

CHAPTER TWO
NEW WORLD EXPERIMENTS: ENGLAND'S SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY COLONIES

Multiple Choice

1. English settlers in seventeenth-century America could best be characterized in terms of their _____.

- A) striking social diversity
- B) similarity to French and Spanish migrants of the same period
- C) unity of purpose and motivation
- D) desire to help each other
- E) homogeneity

Answer: A

Page Ref: 30

Skill: Factual

Topic: Breaking Away

2. The founding of Pennsylvania was tied to the _____.

- A) Quaker movement
- B) Restoration
- C) Glorious Revolution
- D) institution of the joint-stock company
- E) agricultural revolution

Answer: A

Page Ref: 46

Skill: Factual

Topic: Quakers in America

3. William Penn acquired the Three Lower Counties to provide Pennsylvania with

- A) Philadelphia.
- B) settlers.
- C) access to the Atlantic.
- D) arable land lacking in Pennsylvania.
- E) mineral resources.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 47

Skill: Factual

Topic: Quakers in America

4. Joint-stock companies allowed for _____.

- A) concentrated wealth in the hands of a few
- B) more successful colonization
- C) more investors
- D) more profit
- E) more royal control

Answer: C

Page Ref: 32

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

5. The _____ Company was responsible for the settlement of Jamestown.

- A) New England
- B) Royal African
- C) Virginia
- D) American
- E) New World

Answer: C

Page Ref: 33

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

6. In which colony were religious reasons least important in its founding?

- A) Massachusetts
- B) Rhode Island
- C) Maryland
- D) Virginia
- E) Pennsylvania

Answer: D

Page Ref: 33

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

7. The selection of a site for Jamestown was based primarily on the settlers' _____.

- A) fear of surprise attacks
- B) desire for a healthful place to live
- C) belief that friendly Indians lived nearby
- D) need for close proximity to the open ocean
- E) fear of diseases in the swamps

Answer: A

Page Ref: 33

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

8. Jamestown might have gone the way of Roanoke had it not been for the perseverance of _____.

- A) John Winthrop
- B) John Smith
- C) Pocahontas
- D) Richard Hakluyt
- E) Cotton Mather

Answer: B

Page Ref: 33

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

9. Jamestown's prosperity was ensured by _____.

- A) the discovery of gold
- B) the development of fur trading
- C) royal financial support
- D) tobacco cultivation
- E) potato cultivation

Answer: D

Page Ref: 33

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

10. The man who taught Virginians how to grow tobacco was _____.

- A) Captain John Smith
- B) Powhatan
- C) John Rolfe
- D) Sir Edwin Sandys
- E) the Duke of Marlboro

Answer: C

Page Ref: 33

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

11. Georgia was founded as a refuge for _____.

- A) religious dissenters
- B) the poor of London
- C) Native Americans
- D) former slaves
- E) French exiles

Answer: B

Page Ref: 50

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Founding of Georgia

12. Under the headright system in Virginia, _____.

- A) every adult male could vote
- B) every child was guaranteed a primary education
- C) 50 acres were granted for each new settler, free or indentured
- D) new immigrants were guaranteed a year's provisions
- E) every new settler was entitled to one slave

Answer: C

Page Ref: 34

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

13. James Oglethorpe was responsible for the founding of _____.

- A) New Jersey
- B) Carolina colony
- C) Georgia
- D) Maryland
- E) Connecticut

Answer: C

Page Ref: 50

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Founding of Georgia

14. In which colony was the death rate for the early colonists most severe?

- A) Massachusetts
- B) New York
- C) Rhode Island
- D) Virginia
- E) Pennsylvania

Answer: D

Page Ref: 34

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

15. In 1624, Virginia became _____.

- A) an independent commonwealth
- B) a proprietary colony
- C) a royal colony
- D) part of Maryland
- E) the primary destination for female settlers

Answer: C

Page Ref: 35

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

16. Initially, Lord Baltimore intended that Maryland be a haven for _____.

- A) Quakers
- B) Puritans
- C) Catholics
- D) Baptists
- E) Separatists

Answer: C

Page Ref: 35

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

17. The document in which the Pilgrims established a civil government for their Plymouth colony has become known as the _____.

