**Australia, 1788-1829 knowledge test**

**Section A: The development of the first penal colony in Australia**

1. How did Cook describe Australia that made it favourable for colonisation?
2. Why was Botany Bay chosen as a site to establish a penal colony?
3. How much did it cost to fit out the First Fleet?
4. Who was chosen to lead the First Fleet?
5. How long did the journey of the First Fleet take?
6. How many people were on board the first fleet?
7. What was the death rate on the First Fleet?
8. Why did Phillip move the colony from Botany Bay to Sydney Cove?
9. What was the main reasons for the decision to transport convicts to Australia?
10. Why had transportation to the USA ended?
11. What proportion of the First Fleet were convicts?
12. What crimes had most of the convicts committed?
13. Who was Major Robert Ross and why was he a problem for Governor Phillip?
14. Give three challenges the colony faced in its first couple of years
15. Why were the convicts not particularly useful for Phillip?
16. How did Phillip maintain discipline?
17. Give two achievements that Phillip had made by the time he retired
18. Where did Phillip establish a government farm and why did he do this?
19. By 1792, how many acres of land were under public cultivation?
20. Where did Phillip establish a second colony in 1790?
21. What did Phillip insist about food rations after 1790?
22. Give two challenges that still threatened the survival of the colony in 1792
23. Why was the death rate on the second fleet so high?
24. How did the arrival of the second Fleet increase the chances of survival?
25. Why did Phillip send the *Atlantic* of the Third Fleet to Calcutta?
26. How many people lived in Sydney and Parramatta by 1792?
27. Why did the conditions on transportation ships improve?
28. When did Irish prisoners arrive at the colony?
29. Why were Irish regarded as particularly dangerous by the authorities?
30. Why were the Irish an important grouping in the settlement?
31. What happened to convicts who escaped from the penal colony?

**Section B: The governorship of Lachlan Macquarie**

1. What were the years that preceded Macquarie’s arrival as governor known as?
2. What development aided the economic growth of the colony in 1812?
3. What development aided the economic growth of the colony in 1815?
4. What was the name of the soldiers who had mutinied in the Rum Rebellion?
5. Who was the governor during the Rum Rebellion of 1808?
6. What powers had the New South Wales Corps assumed by 1809?
7. What was the default currency of the colony until 1812?
8. What was a convict who had served their term and been given a pardon known as?
9. What punishment did the leaders of the Rum Rebellion receive?
10. What were free settlers and their descendants known as?
11. What were free children born to convicts known as?
12. What was Macquarie’s view on reforming criminals?
13. How were punishments doled out?
14. What happened to convicts who reoffended in New South Wales?
15. What did Macquarie change about cohabitation between men and women?
16. Who was Mary Haydock?
17. Who was Elizabeth Macarthur?
18. How did Macquarie attempt to limit alcohol consumption?
19. What were convicts increasingly used for as the colony became more secure?
20. What had become the most important source of income by the 1830s?
21. What was the ratio of male and female convicts?
22. What happened when ships of women landed?
23. What was a Special? Give an example.
24. What was a Ticket of Leave?
25. Why did Exclusives criticise Macquarie for his use of pardons?
26. How many towns did Macquarie establish in the Hawkesbury area? Name two.
27. Why did the Exclusives criticise Macquarie for his use of land grants?
28. What did Macquarie spend profits made by the colony on? Give two examples.
29. Give two things that were built to improve Sydney.
30. How did the road to the Blue Mountains help to develop the colony?

**Section C: The impact of settlement on Aboriginal people**

1. Give three features of the life of aborigines before the arrival of British settlers
2. What is genocide?
3. Why did Captain Cook feel it unnecessary to engage with the Aboriginal people?
4. What was the name of the aborigines in NSW?
5. What did Governor Phillip instruct convicts not to do to aborigines?
6. How did aborigines react to Phillip’s decision to flog convicts who failed to comply with his instructions?
7. Give two consequences of the smallpox epidemic on the aboriginal population of NSW
8. Give three theories that exist for the cause of the smallpox epidemic
9. Who was Bennelong?
10. Why was the aboriginal population of NSW effectively destroyed by settlement?
11. What was the Black War?
12. Why were aborigines moved into Settled Districts in 1828?
13. Why were attacks on aborigines more frequent in Van Diemen’s Land compared to NSW?
14. What was introduced to VDL in 1821 which hastened the fate of the aborigines?
15. How did Governor Arthur attempt to communicate the order to move into Settled Districts to the aborigines?
16. In what year did the last Tasmanian aborigine die?
17. What does Henry Reynolds argue about the treatment of Aboriginal people in Tasmania?
18. What does Keith Windschuttle argue about the treatment of Aboriginal people in Tasmania?

**Section D – The extent and nature of colonial control, 1803-29**

1. What happened to the rate of transportation between 1788 and 1840?
2. What were the consequences of a high birth rate in the colony?
3. Why was Hobart chosen as a site for settlement in Van Diemen’s Land?
4. What was governor Arthur’s policy towards convicts?
5. What was the main source of income for Australia until the 1830s?
6. How was the East India Company’s monopoly on whaling broken?
7. Who was John Macarthur?
8. Who led the expedition through the Blue Mountains?
9. What did they find west of the Blue Mountains?
10. What was established by Royal Charter in 1824?
11. Give two reasons for settlement in Western Australia
12. What was the name of the company that sent settlers to Western Australia?
13. What does the nature of the settlement in Western Australia demonstrate about changes in British policy towards Australia?
14. Why was there more scrutiny of Macquarie than any other governor?
15. What were the causes of Macquarie’s downfall?
16. Give three recommendations in the Bigge report of 1822.
17. Give three changes made in the New South Wales Act of 1823.
18. What happened to the number of legislative councils in 1828?