Ch. 2 Practice Quiz

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

1. In 1607, the colonists who sailed to Jamestown on three small ships __________.
   a. were funded entirely by the queen’s government
   b. chose an inland site partly to avoid the possibility of attack by Spanish warships
   c. were officers and sailors in the British Royal Navy
   d. were members of Puritan congregations in search of religious freedom

2. Which one of the following is TRUE of indentured servants?
   a. They could not be sold by their masters.
   b. Their masters could determine whether they could marry.
   c. Pregnant women received their freedom early.
   d. They could not be physically punished because, unlike slaves, they had rights as English citizens.

3. Intermarriage between English colonists and Native Americans in Virginia __________.
   a. began with the wedding of John Smith and Pocahontas
   b. was common
   c. was very rare before being outlawed by the Virginia legislature in 1691
   d. created a mixed race of Native Americans who often wound up enslaved

4. Which of the following best describes how the English viewed Native American ties to the land?
   a. 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.
   b. They simply tried to wipe out Native Americans and then took their land.
   c. They encouraged settlers to move onto Native American land and take it.
   d. They totally respected those ties and let the natives stay in all rural areas, negotiating settlements to obtain the coastal lands.

5. Tobacco production in Virginia __________.
   a. enriched an emerging class of planters and certain members of the colonial government
   b. benefited from the endorsement of King James I
   c. declined after its original success, as Europeans learned the dangers of smoking
   d. resulted in more unified settlements, thanks to tobacco’s propensity to grow only in certain areas of Virginia

6. Maryland’s founder, Cecilius Calvert, __________.
   a. wanted Maryland to be like a feudal domain, with power limited for ordinary people
   b. supported total religious freedom for all of the colony’s inhabitants
   c. gave a great deal of power to the elected assembly but not to the royal governor
   d. lost ownership of the colony and died a pauper

7. What was Puritan leader and Massachusetts Bay Governor John Winthrop’s attitude toward liberty?
   a. He saw two kinds of liberty: natural liberty—the ability to do evil—and moral liberty—the ability to do good.
   b. 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.
   c. He believed that individual rights took precedence over the rights of the community.
   d. He believed “liberty” had a religious but not a political meaning.

8. Puritan women __________.
   a. were not allowed full church membership
   b. were said to achieve freedom by embracing subjection to their husbands’ authority
   c. could become ministers if they were widows of ministers
   d. married late in life

9. The Puritans believed that male authority in the household was __________.
   a. an outdated idea
   b. to be unquestioned
   c. so absolute that a husband could order the murder of his wife
   d. 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
### MULTIPLE CHOICE

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