

1

South Carolina's four main river systems are the:

- A. Beaufort, Santee, Pee Dee, Edisto
- B. Santee, Savannah, Pee Dee, Edisto
- C. Santee, Waccamaw, Savannah, Atlantic
- D. Catawba, Pee Dee, Charleston, Blue Ridge

3-1.1

2

The six land regions in our state are the Blue Ridge, Piedmont:

- A. Sand Hills, Inner Coastal Plain, Outer Coastal Plain, Coastal Zone
- B. Upcountry, Coastal Zone, Outer Coastal Plain, Coastal Zone
- C. Santee, Atlantic, Inner Coastal Zone, ?Outer Coastal Plain
- D. Table Rock, Coastal Plain, Palmetto, Atlantic

3-1.3

3

Which human features describe the Coastal Zone region?

- A. beaches, oysters, golf courses
- B. mountains, Columbia, Lake Marion
- C. hotel resorts, rolling hills, race tracks
- D. Charleston, golf courses, historic homes

3-1.3

1a

Answer 3-1.1

B. Santee, Savannah, Pee Dee, Edisto

2a

Answer 3-1.3

A. Sand Hills, Inner Coastal Plain, Outer Coastal Plain, Coastal Zone

3a

Answer 3-1.3

C. Charleston, golf courses, historic homes

4

Two reasons Europeans explored South Carolina were to:

- A. get new lands and riches
- B. get new lands and find new kinds of animals
- C. learn about native people and hide from the law
- D. hide from the law and learn new ways of farming

3-2.1

5

“For king and country” meant:

- A. when explorers found land, it belonged to their king and country
- B. explorers could keep everything they found in a new country
- C. the king would visit a new country
- D. kings were named after countries

3-2.1

6

Which describes the Cherokee nation?

- A. lived in the mountains, covered their homes with palmetto leaves, rode horses
- B. lived in the mountains, built log houses, had a white leader and an Indian leader
- C. lived on the coast, wore heavy robes, are famous for making pottery
- D. lived in the Piedmont, built wigwams, made dugout canoes

3-2.4

4a

Answer 3-2.1

A. get new lands and riches

5a

Answer 3-2.1

A. when explorers found land, it belonged to their king and country

6a

Answer 3-2.4

B. lived in the mountains, built log houses, had a white leader and an Indian leader

7

Which describes the Catawba nation?

- A. lived in the mountains, built wigwams, lived next to rivers
- B. lived on the coast, wore heavy robes, used fire to clear forests
- C. lived in the Piedmont, are famous for making baskets, made their own cloth
- D. lived in the Piedmont, are famous for making pottery, had a village council house

3-2.4

8

The Yemassee War was fought because:

- A. the Yemassee wanted the colonists' farms
- B. the Lords Proprietors would not send supplies
- C. the Yemassee were trying to defend their homeland
- D. the colonists were tired of being pushed off their land

3-2.5

9

The first English rulers of Carolina were:

- A. Juan Pardo and Anthony Ashley Cooper
- B. The Lords Proprietors
- C. Settlers from Barbados
- D. The Kiawah

3-2.6

7a

Answer 3-2.4

D. lived in the Piedmont, are famous for making pottery, had a village council house

8a

Answer 3-2.5

C. the Yemassee were trying to defend their homeland

9a

Answer 3-2.6

B. The Lords Proprietors

10

The colonists were unhappy with how the Lords Proprietors were ruling the colony, so they:

- A. governed themselves
- B. started the Yemassee War
- C. asked pirates to take control of the colony
- D. asked for the royal government to take over the colony

3-2.6

11

Which of the following was **NOT** a way slaves helped start rice plantations?

- A. They harvested the rice.
- B. They knew how to grow rice.
- C. They hired other people to plant the rice.
- D. They built dikes to keep the rivers from flooding the fields.

3-2.7

12

How did slaves keep their African culture alive?

- A. They learned the dances of their masters.
- B. They spoke English.
- C. They traveled to Africa to visit their relatives.
- D. They cooked African foods.

3-2.7

10a

Answer 3-2.6

D. asked for the royal government to take over the colony

11a

Answer 3-2.7

C. They hired other people to plant the rice.

12a

Answer 3-2.7

D. They cooked African foods.

13

Which of the following was **NOT** a cause of the American Revolution?

