Final Exam

1. Charles Mason was born in the year 1728 in ____________?
   a. London
   b. Stratford-on-Avon
   c. Gloucestershire
   d. Birmingham

2. In 1761, Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon participated in a scientific effort to observe what rare astronomical event?
   a. The transit of Venus
   b. A total solar eclipse
   c. The conjunction of Jupiter and Saturn
   d. The Geminid meteor shower

3. Mason’s mentor, Reverend James Bradley, held what prestigious position in England?
   a. Lucasian Professor of Mathematics
   b. Astronomer Royal
   c. Prime Minister
   d. Viceroy of the British Empire

4. The first colony attempted by Lord Baltimore was on the Island of Newfoundland and was given what name?
   a. St. Mary’s Island
   b. Cape Breton
   c. New Brunswick
   d. Avalon

5. Lord Baltimore was a devout follower of what faith, which was a minority group in England?
   a. Episcopalian
   b. Roman Catholic
   c. Anglican
   d. Mennonite
6. Which monarch granted the royal charter to Lord Baltimore in 1632 for the lands which would become the colony of Maryland?
   a. Charles I
   b. Richard III
   c. Henry VIII
   d. George III

7. William Penn, an advocate of religious freedom, was a member of what faith, informally referred to as the Quakers?
   a. The Religious Society of Friends
   b. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
   c. Jehovah’s Witnesses
   d. Seventh Day Adventists

8. This company founded a colony called Zwaanendael in what is now Delaware in 1631?
   a. The Sierra Leone Company
   b. The Imperial British New World Company
   c. The London Company of Merchant Adventurers
   d. The Dutch West India Company

9. William Penn received his royal charter for Pennsylvania from which King?
   a. George I
   b. Charles II
   c. Edward V
   d. Phillip II

10. What was the original parallel of latitude intended to separate the lands of the Penns and the Calverts?
    a. 38th
    b. 39th
    c. 40th
    d. 41st

11. Sweden was at the height of its military power during this war?
    a. The Seven Years War
    b. The War of 1812
    c. The Crimean War
    d. The Thirty Years War
12. New Amstel was given what name after it was conquered by the British?
   a. New Castle
   b. Fort Knox
   c. Amsterdam
   d. New Albany

13. This 1730 violent dispute began when a ferry boat operator was attacked by a pair of men from Pennsylvania?
   a. Harper’s Raid
   b. The Boston Massacre
   c. Cresap’s War
   d. The Nantucket Rebellion

14. In 1732, at the urging of King George II, the Penns and the Calverts agreed to set their border fifteen miles south of this city?
   a. Philadelphia
   b. Baltimore
   c. Richmond
   d. Dover

15. In the Twelve Mile Circle around New Castle, the twelve miles refers to which dimension of the circle?
   a. Diameter
   b. Circumference
   c. Radius
   d. Area

16. Mason and Dixon sailed to the colonies aboard what ship?
   a. The Antelope Sloop
   b. The Yankee Clipper
   c. The Queen Mary
   d. The Hanover Packet
17. The north wall of the house owned by which two men was deemed to represent the southernmost point of Philadelphia?
   a. Plumsted and Huddle
   b. Myers and Hastings
   c. Lett and Jones
   d. Barnett and Dahl

18. The peninsula containing parts of Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia is commonly called what?
   a. Mardelva
   b. Delmarva
   c. Virmadel
   d. Delmarginia

19. The instrument used by Mason and Dixon to establish the latitude of their position was called a ________?
   a. Automatic Level
   b. Theodolite
   c. Zenith Sector
   d. Right-Angle Lens

20. The manufacturer of the instruments Mason and Dixon used for their survey was?
   a. John Byrd
   b. Lew Wallace
   c. George Graham
   d. Jonathan Sisson

21. The imaginary sphere upon which all the celestial bodies are imagined to lie is called the __________?
   a. The Stellar Globe
   b. The Astrolabe
   c. The Stratosphere
   d. The Celestial Sphere
22. Who was the owner of the home that would become Mason and Dixon’s home base throughout their survey?
   a. Dan Reynolds
   b. John Harlan
   c. Harlan W. Kent
   d. Kenneth J. Messick

23. The stone monument placed at the point where Mason and Dixon established the meridian near Embreeville, Pennsylvania is known as the __________?
   a. Stargazer’s Stone
   b. Rosetta Stone
   c. Cumberland Stone
   d. Piedmont Stone

24. The marker post placed at the southern terminus of the 15-mile line run south of the commencing point of the Mason-Dixon Line survey was called ___________?
   a. The Terminal Post
   b. The Post Mark’d South
   c. The Post Mark’d West
   d. The Post Mark’d East

