



AMERICAN HISTORY

LESSON 13



Name: _____

Date: _____

Instructions

Follow along with the video and complete the following questions

- **What were the post-Restoration colonies?***
 - a) Colonies established before the English Civil War
 - b) Colonies established after the English Civil War
 - c) Colonies established during the American Revolution
 - d) Colonies established after the American Civil War
- **Which king was executed as a result of the English Civil War?***
 - a) Charles I
 - b) Charles II
 - c) Oliver Cromwell
 - d) George III
- **Which of the following was NOT a faction during the English Civil War?***
 - a) Anglicans
 - b) Puritans
 - c) Quakers
 - d) Catholics
- **What document is considered the first written constitution of England?***
 - a) Magna Carta
 - b) Instrument of Government
 - c) Petition of Right
 - d) Habeas Corpus Act
- **Who was offered the crown under the Humble Petition and Advice of 1657?***
 - a) Charles I
 - b) Charles II
 - c) Oliver Cromwell
 - d) John Locke





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6. ****What was the primary economic activity in early North Carolina?***
- a) Large plantations
 - b) Fishing and shipbuilding
 - c) Small farms
 - d) Mining
7. ****What term describes the payment settlers made to avoid labor obligations to the Lord Proprietors?***
- a) Feudal rent
 - b) Quit rent
 - c) Property tax
 - d) Labor exchange
8. ****Which of the following was the first capital of the Carolina colony?***
- a) Bath
 - b) New Bern
 - c) Charleston
 - d) Raleigh
9. ****What geographical feature made the Albemarle Sound a poor choice for a major port?***
- a) High cliffs
 - b) Dense forests
 - c) Shallow waters and shifting sandbars
 - d) Strong winds
10. ****Who were the Maroons in the Great Dismal Swamp?***
- a) Plantation owners
 - b) Escaped enslaved people
 - c) Quaker settlers
 - d) Lord Proprietors



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Essay Questions:

1. **Explain the significance of the English Civil War in shaping the political thought of the American colonists. How did the outcomes of the war influence the development of American governmental principles?**
2. **Discuss the role of the Petition of Right (1628) in the lead-up to the English Civil War. How did this document challenge the authority of King Charles I, and what were its long-term impacts?**
3. **Compare and contrast the settlement patterns and economic activities in North Carolina with those of other colonies, such as Virginia. How did geography and social composition influence these differences?**
4. **Describe the concept of "quit rent" and its origins in the feudal system. How did this system affect the relationship between the settlers and the Lord Proprietors in the Carolina colony?**
5. **Analyze the impact of the Great Dismal Swamp on the history and culture of the Carolinas. How did this region serve as both a barrier and a refuge, and what were the consequences for the various groups that lived there?**





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Fill-in-the-Blank Exercise:

1. The _____ were the colonies established after the English Civil War and are influenced by the conflicts and documents from that period.
2. The English Civil War lasted from _____ to _____ and is typically divided into three phases.
3. King _____ believed in the divine right to rule and sought to govern without the oversight of _____, leading to the outbreak of the English Civil War.
4. The _____ were the forces backing Parliament, led by _____, who ultimately defeated the Royal forces.
5. The _____ of 1649 was a direct challenge to the authority of King Charles I and set out specific liberties that the King could not infringe upon.
6. The _____ of 1647-1649 was a series of manifestos proposed by the Levelers, advocating for expanded voting rights and equal treatment under the law.
7. The _____ is considered the first written constitution of England and was drafted during the Commonwealth period.
8. _____ was the first capital of the Carolina colony, situated at the junction of two rivers.
9. The _____ was a vast, inhospitable region between North Carolina and Virginia, which became a refuge for escaped enslaved people known as _____.
10. Settlers in the Carolina colony paid a fee called _____ to the Lord Proprietors, which was a concept borrowed from the system of _____ in old England.





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Multiple Choice Answer Key:

- 1. What were the post-Restoration colonies?**
- **Answer:** b) Colonies established after the English Civil War
- 2. Which king was executed as a result of the English Civil War?**
- **Answer:** a) Charles I
- 3. Which of the following was NOT a faction during the English Civil War?**
- **Answer:** c) Quakers
- 4. What document is considered the first written constitution of England?**
- **Answer:** b) Instrument of Government
- 5. Who was offered the crown under the Humble Petition and Advice of 1657?**
- **Answer:** c) Oliver Cromwell
- 6. What was the primary economic activity in early North Carolina?**
- **Answer:** c) Small farms
- 7. What term describes the payment settlers made to avoid labor obligations to the Lord Proprietors?**
- **Answer:** b) Quit rent
- 8. Which of the following was the first capital of the Carolina colony?**
- **Answer:** b) New Bern
- 9. What geographical feature made the Albemarle Sound a poor choice for a major port?**
- **Answer:** c) Shallow waters and shifting sandbars
- 10. Who were the Maroons in the Great Dismal Swamp?**
- **Answer:** b) Escaped enslaved people





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Fill-in-the-Blank Answer Key:

1. The post-Restoration colonies were the colonies established after the English Civil War and are influenced by the conflicts and documents from that period.
2. The English Civil War lasted from 1642 to 1651 and is typically divided into three phases.
3. King Charles I believed in the divine right to rule and sought to govern without the oversight of Parliament, leading to the outbreak of the English Civil War.
4. The Parliamentary forces were the forces backing Parliament, led by Oliver Cromwell, who ultimately defeated the Royal forces.
5. The Petition of Right of 1649 was a direct challenge to the authority of King Charles I and set out specific liberties that the King could not infringe upon.
6. The Agreement of the People of 1647-1649 was a series of manifestos proposed by the Levelers, advocating for expanded voting rights and equal treatment under the law.
7. The Instrument of Government is considered the first written constitution of England and was drafted during the Commonwealth period.
8. New Bern was the first capital of the Carolina colony, situated at the junction of two rivers.
9. The Great Dismal Swamp was a vast, inhospitable region between North Carolina and Virginia, which became a refuge for escaped enslaved people known as Maroons.
10. Settlers in the Carolina colony paid a fee called quit rent to the Lord Proprietors, which was a concept borrowed from the system of feudalism in old England.

