Practice your social studies knowledge to succeed on the Virginia SOL Assessment!
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Student Guide

About This Book
In the spring, you will take The Virginia SOL assessment. This test will assess what you have learned about the history of Virginia.

*Virginia Studies SOL Assessment Practice* was created to help you prepare for this test. The book consists of a Pretest, Test Practice, and a Posttest. As you practice test-taking skills and learn about the Virginia Standards of Learning, you will become more comfortable taking tests.

Standards Correlation Chart
All of the Standards of Learning for Virginia Studies are tested on the Virginia SOL assessment. The Correlation Chart in this book lists each SOL and the pages where they can be found.

Page numbers are listed to help you find questions so you can practice each standard. For example, if you need to practice reading maps, find the Geography SOL and go to those pages for more practice.

Test-Taking Tips
The Test-Taking Tips will help you when taking tests. Your teacher may read these tips with the class. You will want to look at these several times, especially before you take a test. Talk to your parents or guardians about what you can do as a family to prepare for tests.

Talk to your teacher, parents, or guardian if you feel nervous about taking tests. They can help you find the best way to be prepared to take the Virginia SOL assessment.

Pretest
A pretest is a test students take before they learn new material. Your teacher may use it to find out what you already know and what you still need to learn.

The Pretest in this book looks similar to the Virginia SOL assessment. It has 40 multiple-choice questions. Some of the questions include text passages, photos, graphic organizers, or other images, just like the Virginia SOL assessment. This will help you become familiar with the test.
# Virginia Social Studies SOL Correlation Chart

## Colonization and Conflict: 1607 through the American Revolution

<table>
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<th>VS.3</th>
<th>The student will demonstrate knowledge of the first permanent English settlement in America by</th>
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<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>explaining the reasons for English colonization;</td>
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<td>b)</td>
<td>describing how geography influenced the decision to settle at Jamestown;</td>
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<td>c)</td>
<td>identifying the importance of the charters of the Virginia Company of London in establishing the Jamestown settlement;</td>
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<td>d)</td>
<td>identifying the importance of the General Assembly (1619) as the first representative legislative body in English America;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e)</td>
<td>identifying the importance of the arrival of Africans and women to the Jamestown settlement;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f)</td>
<td>describing the hardships faced by settlers at Jamestown and the changes that took place to ensure survival;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g)</td>
<td>describing the interactions between the English settlers and the native peoples including the contributions of Powhatan to the survival of the settlers.</td>
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<tr>
<th>VS.4</th>
<th>The student will demonstrate knowledge of life in the Virginia colony by</th>
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<tr>
<td>a)</td>
<td>explaining the importance of agriculture and its influence on the institution of slavery;</td>
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<tr>
<td>b)</td>
<td>describing how the culture of colonial Virginia reflected the origins of European (English, Scots-Irish, German) immigrants, Africans, and American Indians;</td>
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<td>c)</td>
<td>explaining the reasons for the relocation of Virginia’s capital from Jamestown to Williamsburg to Richmond;</td>
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<td>d)</td>
<td>describing how money, barter, and credit were used;</td>
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<tr>
<td>e)</td>
<td>describing everyday life in colonial Virginia.</td>
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Test Practice
This section will help you practice test-taking skills and will help you understand the Virginia Standards of Learning a little better. Each lesson goes step-by-step through a skill and question to help you find the right answer.

Posttest
The Posttest also looks like the Virginia SOL assessment. You will probably take the Posttest after you have practiced the skills in the Test Practice lessons. After this test, you will be familiar with the SOL and test-taking skills.

How to Take Tests
You have taken tests before. You know there are many different types of tests and questions. Here are general tips to help you with the Virginia SOL assessment or any other tests.

Understanding Questions and Directions Read every word. Follow all directions carefully. Think about each question after you read it. Look for words that tell you what to do or what to look for in the text or an image. Study maps or charts for labels or words that might help you answer the question.

On the Virginia SOL assessment, words like **most** or **best** are bold and italicized. They tell you that more than one answer might be correct, but only one answer is the best answer. Some words like **EXCEPT**, may be in capital letters. These words tell you that only one answer is correct. Be sure to read each question carefully so you understand why those words are pointed out.

Reading Text Passages Some questions might include a text passage or paragraph that you have to read to answer a question. Read the text carefully. Look for words or phrases in the text and the question that are similar. These words and phrases will help you answer the question.

Answering Questions With Images Other questions might include a photo, graphic organizer, or other image. These images give clues to help you answer the question. Sometimes the question gives clues about what to look for in an image to find the answer.
Ruling Out the Wrong Answer Start by reading the question and all the answers. Which answers do you know are incorrect? For example, a question might ask about a specific place like Richmond, Virginia, but an answer choice talks about the United States. You can rule out that answer choice.

Making Your Best Guess If you are not sure about the correct answer to a question, make your best guess. First rule out as many incorrect answers as possible. Then make your best guess between the answer choices that are left. Choose the answer that is most likely correct.

Filling in Bubble Sheets Your teacher may give you an answer sheet with many circles on it called a bubble sheet. Usually a computer scores these bubble sheets. The bubble sheet is run through a computer that looks for the filled-in circles. If your sheet is messy, or your circles are not filled in dark enough or completely, your answers might not count.