- A. the Tea Act
- B. a slave rebellion
- C. the Intolerable Acts
- D. the Declaration of Independence

3-3.1

14

Francis Marion was called the Swamp Fox because:

- A. he had a pet fox
- B. he lived in a swamp
- C. he liked to swim through swamps, looking for foxes to hunt
- D. his militia traveled through swamps, attacking the British at night and then disappearing

3-3.2

15

The Battles of Kings Mountain and Cowpens were important because:

- A. few soldiers died
- B. the Swamp Fox was captured
- C. they weakened the British army
- D. women and children fought in the battles

3-3.2

13a

Answer 3-3.1

B. a slave rebellion

14a

Answer 3-3.2

D. his militia traveled through swamps, attacking the British at night and then disappearing

15a

Answer 3-3.2

C. they weakened the British army

16

What was one effect of the American Revolution?

- A. America was a free country.
- B. Americans had to move back to England.
- C. The British gained control of the fur trade.
- D. The British raised taxes to pay their king more money.

3-3.3

17

The state capital was moved to present-day Columbia because:

- A. a capital city in the middle of the state would better serve all the people
- B. backcountry settlers paid the government to move it there
- C. Columbia has nicer land than Charleston
- D. Charleston was getting too crowded

3-3.3

18

The branch of state government that carries out the laws is the:

- A. senate branch
- B. judicial branch
- C. executive branch
- D. republican branch

3-3.4

16a

Answer 3-3.3

A. America was a free country.

17a

Answer 3-3.3

A. a capital city in the middle of the state would better serve all the people

18a

Answer 3-3.4

C. executive branch

19

Courts are part of the:

- A. Constitution
- B. Judicial branch
- C. Legislative branch
- D. Declaration of Independence

3-3.4

20

Which sentence describes enslaved African Americans?

- A. They built canals, hosted parties, and worked as overseers.
- B. They lived in slave rows, ran plantations, and wore fancy clothes.
- C. They worked under the gang system, received food rations, and owned land.
- D. They worked in cotton fields, received clothes twice a year, and were sometimes treated cruelly.

3-4.1

21

People who worked to end slavery were called:

- A. abolitionists
- B. southerners
- C. blockades
- D. cartridges

3-4.3

19a

Answer 3-3.4

B. Judicial branch

20a

Answer 3-4.1

D. They worked in cotton fields, received clothes twice a year, and were sometimes treated cruelly.

21a

Answer 3-4.3

A. abolitionists

22

Southerners were upset Lincoln was elected president because:

- A. he had a plan to raise taxes
- B. he wanted the northern states to secede from the Union
- C. they wanted a president who would support abolition of slavery
- D. they believed he might one day end slavery which would threaten their way of life

3-4.3

23

The firing on Fort Sumter took place because the:

- A. Union wanted to get control of the fort
- B. Confederates wanted to destroy the fort
- C. Confederates wanted to punish the soldiers there
- D. Confederates were upset that the Union still had control over a fort in the South

3-4.4

24

Lincoln ordered the blockade of Charleston and the entire South to:

- A. keep southerners from escaping to the North
- B. keep the South from getting any supplies
- C. keep a closer watch on the South
- D. catch seafood along the coast

3-4.4

22a

Answer 3-4.3

D. they believed he might one day end slavery which would threaten their way of life

23a

Answer 3-4.4

D. Confederates were upset that the Union still had control over a fort in the South.

24a

Answer 3-4.4

B. keep the South from getting any supplies

25

Which of the following is one way white leaders tried to take away the rights of the African Americans?

- A. They passed the Fourteenth Amendment.
- B. They passed the Black Codes.
- C. They voted for black leaders.
- D. They set up public schools.

