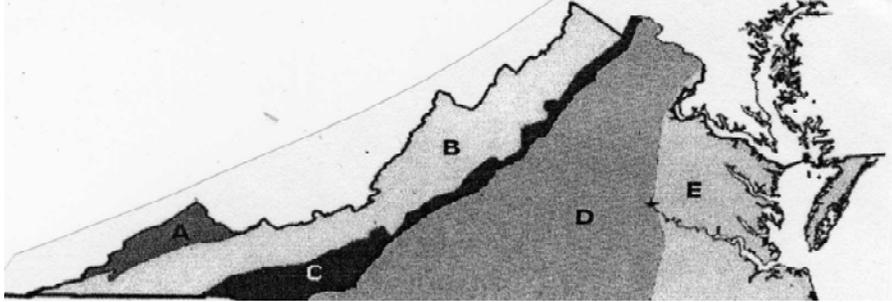


**Final Student Growth Assessment - covers the whole year!
(use this for SOL review!)**



- 1. What are the five regions of Virginia? (the letters match the map)**
 - a. Appalachian Plateau
 - b. Valley and Ridge Region
 - c. Blue Ridge Mountain Region
 - d. Piedmont Region
 - e. Tidewater (Coastal Plain) Region

- 2. Know the five states that border Virginia and their location (see map).**



- 3. What is the geographic land formation of the Appalachian Plateau Region? Plateau (Elevated land with a flat top)**
- 4. The Fall Line is the natural border between which two regions? Piedmont and Tidewater (Coastal Plain) Region**
- 5. Which body of water borders Virginia and is located west of the Eastern Shore? Chesapeake Bay**
- 6. Which rivers flow into the Chesapeake Bay? Potomac, Rappahannock, York and James.**
- 7. What is an industry (and what are some examples)? A business, such as agriculture (farming), tourism, or coal mining.**

8. How are Virginia's rivers important?

1. They provide a source of food
2. They provide pathways for transportation, exploration and settlement

9. Why are the native peoples (first people to live in Virginia) called Indians? Christopher Columbus believed he was in the West Indies.

10. What do you notice from the chart below? That foods changed with the seasons.

Winter	Hunted birds and animals; lived on stored food from the fall harvest.
Spring	Hunted, fished and picked berries.
Summer	Grew crops (beans, corn, squash)
Fall	Harvested crops and hunted for foods to preserve and keep for the winter.

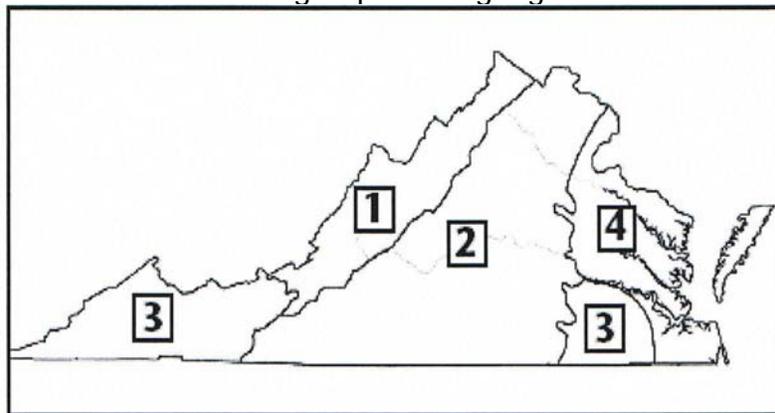
11. What did the native peoples mainly trade to the English settlers? food

12. What was the name of the town where Chief Powhatan lived (and used as Powhatan leader headquarters) in 1607? Werewocomoco

13. What do archaeologists do? They study material evidence (artifacts) to understand the past

14. Where did each Indian language group live in Virginia?

- 1=other
- 2=Siouan language
- 3=Iroquoian language
- 4=Algonquian language



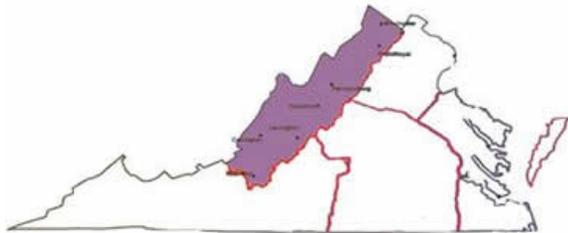
15. Where was the first permanent English settlement in North America? When was it founded? Jamestown, in 1607

16. Remember the language groups, tribes, and their locations. (see chart, next page)

Language Group	Tribe	Location (region)
Algonquian	Powhatan	Coastal Plain (Tidewater) region
Siouan	Monacan	Piedmont region
Iroquoian	Cherokee	Southwest and southern Virginia

17. **Jamestown was an “economic venture”. What does this mean?** Its purpose was to make money.
18. **Who granted the VA Company of London a charter to colonize North America?** King James I (the King of England)
19. **Name two reasons the charter important?** It gave colonists/settlers the same rights as English citizens, and it gave the VA Company of London the right to establish settlements in North America.
20. **Who financed (paid for) the settlement of Jamestown?** The VA Company of London
21. **How did the slaves (first Africans) arrive in Jamestown in 1619?** They were captured by Portuguese sailors and were brought here against their will. **How did this change the economy?** The economy expanded (showed growth).
22. **What changes helped Jamestown colonists survive?**
- Capt. John Smith’s strong leadership
 - Emphasis on **agriculture (farming)**
 - Arrival of supply ships
 - Capt. Smith’s forced work programs
23. **Jamestown was a peninsula in the 1600s, but due to erosion over time, what type of land form is it now?** An island, an area of land surrounded by water on all sides.
24. **What was the first elected legislative body in America?** House of Burgesses. **What was its main purpose?** To allow settlers to control their own government.
25. **What was the first system of representative government in Virginia?** The General Assembly
26. **What did the economy of the Virginia colony depend on (where did their wealth come from)?** Agriculture (farming)
27. **The culture of Virginia came from what 3 groups?** Indians, Africans, and Europeans
28. **What happened when Jamestown provided raw materials not found in England?** New markets for trade were opened in England.
29. **What item was sold to England as a cash crop?** Tobacco