When you take a test using a bubble sheet, completely fill in the bubbles. Don't use an X or a checkmark. If you only fill in a bubble part way, or have extra marks on the paper, the computer might not be able to read your answers.

If you need to change an answer, erase your first choice completely. Then fill in the bubble for your new answer. It is important that the new answer is darker than the old one.

Checking Your Work After you have completed your test, check over your work. Go back to the beginning and answer any questions you may have skipped. Check to make sure that you have correctly filled in the bubbles on the answer sheet. Erase any stray marks on the paper.
Test-Taking Tips

Before the Test
✓ Go to bed early the night before the test.
✓ Eat a good breakfast the day of the test.
✓ Be prepared. Wear comfortable clothes. Make sure you have extra sharpened #2 pencils with you.

During the Test
✓ Be confident! You can do it! If a question seems hard, take your time, use the skills, and do your best.
✓ Relax!
✓ Read each question carefully.
✓ Don't leave any answers blank. If you do not know the answer to a question, skip it and come back to it later.
✓ Check your answers. Reread each question and make sure your answer makes sense.
✓ Erase incorrect answers completely.
✓ Check your answer sheet. Fill in each circle completely. Make sure there are no extra marks on the answer sheet.
# Virginia Social Studies SOL Correlation Chart

## Essential Skills

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<tr>
<th>Virginia Studies SOL</th>
<th>Page Number</th>
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<td><strong>VS.1</strong> The student will demonstrate responsible citizenship and develop skills for historical and geographical analysis including the ability to</td>
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<tr>
<td>a) identify and interpret artifacts and primary and secondary source documents to understand events in history;</td>
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<td>b) determine cause and effect relationships;</td>
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<td>c) compare and contrast historical events;</td>
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<td>d) draw conclusions and make generalizations;</td>
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<td>e) make connections between past and present;</td>
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<tr>
<td>f) sequence events in Virginia history;</td>
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<tr>
<td>g) interpret ideas and events from different historical perspectives;</td>
<td>28–29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h) evaluate and discuss issues orally and in writing;</td>
<td>28–47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) analyze and interpret maps to explain relationships among landforms, water features, climatic characteristics, and historical events.</td>
<td>30–31</td>
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## Virginia: The Physical Geography and Its Native Peoples

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<tr>
<td><strong>VS.2</strong> The student will demonstrate knowledge of the physical geography and native peoples, past and present, of Virginia by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) locating Virginia and its bordering states on maps of the United States;</td>
<td>16, 31, 50, 59</td>
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<tr>
<td>b) locating and describing Virginia’s Coastal Plain (Tidewater), Piedmont, Blue Ridge Mountains, Valley and Ridge, and Appalachian Plateau;</td>
<td>11, 60</td>
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<tr>
<td>c) locating and identifying water features important to the early history of Virginia (Atlantic Ocean, Chesapeake Bay, James River, York River, Potomac River, and Rappahannock River, and Lake Drummond and the Dismal Swamp);</td>
<td>12, 16, 62</td>
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<tr>
<td>d) locating three American Indian language groups (the Algonquian, the Siouan, and the Iroquoian) on a map of Virginia;</td>
<td>12, 61</td>
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<tr>
<td>e) describing how American Indians related to the climate and their environment to secure food, clothing, and shelter;</td>
<td>14, 63</td>
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<tr>
<td>f) describing how archaeologists have recovered new material evidence through sites including Werowocomoco and Jamestown;</td>
<td>2, 13, 61</td>
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<tr>
<td>g) identifying and locating the current state-recognized tribes.</td>
<td>13, 64</td>
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</table>
### Colonization and Conflict: 1607 through the American Revolution (continued)

**VS.5** The student will demonstrate knowledge of the role of Virginia in the American Revolution by

| a) | identifying the reasons why the colonies went to war with Great Britain as expressed in the Declaration of Independence; | 18, 36, 65, 67 |
| b) | identifying the various roles played by whites, enslaved African Americans, free African Americans, and American Indians in the Revolutionary War era, including George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, and James Lafayette; | 6, 37, 53, 55 |
| c) | identifying the importance of the Battle of Great Bridge, the ride of Jack Jouett, and the American victory at Yorktown. | 7, 37, 53 |

### Political Growth and Western Expansion: 1781 to the Mid 1800s

**VS.6** The student will demonstrate knowledge of the role of Virginia in the establishment of the new American nation by

| a) | explaining why George Washington is called the “Father of Our Country” and James Madison is called the “Father of the Constitution;” | 7, 39, 56 |
| b) | identifying the ideas of George Mason and Thomas Jefferson as expressed in the Virginia Declaration of Rights and the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom; | 8, 18, 38, 66 |
| c) | explaining the influence of geography on the migration of Virginians into western territories. | 15, 39, 64 |

### Civil War and Post-War Eras

**VS.7** The student will demonstrate knowledge of the issues that divided our nation and led to the Civil War by

| a) | identifying the events and differences between northern and southern states that divided Virginians and led to secession, war, and the creation of West Virginia; | 9, 28, 40, 56 |
| b) | describing Virginia’s role in the war, including identifying major battles that took place in Virginia; | 8, 41, 57 |
| c) | describing the roles played by whites, enslaved African Americans, and free African Americans, and American Indians. | 9, 41, 57 |
## Virginia Social Studies SOL Correlation Chart

