

TESTS FOR HIGHER STANDARDS

HISTORY / SOCIAL STUDIES



GRADE LEVEL TEST

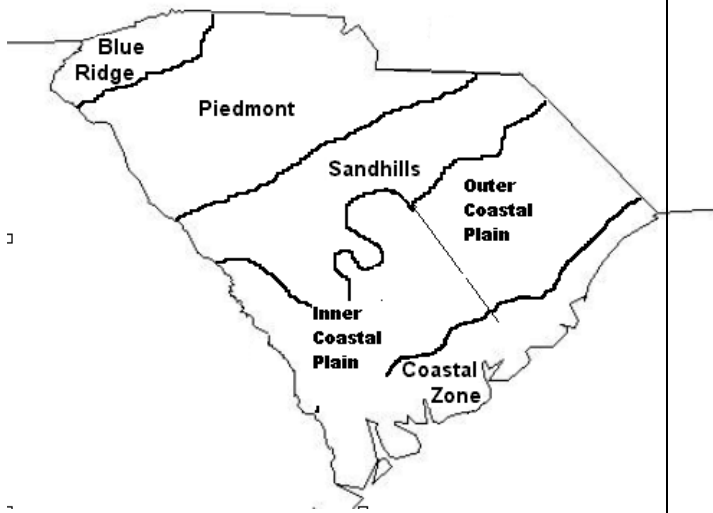
Grade 3

South Carolina Studies

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FOR THE SOUTH CAROLINA ACADEMIC STANDARDS



3-1.3

3. Which region is known for its red clay soil and has a name meaning “foot of the mountain”?

- A** Sandhills
- B** Blue Ridge
- C** Coastal Zone
- D** Piedmont

3-1.4

4. Settlers began moving inland in South Carolina after 1730. Many times these settlers followed rivers to find good farmland. Which of the following is a reason the settlers followed the rivers?

- F** It was easier to travel over land than by river.
- G** Farmland was better near water.
- H** Towns were found in the forest.
- I** The settlers planned to make their living by fishing.

3-2.1

5. The English, Spanish, and French all tried to colonize South Carolina. Why were they all competing with each other to make settlements?

- A** They were all seeking adventure, wealth, and fame for their country
- B** They all were involved in wars with the Native Americans and wanted to show them which country was best.
- C** Their kings all had a bet with each other to see who could colonize South Carolina first
- D** A treaty with the Native Americans banned new settlements after 1700, so these countries had to create their settlements quickly.

3-2.2

6. An island near Port Royal Sound was named for which of the following?

- F** French captain Jean Ribault
- G** Spanish explorer Juan Pardo
- H** English captain William Hilton
- I** English captain Walter Topsail

3-2.3

7. The French and Spanish founded settlements nearest to which of these bodies of water?

- A** Savannah River
- B** Winyah Bay
- C** Lake Murray
- D** Saluda River

3-4.5

20. What was the main problem faced by Confederate soldiers during the Civil War?

- F Few men were available to serve.
- G Soldiers lacked food, clothing, and weapons.
- H Slaves refused to fight for the South.
- I So many soldiers died at Fort Sumter, there were none left to fight after that.

3-4.6

21. Why or how was South Carolina devastated by the Civil War?

- A The towns declined because plantations were destroyed and many African Americans did not want to be sharecroppers on the lands of white farmers.
- B Sherman's March became an embarrassment to Southern people.
- C Because the South lost, many people were disappointed that slavery would not continue.
- D Too many Southern soldiers were killed fighting for the Confederate cause.

3-4.7

22. Many freed slaves and poor whites became tenant farmers. What are tenant farmers?

- F farmers who own large plantations
- G farmers who move from the South to the North
- H farmers who grow only ten acres of crops each year
- I farmers who grow crops on land owned by someone else

3-5.1

23. Textile mills were built in South Carolina and led to a time of quick growth during what time period?

- A 1770s
- B 1880s
- C 1950s
- D 1980s

3-5.2

24. Jim Crow laws enabled South Carolina to continue what?

- F segregating blacks on buses, trains, and in restaurants.
- G the sale of alcohol during the time of Prohibition in the United States
- H hunting of birds in the state.
- I smoking in public places.

3-5.3

25. Half of South Carolina's farmland was used to grow cotton after World War I. Why did this drop to 10 percent of farmland during the 1920s?

- A Boll weevils began to destroy the cotton crop.
- B The state ran out of cottonseeds.
- C The cotton was no longer needed to make textiles.
- D Farmers were tired of the hard work in growing cotton.