3-4.5

26

Both armies destroyed railroad tracks, bridges, and roads to:

- A. keep the enemy from moving their troops and supplies
- B. stay busy in between fighting battles
- C. keep slaves from running away
- D. make the land look ugly

3-4.6

27

Many people became sharecroppers after the Civil War because:

- A. the state's economy was in bad shape and sharecropping was a way to survive
- B. they liked working for other people instead of owning their own land
- C. sharecropping was a way people could stay close to their hometowns
- D. they liked moving around

3-4.6

25a

Answer 3-4.5

B. They passed the Black Codes.

26a

Answer 3-4.6

A. keep the enemy from moving their troops and supplies

27a

Answer 3-4.6

A. the state's economy was in bad shape and sharecropping was a way to survive

The Constitution of 1868:

- A. gave everyone equal rights, every man the right to vote, and provided public education
- B. said that all public schools had to be segregated
- C. allowed women to vote
- D. created Jim Crow laws

3-4.7

How did the rise of textile mills cause a great migration?

- A. Mill workers moved away from cities to become farmers.
- B. Farmers left their land to start their own mills.
- C. Tourists came to visit the mills.
- D. People left their farms and other jobs to work in the mills where they could make more money

3-5.1

Why did the price of cotton fall after World War I?

- A. Textile mills started using tobacco leaves to make fabric.
- B. After the war cotton was no longer needed for the army.
- C. There was not enough cotton produced.
- D. Too many people were buying cotton.

3-5.3

28a

Answer 3-4.7

A. gave everyone equal rights, every man the right to vote, and provided public education

29a

Answer 3-5.1

D. People left their farms and other jobs to work in the mills where they could make more money.

30a

Answer 3-5.3

B. After the war cotton was no longer needed for the army.

31

How did tourism help South Carolina's economy?

- A. It raised the price of cotton.
- B. It caused people to migrate from South Carolina.
- C. It caused people to spend time at our beaches.
- D. People spent money at hotels, shops, and restaurants, which created jobs.

3-5.3

32

The Civil Rights Act said:

- A. segregation in public places was illegal
- B. black people must obey Jim Crow laws
- C. all people had to vote
- D. tourism was illegal

3-5.6

33

Ribault was sent to the New World to:

- A. make a map of it
- B. start a settlement
- C. find a route to Asia
- D. claim the land for Spain

3-2.2

31a

Answer 3-5.3

D. People spent money at hotels, shops, and restaurants, which created jobs.

32a

Answer 3-5.6

A. segregation in public places was illegal

33a

Answer 3-2.2

B. start a settlement

34

President Roosevelt's plan to end the Great Depression was called the:

- A. WPA
- B. New Deal
- C. Great Depression Plan
- D. Santee Cooper Dam Project

3-5.5

35

One reason South Carolina chose to leave the Union was because:

- A. the state was too far from the state capital
- B. other states refused to trade with South Carolina
- C. people believed South Carolina's state's rights were being denied
- D. plantation owners were being forced to trade with northern businesses

3-4.3

36

Which of the following two explorers came from Spain?

- A. Jean Ribault and Hernando De Soto
- B. Juan Pardo and Hernando De Soto
- C. Juan Pardo and Jean Ribault
- D. None of them

3-2.3

34a

Answer 3-5.5

B. New Deal

35a

Answer 3-4.3

C. people believed South Carolina's state's rights were being denied

36a

Answer 3-2.3

B. Juan Pardo and Hernando De Soto

37

Jean Ribault traveled:

- A. the same route as Juan Pardo
- B. only along the coast
- C. the farthest north
- D. the farthest inland

3-2.3

38

Which native village did De Soto explore?

- A. Charlesfort
- B. Charleston
- C. C. Florida
- D. Cofitachiqui

3-2.3

39

Which was **NOT** an effect of the invention of the cotton gin?

- A. Slavery expanded.
- B. Indigo became a cash crop.
- C. Cotton became a cash crop.
- D. Cotton was easier and faster to clean.

3-4.2

37a

Answer 3-2.3

B. only along the coast

38a

Answer 3-2.3

D. Cofitachiqui

39a

Answer 3-4.2

B. Indigo became a cash crop.

40

Allendale is located in the southwestern part of South Carolina. What agricultural products are produced there?

- A. peaches and beef cattle
- B. soybeans and timber
- C. granite and peaches
- D. oysters and cotton

3-1.2

41

In which city might you live if you made your living harvesting oysters?

- A. Georgetown
- B. Walterboro
- C. Greenville
- D. Manning

3-1.2

42

40a

Answer 3-1.2

A. peaches and beef cattle

41a

Answer 3-1.2

A. Georgetown

42a

Answer