### Virginia Studies SOL

<table>
<thead>
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<td><strong>Civil War and Post-War Eras (continued)</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>VS.8 The student will demonstrate knowledge of the reconstruction of Virginia following the Civil War by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) identifying the effects of Reconstruction on life in Virginia.</td>
<td>23, 42, 70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) identifying the effects of segregation and “Jim Crow” on life in Virginia for whites, African Americans, and American Indians.</td>
<td>18, 43, 68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) describing the importance of railroads, new industries, and the growth of cities to Virginia’s economic development.</td>
<td>23, 29, 43, 71</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Virginia: 1900 to the Present

| VS.9 The student will demonstrate knowledge of twentieth- and twenty-first centuries Virginia by | |
| a) describing the economic and social transition from a rural, agricultural society to a more urban, industrialized society, including the reasons people came to Virginia from other states and countries; | 25, 45, 73 |
| b) identifying the impact of Virginians, such as Woodrow Wilson and George C. Marshall, on international events; | 10, 58–59 |
| c) identifying the social and political events in Virginia linked to desegregation and Massive Resistance and their relationship to national history; | 20, 44, 69 |
| d) identifying the political, social, and/or economic contributions made by Maggie Walker, Harry F. Byrd, Sr., Oliver W. Hill, Sr., Arthur R. Ashe, Jr., A. Linwood Holton, Jr., and L. Douglas Wilder. | 19, 45, 69 |

| VS.10 The student will demonstrate knowledge of government, geography, and economics by | |
| a) identifying the three branches of Virginia government and the function of each; | 20, 47, 69 |
| b) describing the major products and industries of Virginia’s five geographic regions; | 21, 31, 47, 71 |
| c) explaining how advances in transportation, communications, and technology have contributed to Virginia’s prosperity and role in the global economy. | 24, 46, 72 |
Directions

Read each question and choose the best answer. Then mark the space on your answer document for the answer you have chosen.

SAMPLE

Which town was the headquarters of Powhatan in 1607?

A  Jamestown
B  Werowocomoco
C  Richmond
D  Williamsburg
1. The first permanent English settlement in North America was —
   A. Aoanoke
   B. Jamestown
   C. Plymouth
   D. Williamsburg

2. What was the main reason the Virginia colony sent raw materials to England?
   F. England wanted to build its military.
   G. England owed money to France.
   H. England used raw materials for energy.
   J. England could not grow or obtain some raw materials.
3 Who began a trading relationship between American Indians and the English?
   A  Powhatan  
   B  Pocahontas 
   C  John Smith 
   D  John Rolfe 

4 What contributed to the hardships the settlers faced in Jamestown?
   F  lack of skills 
   G  lack of money 
   H  lack of boats 
   J  lack of shelter
5 What did the arrival of Africans in 1619 help expand?
A the tobacco economy
B the cotton economy
C the rice economy
D the manufacturing economy

6 Enslaved Africans were settled mostly in which regions?
F Coastal Plain and Appalachian Plateau
G Piedmont and Valley and Ridge
H Blue Ridge Mountains and Appalachian Plateau
J Piedmont and Coastal Plain
This Virginian is known for —

A  being the "Father of Our Country"
B  being the "Father of the Constitution"
C  writing the Declaration of Independence
D  saying "... give me liberty or give me death"
8 What quality best describes why George Washington is called the “Father of Our Country”?

F self-discipline
G generosity
H leadership
J respect

9

First
Battle of Great Bridge

Next

Last
Victory at Yorktown

Which is the middle event in this sequence of events?

A Thomas Jefferson elected President
B Patrick Henry’s “. . . give me liberty or give me death” speech
C Jack Jouett’s warning that the British are coming
D George Washington elected president
10  Which was the first major Civil War battle in Virginia?
   F  Fredericksburg
   G  Bull Run
   H  Wilderness
   J  Chancellorsville

11  General Robert E. Lee defeated Union troops at —
   A  Fredericksburg
   B  Wilderness
   C  Richmond
   D  Hampton Roads
12 West Virginia separated from Virginia because of —
   F the issue of slavery
   G the Northern invasion
   H the economy
   J the issue of taxes

13 The Confederacy relied on enslaved African Americans to —
   A fight in the Civil War
   B work as spies for the army
   C provide labor for the army
   D recruit American Indians
14  Woodrow Wilson wrote —
  F  the Constitution of the United States  
  G  the Declaration of Independence  
  H  a plan for world peace  
  J  an economic plan to feed the hungry

15  In the Virginia colony most enslaved African Americans —
  A  worked tobacco, crops, and livestock  
  B  had the same rights as whites  
  C  worked as bankers  
  D  had the same rights as women
Which numbered area lies between the Blue Ridge Mountains and the Coastal Plain?