30. **Were there many banks in colonial Virginia?** NO! Few people had paper money or coins, and tobacco was used as a form of exchange (tobacco would be used like money)
31. **What is a “debt”?** A good or service owed to another
32. **What is “buying now, paying later”?** credit
33. **What is money put away to spend later?** Savings
34. **What is another word that means trading or exchanging goods and services?**
Barter
35. **What is architecture?** A man-made building, such as homes, barns, churches, or store
36. **What area of Virginia did the Germans and Scotch-Irish people settle mainly in?** The Shenandoah Valley (be able to find on a map). [The dark shaded area below.]



37. **Name a reason why Virginia’s capitals were relocated.**

From Jamestown to Williamsburg	From Williamsburg to Richmond
Drinking water was contaminated	People started moving westward.
Unhealthy living conditions - diseases	Richmond – more central location for trade

38. **Virginia’s first and third state capitals were located along which river?** The James River
39. **What group of Virginians served in the Continental Army during the Revolution?** The Patriots
40. **Virginians who remained loyal or faithful to England were called what?** Loyalists
41. **What famous Virginian said, “Give me liberty or give me death!”?** Patrick Henry
42. **Know the order of these events:**
- Signing of the Declaration of Independence
 - American victory at Yorktown
 - Creation of a New Nation
43. **Why did the colonists of Virginia believe Parliament had no right to tax them?**
Because they had no representation (or voice in the government)

44. **What is something the Declaration of Independence would NOT say?** All people must follow the rules of the King (the British government)
45. **Where was the final major battle of the Revolutionary War?** Yorktown
46. **Who served as governor of Virginia AND expressed reasons for colonial freedom from Great Britain by writing the Declaration of Independence?** Thomas Jefferson
47. **Who is known for his skills of compromise during the writing of the US Constitution?** James Madison
48. **Who wrote the Virginia Declaration of Rights?** George Mason
49. **In the early 1800's, where did Virginian's migrate (relocate) when looking for land and new opportunities?** Western territories and southern states
50. **The Virginia Declaration of Rights influenced the key ideas of which United States document?** The US Constitution
51. **Who wrote the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom?** Thomas Jefferson
52. **Why did West Virginia become a separate state?** Conflict grew between the eastern counties that favored slavery and the western counties that did not favor slavery.
53. **What was the first major battle fought in the Civil War?** Battle of Bull Run (Manassas, Virginia) [be able to identify on map of VA]
54. **Know these facts about the city of Richmond:**
- Capital of the Confederacy
 - Destroyed by fire
 - Fell to General Ulysses S. Grant
55. **During Reconstruction, on what did the growth of small towns mainly rely?** Railroads and agriculture (farming)
56. **Free African Americans could own businesses and property, but were denied what?** They were denied most rights.
57. **What government agency provided food, schools, and medical care for freed slaves (African Americans)?** Freedmen's Bureau
58. **African Americans were required to pass a literacy test in order to vote. This is a result of what practice?** "Jim Crow" laws
59. **Who was the first African American woman to become bank president?** Maggie L. Walker
60. **In what year did the U.S. Supreme Court rule in *Brown vs. the Board of Education* that "separate but equal" public schools are unconstitutional?** in 1954

- 61. Who was a lawyer and civil rights leader and played a key role in the decision of *Brown vs. Board of Education*?** Oliver W. Hill
- 62. What is the abolishment of racial segregation?** Desegregation
- 63. What term means full equality (everyone is equal) of all races in the use of public facilities?** Integration
- 64. Who was the first African American to be elected a state governor in the United States?** L. Douglas Wilder
- 65. Name 4 important accomplishments of Harry F. Byrd:**
- Pay as you go policy for road improvement
 - Modernized Virginia government
 - Established Massive Resistance Policy
 - Governor of Virginia
- 66. Know the order of these events:**
- Freedman's Bureau
 - Jim Crow Laws
 - Brown vs Board of Education
 - Policy of Massive Resistance
- 67. Why did Virginia change from an agricultural society to an industrial society?**
Old systems of farming were no longer effective and crop prices were low
- 68. Who was Woodrow Wilson?** The 20th century president that wrote a plan for world peace.
- 69. What are the three branches of Virginia Government?** Executive, Judicial, and Legislative.
- 70. The Judicial Branch decides if Virginia laws are constitutional. What level of government is this a part of?** State, (NOT Federal) since it is a part of the State of Virginia
- 71. What two things have helped Northern Virginia experience economic growth during the 20th and 21st centuries?**
- development in computer technology
 - an increase in federal jobs
- 72. What is a major part of Virginia's economy and involves both the beauty and history of the state?** Tourism (examples: museums, Jamestown, National Parks, Colonial Williamsburg, etc)
- 73. Who was George C. Marshall?** A military leader who created an economic plan to ensure world peace.