

Ch. 2 Practice Quiz

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- In 1607, the colonists who sailed to Jamestown on three small ships _____.
 - were funded entirely by the queen's government
 - chose an inland site partly to avoid the possibility of attack by Spanish warships
 - were officers and sailors in the British Royal Navy
 - were members of Puritan congregations in search of religious freedom
- Which one of the following is TRUE of indentured servants?
 - They could not be sold by their masters.
 - Their masters could determine whether they could marry.
 - Pregnant women received their freedom early.
 - They could not be physically punished because, unlike slaves, they had rights as English citizens.
- Intermarriage between English colonists and Native Americans in Virginia _____.
 - began with the wedding of John Smith and Pocahontas
 - was common
 - was very rare before being outlawed by the Virginia legislature in 1691
 - created a mixed race of Native Americans who often wound up enslaved
- Which of the following best describes how the English viewed Native American ties to the land?
 - Although they felt the natives had no claim since they did not cultivate or improve the land, the English usually bought their land, albeit through treaties they forced on Indians.
 - They simply tried to wipe out Native Americans and then took their land.
 - They encouraged settlers to move onto Native American land and take it.
 - They totally respected those ties and let the natives stay in all rural areas, negotiating settlements to obtain the coastal lands.
- Tobacco production in Virginia _____.
 - enriched an emerging class of planters and certain members of the colonial government
 - benefited from the endorsement of King James I
 - declined after its original success, as Europeans learned the dangers of smoking
 - resulted in more unified settlements, thanks to tobacco's propensity to grow only in certain areas of Virginia
- Maryland's founder, Cecilius Calvert, _____.
 - wanted Maryland to be like a feudal domain, with power limited for ordinary people
 - supported total religious freedom for all of the colony's inhabitants
 - gave a great deal of power to the elected assembly but not to the royal governor
 - lost ownership of the colony and died a pauper
- What was Puritan leader and Massachusetts Bay Governor John Winthrop's attitude toward liberty?
 - He saw two kinds of liberty: natural liberty—the ability to do evil—and moral liberty—the ability to do good.
 - He saw two kinds of liberty: negative liberty—the restricting of freedoms for the sake of others—and positive liberty—the assuring of rights through a constitution.
 - He believed that individual rights took precedence over the rights of the community.
 - He believed "liberty" had a religious but not a political meaning.
- Puritan women _____.
 - were not allowed full church membership
 - were said to achieve freedom by embracing subjection to their husbands' authority
 - could become ministers if they were widows of ministers
 - married late in life
- The Puritans believed that male authority in the household was _____.
 - an outdated idea
 - to be unquestioned
 - so absolute that a husband could order the murder of his wife
 - not supposed to resemble God's authority in

any way, because that would be blasphemous

10. In what ways was Puritan church membership a restrictive status?
 - a. Although all adult male property owners elected colonial officials, only men who were full church members could vote in local elections.
 - b. Only property owners could be full members of the church.
 - c. Full membership required demonstrating that one had experienced divine grace.
 - d. Full membership required that one's parents and grandparents had been church members.
11. Which one of the following is an accurate statement about the class-based society of the Massachusetts Bay Colony?
 - a. Only wealthy landowners or merchants were allowed membership in Puritan churches.
 - b. The General Court banned ordinary people from wearing the garb of gentlemen.
 - c. A member of the upper class was known as a gentleman or lady, while a member of the lower class was simply called "friend."
 - d. Voting was restricted by law to men who came from designated "good families" in England.
12. Anne Hutchinson _____.
 - a. really was no threat to the Puritan establishment because women were so clearly considered inferior
 - b. angered Puritan authorities by supporting the claims of Roger Williams
 - c. opposed Puritan ministers, who distinguished saints from the damned through church attendance and moral behavior rather than through focusing on an inner state of grace
 - d. would have been left alone if she had not also run for a seat in the General Court
13. In the seventeenth century, New England's economy _____.
 - a. grew at a very slow rate because few settlers moved to the region
 - b. centered on family farms and also involved the export of fish and timber
 - c. boasted a significant manufacturing component that employed close to one-third of all men
 - d. relied heavily on indentured servants in the labor force
14. Boston merchants _____.
 - a. challenged the subordination of economic activity to Puritan control
 - b. refused to trade with anyone outside of the Puritan faith
 - c. had enjoyed widespread freedom to trade since the establishment of the colony
 - d. controlled John Winthrop
15. The Half-Way Covenant of 1662 _____.
 - a. set up civil government in Massachusetts
 - b. allowed Baptists and Quakers to attend, but not join, Puritan churches
 - c. permitted anyone who paid a tithe to be baptized in a Puritan church
 - d. did not require evidence of conversion to receive a kind of church membership

Ch. 2 Practice Quiz Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

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|------------|--------|-------------|
| 1. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 2. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 3. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 4. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 5. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: Easy |
| 6. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 7. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 8. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 9. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: Easy |
| 10. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 11. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 12. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 13. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 14. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 15. ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |