

4th Grade Terranova Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Which colony did the Pilgrims establish?**
 - A. Plymouth, Massachusetts**
 - B. Roanoke, Virginia**
 - C. Jamestown, Virginia**
 - D. Massachusetts Bay Colony**

- 2. Who were the first Europeans to gain a stronghold in the New World?**
 - A. The Spanish**
 - B. The English**
 - C. The French**
 - D. The Portuguese**

- 3. Why is the Panama Canal significant?**
 - A. It connects the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.**
 - B. It is the oldest river in the world.**
 - C. It is the largest lake in the world.**
 - D. It generates most of the world's electricity.**

- 4. The Anasazi are also called Basketmakers.**
 - A. The Anasazi are also called Basketmakers.**
 - B. The Sioux are also called Basketmakers.**
 - C. The Mohawk are also called Basketmakers.**
 - D. The Iroquois are also called Basketmakers.**

- 5. Which branch of government makes laws?**
 - A. The Legislative branch.**
 - B. The Judicial branch.**
 - C. The Executive branch.**
 - D. The Administrative branch.**

- 6. The 17th century includes which years?**
 - A. The years 1600 - 1699.**
 - B. The years 1500 - 1599.**
 - C. The years 1700 - 1799.**
 - D. The years 1800 - 1899.**

- 7. What is the federal government's responsibility?**
- A. To defend all people from attack by other countries.**
 - B. To manage state roads and highways.**
 - C. To print money for local businesses.**
 - D. To issue local permits for building.**
- 8. Which is not associated with the Southwest culture?**
- A. Totem poles**
 - B. Adobe dwellings**
 - C. Irrigation farming**
 - D. Pueblo pottery**
- 9. The first battles of the American Revolution occurred in Lexington and Concord in which state?**
- A. Massachusetts**
 - B. Virginia**
 - C. New York**
 - D. New Jersey**
- 10. Which statement is not true about England's colonies in the New World?**
- A. The Puritans were very tolerant of others' religious beliefs.**
 - B. The colonies sought religious freedom**
 - C. People came to settle and farm**
 - D. They grew crops like tobacco**

Answers

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1. A
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. A
8. A
9. A
10. A

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Explanations

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1. Which colony did the Pilgrims establish?

- A. Plymouth, Massachusetts**
- B. Roanoke, Virginia**
- C. Jamestown, Virginia**
- D. Massachusetts Bay Colony**

The idea to focus on is where the Pilgrims actually settled and what that colony was called. The Pilgrims were English settlers who left for freedom of worship and sailed on the Mayflower. They landed at Plymouth in present-day Massachusetts in 1620 and established Plymouth Colony. This is what they created, separate from other early colonies. Roanoke was an earlier, failed attempt to start a colony in what is now North Carolina. Jamestown, founded in Virginia in 1607, was the first permanent English settlement but by a different group and at a different time. Massachusetts Bay Colony, established in 1630 near modern-day Boston, was started by Puritans, not the Pilgrims, and later grew into a larger colony. So, the Pilgrims established Plymouth Colony in Massachusetts.

2. Who were the first Europeans to gain a stronghold in the New World?

- A. The Spanish**
- B. The English**
- C. The French**
- D. The Portuguese**

After 1492, Europeans quickly began to settle the Americas, and the Spanish moved fastest to establish permanent presence. They claimed Caribbean islands and then vast regions in Central and South America, building forts, towns, and missions to secure their control and spread their influence. Santo Domingo on Hispaniola became one of the earliest and strongest bases, helping the Spanish maintain a durable foothold in the New World. Other powers later established their own colonies and forts, but the Spanish were first to gain that solid, lasting presence.

3. Why is the Panama Canal significant?

- A. It connects the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.**
- B. It is the oldest river in the world.**
- C. It is the largest lake in the world.**
- D. It generates most of the world's electricity.**

Connecting the oceans is what makes the Panama Canal so important. It acts like a shortcut for ships, letting them move from the Atlantic to the Pacific without having to sail all the way around the southern tip of South America. That shorter route saves time, fuel, and money, which helps with faster global trade and makes it easier for goods to get from one side of the world to the other. The canal also has practical engineering—locks raise and lower ships to handle different water levels as they pass through. The other ideas aren't correct because the canal is not a river or a lake, and it doesn't produce electricity on a global scale.