F 2
G 3
H 4
J 5
17. The four major rivers that flow into the Chesapeake Bay are separated by —
   A. plains
   B. plateaus
   C. the Eastern Shore
   D. peninsulas

18. Christopher Columbus called the people he found in the lands he explored “Indians” because he thought he was in —
   F. the Indies near China
   G. Africa
   H. South America
   J. North America
19  What was Werowocomoco?
   A  the first capital of Virginia
   B  the headquarters of Captain John Smith
   C  the first American Indian settlement
   D  the headquarters of Powhatan

20  In which region are the Monacan tribe located?
   F  Coastal Plain
   G  Piedmont
   H  Blue Ridge Mountains
   J  Valley and Ridge
21 In the winter, American Indians —
A hunted animals and lived on stored foods
B hunted animals, fished, and picked berries
C grew beans, corn, and squash
D harvested crops and hunted animals

22 The English chose to settle at Jamestown because —
F it had good drinking water
G the water along the shore was deep enough for ships to dock
H American Indians invited them
J it was away from the river

23 The capital was moved from Jamestown to Williamsburg because —
A gold was discovered in Williamsburg
B the population was moving westward
C Williamsburg had a more central location
D Williamsburg had better drinking water
Settlers moving west out of Virginia crossed the Appalachian Mountains —

- F along the Ohio River
- G through the Cumberland Gap
- H through Boonesborough
- J along the Kentucky River
What do these states have in common?
A  Each borders the Atlantic Ocean.
B  Each borders the Appalachian Plateau.
C  Each borders the Chesapeake Bay.
D  Each borders Virginia.

I have granted charters to the Virginia company of London to establish a settlement in North America and extend English rights to the settlers.

Who most likely would have made this statement?
F  George Washington
G  Thomas Jefferson
H  The king of Spain
J  The king of England
Which replaces the question mark?

A  King of England
B  General Assembly
C  Virginia Company of London
D  Powhatan
28 Why did the colonists believe they should not pay taxes to Great Britain?

F They had no representation in Parliament.
G They were not allowed to have local assemblies.
H They were not allowed to trade with Britain.
J They had no representation in local assemblies.

29 The Virginia Declaration of Rights and the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom served as models for —

A the Declaration of Independence
B the Bill of Rights
C the Articles of Confederation
D the Emancipation Proclamation

30 Which event took away rights from African Americans?

F Secession
G Civil War
H Reconstruction
J Jim Crow laws
This Virginian is the first African-American women to —

A  establish a bank  
B  become governor  
C  establish a road policy  
D  become a lawyer
Which is the first event in the chart?

F  L. Douglas Wilder became Virginia’s first African-American governor.
G  Some schools close to avoid integration.
H  Harry F. Byrd, Sr., led the Massive Resistance Movement.
J  The U.S. Supreme Court ruled “separate but equal” unconstitutional.

What does the judicial branch of Virginia do?

A  makes sure laws are carried out
B  makes state laws
C  makes sure laws follow the state constitution
D  appoints governors
34 Which product would most likely be found in the Appalachian Plateau?

F  Apples

G  Coal

H  Shipbuilding

J  Dairy
35 Colonial Virginia had no —
A money
B debt
C credit
D banks

36 What was the primary source of wealth for the Virginia colony?
F agriculture
G manufacturing
H coal
J tourism
Which is the correct order for this list?

A 1, 2, 3
B 2, 3, 1
C 3, 2, 1
D 2, 1, 3

Which of these were important to grow the economy after the Civil War?

F tobacco products
G reaper
H railroads
J steam engines
Based on the information in this map, Virginia’s economy is supported by —

A  tourism
B  technology
C  agriculture
D  manufacturing
40 Why did Virginia change from an agricultural to an industrial society?

F People wanted to live in cities.
G People were forced to work in factories.
H Crop prices were low.
J Coal prices were low.
LESSON 1 Understand Test Questions

Standard VS.1 provides nine skills that are essential to social studies learning. This is the only standard that is woven into the others. These skills will help you answer the multiple choice questions on the SOL test.

Use the tips below to help you answer test questions.

• Read all directions to know what you need to do.
• Read the test question. Look for words that give you clues to help answer it.
• Pay special attention to words in bold or italics. These give you additional clues.
• Directions that include main, most, or best tell you that more than one answer might be right. Only one answer is the best answer, though.
• Directions that include not, least, or except tell you that one answer is wrong, and all others are right. You have to pick the answer that is wrong.
• Read all answers. Rule out answers that you know are not correct.
• Look at any remaining answers. Remember that all questions ask what you know. Use your knowledge and common sense to pick the best answer.

Read the question and circle the best answer.

1. What is the main reason for the formation of West Virginia?
   A. It was being taxed by Virginia.
   B. It wanted its own laws.
   C. It did not favor slavery.
   D. It favored slavery.
Step 1 You are asked why West Virginia was formed. Think about when that event took place. West Virginia became a state during the Civil War.

I can rule out answer(s) __________ because

Step 2 Look at the answers that remain. What was an issue with the people in western Virginia in 1863?

The correct answer is __________ because

Apply It

Read the questions and circle the best answers.

2 The first permanent English settlement in North America was —
   F Roanoke
   G Jamestown
   H Plymouth
   J Williamsburg

3 Which invention was most important to the expansion of business, agriculture, and industry after the Civil War?
   A Railroads
   B Cotton gin
   C Reapers
   D Steam engines
LESSON 2 Use Maps

One way to learn about geography and native peoples is by using maps. Standard VS.2 teaches the physical geography and how it relates to the native peoples of Virginia. This lesson will help you practice using maps to master geography questions.

Learn It

Use the following guidelines to help you understand how to use maps.

