

Course: History/Social Studies 5**The Nation Up To 1850**

1. The colonial history of the United States covers? Answer: European settlements
2. In the map above, what is the name of colony designated as A and E? Answer: Massachusetts
3. In the map above, what is the name of colonies designated as J and K? Answer: North Carolina and South Carolina
4. The French and Indian War (also known as the Seven Years War occurred in? Answer: 1754 - 1763
5. The French and Indian War was fought mainly between the colonies of? Answer: British America and New France
6. The first constitution of the United States that was adopted on November 15, 1777 was? Answer: Articles of Confederation
7. The colony of Massachusetts was founded by? Answer: Puritans
8. The Constitution of the United States was ratified by the states in 1788, taking into effect in 1789. The supporters of the Constitution were called? Answer: Federalists
9. The two major political parties were? Answer: Democratic Party and the Whig Party
10. After the Civil War ended in 1865, what abolished slavery? Answer: The Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution

Colonial Government and Power of the People

1. How many original colonies were there? Answer: 13
2. Government in the colonies represented an extension of the? Answer: English government
3. Who was allowed to vote in the colonies? Answer: white men who owned property
4. The Articles of Confederation were? Answer: both of the above
5. The Constitution of the United States replaced the Articles of Confederation on what date? Answer: March 4, 1789
6. The Bill of Rights is? Answer: the first 10 amendments to the Constitution
7. The Bill of Rights include? Answer: all of the above

Early Exploration of the Americas

1. Christopher Columbus was an admiral for? Answer: Spain
2. In Christopher Columbus' third voyage in 1498 he finally landed on? Answer: South America
3. Christopher Columbus had difficulty funding his expeditions because? Answer: Europeans thought the Earth was flat
4. In 1497, who was credited as the first to discover North America? Answer: Giovanni Caboto
5. What group of people may have discovered the Americas prior to Christopher Columbus? Answer: The Vikings
6. What was the main reason for searching for the Northwest Passage? Answer: to locate a new trade route
7. The Norse (the Vikings) had a colony on what part of the Americas for almost 500 years? Answer: Greenland
8. Leif Ericson was? Answer: a Norse explorer regarded as the first European to land in North America
9. Who was known to have crossed the Isthmus of Panama to the Pacific Ocean in 1513? Answer: Vasco Nunez de Balboa
10. The first expedition to cross the western portion of the United States in 1804 was? Answer: Lewis and Clark Expedition

American Indians and Settlers

1. The American Indian Wars were a series of conflicts between the United States and Native Americans that lasted until about? Answer: 1890
2. The conflicts arose because? Answer: European settlers continued to expand westward
3. In later years, conflicts were spurred by ideologies such as? Answer: Manifest Destiny

4. Some Indian tribes fought along with the United States against the British during the? Answer: American Revolution
5. The Battle of Little Bighorn is commonly referred to as? Answer: Custer's Last Stand
6. Who was the Hunkpapa Lakota holy man and tribal chief that had a vision about the Battle of Little Big Horn? Answer: Sitting Bull
7. The Great Sioux War took place under the Presidencies of? Answer: Ulysses S. Grant and Rutherford Hayes
8. The Nez Perce War started because? Answer: Several Nez Perce bands did not want to give up their ancestral lands in the Pacific Northwest and move to an Indian reservation in Idaho
9. Which Indian tribe in the Great Basin was severely impacted by the Oregon and California Trails and by Mormon emigration to Utah? Answer: Shoshone
10. In what year did the last conflicts with the Indians occur? Answer: 1924

Political, Social, Religious, & Economic of Colonial Era

1. The Thirteen Colonies were? Answer: British Colonies
2. Continental Congress declared independence from Great Britain in? Answer: 1776
3. Each of the thirteen colonies developed its own system of? Answer: Self-government
4. Following a series of protests over taxes in the 1760s and 1770s, these colonies united and fought? Answer: The American Revolutionary War
5. The British Empire at the time operated under the? Answer: Mercantile system
6. Much of the success and prosperity of the American colonies was due to? Answer: Credit
7. The American Colonies did not have a centralized? Answer: Monetary system
8. Most of the settlers came from? Answer: Protestant background
9. The movement that swept the colonies during in the 1730s and 1740s was called? Answer: First Great Awakening

American Revolution

1. When did the American Revolutionary War take place? Answer: 1775 to 1783
2. Who did the thirteen colonies fight against during the American Revolutionary War? Answer: The British
3. The Boston Tea Party was a? Answer: Political protest by the Sons of Liberty about being taxed by the British without representation
4. Who was the Commander in Chief of the Continental Army during the American Revolutionary War? Answer: George Washington
5. Congress declared independence from Britain in? Answer: July 1776
6. The colonist rejected the British taxes because? Answer: They had no representation by the British parliament
7. The Loyalist were? Answer: Colonists that were loyal to Britain
8. Patriots were those colonists that? Answer: Followed the philosophy of Republicanism such as Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Paine
9. The person most famous for alerting the colonist that the British troops coming was? Answer: Paul Revere
10. On August 2, 1776, what document was signed that declared independence from Great Britain? Answer: The United States Declaration of Independence