- A) Bill of Rights
- B) Mayflower Compact
- C) Statement of Principles
- D) Cambridge Agreement
- E) Plymouth Agreement

Answer: B

Page Ref: 37

Skill: Factual

Topic: Reforming England in America

18. Seventeenth-century English Puritans _____.

- A) were only a tiny minority of all Englishmen
- B) were committed to significant institutional change
- C) were firmly supportive of the status quo
- D) accepted the tenets of Catholicism with reservations
- E) were neurotic and self-righteous

Answer: B

Page Ref: 37

Skill: Factual

Topic: Reforming England in America

19. King Charles I disbanded Parliament in 1629 because he could not deal with intense criticism from the _____.

- A) Puritans
- B) Baptists
- C) Catholics
- D) Anglicans
- E) Presbyterians

Answer: A

Page Ref: 38

Skill: Factual

Topic: Reforming England in America

20. The Puritans of Massachusetts Bay believed that the best way to reform the Church of England was to _____.

- A) separate from it and reform it from the outside
- B) rely on help from the English monarchy
- C) remain in the Church and reform it from the inside
- D) refuse to associate with it in any way
- E) actively work to destroy the tenets with which they disagreed

Answer: C

Page Ref: 38

Skill: Factual

Topic: Reforming England in America

21. Because of its policy of religious toleration, _____ attracted unusual numbers of independent-minded people.

- A) Maryland
- B) Connecticut
- C) Pennsylvania
- D) New York
- E) Rhode Island

Answer: E

Page Ref: 42

Skill: Factual

Topic: Reforming England in America

22. The English takeover of New Netherland (which was subsequently renamed New York) _____.

- A) had little immediate effect on the colony
- B) was followed by the expulsion of the Dutch
- C) led to the prompt creation of a legislature
- D) met with armed resistance by the Dutch
- E) sparked a war between the English and the Dutch

Answer: A

Page Ref: 44

Skill: Factual

Topic: Diversity in the Middle Colonies

23. The colony of Pennsylvania was established as a religious sanctuary for _____.

- A) Puritans
- B) Catholics
- C) Baptists
- D) Quakers
- E) Presbyterians

Answer: D

Page Ref: 44

Skill: Factual

Topic: Diversity in the Middle Colonies

24. Large numbers of the first English settlers in the Carolinas came from _____.

- A) Ireland
- B) Barbados
- C) Rhode Island
- D) Jamaica
- E) the Virgin Islands

Answer: B

Page Ref: 48

Skill: Factual

Topic: Planting the Carolinas

25. To its founding leaders, _____ would be a “City on a Hill.”

- A) Rhode Island
- B) Connecticut
- C) Maryland
- D) Pennsylvania
- E) Massachusetts

Answer: E

Page Ref: 39

Skill: Factual

Topic: Reforming England in America

26. Which of these was true of the relationship between political events in England and English colonization in North America?

- A) The two were unrelated.
- B) Events in England impacted the direction of colonization repeatedly.
- C) After about 1650, events in England had no effect on the colonies.
- D) Colonization caused the fall of two English governments in the 1600s.
- E) Because of the difficulty of ocean journeys, events in England produced no effects in the colonies.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 31

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: Breaking Away

27. Which of these was ultimately most important in leading to divisions among settlers in Pennsylvania?

- A) Penn’s support for Quakerism
- B) the colony’s location
- C) the institute of proprietorship
- D) Penn’s propaganda
- E) the granting of headrights

Answer: D

Page Ref: 47

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: Quakers in America

28. In the early days of the Virginia Colony, which is the best description of its settlers?

- A) They were about evenly divided between men and women.
- B) They were well-prepared to establish a colonial outpost.
- C) They preferred to search for riches rather than farm.
- D) They had few troubles except for unfriendly Indians.
- E) They organized a successful community government.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 33

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

29. The first three years of Jamestown's history witnessed _____.

- A) terrible hardship and suffering
- B) the discovery of gold and silver
- C) successful attempts at growing many profitable crops
- D) the establishment of a representative form of government
- E) the erection of the first Christian church in North America

Answer: A

Page Ref: 34

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

30. What eventually solved the economic problems of seventeenth-century Virginia?

- A) the cultivation of tobacco
- B) the reorganization of the joint-stock company
- C) a successful agreement with the Native Americans
- D) trading with Barbados
- E) stopping the import of goods from England

Answer: A

Page Ref: 33

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

31. Indentured servants _____.

- A) were working off the cost of their passage to America
- B) served the same number of years regardless of age or experience
- C) had no more legal rights than slaves
- D) were never legally emancipated
- E) usually lived long enough to complete their terms of service