• Read the title of the map. What is the main purpose of the map?
• Look for a map legend or key to explain the symbols on the map.
• Use the compass rose to find directions.
• Find symbols, landforms, and water features. Look for labels that help identify places.
• Look for lines that separate cities, territories, or states. Find other lines that will help you read the map.

Practice It

Study the map to answer the questions.

1. Physical Regions of Virginia

Which numbered area on the map is the source of many rivers?

A 1
B 2
C 3
D 4
Step 1 Look at the map. You learned that a region with mountains is a source of rivers. Are there mountains near the coast?

☐ I can rule out answer(s) because

______________________________________________________________

Step 2 Look at the remaining answer choices. Use what you know about Virginia’s geography and the map to help you. What section of the map has mountains?

☐ I believe the correct answer is because

______________________________________________________________

Apply It

Circle the correct answer below based on the map.

2 In which region on the map would shipbuilders live?
   F 1
   G 2
   H 3
   J 4

3 Which group of states do not all border Virginia?
   A North Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia
   B Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee
   C Kentucky, North Carolina and Ohio
   D Tennessee, Maryland, and West Virginia
LESSON 3 Make Generalizations

Many test questions ask you to make generalizations about information. A generalization is a statement that explains how different facts, people, or events are related. Learn how to read text and make generalizations with Standard VS.3. This standard helps you learn about the first permanent English settlement in America.

Use the tips below to help you make generalizations.

- Read the title and text. Look for text clues that connect the information. What is the connection?
- Look for details. Combine clues and details with information that you already know about the topic.
- Use the connection and what you know about the topic to make a general statement that answers the question.
- Choose the answer that best matches your generalization.

Jamestown became the first English colony in America in 1607. The English hoped Jamestown would provide goods that could not be found in Great Britain. The colony was located on the banks of the James River. It was near fertile soil but safe from attack by sea. Settlers eventually learned to grow crops, including tobacco. This cash crop became the cornerstone of Virginia's economy.

What was the main reason the English started a colony in America?

A to find fresh water
B to provide new economic opportunities
C to avoid a sea attack by the Spanish
D to establish relationships with American Indians
Step 1. The question asks you to make a generalization about why Jamestown was established as an English colony. Reread the passage and make notes. What answers can you eliminate?

❍ I know that choices ________ are incorrect because

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Step 2. Now think about what you’ve already learned about Jamestown. What did the colony do? How does this relate to the answer choices?

❍ Jamestown grew ________________. I believe the correct answer is ________ because

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Apply It

Use the text passage on page 32 to answer the questions.

2. The settlers chose their site at Jamestown because —
   F they believed it had a good supply of fresh water
   G they thought it had a lot of gold and silver
   H they knew it was safe from a land attack
   J they believed it gave them a place to control their own government

3. The colonists grew their economy by —
   A mining silver
   B growing spices
   C mining gold
   D farming the land
Test Practice

LESSON 4 Make Connections Between Past and Present

Standard VS.4 teaches about life in the Virginia colony. One way to better understand the past is by making connections between the way people lived then and the way people live today. This will help you understand how the past connects to your life today.

Use the tips below to help you make connections between past and present.

• Read the test question and the answer choices. Analyze information based on what you know about the past.
• Think about what is important now, and how it affects life today.
• Relate how people lived in the past to how people live today. How are these things the same? Why might they be different?

Practice It

Read the question and circle the best answer.

1 Agriculture affected the Virginia colony by making it become —
   A dependent on slave labor
   B independent of Great Britain
   C dependent on cotton
   D dependent on industry
Step 1 Read the question. What do you know about agriculture in the colony? Which answer choices can you rule out?

☐ I know choices ________ are incorrect because

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Step 2 Before you choose your final answer, think about what you know about the economies of the Southern colonies. How did agriculture affect Virginia’s economy?

☐ I believe the correct answer is ________ because

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Apply It

Read the questions and circle the best answers.

2 Why was bartering common in the Virginia colony?

 F Few people had paper or coin money.
 G It was difficult to get credit.
 H People had no savings.
 J Money was taxed by Great Britain.

3 Many free African Americans owned their own businesses —

 A but were denied the right to own property
 B but were denied most rights
 C and enjoyed the rights of all Virginians
 D and had the right to vote
LESSON 5 Determine Cause and Effect

In Standard VS.5 you learn about the causes and effects, or results, of the American Revolution. A cause is an action or event that makes something else happen. An effect is the result of the cause. Sometimes the questions may include a diagram or chart. Knowing how to determine cause and effect will help you answer these types of questions.

Use the tips below to help you determine cause and effect.

- Carefully read the question and the answer choices. Look for clue words, such as because, as a result of, and so.
- Ask yourself, “What happened?” This will help you find an effect.
- Ask yourself “Why did that happen?” The answer will help you find a cause.
- If there is a diagram, read the text and title. How does it help you answer the question?

Practice It

Read the text to answer the questions.

1. American Revolution

Which of the following best replaces the question mark?

A shared power between colonists and governors
B taxes and no representation in Parliament
C the ending of taxes
D the opening of the west for settlers
Step 1
Think about what you have learned about the colonies and Great Britain. Apply this knowledge to analyze each answer choice. Which choices did not result in the American Revolution?

☐ I can rule out answers ________ because

__________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________

Step 2
Now use your knowledge of the American Revolution to think about the question and answer choices in a different way. What were some of the causes of the American Revolution?

