**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Chapter 5: South Carolina's First Sixty Years**

**True/False**

*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

\_\_\_\_ 1. The original Lords Proprietors included ten wealthy and influential men who held large land holdings.

\_\_\_\_ 2. Quitrents were paid by the colonists to the king.

\_\_\_\_ 3. The colonists in Carolina earned money by raising cattle and manufacturing naval stores.

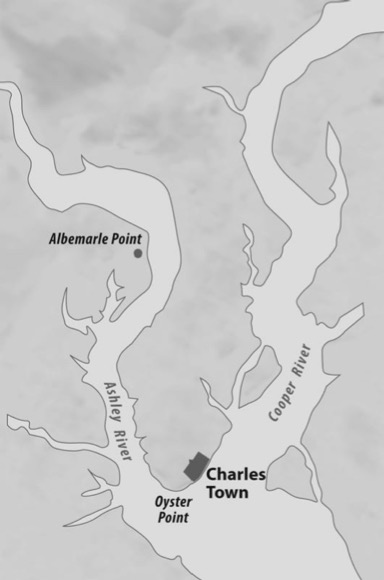
\_\_\_\_ 4. South Carolina was the first place in Western civilization to allow Jews to vote and hold office.

**Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

\_\_\_\_ 1. What was the primary need to ensure a successful colony in Carolina?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. | money |
| B. | good farmland |
| C. | peace with the Indians |
| D. | a large number of settlers |



\_\_\_\_ 2. According to the map, where was Oyster Point?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. | It was located between two rivers. |
| B. | It was located on the Ashley River. |
| C. | It was located on the Cooper River. |
| D. | It was located on a lake between two rivers. |

\_\_\_\_ 3. Which crop had become a staple crop for South Carolina by the beginning of the 18th century.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. | cotton |
| B. | rice |
| C. | sugar cane |
| D. | tobacco |

\_\_\_\_ 4. What was the main reason the Lords Proprietors wanted a large number of people to settle in Carolina?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. | to make more money |
| B. | to have more protection from the Indians |
| C. | to give people from England a better home |
| D. | to gain political followers to secure their power over the colony |

**Dissension in the Colony**

The French Huguenots who arrived in the colony is the 1680s and 1690s eventually sided with the Anglicans. The Dissenters wanted the Huguenots disenfranchised, denied the right to vote, so the Dissenters would have more power. In 1695, Governor John Archdale agreed to the request, and the Huguenots lost their right to vote. Two years later, the Goose Creek men succeeded in passing a law that granted the Huguenots citizenship, returning their right to vote. The Huguenots then sided with the Goose Creek men, giving the Anti-Proprietary party more power. Instead of gaining more power by disenfranchising the Huguenots, the Dissenters eventually lost power.

\_\_\_\_ 5. What is the main idea expressed in the reading?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. | the disenfranchisement of the Huguenots |
| B. | the arrival of the Huguenots in the Carolina colony |
| C. | the struggle for political power in the Carolina colony |
| D. | the role of the Goose Creek men in the returning the vote to the Huguenots |

\_\_\_\_ 6. In the reading, why did the Dissenters want the Huguenots disenfranchised?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. | to give the Dissenters more power |
| B. | to gain control of their rich farmland |
| C. | to force them to return to their homeland |
| D. | to show their dislike of those with French heritage |

\_\_\_\_ 7. In the reading, which statement about the Goose Creek men is **NOT** true?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. | They supported the Dissenters. |
| B. | They supported the Huguenots. |
| C. | They supported Governor John Archdale. |
| D. | They were members of the Anti-Proprietary party. |

\_\_\_\_ 8. Sir John Yeamans was chosen to serve as governor of the colony because

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. | he was the oldest proprietor. |
| B. | he was the largest landowner. |
| C. | he was born in the colony. |
| D. | he campaigned harder than the other candidates. |

\_\_\_\_ 9. The creation of the House of Commons was of major importance because

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. | it led to the development of representative government in South Carolina. |
| B. | it allowed the colonists to sell products without government approval. |
| C. | it gave an equal vote to all colonists. |
| D. | it created a new constitution for the colonists. |

\_\_\_\_ 10. The Proprietors lost all support of the colonists when

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. | the Yemassee War was a draw. |
| B. | the Proprietors took the side of pirates. |
| C. | the Proprietors vetoed twenty laws passed by the South Carolina assembly. |
| D. | King James I took control of the South Carolina government. |

\_\_\_\_ 11. What was the largest group to support the Proprietors?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A. | aristocrats |
| B. | dissenters |
| C. | rogues |
| D. | royalists |

**Completion**

*Complete each statement.*

1. The Lords Proprietors were permitted to collect an annual rent called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Charles Town was originally established on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ River.

