

Chapter 02: England's New World Experiments, 1607-1732

Chapter 02 Multiple-Choice Questions

1. English settlers in seventeenth-century America could be characterized best in terms of their
- striking social diversity.
 - similarity to French and Spanish migrants of the same period.
 - unity of purpose and motivation.
 - desire to help each other.
 - homogeneity.

Page-Reference: 32 **Skill:** Factual
Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America
Answer : a. striking social diversity.

2. Upon arriving in the New World, English settlers
- quickly abandoned English beliefs and values.
 - generally adapted old beliefs to the new environment.
 - rarely were forced to significantly change their old English ways.
 - usually adopted the customs of the local Indian tribes as a way to survive.
 - immediately focused on converting the Native Americans.

Page-Reference: 33 **Skill:** Factual
Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America
Answer : b. generally adapted old beliefs to the new environment.

3. To resolve the problem of the vast expenses New World settlement required, English merchant-capitalists introduced the concept of
- proprietorship.
 - primogeniture.
 - the joint-stock company.
 - feudalism.
 - mercantilism.

Page-Reference: 33-34 **Skill:** Factual
Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America
Answer : c. the joint-stock company.

4.The purpose of these new English companies to finance settlements was

- a. to compete for large capital investment.
- b. to promise immense wealth to investors.
- c. to encourage "limited liability" for the investors.
- d. to finance the expense of gaining a royal charter.
- e. to get around religious restrictions on investment profits.

Page-Reference: 34 **Skill:** Factual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : c.to encourage "limited liability" for the investors.

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

- a. New England
- b. Royal African
- c. Virginia
- d. American
- e. New World

Page-Reference: 34 **Skill:** Factual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : c.Virginia

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

- a. Massachusetts
- b. Rhode Island
- c. Maryland
- d. Virginia
- e. Pennsylvania

Page-Reference: 34 **Skill:** Factual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : d.Virginia

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.

Page-Reference: 34 **Skill:** Factual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : a.fear of surprise attacks.

- John Winthrop.
- Captain John Smith.
- Pocahontas.
- Richard Hakluyt.
- Cotton Mather.

9. Jamestown's prosperity was ensured by

- the discovery of gold.
- the development of fur trading.
- royal financial support.
- tobacco cultivation.
- potato cultivation.

- Captain John Smith.
- Powhatan.
- John Rolfe.
- Sir Edwin Sandys.
- the Duke of Marlboro.

11. The attitude of King James I toward tobacco

- a. demonstrated his concern for the health of his people.
- b. showed that, in the end, he valued revenue more than good health.
- c. changed very little during the course of his reign.
- d. was strongly influenced by his own habit of smoking.
- e. was influenced by its use in Indian religious rites

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12. Under the "headright" system in Virginia,

- a. every adult male could vote.
- b. every child was guaranteed a primary education.
- c. all new arrivals received 50-acre land grants after they had paid for their passage.
- d. new immigrants were guaranteed a year's provisions.
- e. every new settler was entitled to one slave.

Page-Reference: 37

Skill:

Factual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : c. all new arrivals received 50-acre land grants after they had paid for their passage.

13. After 1618, the Virginia Company's principal means of attracting new settlers was

- a. the granting of religious freedom.
- b. liberal suffrage requirements.
- c. a system of land grants.
- d. payment of passage by the company.
- e. impressment.

Page-Reference: 38

Skill:

Factual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : c. a system of land grants.

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

Page-Reference: 38

Skill:

Factual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : d. Virginia

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.

Page-Reference: 38

Skill:

Factual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : c. a royal colony.

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

- a. Quakers.
- b. Puritans.
- c. Catholics.
- d. Baptists.
- e. Separatists.

Page-Reference: 39

Skill:

Factual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : c. Catholics.

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.

Page-Reference: 41

Skill:

Factual

Topic: A "New" England in
America

Answer : b. Mayflower Compact.

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.

Page-Reference: 42

Skill:

Factual

Topic: A "New" England in
America

Answer : b. were committed to significant institutional change.

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.

Page-Reference: 44

Skill:

Factual

Topic: A "New" England in
America

Answer : a. Puritans.

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.

Page-Reference: 43 **Skill:** Factual

Topic: A "New" England in
America

Answer : c.remain in the Church and reform it from the inside.

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

Page-Reference: 48 **Skill:** Factual

Topic: A "New" England in
America

Answer : e.Rhode Island

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.

Page-Reference: 50-51 **Skill:** Factual

Topic: A "New" England in
America

Answer : a.had little immediate effect on the colony.

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

- a. Puritans.
- b. Catholics.
- c. Baptists.
- d. Quakers.
- e. Presbyterians.

Page-Reference: 51 **Skill:** Factual

Topic: Diversity in the Middle
Colonies

Answer : d.Quakers.

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.

Page-Reference: 53

Skill:

Factual

Topic: Planting the Southern
Colonies

Answer : b. Barbados.

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

- a. Rhode Island
- b. Connecticut
- c. Maryland
- d. Pennsylvania
- e. Massachusetts

Page-Reference: 44

Skill:

Factual

Topic: A "New" England in
America

Answer : e. Massachusetts

26. Which best summarizes the pattern of English kings in colonizing North America?

- a. They followed a precise plan of geographic development.
- b. They tried to separate the colonies into distinct groups, based on economics, politics, religion, and labor system.
- c. They negotiated treaties with the Indians.
- d. They followed no plan and distributed the land haphazardly, creating overlapping territorial claims.
- e. They awarded colonial charters only to the most wealthy individuals in order to guarantee success for the new colonies.

Page-Reference: 32

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : b. They tried to separate the colonies into distinct groups, based on economics, politics, religion, and labor system.