Development of the Constitution

1. Where was the Constitutional Convention held? Answer: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
2. Why was the Constitutional Convention held? Answer: All of the above
3. The result of the convention was? Answer: The creation of the United States Constitution
4. Some of the disputes at the Constitutional Convention were? Answer: All of the above
5. Participants of the convention agreed to use what as the basis for the constitution? Answer: The Virginia Plan
6. After everything was decided upon, the final version was voted and then sent to? Answer: The States

7. About how many people lived in the 13 colonies at the the time of the Constitutional Convention?
Answer: 4 million
8. Problems with governing under the Articles of Confederation were? Answer: Trade, currency, and collecting of taxes
9. Who was elected unanimously as the President of the convention? Answer: George Washington
10. Delegate, George Mason demanded what if the Constitution was to be signed? Answer: A Bill of Rights

Immigration and Settlement from 1789 to 1800

1. The largest group of immigrants into the United States were? Answer: German
2. Immigrants came to the United States by? Answer: Ship
3. Most immigrants came to American for? Answer: All of the above
4. The gateway for millions of immigrants into the United States was? Answer: The gateway for millions of immigrants into the United States was? Answer: Ellis Island
5. Most that immigrated to the United States were? Answer: Men
6. Most Irish came to American because of? Answer: Famine or food shortage
7. One of the problems in America caused by immigration was? Answer: Abrupt population increases

Course: Science 5

Types of Matter in the World

1. What is matter? Answer: All of the above
2. Albert Einstein's equation $E = mc^2$ means? All matter can be converted to energy
3. How does water change to different states of matter? Answer: By temperature change
4. What is the formula for Albert Einstein's mass energy equivalence? Answer: $E = mc^2$ (squared)
5. Gravity is? Answer: A natural phenomenon which physical things attract each other and causes objects to fall to the ground when dropped
6. What is an atom? Answer: All of the above
7. Atoms are made up ? Answer: Protons, neutrons, and electrons
8. What is the center of an atom? Answer: The Nucleus

Plant and Animal Anatomy Structures

1. What is is the general term for the study of the internal structure of plants other than the term Plant Anatomy? Answer: phytotomy
2. What part of a flower supports the petals? Answer: sepal
3. The process by which plants produce oxygen is called? Answer: photosynthesis
4. The outer most layer of a stem, root, or woody plant is called? Answer: bark
5. The process by which pollen is transferred to reproduce plants is called? Answer: pollination
6. The insect that helps plants pollinate is? Answer: bee
7. Animals have eukaryotic cells. True or false? Answer: true
8. A frog can breath through it's skin, it is called an? Answer: Amphibian
9. An animal that has a backbone is called a? Answer: Vertebrate
10. Insects, worms, clams, crabs, and starfish are all? Answer: Invertebrate
11. A mammal has? Answer: all of the above

Movement of Water

1. Thermohaline circulation is sometimes called? Answer: Ocean Conveyor Belt
2. Thermohaline circulation is? Answer: the global movement of water in the oceans
3. The movement of water on, above and below the surface of the Earth is called? Answer: Water Cycle
4. The Water Cycle involves? Answer: All of the above
5. The rise and fall of sea levels caused by gravitational forces and the rotation of the Earth is called?
Answer: Tides
6. A Current is? Answer: a continuous, directed movement of ocean water

7. Surface ocean currents are usually caused by? Answer: Wind
8. The Gulf Stream, North Atlantic Drift, and West Wind Drift are? Answer: Major ocean currents
9. The river that borders or cuts through the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana is? Answer: Mississippi River
10. Vaporization of liquid is called? Answer: Evaporation

Energy from the Sun and how it Heats the Earth

1. The earth's primary source of energy is? Answer: The Sun
2. What is the Sun made of? Answer: Plasma and is not solid
3. The core of the Sun produces the most? Answer: Thermal energy
4. Sunspots that vary on the Sun over an 11 year cycle are called? Answer: The Solar Cycle
5. Radiant light and heat from the sun is called? Answer: Solar energy
6. Building design, windows, walls, and floors made to collect and distribute solar energy is called? Answer: Passive solar
7. The Sun is primarily composed of? Answer: Hydrogen and helium

Solar System Planets that Orbit the Sun

1. Which planet in our solar system is closest to the Sun? Answer: Mercury
2. According to scientists, the Solar System was formed? Answer: 4.6 billion years ago
3. The majority of the Solar System's mass is? Answer: The Sun
4. Earth's moon is a? Answer: Natural Satellite
5. When a planet goes around the Sun it is called an? Answer: Orbit
6. Gravity is why the planets orbit the Sun. True or false? Answer: True
7. Earth, Mars, Venus and Mercury are? Answer: Inner planets
8. The smallest planet in the Solar System is? Answer: Mercury
9. The third planet from the Sun is? Answer: Earth
10. The furthest planet from the Sun is? Answer: Neptune
11. Pluto was declassified as a planet in? Answer: 2006
12. What is the name of the second largest planet in the Solar System that is a gas giant with rings? Answer: Saturn