Answer: A

Page Ref: 34

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

32. Those who migrated to the Chesapeake Bay area as indentured servants were _____.

- A) usually from the dregs of English society
- B) English farmers who saw a better future in the New World
- C) normally single males in their teens or early twenties
- D) married individuals who came with their families
- E) generally convicted criminals who traded jail time in England for indentures

Answer: C

Page Ref: 32

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

33. In 1622, the Native American tribes of Virginia _____.
- A) attacked the English settlements
 - B) formed an alliance with the Native American tribes of New England
 - C) established permanently good relations with the English settlers
 - D) learned from the English settlers how to grow tobacco
 - E) migrated westward to avoid future contact with settlers

Answer: A

Page Ref: 33

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

34. Why did the original boundaries of Maryland present a problem to colonists?
- A) They were vaguely defined.
 - B) They accidentally crossed into Virginia.
 - C) They did not extend to the coast.
 - D) They cut through territory of the Algonquin.
 - E) They extended much further than Charles I had planned.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 35

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

35. Lord Baltimore's settlement in Maryland _____.
- A) became a successful feudal outpost in America
 - B) declared war on Virginia in 1639
 - C) never succeeded in becoming a feudal society
 - D) became a haven for persecuted Protestants
 - E) successfully put into effect his vision

Answer: C

Page Ref: 36

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

36. Which identifies why the Mayflower Compact is considered an important historical document?
- A) It was the first example of colonists describing the hardships endured on a voyage to the New World.
 - B) It was a legal document that authenticated the Pilgrims' right to settle in New England.
 - C) It included a list of the passengers on the *Mayflower* who became the first New England colonists.
 - D) It was the first example of colonists forming their own government in North America.
 - E) It was the first example of colonists negotiating a treaty with Native Americans in North America.

Answer: D

Page Ref: 37

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: Reforming England in America

37. The Pilgrims who left Holland to settle in America _____.
- A) were non-Separatists from the Church of England
 - B) feared their way of life was being undermined by the ways of their Dutch hosts
 - C) had few alternatives because they were harassed by the Dutch
 - D) arrived in Virginia, even though their destination was Massachusetts Bay
 - E) were Catholic radicals eager to overthrow England's monarchy

Answer: B

Page Ref: 37

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: Reforming England in America

38. The founding of Georgia can be described as _____.

- A) religiously-motivated
- B) political
- C) economically-motivated
- D) idealistic
- E) strategic

Answer: E

Page Ref: 50

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: The Founding of Georgia

39. How did someone become a member of a church in the Massachusetts Bay Colony?

- A) They became part of whatever church was in their community.
- B) A person who already belonged to the church had to provide testimony for anyone new who wanted to join.
- C) A new member needed the testimony of neighbors before acceptance in a church.
- D) A person had to perform community service before being allowed to join a community church.
- E) The church community would vote in order to decide whether to let a new member in.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 37

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: Reforming England in America

40. Which is the only category in which seventeenth-century colonists in Massachusetts were more successful than Virginia's colonists?

- A) relating to the Indians
- B) establishing the Anglican Church
- C) finding a profitable staple crop
- D) adopting a concept of community welfare
- E) collecting taxes to pay for community services

Answer: D

Page Ref: 39

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: Reforming England in America

41. How did Roger Williams' religious ideas clash with those of the Puritans?

- A) Williams believed that settlers in the Massachusetts Bay Colony who had unconventional religious views should be punished by the colonial leaders.
- B) Williams felt that it was not enough to purify the Church of England from within, but to separate from it.
- C) Williams did not believe that the Puritans should separate from the Church of England, but rather to try to improve it.
- D) Williams did not support religious toleration and insisted that the members of the Church of England try to preserve their own freedom of worship.
- E) Williams believed that colonial leaders could not also be religious leaders.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 42

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: Reforming England in America

42. Anne Hutchinson's skillful self-defense at her trial before the magistrates of Massachusetts Bay was ruined by _____.