3. Materials used to make ships watertight are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Matching**

*Match the term with its definition.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. | affluence | F. | privateer |
| B. | aristocrat | G. | provisional |
| C. | dissenter | H. | rogue |
| D. | legitimate | I. | Royalist |
| E. | mercantilism | J. | smuggling |

\_\_\_\_ 1. seaman licensed by the government to prey on enemy ships

\_\_\_\_ 2. illegal trade with other countries

\_\_\_\_ 3. temporary

\_\_\_\_ 4. one who disagrees with the official church

\_\_\_\_ 5. wild, lawless

**Essay**

1. Explain why the relationship between the Indians and settlers at Charles Town changed.

2. Tell how the northern and southern parts of Carolina were different. What influenced the decision of the Lords Proprietors to create a separate colony in the north?

**Chapter 5: South Carolina's First Sixty Years**

**Answer Section**

**TRUE/FALSE**

1. ANS: F

The original Lords Proprietors included eight wealthy and influential men who held large land holdings.

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 5 Section 1

STA: 8-1.6 TOP: Proprietary Colony

2. ANS: F

Quitrents were paid on all land grants to the Proprietors.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 5 Section 2

STA: 8-1.5 TOP: The Economy of Carolina

3. ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 5 Section 2

STA: 8-1.5 TOP: The Economy of Carolina

4. ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 5 Section 2 TOP: Forms of Government

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 5 Section 2

STA: 8-1.5 TOP: Proprietary Colony

2. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 5 Section 2

STA: 8-1.5 TOP: Proprietary Colony

3. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 5 Section 4

STA: 8-1.5 TOP: The Economy of Carolina

4. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 5 Section 1

STA: 8-1.5 TOP: Proprietary Colony

5. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 5 Section 3 STA: 8-1.6 TOP: Proprietary Colony

6. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 5 Section 4 STA: 8-1.6 TOP: Proprietary Colony

7. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension

REF: Chapter 5 Section 4 STA: 8-1.6 TOP: Proprietary Colony

8. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 5 Section 3

STA: 8-1.3 TOP: Proprietary Colony

9. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 5 Section 3

STA: 8-1.3 TOP: Forms of Government

10. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 5 Section 4

STA: 8-1.6 TOP: Indian Wars

11. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 5 Section 3

TOP: Proprietary Colony

**COMPLETION**

1. ANS: quitrent

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 5 Section 2

STA: 8-1.3 TOP: Proprietary Colony

2. ANS: Ashley

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 5 Section 2

STA: 8-1.5 TOP: Settlement of Carolina

3. ANS: naval stores

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 5 Section 2

STA: 8-1.5 TOP: The Economy of Carolina

**MATCHING**

1. ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 5 Section 4

TOP: Vocabulary

2. ANS: J PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 5 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

3. ANS: G PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 5 Section 4

TOP: Vocabulary

4. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 5 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

5. ANS: H PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 5 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

**ESSAY**

1. ANS:

-In the beginning, the Indians were cautious but friendly.

-In the beginning, the Indians helped the settlers.

-The Europeans mistreated the Indians.

-Europeans cheated the Indians.

-Europeans often enslaved the Indians.

-The Indians and settlers viewed ownership of land differently.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 5 Section 2

STA: 8-1.3 TOP: Proprietary Colony

2. ANS:

Differences between the two sections:

-tobacco was primary crop in the north; rice was primary crop in the south

-settlers in north came from Virginia

-north not conducive to deep seaports so maintained close contact with Virginia in order to have a port from which to ship tobacco

-region north and west of Pamlico Sound remained unsettled

Reason for separate colony:

-The Lords Proprietors believed that was the only way to attract settlers to the unsettled region.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 5 Section 3

STA: 8-1.3 TOP: Proprietary Colony