☐ I believe ________ is the correct answer because

__________________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________

Apply It

Read the questions and circle the best answers.

2 What was the effect of the American victory at Yorktown?
   F The Americans surrendered to the British.
   G The British arrested Thomas Jefferson.
   H The war came to an end.
   J The British colonial governor left Norfolk.

3 What effect did Patriots have on the American Revolution?
   A Patriots did not take sides during the war.
   B Patriots sided with Great Britain during the war.
   C Patriots fought against American Indians during the war.
   D Patriots fought for independence from Great Britain.
LESSON 6 Interpret and Analyze Sources

Primary and secondary sources are different ways to learn about the past. A primary source is a first-hand account by a person about an event. A secondary source is an account of a person or event by someone who was not an eyewitness. Standard VS.6 teaches about the role of Virginia in the establishment of the new American nation.

Use the tips below to help you interpret and analyze sources.

- Read the title and text. Decide the time period of the event in the text.
- Look for clues about the type of source. Is it a first-hand account or a retelling by someone who wasn’t there?
- Read the question and answer choices. Analyze information based on words you know from the source.
- Look for clues about the author of the text. What ideas or beliefs did the author have? Does this information help you answer the question?
- Think about what was happening at the time of the event. How did this event affect people?
- Primary sources may have words you don’t understand. Use context clues to help you understand the passage.

Read the question and circle the best answer.

1. This document, written by George Mason, is known as the —
   A Virginia Declaration of Rights
   B Virginia Statue for Religious Freedoms
   C Constitution of the United States
   D Declaration of Independence
Step 1  The question tells you that the text is a primary source from a document you have learned about. In your own words, what is this text about?

☐ This text is about

______________________________________

______________________________________

Step 2  The question tells you that George Mason wrote the document. Use your knowledge of what Mason wrote to help you find the correct answer.

☐ I believe the correct answer is _________ because

______________________________________

______________________________________

Apply It

Read the questions and circle the best answers.

2  Which of the following would most likely be a right protected by the document on page 38?

F  The right to read a newspaper
G  Freedom of religion
H  The right to an attorney
J  The freedom to sell property

3  Li found a settler’s diary from the 1800s when she was hiking on the Appalachian Trail. The diary most likely contained —

A  income information from tobacco sales
B  maps of the Appalachian Trail
C  dried tobacco leaves
D  thoughts about moving west
LESSON 7 Compare and Contrast Information

Standard VS.7 is about the Civil War. Through this standard you have learned about the issues that divided the nation. During the time, the Northern and Southern states were different in many ways. Learn how to compare and contrast. This will help you answer questions about similarities and differences.

Use the tips below to help you compare and contrast.

- Read the question and answer choices carefully to learn about the topic. Think about what you know.
- If the question includes other information, find details and clues to help you answer the question. This may be a text passage, a list, a diagram, or a chart.
- Compare. Make connections on how the information is similar.
- Contrast. Make connections on how the information is different.
- Find out which answer choice is different from the others.

Practice It

Read the question and circle the best answer.

1. Which of the following is true about the Civil War?
   A. The North and the South had different economies.
   B. The North and the South had similar economies.
   C. Industry was important in the South.
   D. Plantations were important in the North.
Step 1 The question asks you find similarities and differences between the North and the South during the Civil War. What do you know about the South and North?

☐ I can rule out choices ________ because

Step 2 Look at the answers that remain. Which statement is the best when comparing and contrasting?

☐ I believe the correct answer is ________ because

Apply It

Read the questions and circle the best answers.

2 The First Battle of Bull Run and the battle between the Monitor and the Merrimack were different because —
   F both battles were between the Union and Confederate armies
   G one battle was fought in the North and the other in the South
   H one battle was fought on land and the other at sea
   J only the First Battle of Bull Run took place in Virginia

3 Unlike white Virginians, most American Indians —
   A felt their rights were best protected by the Confederacy
   B relied on enslaved African Americans to raise crops
   C did not take sides during the Civil War
   D supported the confederacy during the Civil War
LESSON 8 Interpret Ideas from Historical Perspectives

For some test questions, you may need to interpret historical events from different points of view, or perspectives. Standard VS.8 teaches about Reconstruction. In order to better understand the events, it helps to analyze the perspectives of different people during this time.

Use the tips to help you interpret historical perspectives.

- Identify events, people, and groups. This will give you a historical point of reference.
- Look for events that happened in certain locations. This will tell about historical viewpoints of those events.
- How did people in different regions feel about topics and events? What can you tell about people and their way of thinking about these events?
- Think about the reasons why people felt the way they did. How would that affect their actions?

Practice It

Read the question and circle the best answer.

1. Sharecroppers agreed to rent land and pay the owner a share of the crop because they—
   
   A. did not want to buy their own land
   B. did not need the money
   C. wanted to make their own money
   D. wanted to keep farms in the South
Step 1 What do you know about sharecropping? Which of the answer choices would not apply to sharecroppers?

☐ I know choices ________ are not correct because ______________________________________________________________________________________

Step 2 Look at the answers that remain. Which of the choices is the best reason for why sharecroppers agreed to this system? Why?

☐ I believe the correct answer is ________.

________________________________________________________________________________________

Apply It

Read the questions and circle the best answers.