25. This man was hired by Mason and Dixon to work as their steward?
   a. John Harlan
   b. Phillip Yorke
   c. John Byrd
   d. Moses McClean

26. The line running from the midpoint of the Transpeninsular line to the 12-mile circle around New Castle was known as __________?
   a. The West Line
   b. The Tangent Line
   c. The North Line
   d. The Mid-peninsular Line

27. Which star did Mason observe to determine astronomical North?
   a. Alpha Centauri
   b. Polaris
   c. Delta Ursae Minoris
   d. Regel
28. In which constellation is the star Polaris found?
   a. Ursa Major
   b. Ursa Minor
   c. Gemini
   d. Orion

29. The common corner of the states of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland is called the________ point?
   a. Three Corners
   b. Triple Boundary
   c. Coincident
   d. Tri-State

30. The monument stones used by Mason and Dixon were quarried from what location?
   a. Isle of Portland
   b. Isle of Wight
   c. Isle of Man
   d. Isle of Lismore

31. Which Mountain on the West Line represented the limit of colonial settlement?
   a. Big Bear Mountain
   b. Little Allegheny Mountain
   c. Savage Mountain
   d. Red Rock Mountain

32. The Proclamation of 1763 was issued by King George III at the conclusion of what war?
   a. The French and Indian War
   b. The Crimean War
   c. Cresap’s War
   d. The French Revolution

33. The Proclamation of 1763 established this boundary between colonial settlement and native lands?
   a. The Mississippi River
   b. The Appalachian Mountains
   c. The Potomac River
   d. The 100th Meridian of Longitude
34. The extension of the West Line entered into lands governed by this group?
   a. The Cherokee Nation
   b. The Delaware Nation
   c. The Six Nations
   d. The Iroquois Nation

35. Mason and Dixon returned to England aboard what ship?
   a. The Antelope Sloop
   b. The Yankee Clipper
   c. The Queen Mary
   d. The Halifax Packet

36. This 684-acre parcel was eventually made part of Delaware in 1921?
   a. The Delaware Gore
   b. The Delaware Triangle
   c. The Delaware Wedge
   d. The Delaware Strip

37. Which state was not part of the land organized under the Northwest Ordinance?
   a. Indiana
   b. Illinois
   c. Kentucky
   d. Ohio

38. What river was selected as the southern boundary of the northwest territory?
   a. Ohio River
   b. Monongahela River
   c. Tennessee River
   d. Missouri River

39. U.S. Senator Henry Clay proposed this plan that would simultaneously admit slave and free states in an attempt to maintain political balance?
   a. The Nebraska Proposal
   b. The Kansas Plan
   c. The Oklahoma Concession
   d. The Missouri Compromise
40. Which state was admitted to the Union as a free state to offset the admission of Missouri as a slave state?
   a. New Hampshire
   b. Maine
   c. Vermont
   d. Connecticut

41. In 1846, the United States went to war with this nation in an effort to gain control of western lands, including California?
   a. Mexico
   b. France
   c. Portugal
   d. Spain

42. In 1848, this commodity was discovered in California, propelling the soon-to-be state to status as an economic powerhouse?
   a. Coal
   b. Oil
   c. Silver
   d. Gold

43. The Compromise of 1850 admitted California as a free state and included this legislation as a concession to the South?
   a. The Emancipation Proclamation
   b. The Fugitive Slave Law
   c. The Three-Fifths Rule
   d. The Writ of Habeas Corpus

44. Which of these states was not a “Border State” in the Civil War?
   a. Kentucky
   b. Maryland
   c. Indiana
   d. West Virginia
45. The Terminal Point of the West line is located at ________?
   a. Charlestown
   b. Brown’s Hill
   c. Fenwick Island
   d. The Cumberland Gap

46. The point on the celestial sphere directly above the observer is called the ________?
   a. Nadir
   b. Apex
   c. Celestial pole
   d. Zenith

47. The Prime Meridian on which the system of longitude is based runs through ________?
   a. Paris
   b. Barcelona
   c. Greenwich
   d. Rome

48. This basis for north is defined by the projection of the planetary axis upon the celestial sphere.
   a. Magnetic North
   b. Grid North
   c. Astronomical North
   d. Geodetic North

49. Jerimiah Dixon is buried in this English County.
   a. Northumberland
   b. Durham
   c. Yorkshire
   d. Devon

50. Charles Mason is buried in this American City.
   a. New York
   b. Baltimore
   c. Boston
   d. Philadelphia