understanding Our History: Early Inhabitants
Lessons 6, 7, and 8: European Settlement of Pennsylvania

Multiple Choice (10 pts.) Read the following statements carefully. Select and circle the **most correct** choice from among the choices provided.

1. Which European country started the **first** permanent settlement in Pennsylvania?
 - A. England
 - B. France
 - C. Holland (Dutch)
 - D. Sweden
2. Which European country was the **second** one to start settlements in Pennsylvania?
 - A. England
 - B. Holland (Dutch)
 - C. Spain
 - D. Sweden
3. Which European country was **not** involved in exploring the North American continent?
 - A. England
 - B. Holland (Dutch)
 - C. France
 - D. Germany
4. What is an example of an absolute monarch?
 - A. William Penn
 - B. Tamanend
 - C. King Charles II
 - D. Johan Printz
5. Which is the correct sequence for the laws that Penn wrote for the colony of Pennsylvania?
 - A. Penn's Charter, Great Law, and Charter of Privileges
 - B. Great Law, Penn's Charter, and Charter of Privileges
 - C. Charter of Privileges, Penn's Charter, and Great Law
 - D. Great Law, Charter of Privileges, and Penn's Charter
6. Which figure **most closely** identifies Pennsylvania's **population** today?
 - A. 9,500,000
 - B. 10,500,000
 - C. 12,500,000
 - D. 15,500,000

7. Which figure **most closely** identifies Pennsylvania's **population density** today?
 - A. 180 people per square mile
 - B. 274 people per square mile
 - C. 350 people per square mile
 - D. 500 people per square mile

8. What did Penn call his plan for a colony in Pennsylvania?
 - A. Holy Experiment
 - B. Great Compromise
 - C. Protestant Reformation
 - D. Treaty of Friendship

9. The colony of Pennsylvania was named to honor which person?
 - A. King Charles II
 - B. William Penn
 - C. Penn's father
 - D. Penn's mother

10. What was the name of the person who started the Protestant Revolution?
 - A. King Charles II
 - B. William Penn
 - C. Martin Luther
 - D. Johan Printz

Matching (9 pts.) Column B contains some of the religious and ethnic groups that settled in Pennsylvania. Column A contains descriptive phrases associated with those groups. Match each group in Column B with its correct phrase in Column A. Clearly write the number of the group in the blank space provided in Column A. One group in Column B will not be used. Cross off each group in Column B as you use it.

Column A

- ___ A. many of the 1st immigrants to PA practiced this religion
- ___ B. people who worked 7 years to pay off the cost of their trip
- ___ C. Irish immigrants brought this religion to Pennsylvania
- ___ D. pioneers brought Presbyterian religion to frontier parts of PA
- ___ E. German group that settled near Bethlehem
- ___ F. group that was part of the Pennsylvania Dutch
- ___ G. people originally brought to the PA colony for slavery
- ___ H. another group that was part of the Pennsylvania Dutch
- ___ I. settled in the cities of the Pennsylvania colony

Column B

- 1. African-Americans
- 2. Amish
- 3. Brethrens
- 4. Catholics
- 5. Indentured servants
- 6. Jews
- 7. Mennonite
- 8. Moravians
- 9. Quakers
- 10. Scots-Irish

Turn the Page.

Fill-in-the-Blanks (12 pts.) The word table below contains some of the Key Words studied in Chapter 2. Below are statements that describe these key terms. Use words from the word table to fill in the blanks with the **best** answer for each statement. **Three choices in the word table will not be used.** Note: Cross off words that you have used.

abolish	ancestry	conflict	council	culture
emigrate	ethnocentrism	general assembly	heretic	immigrant
persecuted	pioneers	premonition	reform	stereotyping

1. When two countries claim the same land, the scene is set for 1) _____
2. A belief that one's culture or group is superior to other groups or cultures is known as 2) _____
3. To bring about changes to a law or religion is known as 3) _____
4. To move from one's home country to a new country is to 4) _____
5. The common beliefs shared by a people from generation to generation is called 5) _____
6. People who are treated unfairly because of their race or religion are being 6) _____
7. A person whose actions are in opposition of his or her religion can be branded as a/an 7) _____
8. Where a person's parents and grandparents were born is known as his or her 8) _____
9. Someone who has come from his/her home country and lives in a new country 9) _____
10. Determining that a group or person is inferior or undesirable because of his/her differences is known as 10) _____
11. William Penn called for two law-making bodies known as 11) _____
12) _____

Turn the Page.

Short Answer (13 pts.)

1. Name **two** Swedish contributions to Pennsylvania and **two** Dutch contributions. (4 pts.)

Swedes

Dutch

2. Describe **three** (3) different, important ideas that William Penn started in his colony. (3 pts.)

3. Describe the purpose for the Treaty of Friendship. (2 pts.)

4. Describe what the Protestant Reformation was. (2 pts.)

5. Describe how William Penn treated the Native Americans. (2 pts.)

Turn the Page.

Labeling (Optional)

Part A (7 pts.) On the map of Europe, write the number that corresponds with the European country at its correct location.

1 = Germany	2 = England	3 = Sweden	4 = Holland	5 = France	6 = Ireland	7 = Spain
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