2 Under the “Jim Crow” laws, African Americans most likely —
   F attended desegregated schools
   G received service in all restaurants
   H found it difficult to vote or hold public office
   J found it easy to vote

3 Why did many Virginians move from small towns to large cities after the Civil War?
   A There were jobs at factories and businesses in the cities.
   B The railroad did not reach the small towns.
   C Coal deposits were discovered in Richmond.
   D All of the farm land was destroyed in the war.
Lesson 9 Sequence Events

Standard VS.9 teaches about Virginia during the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. Learning how to sequence events can help you understand why they happened. To sequence is to put events in the order in which they happened. Sometimes a question includes a photo or a diagram listing events. Learn how to answer sequencing questions.

Learn It

Use the tips below to help you sequence events.

• Read the question and answer choices. Look for dates that will help you identify events and people.

• Think about what you know. If several events are listed, when and why did they happen?

• Think about how events are related to each other. Look for clue words such as first, next, and last.

• If a photograph is included, identify the topic and decide how it relates to the question and answer choices.

Practice It

Read the question and circle the best answer.

1. Massive Resistance fails
2. Public schools ordered to desegregate
3. Brown v. Board of Education
4. Schools closed to avoid integration

Which of the following is the correct order of events?

A 1, 4, 2, 3
B 1, 3, 4, 2
C 3, 2, 4, 1
D 4, 3, 1, 2
Name ____________________________ Date __________________

Step 1 The question asks you to sequence the events in the list. Think about when each event happened. Which events happened early in the Civil Rights Movement? Which answers can you rule out?

☐ I know choices __________ are not correct because

______________________________________________________________

Step 2 Look at the answers that remain. Which two events are related, and how? When did they happen? Which came first?

☐ I believe the correct answer is __________ because

______________________________________________________________

Apply It

Read the questions and circle the best answers.

2 Developments in transportation and coal mining led to what other change in Virginia?
   F People moved from rural areas to cities and towns.
   G Railroads kept small cities from growing.
   H People moved from Virginia to many states and nations.
   J There were more federal jobs in the region.

3 Which of the following was the first African American to be elected a state governor in the United States?
   A Arthur R. Ashe
   B A. Linwood Holton, Jr.
   C Harry F. Byrd, Sr.
   D L. Douglas Wilder
ELesson 10 Draw Conclusions

Many test questions ask you to draw conclusions about information. The questions sometimes include a text passage and have you draw conclusions about the text. Learn how to read text and draw conclusions with Standard VS.10. Through this standard, you will learn how the government and the economy shape Virginia today.

Use the tips below to help you draw conclusions.

• Read the items in the text. Also read the title, if there is one. Think about how this relates to what you know from other readings.

• Read the test question. Draw a conclusion about how the question relates to the text and what you know.

• Read the answer choices. Draw a conclusion about how the choices relate to the text and what you know.

• Sometimes the question asks you to identify the author of the text. Read the text carefully. Who is most likely to have said that?

PracticelIt

Read the question and circle the best answer.

1. People around the world enjoy goods made in Virginia. Virginia’s major exports include manufactured products, such as machines and large ships. Our state also exports coal and agricultural products, including tobacco and poultry. These exports provide jobs for many Virginia workers and help Virginia businesses grow.

Which of the following is the best title for this passage?

A  European Trade
B  Virginia and Technology
C  Virginia and the Coal Industry
D  Virginia and Global Trade
Step 1  The question asks you to draw a conclusion about the text passage. Read the answers. Which are not good titles for the passage?

☐ I know choices ______ are not correct because

__________________________________________________________

Step 2  Look at the answers that remain. Which title is the best based on what you know?

☐ I believe the correct answer is ______ because

__________________________________________________________

Apply It

Read the questions and circle the best answers.

2  In which Virginia region would you *most* likely find the ship building industry?
   F  Coastal Plain
   G  Piedmont
   H  Blue Ridge Mountains
   J  Appalachian Plateau

3  Why is the government of Virginia divided into three branches?
   A  to make the laws
   B  to balance power
   C  to carry out the laws
   D  to decide if laws are fair
Posttest
Directions

Read each question and choose the best answer. Then mark the space on your answer document for the answer you have chosen.

SAMPLE
Which state is south of Virginia?
A Maryland
B Kentucky
C West Virginia
D North Carolina
1. England wanted to establish an American colony to —
   A. teach religion to American Indians
   B. increase its wealth and power
   C. explore new lands
   D. increase its population

2. Which group made it possible for the Jamestown settlement to establish families?
   F. Germans
   G. Africans
   H. women
   J. Scots-Irish
3  Who served as a contact between the native peoples and the English?
   A  Powhatan
   B  John Rolfe
   C  Pocahontas
   D  African Americans

4  The settlers in the Virginia colony survived because —
   F  supply ships arrived
   G  the population increased
   H  the population decreased
   J  towns were built
5 What did Patrick Henry speak out against?
A the American Revolution
B the Civil War
C taxation with representation
D taxation without representation

6 The actions of Jack Jouett prevented the capture of —
F George Washington
G members of Parliament
H members of the General Assembly
J James Lafayette
Germans settled in which area of Virginia?

