**Name:**

**Chapter 3 Test**

**Write the letter of the best description of each British action**

1. \_C\_
2. \_E\_
3. \_F\_
4. \_A\_
5. \_B\_
6. \_G\_
7. \_D\_

Toleration Act of 1649

Mayflower Compact

Navigation Acts

Quartering Act

Stamp Act

Townshend Acts

Tea Act

a. Forced colonists to house British soldiers in their homes

b. Was the first direct tax on the colonists and taxed paper goods

c. The first law that guaranteed religious freedom in America

d. Allowed British merchants to sell certain goods directly to the colonists

e. A legal contract in which the Pilgrims agreed to have fair laws that promote the general good

f. Early attempts to regulate colonial trade (1650)

g. Placed a direct tax on glass, paper, paint, lead, and tea

1. Which of the thirteen original English colonies began as a Dutch colony?
	1. New York
2. Name FOUR colonies that were founded for religious freedom.
	1. Maryland, Massachusetts Bay, Plymouth, Rhode Island
3. What was the major cash crop of the Southern colonies?
	1. Tobacco
4. How does religious tolerance benefit a colony?
	1. It allows a colony to have a bigger population
5. Name THREE colonies that were founded for cash cropping purposes.
	1. South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia
6. What did the British gain from the Treaty of Paris of 1763?
	1. All of the land east of the Mississippi
7. What is a boycott?
	1. A refusal to buy goods
8. Why did the British government start taxing the colonies in 1763?
	1. They needed to pay for the French and Indian War
9. Why did the colonists get angry over the Sugar, Stamp, Townshend and Tea Acts?
	1. It was taxation without representation
10. What person was granted a charter to colonize the land to the west of New Jersey?
	1. William Penn