27. Which was NOT a major factor stimulating English migration to the New World?

- a. religious disagreements in England
- b. poverty or the fear of falling into poverty
- c. a desire for land ownership
- d. laws that forced the migration of the poorer classes
- e. rapid population growth

Page-Reference: 32

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : d.laws that forced the migration of the poorer classes

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.

Page-Reference: 34

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : c.They preferred to search for riches rather than farm.

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.

Page-Reference: 35-36

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : a.terrible hardship and suffering.

30.What eventually solved the economic problems of 17th-century Virginia?

- a. cultivation of tobacco
- b. 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

Page-Reference: 36

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : a.cultivation of tobacco

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. received grants of land when their terms were up.
- e. usually lived long enough to complete their terms of service.

Page-Reference: 37

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : a.were working off the cost of their passage to America.

32. Those who migrated to the Chesapeake Bay area as indentured servants were
- usually from the dregs of English society.
 - English farmers who saw a better future in the New World.
 - normally single, lower-class males in their teens or early twenties.
 - married individuals who came with their families.
 - generally convicted criminals who traded jail time in England for indentures.

Page-Reference: 37 **Skill:** Conceptual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : c. normally single, lower-class males in their teens or early twenties.

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

Page-Reference: 38 **Skill:** Conceptual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : a. attacked the English settlements.

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

Page-Reference: 39 **Skill:** Conceptual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : a. They were vaguely defined.

35. Lord Baltimore's settlement in Maryland
- became a successful feudal outpost in America.
 - declared war on Virginia in 1639.
 - never succeeded in becoming a feudal society.
 - became a haven for persecuted Protestants.
 - was a total failure.

Page-Reference: 40 **Skill:** Conceptual

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions
to Move to America

Answer : c. never succeeded in becoming a feudal society.

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 a basic government in North America.
 - e. It was the first example of colonists negotiating a treaty with Native Americans in North America.

Page-Reference: 41

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: A "New" England in America

Answer : d. It was the first example of colonists forming a basic government in North 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.

Page-Reference: 42

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: A "New" England in America

Answer : b. feared their way of life was being undermined by the ways of their Dutch hosts.

38. Which describes the Puritan attitude toward the Church of England in the early seventeenth century?
- a. They wanted to separate from the Church and form their own congregation.
 - b. They believed that the Church did not align itself closely enough with the Pope.
 - c. They supported the English kings as their spiritual leaders, not the bishops.
 - d. They felt that the Church had lost too many Catholic rituals to be meaningful.
 - e. They wanted to improve the Church of England from within.

Page-Reference: 43

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: A "New" England in America

Answer : e. They wanted to improve the Church of England from within.

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 had to wait a full year after applying to the church in order to prove that he or she was a worthy citizen.
- 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.

Page-Reference: 45

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: A "New" England in
America

Answer : c. A new member had to wait a full year after applying to the church in order to prove that he or she was a worthy citizen.

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

Page-Reference: 45

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: A "New" England in
America

Answer : d. adopting a concept of community welfare

41. How did Roger Williams's 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.

Page-Reference: 46

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: A "New" England in
America

Answer : b. Williams felt that it was not enough to purify the Church of England from within, but to separate from it.

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.

Page-Reference: 47

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: A "New" England in
America

Answer : b. her claim of personal revelation.

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

- a. New York was originally settled by the Duke of York and subsequently became Dutch.
- b. New York was originally settled by the Dutch and then taken by force by the English.
- c. New York was settled exclusively by the Dutch without African Americans or any other group.
- 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.

Page-Reference: 48-50

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: Diversity in the Middle
Colonies

Answer : b. New York was originally settled by the Dutch and then taken by force by the English.

44. Seventeenth-century Quakers were known for their

- a. aggressive and overbearing personalities.
- b. belief in personal humility and pacifism.
- c. concept of predestination.
- d. unwillingness to seek the conversion of others.
- e. belief in the necessity of an educated clergy.

Page-Reference: 51

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: Diversity in the Middle
Colonies

Answer : b. belief in personal humility and pacifism.

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.

Page-Reference: 52

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: Diversity in the Middle
Colonies

Answer : a. It included more personal liberties than other English 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.

Page-Reference: 54

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: Planting the Southern
Colonies

Answer : c. Carolina's economy became dependent on rice as a staple.

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.

Page-Reference: 55

Skill:

Conceptual

Topic: Planting the Southern Colonies

Answer : e. The colonists believed that they could compete economically with South Carolina only if they were allowed to have slaves.

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 the perfect society in America.
- 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.

Page-Reference: 46-47

Skill:

Analytical

Topic: A "New" England in America

Answer : c. Massachusetts Bay faced difficulties in creating the perfect society 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.

Page-Reference: 42-43, 51

Skill:

Analytical

Topic: A "New" England in America/Diversity in the Middle Colonies

Answer : 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.

50.Which statement provides the best interpretation of this sentence from text page 57? "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. The different reasons settlers came to each English colony cannot be considered separately from their experiences once they had arrived.

Page-Reference: 32-57

Skill:

Analytical

Topic: Breaking Away—Decisions to Move to America/A "New" England in America/Diversity in the Middle Colonies/ Planting the Southern Colonies

Answer : e.The different reasons settlers came to each English colony cannot be considered separately from their experiences once they had arrived.

Chapter 02 Essay Questions

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

Page-Reference: 33-38

Topic:

Breaking Away—Decisions to Move to America

52. How did religious differences influence the founding and development of the New England colonies?

Page-Reference: 41-48

Topic:

A "New" England in America

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

Page-Reference: 32-56

Topic:

Breaking Away—Decisions to Move to America/ A "New" England in America/Planting the Southern Colonies

