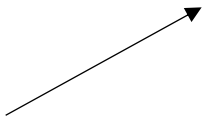


## Slavery in the Colonies

Read AHON Textbook Chapter 4.3 (pages 113-117) and then answer the following questions.

1. According to the "South Carolina Slave Law" quote on the top of page 113, who "shall be whipped?"
  - a. slaves who break farm equipment on purpose
  - b. slaves who refuse to eat as a sign of protest
  - c. slaves who attack a white man
  - d. slaves who leave their plantation without permission
2. Read the "Atlantic Slave Trade" on page 113-114. How many African slaves are estimated to have been imported to the Americas?
  - a. 10,000,000
  - b. 10,000
  - c. 10 million
  - d. both a and c because they are the same.
3. Read the "Middle Passage" on pages 113-114. In the quote from "The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano," what is being described?
  - a. slave catchers raiding his home in Africa
  - b. the conditions on a slave ship
  - c. a slave auction in the British colonies
  - d. none of the above
4. Examine the "Atlantic Slave Trade" Map on 114. **True or False:** Of the total slaves being traded, 4.5% were imported into British American colonies and 52% were imported into Spanish and Portuguese colonies.
5. Read the "Triangular Trade" on page 115. What are the locations that are part of the 3 legs of the Triangle Trade?
  - a. New England, West Africa, West Indies
  - b. New England, West Africa, Europe
  - c. New England, West Indies, Europe
  - d. West Africa, West Indies, Europe
6. Read the "Slavery in the Colonies" on pages 115-116. Why did the use of African slaves as a main source of labor on plantations increase over time?
  - a. indentured servants were temporary and slaves were permanent
  - b. fewer indentured servants were moving to America
  - c. to increase profits on plantations, more workers were needed
  - d. All of the above
7. Read the "Resistance to Slavery" on page 116. What was the purpose of slave codes?
  - a. to help keep slaves under control
  - b. to help identify individual slaves
  - c. to make all Africans in America slaves
  - d. to allow for slaves to be freed after a certain time period.
8. The majority of African slaves ended up in which colonial region?
  - a. New England
  - b. Middle
  - c. Southern
  - d. Florida

For Questions 9-12, examine the "Document-Based Assessment" on page 129.

9. How does Document A relate to Document B?
    - A. It is a drawing of the ship that Equiano sailed on.
    - B. It shows Africans being starved.
    - C. It shows slaves crowded together.
    - D. It shows the sickness spreading.
  10. Who most likely wrote Document D?
    - F. the owner of a slave ship
    - G. an enslaved African
    - H. a white person in favor of slavery
    - I. a white plantation owner
  11. What does Documents C tell you about Quakers?
    - A. Quakers supported slavery.
    - B. Quakers thought slavery was a political issue, not a religious issue.
    - C. Quakers had no opinion about slavery.
    - D. Quakers believed slavery was contrary to Christianity.
  12. Which of the documents is a primary source?
    - A. all of them
    - B. only Document A
    - C. only Document C
    - D. none of them
- 

Doc A