4. The Anasazi are also called Basketmakers.

- A. The Anasazi are also called Basketmakers.**
- B. The Sioux are also called Basketmakers.**
- C. The Mohawk are also called Basketmakers.**
- D. The Iroquois are also called Basketmakers.**

Basketmakers is a nickname for the Anasazi because they were renowned for their early, skillful basket weaving in the southwestern United States. The Anasazi, who lived in the Four Corners region, used plants and fibers to make sturdy baskets, a distinctive craft that led people to call them Basketmakers. That reputation is why this name fits them best. The Sioux, Mohawk, and Iroquois are associated with other cultural traits and regions (Great Plains and Northeast woodlands), so they aren't commonly known by this nickname.

5. Which branch of government makes laws?

- A. The Legislative branch.**
- B. The Judicial branch.**
- C. The Executive branch.**
- D. The Administrative branch.**

Making laws is done by the legislative branch. This part of government includes representatives and senators who write bills, discuss them, and vote to pass them. When most members vote in favor, the bill moves forward and the leader signs it into law. Once signed, it becomes a rule that everyone must follow. The other branches do different jobs. The judicial branch interprets laws and settles disputes about what they mean. The executive branch enforces laws, making sure they are carried out. The administrative branch isn't the group that makes laws, so it isn't the one responsible for creating laws.

6. The 17th century includes which years?

- A. The years 1600 - 1699.**
- B. The years 1500 - 1599.**
- C. The years 1700 - 1799.**
- D. The years 1800 - 1899.**

A century is a 100-year stretch. We group years by the first two digits that stay the same in that block. The years 1600 through 1699 make up the 1600s, and that whole block is what people call the seventeenth century. The next block starts at 1700, which begins the eighteenth century. So the years in the seventeenth century are 1600 to 1699. The other ranges belong to other centuries: 1500-1599 is the sixteenth century, 1700-1799 is the eighteenth, and 1800-1899 is the nineteenth.

7. What is the federal government's responsibility?

- A. To defend all people from attack by other countries.**
- B. To manage state roads and highways.**
- C. To print money for local businesses.**
- D. To issue local permits for building.**

The federal government's job includes protecting the whole country from dangers from other nations. That means defending all people from attack and keeping citizens safe at home, which is the idea behind national defense and the military. The other options describe duties that usually belong to state or local governments. Roads and highways that run through a state are organized and funded by the state government. Local building permits are issued by cities or counties, reflecting decisions at a local level. Printing money for local businesses isn't how money works across a country—the federal government handles national money and policy, not issuing cash to individual local businesses.

8. Which is not associated with the Southwest culture?

- A. Totem poles**
- B. Adobe dwellings**
- C. Irrigation farming**
- D. Pueblo pottery**

Totem poles come from Northwest Coast cultures, where cedar trees and storytelling carvings are important. The Southwest is known for adobe dwellings, irrigation farming, and Pueblo pottery. Adobe dwellings use sun-dried bricks to build sturdy homes in desert climates; irrigation farming uses canals to bring water to crops in dry areas; Pueblo pottery is a traditional art of the Pueblo peoples. Because totem poles are tied to a different region and traditions, they are not associated with the Southwest.

9. The first battles of the American Revolution occurred in Lexington and Concord in which state?

- A. Massachusetts**
- B. Virginia**
- C. New York**
- D. New Jersey**

Where the first battles occurred is about identifying the location that started the Revolutionary War. The fighting at Lexington and Concord happened just outside Boston in Massachusetts, so Massachusetts is the correct state. These early clashes showed that colonists were ready to take up arms, sparking the broader conflict. The other states—Virginia, New York, and New Jersey—played important roles later in the war, but they were not the site of the first battles.

10. Which statement is not true about England's colonies in the New World?

- A. The Puritans were very tolerant of others' religious beliefs.**
- B. The colonies sought religious freedom**
- C. People came to settle and farm**
- D. They grew crops like tobacco**

Understanding how religion shaped life in the colonies helps explain this. Many settlers came to the New World to practice their faith and to build communities, and they also came to settle land and grow crops like tobacco. The statement about Puritans being very tolerant isn't accurate. In New England, Puritans wanted everyone to follow their religious practices and rules. They required people to attend Puritan church and be part of the church to take part in community life. Dissenters faced punishment or banishment, and freedom to worship differently was not allowed in their towns. This shows they were not tolerant of other beliefs, even though the colonies overall did attract people seeking religious freedom for themselves.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://4thgradeterranova.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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