- A) her affinity for the dictum of works
- B) her claim of personal revelation
- C) her reliance on the Scriptures
- D) her rejection of free grace
- E) the fact that she was female

Answer: B

Page Ref: 42

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: Reforming England in America

43. Which best describes how the colony of New York was settled?

- A) New York originally was settled by the Duke of York and subsequently became Dutch.
- B) New York originally was settled by the Dutch and then taken by force by the English.
- C) New York was settled exclusively by the Dutch.
- D) New York was settled originally by African Americans who were later pushed out by the English.
- E) New York was settled originally by the French who were later pushed out by the Dutch.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 44

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: Diversity in the Middle Colonies

44. Seventeenth-century Quakers were known for their _____.

- A) aggressive and overbearing personalities
- B) belief in humility and pacifism
- C) concept of predestination
- D) unwillingness to seek the conversion of others
- E) belief in the necessity of an educated clergy

Answer: B

Page Ref: 46

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: Quakers in America

45. Why was William Penn's Frame of Government remarkable for its time?

- A) It included more personal liberties than other English colonies.
- B) It denied the right of due process for citizens.
- C) It established the Quaker religion in Pennsylvania.
- D) It granted freedom of conscience to all except Catholics.
- E) It prevented the religious rule of the Church of England.

Answer: A

Page Ref: 45

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: Diversity in the Middle Colonies

46. Which made the economy of Carolina different from the other southern colonies?

- A) Carolina's economy was based on slavery and cotton.
- B) Carolina's economy was as diverse as that of the Middle Colonies.
- C) Carolina's economy became dependent on rice as a staple.
- D) Carolina's economy was based on selling slaves and rum.
- E) Carolina's economy was based on sugar, which was easy to grow in the colony.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 50

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: Planting the Carolinas

47. Why did the new colonists of Georgia demand slaves?

- A) Farmers were given so many acres of land that they felt they could not farm efficiently without slaves.
- B) The main crop of Georgia—tobacco—could be cultivated only with slave labor.
- C) The colonists felt that since they had no voice in government, they needed a class of people even lower on the social rung than they were.
- D) The English settlers in Georgia were used to having slaves and demanded that they could not get along without them.
- E) The colonists believed that they could compete economically with South Carolina only if they were allowed to have slaves.

Answer: E

Page Ref: 50

Skill: Conceptual

Topic: The Founding of Georgia

48. The lives of Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson provide strong evidence that _____.

- A) Puritans seldom disagreed on matters of theology
- B) Massachusetts Bay officials insisted on freedom of religious thought and expression
- C) Massachusetts Bay faced difficulties in creating a society based on a religious principle
- D) Massachusetts Bay Colony sent preachers to frontiers as missionaries to the Indians
- E) most Puritans had wanted to break away from the Church of England

Answer: C

Page Ref: 42

Skill: Analytical

Topic: Reforming England in America

49. How did the religious beliefs of the Quakers compare to those of the Puritans?
- A) Both rejected the Church of England and wanted to separate and form their own new religions.
 - B) The Quakers rejected the Church of England in favor of their own form of worship; the Puritans merely wanted to reform the Church of England.
 - C) Both considered all people equal in the sight of the Lord and saw no need for a learned ministry.
 - D) The Quakers did not seek converts, but simply wanted to practice their own beliefs peacefully; the Puritans sought to convert people throughout England.
 - E) Unlike the Quakers, the Puritans felt that there was no need for spiritual leaders, since one person's interpretation of the Bible was as valid as anyone else's.

Answer: B

Page Ref: 37

Skill: Analytical

Topic: Reforming England in America, Cultural Diversity in the Middle Colonies

50. Which statement provides the best interpretation of this sentence from text page 53? "The diversity of early English colonization must be emphasized precisely because it is so easy to overlook."

- A) Most historians did not realize how similar the English colonies were when they were initially settled.
- B) The reasons that people settled the English colonies were so complex that they have only begun to be understood recently.
- C) Settlers of the English colonies tended to overlook the hardships that they would face because they were so eager for religious freedom.
- D) The experiences of the early English colonists cannot be separated from their experiences back in England.
- E) Because most of the colonists were English, and eventually formed a single nation, many assume that they were originally more alike than different.

Answer: E

Page Ref: 51

Skill: Analytical

Topic: Conclusion: Living with Diversity

Essay

1. What problems did early settlers in Virginia have to overcome? What factors attracted settlers to that area?

Page Ref: 32

Skill: Analytical

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth

2. How did affairs in England impact changes in the colonies in the 1600s?

Page Ref: 37

Skill: Analytical

Topic: Entire Chapter

3. Analyze the dynamic between religious and economic motivations in the establishment and development of the English colonies in the seventeenth century.

Page Ref: 31, 37, 48

Skill: Analytical

Topic: The Chesapeake: Dreams of Wealth; Reforming England in America; Planting the Carolinas