A  Lexington
B  Shenandoah Valley
C  James River
D  Williamsburg
8 Most white Virginians in the Virginia colony made their living from —

F large plantations
G trading tobacco
H making clothing
J small farms

9 I was an enslaved African American and was given my freedom after serving in the Continental Army.

Who would most likely have made this statement?
A Thomas Jefferson
B Patrick Henry
C James Lafayette
D Jack Jouett
10  Who is known as the “Father of the Constitution”?  
F  George Washington  
G  James Madison  
H  Patrick Henry  
J  Thomas Jefferson

11  What did abolitionists mainly do?  
A  They fought against slavery.  
B  They built railroads.  
C  They started the Civil War.  
D  They grew cotton.
12 In which battle did General Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson play a major role?
   F  Battle of Fredericksburg
   G  the First Battle of Bull Run (Manassas)
   H  the Second Battle of Bull Run (Manassas)
   J  Battle of Richmond

13 Why did some free African Americans support the Confederacy?
   A  to fight in the Civil War
   B  to work as spies for the army
   C  to protect their limited rights
   D  to protect their freedom
Woodrow Wilson

This Virginian is best known for —

F  writing a plan for world peace
G  writing the United States Constitution
H  writing the “Pay As You Go” policy
J  writing the policy of Massive Resistance
15  Which leader created an economic plan to ensure world peace?
A  Woodrow Wilson
B  Oliver W. Hill, Sr.
C  George C. Marshall
D  A. Linwood Holton, Jr.

16  Which describes the relative location of Virginia?
F  bordering Kentucky
G  next to New York
H  near California
J  bordering South Carolina
17 Which of these symbols best represents the Coastal Plain?

A  Mountains

B  Plateau

C  Desert

D  Bay
In which numbered area did the Powhatan live?

F  2
G  3
H  4
J  5

19  The recovered artifacts at the site of the original Jamestown fort give archaeologists clues about which groups?

A  English and Africans only
B  English and American Indians only
C  English, Spanish, and American Indians
D  English, American Indians, and Africans
Which numbered area is the Chesapeake Bay?

F 1
G 2
H 3
J 4
21 Settlers chose Jamestown because they believed it could be easily defended from attack by the —
A  American Indians
B  Spanish
C  French
D  English

22 Virginia’s American Indians are referred to as —
F  Plains Indians
G  East Coast Indians
H  Eastern Woodland Indians
J  Southwest Indians
23  The capital was moved from Williamsburg to Richmond to be safer from attack by the —
   A  British
   B  French
   C  Spanish
   D  Powhatan

24  How many state-recognized tribes are in Virginia?
   F  4
   G  6
   H  8
   J  10
25. Tobacco farming was hard on the soil, causing many farmers after the American Revolution to —
   A. grow corn
   B. move west and south
   C. return to Great Britain
   D. grow cotton

26. In 1619 Virginia’s General Assembly was made up of the —
   F. House of Burgesses and the Governor’s Council
   G. Governor’s Council, burgesses, and the governor
   H. Governor’s Council and the House of Delegates
   J. House of Delegates and the Senate
27  What does the Declaration of Independence state?
A  It makes a declaration of war.
B  It gives reasons for independence from France.
C  It gives reasons for independence from Great Britain.
D  It is a plan for government.

28  I wrote the Virginia Declaration of Rights which states that all Virginians have many rights, including freedom of religion and freedom of the press.

Who would most likely have made this statement?
F  George Washington
G  Thomas Jefferson
H  Patrick Henry
J  George Mason
What is the correct order for this list?

A  1, 2, 3
B  2, 3, 1
C  3, 2, 1
D  2, 1, 3
Which replaces the question mark?

F  African American and white children attended the same schools.
G  African Americans were treated fairly.
H  African Americans had power in Virginia’s government.
J  African American and white children attended separate schools.
I created the "Pay As You Go" policy for road improvement. Tax money must be paid before any improvements are made.

31 Who would most likely have made this statement?
A Harry F. Byrd, Sr.
B Patrick Henry
C Thomas Jefferson
D A. Linwood Holton

32 What changed as a result of the Civil Rights Movement?
F Oliver W. Hill, Sr., became Virginia’s first African-American governor.
G Maggie L. Walker became the first African-American women to establish a bank.
H Harry F. Byrd, Sr. became president of the United States
J African American and white student attended the same schools.

33 What does the legislative branch of Virginia do?
A Makes sure laws are carried out
B Makes state laws
C Makes sure laws follow the state constitution
D Appoints governors
34  What did the Virginia colony mainly depend on to grow tobacco?
   F  slave labor
   G  the reaper
   H  indentured servants
   J  tractors

35  Which explains how the colonists in Virginia used credit?
   A  They bought goods or services and paid for them later.
   B  They owed someone goods or services.
   C  They put money away to save or spend at a later time.
   D  They exchanged goods and services without using money.
36 What discovery helped Virginia grow after the Civil War?
   F Coal
   G Oil
   H Gold
   J Natural gas

37 Which product is found in the Blue Ridge Mountains?
   A Apples
   B Coal
   C Ships
   D Fishing
38 Which of these symbols best represents growth in the 21st century?

F
Railroads

G
Tobacco

H
Lumber

J
Computer
In which period in Virginia’s history did the economy have these characteristics?

A  American Revolution
B  Civil War
C  World War I
D  World War II

40  During the 20th century, Northern Virginia grew due to the number of —

F  factory jobs
G  farming jobs
H  federal jobs
J  coal mining jobs