

Study Guide for Unit 4 Test

Name _____ Test Date _____ # _____

Study Tips

Make up a pretend test for your friends.

Make questions on flash cards with the answers on the back.

Ask a friend or family member to quiz you.

Read the information daily.

Study every night and during study hall at school.

Use the notes you took in class.

Draw pictures to help you remember.

Make up songs or silly riddles.

1. Europeans first came to the New World for the following reasons: good farming land, trade for furs, gold, and to spread the Catholic Religion.
2. The Indians didn't believe in owning land, but the Europeans believed land could be owned by one person. This caused a lot of problems between Europeans and Indians.
3. The Indians got sick and many died from diseases brought by the Europeans.
4. French claimed the land we call Illinois.
5. Father Marquette and Louis Jolliet were sent by the French to explore the Mississippi River.
6. Father Marquette spoke many Indian languages and wanted to teach Indians about the Catholic Religion.
7. Father Marquette and Louis Jolliet turned back at the Arkansas River. They turned back because there were unfriendly Indians in the south. They also learned the Mississippi River did not go to the Pacific Ocean.
8. Marquette and Jolliet explored the Illinois River on the way back.
9. French settlers started coming in the 1700's.
10. The Indians traded with the settlers and the lives of Indians changed.
11. Voyageurs were men to took fur from one place to another on boats.
12. Furs were used in Europe for hats, collars, sleeves, gloves, and boots.
13. The French villages had the following: homes with porches, small gardens next to homes, access to the river, and large fields.
14. Slaves were brought to Illinois to work in the mines. Some people in Illinois owned slaves for 100 years.
15. The French and Indian War was a war between French and English or British.
16. The British won the war and took control of the land.
17. The Proclamation of 1763 is a line along the Appalachian Mountains that settlers were not to cross. King George III issued the proclamation.
18. Pontiac's War was started by Chief Pontiac.
19. Pontiac thought the Indians should fight to get their land back.
20. The war ended with a peace treaty that was not followed by the colonists.