

Name: _____

Date: _____

Chapter 6 Test: The People and Heritage of the Northeast

1.



Name the states according to their letters. After you have named the state, place a dash and then name its capital city. (Example: Washington - Olympia)

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____
- F. _____
- G. _____
- H. _____
- I. _____
- J. _____
- K. _____

2. Why did the British send an army to Boston in 1768?

3. Place the number of the correct match in the blank that follows each letter.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| A. ___ Iroquois Confederacy | 1. A council member of the Iroquois Confederacy. |
| B. ___ longhouse | 2. Mohawk leader who, with Degranawida, helped organize the Iroquois Confederacy. |
| C. ___ sachem | 3. A political union of six Native American groups (Cayuga, Mohawk, Oneida, Onondaga, Seneca, and Tuscarora) founded around 1570. |
| D. ___ Hiawatha | 4. A protest in 1770 against British rule in which five American Patriots were killed. |
| E. ___ Patriots | 5. Boston silversmith who, in 1775, warned colonists of the advance of British soldiers at the start of the American Revolution. |
| F. ___ Boston Massacre | 6. Colonists who were opposed to British rule. (singular) Anyone who loves his or her country. |
| G. ___ Minutemen | 7. The war fought by the American colonies to end British rule. |
| H. ___ American Revolution | 8. Patriot and former slave who was killed by British soldiers in the Boston Massacre. |
| I. ___ Paul Revere | 9. Volunteer colonial soldiers who served against the British in the American Revolution; they were said to be ready to fight at a minute's notice. |
| J. ___ Crispus Attucks | 10. Commander of the colonial army in the American Revolution and the first President of the United States. |
| K. ___ George Washington | 11. A long wooden building in an Iroquois village that housed many families. |
4. What advantage did the British army have over the American army during the American Revolution?

5. Place the number of the correct match in the blank that follows each letter.
- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| A. ___ tenement | 1. A diagram that shows information in a picture. |
| B. ___ sweatshop | 2. Of a city. |
| C. ___ Ellis Island | 3. A name for the group of Northeastern cities from Boston, Massachusetts, to Washington, DC. |
| D. ___ graph | 4. The number of people who live in a place or area. |
| E. ___ circle graph | 5. A crowded, poorly maintained apartment building. |
| F. ___ line graph | 6. A small island in New York Harbor, from 1892 to 1954, site of a United States immigration center. Its restored buildings are now part of the Statue of Liberty National Monument. |
| G. ___ population | 7. A community outside of but near a larger city. |
| H. ___ rural | 8. The major change, starting in the 1800s, in which power-driven machines replaced hand tools, and goods could be produced much faster. |
| I. ___ urban | 9. A group of cities that have grown close together so that they can be thought of as one community. |
| J. ___ megalopolis | 10. A factory where workers are employed at poor wages and in unhealthy conditions. |
| K. ___ suburb | 11. To travel a distance each day from one's home to one's workplace. |
| L. ___ commute | 12. A graph in the shape of a circle that shows the sizes of different parts of a whole; also called a pie graph. |
| M. ___ Boswash | 13. A graph that shows how a piece of information changes over time. |
| N. ___ Industrial Revolution | 14. Of the countryside; including farms, small villages, or unsettled land. |

6. Why did cities grow rapidly during the Industrial Revolution?
