

Name: _____

Date: _____

FOURTH GRADE-SOCIAL STUDIES (SS4_6)

1. During the Revolutionary War, some colonists were called Patriots and other colonists were called Loyalists. Which of the following BEST states a Loyalist's point of view?

- A. The colonists should not be paying taxes on tea.
 - B. The colonists should sign the Declaration of Independence
 - C. The colonists should stop buying British goods.
 - D. The colonists should stop complaining about the king of England.
-

2. The Articles of Confederation were the nation's first constitution, but they had to be replaced by the Constitution of the United States. What was the major weakness of the Articles of Confederation?

- A. The federal government was too weak.
 - B. The state governments were too weak.
 - C. Great Britain still could make laws for the colonies.
 - D. France did not accept the independence of the United States.
-

3. All wars have what are called "turning points." This would be when the side that is losing now begins to win. During the American Revolution, the "turning point" was the battle of

- A. Trenton.
 - B. Bunker Hill.
 - C. Saratoga.
 - D. Lexington.
-

4. During the 1700s, people in the American colonies had to grow or make most of the products that they used. There were also people who were skilled as blacksmiths, gunsmiths, or silversmiths. These people were called

- A. farmers.
 - B. artisans.
 - C. large landowners.
 - D. indentured servants.
-

5. Calendars are used for many purposes. Events in the settlement of Georgia would be shown on a calendar that shows

- A. days by the seasons of the year.
- B. historical events.
- C. days by the phases of the moon.

D. rainfall estimates.

6. In 1777, the Articles of Confederation was a plan to unite the states. Problems with the Articles of Confederation led to the writing of the

- A. Declaration of Independence.
 - B. Constitution of the United States.
 - C. Mayflower Compact.
 - D. Monroe Doctrine.
-

7. In 1776, the Continental Congress approved a statement that said governments do not have the right to take away a citizen's "Life, Liberty, and Pursuit of Happiness." What was this called?

- A. Constitution
 - B. *Common Sense*
 - C. Articles of Confederation
 - D. Declaration of Independence
-

8. During the 1700s, more and more women came to the British colonies in North America. Which statement BEST describes women at this time?

- A. Women could not vote.
 - B. Women could not have servants.
 - C. Women were involved in politics.
 - D. Women had the same rights as men.
-

9. The English colonies in North America stretched from New England to Georgia. After the French and Indian War, English settlers wanted to move to the new areas to

- A. find the rich deposits of gold and silver.
 - B. settle the new lands of Kentucky and Tennessee.
 - C. escape the control of the French government.
 - D. look for the Northwest Passage to Asia.
-

10. In April, 1775, the Revolutionary War began when British soldiers and American minutemen met in battle. The first shot that was fired is referred to as "the shot heard 'round the world." What does this statement mean?

- A. The fighting that took place was very loud.
 - B. The fight made news in the colonies, Europe, and other parts of the world.
 - C. The fighting at Lexington lasted for months.
 - D. The fight spread to English colonies that were all over the world.
-

11. In the 1700s, one of the major economic products of the Southern Colonies would have been

- A. wheat.
- B. gold.

- C. furs.
 - D. tobacco.
-

12. The War of 1812 was fought between the United States and Great Britain. The MAIN reason why this war was fought was

- A. to win freedom from Great Britain.
 - B. to stop British attacks on American cities on the coast.
 - C. to protect the right to trade with anyone.
 - D. to keep Native Americans on reservations.
-

13. Beginning in the late 1400s, European explorers began arriving in the "New World." They would come into contact with Native Americans. Which of the following BEST describes the Native Americans they met?

- A. The tribes were very similar in the ways in which they lived.
 - B. All of the tribes were warlike.
 - C. The tribes were very different in the ways in which they lived.
 - D. All of the tribes were peaceful.
-

14. There were people in the English colonies in North America who had more power in the decisions being made by the government. Which group had the MOST power in colonial governments?

- A. slaves
 - B. wealthy landowners
 - C. women
 - D. indentured servants
-

15. The British colonies in North America were grouped into three areas—New England colonies, Middle colonies, and Southern colonies. Which of the following colonies were Southern colonies?

- A. Georgia and Connecticut
 - B. Connecticut and Rhode Island
 - C. Georgia and Virginia
 - D. Rhode Island and Virginia
-

16. There were many reasons why the War of 1812 between Great Britain and the United States took place. A group that was supporting the war were the "War Hawks." They wanted the United States to

- A. become part of France.
 - B. get more land, such as Canada.
 - C. leave the land to Native Americans.
 - D. take over Great Britain.
-

17. By the 1850s, people in the South had very different views from people in the

North. Which of the following is one reason why?

- A. The two regions developed different economic systems.
 - B. The people had different religions.
 - C. The people who settled the South were from France.
 - D. The two regions had different governments.
-

18. Why were Crispus Attucks and Nathan Hale well-known people at the time of the American Revolution?

- A. They both served on the Continental Congress.
 - B. They both served as governors of colonies.
 - C. They both led armies into battle.
 - D. They both died for the cause of independence.
-

19. The English colonists in North America needed workers, so they started forcing Africans to come to the colonies to work as

- A. school teachers.
 - B. slaves.
 - C. factory workers.
 - D. apprentices.
-

20. The British colonies of North America were divided into three areas—New England, Middle and Southern. Which physical feature is located in the Southern area?

- A. the southern part of the Appalachian Mountains
 - B. the eastern edge of the Rocky Mountains
 - C. the northern part of the Mississippi River
 - D. the western edge of the Great Lakes
-

21. European settlers came to North America beginning in the 1600s. Their settlements were often limited because of physical features. The Appalachian Mountains were one of the features that kept them from moving west. Which of the following helped settlers get through the mountains?

- A. Chisholm Trail
 - B. Pike's Peak
 - C. Northwest Passage
 - D. Wilderness Trail
-

22. In the 1600s, the Dutch settled the colony that became known as New Amsterdam. New Amsterdam would eventually be taken over by the English and become the colony of

- A. Massachusetts.
- B. South Carolina.
- C. Pennsylvania.
- D. New York.

23. The way of living of Native Americans of the Pacific Northwest depended on the resources in the area. Which activity BEST describes their way of living?

- A. They raided other tribes to supply their food needs.
- B. They hunted for buffalo for food, clothing, and shelter.
- C. They farmed corn, beans, squash, and cotton.
- D. They fished for salmon and hunted whale and caribou.

24. After the Constitution was written, it had to be ratified (accepted). It was accepted by

- A. people voting in the states.
- B. representatives in state conventions.
- C. the legislative branch of Great Britain
- D. members of the Second Continental Congress.

25. The War of 1812 was fought between Great Britain and the United States. During the war, many Americans wanted the United States to take over a British colony in North America. What was this colony?

- A. Florida
- B. Alaska
- C. Chicago
- D. Canada

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(Answer Key)

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2. The federal government was too weak.
3. Saratoga.
4. artisans.
5. historical events.
6. Constitution of the United States.
7. Declaration of Independence
8. Women could not vote.
9. settle the new lands of Kentucky and Tennessee.
10. The fight made news in the colonies, Europe, and other parts of the world.
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