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Finish attempt ...

Start a new preview

**You can preview this quiz, but if this were a real attempt, you would be blocked because:**  
This quiz is only accessible from certain locations, and this computer is not on the allowed list.

This quiz is not currently available

#### Information

Flag question

Edit question

**Please take your time and review your answers before you submit your exam by clicking the SUBMIT ALL AND FINISH button at the bottom of this page.**

**There are no “trick” questions. When I give you dates and figures, they are generally correct.** The determination of whether an answer is wrong or right will not depend, for example, on the date being 1764 or 1765, or the number of British pounds sterling being £10,000 or £11,000. However, if the question or answer states a colony is northern or southern, or whether a country is a Catholic or Protestant, that is a VERY BIG difference, and you are responsible to know that.

#### Question 1

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

Revenues raised by the Townshend Revenue Act of 1767 were to be used for

Select one:

- ☐ a. pay for Britain's military wars in Europe.
- ☐ b. supporting the British royal family.
- ☐ c. paying the salaries of governors and judges in the colonies.
- ☐ d. paying for British soldiers stationed in the colonies.
- ☐ e. payments to customs collectors.

#### Question 2

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

In 1770, British Parliament repealed each of the Townshend Duties except for the one on

Select one:

- ☐ a. glass.
- ☐ b. lead.
- ☐ c. tea.
- ☐ d. paper.
- ☐ e. painters' colors.

#### Question 3

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

The Anglicanization of the role of colonial women was exemplified by



Select one:

- ☐ a. an expansion of women's property rights.
- ☐ b. laws that allowed a wife to make legal contracts without the consent of her husband.
- ☐ c. a double standard that punished women but not men for sexual offenses.
- ☐ d. the dowry tradition which endowed women with land when they married.
- ☐ e. reduction in the work load of most women.

**Question 4**

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

All of the following were problems faced by the early settlers of Jamestown except that



Select one:

- ☐ a. there were not enough specialized craftsmen in the colony.
- ☐ b. the colony was located in a malaria- and typhoid-infested area.
- ☐ c. the colonists often faced starvation due to lack of supplies and lack of farming skills.
- ☐ d. local Indians were unpredictable and often hostile toward the colonists.
- ☐ e. After John Smith returned to England, the colony lacked firm leadership.

**Question 5**

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

The English responded to colonial complaints against "taxation without representation" by asserting that

Select one:

- ☐ a. colonial lobbyists in London represented local interests there.
- ☐ b. the assemblies provided adequate protection for colonial rights.
- ☐ c. each member of Parliament virtually represented all the citizens of the empire.
- ☐ d. each colony could send a representative to the House of Commons.
- ☐ e. representation was not necessary for a government to tax.

**Question 6**

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

Anne Hutchinson was



Select one:

- ☐ a. accused of being a witch in the Salem witchcraft trials.
- ☐ b. expelled from Massachusetts for claiming that she communicated directly with God.
- ☐ c. the wife of the first royal governor of Massachusetts.
- ☐ d. the first English woman brought to Massachusetts as an indentured servant.
- ☐ e. the first notable poet in New England.

**Question 7**

Not yet answered

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 Flag question Edit question

By 1750, the richest men in British North America were

Select one:

- ☐ a. South Carolina rice planters.
- ☐ b. New England merchants.
- ☐ c. Virginia tobacco planters.
- ☐ d. New York landlords.
- ☐ e. the King's tax collectors.

**Question 8**

Not yet answered

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 Flag question Edit question

The policy of mercantilism entails all of the following except that colonies should

Select one:

- ☐ a. exist for the benefit of the mother country.
- ☐ b. act as a source of raw materials for the mother country.
- ☐ c. act as markets for the mother country.
- ☐ d. develop manufacturing to export products to the mother country.
- ☐ e. trade to increase overall wealth.

**Question 9**

Not yet answered

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 Flag question Edit question

The era of European exploration

Select one:

- ☐ a. brought previously isolated societies into contact with other nations and cultures.
- ☐ b. promoted peaceful and friendly relations between different ethnic groups.
- ☐ c. promoted religious toleration and ended the persecution of non-Christians around the globe.
- ☐ d. failed to spread technology.
- ☐ e. held no benefits to American Indians.

**Question 10**

Not yet answered

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 Flag question Edit question

Calvinists believe that



Select one:

- ☐ a. Christians should give away all their material possessions.
- ☐ b. women were spiritually inferior and could not be saved.
- ☐ c. a person's salvation or damnation was predestined by God.
- ☐ d. the elect earned their salvation through acts of penitence.
- ☐ e. all human beings were saved.

**Question 11**

Not yet answered

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 Flag question Edit question

In the English Reformation,



Select one:

- ☐ a. the monastic orders expanded their landholdings and increased church taxes.
- ☐ b. the number of English Catholics significantly increased.
- ☐ c. Henry VIII proclaimed himself the "only Supreme Head" of the Church of England.
- ☐ d. the Pope appointed Henry VIII his agent in England.
- ☐ e. Non-Separatists openly broke with Calvinism.

### Question 12

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

Before the arrival of the Europeans, the Indian societies of the Americas

Select one:

- ☐ a. were all primitive, nomadic hunters and gatherers.
- ☐ b. were democratic cultures in which all members, including women, could vote.
- ☐ c. used bronze and iron for tools and weapons.
- ☐ d. had all developed a written language.
- ☐ e. were Stone Age cultures.

### Question 13

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

The largest slave revolt in the history of the thirteen colonies was

Select one:

- ☐ a. the Stono Rebellion.
- ☐ b. Bacon's Rebellion.
- ☐ c. Leisler's Rebellion.
- ☐ d. the War of Jenkins's Ear.
- ☐ e. Turner's Rebellion.

### Question 14

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

Which of the following is true of the Atlantic slave trade in the late fifteenth century and thereafter?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Most slaves were taken by Europeans who raided coastal villages and enslaved the inhabitants.
- ☐ b. Slavery did not exist in Africa until the Europeans introduced it.
- ☐ c. Most slaves were first enslaved by other Africans and then were sold to European traders.
- ☐ d. The Portuguese opposed slavery and tried to prevent its extension to the New World.
- ☐ e. Most slaves were Native Americans.

### Question 15

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

George Whitefield



Select one:

- ☐ a. refused to visit England, claiming it was beyond redemption.
- ☐ b. was an English Anglican minister whose dramatic sermons attracted crowds of thousands.
- ☐ c. wrote the influential religious tract, the Book of Common Prayer.
- ☐ d. led major religious dissenting factions in the Middle Colonies.
- ☐ e. carried out a major slave rebellion.

**Question 16**

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

All except which of the following were negative results of the exploration and discovery era?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Millions of Africans were enslaved and transported to other parts of the world.
- ☐ b. Warfare, slavery, and disease killed millions of Indians.
- ☐ c. Many plants native to the Americas were displaced by European imports.
- ☐ d. The Asian nations of China, India, and Japan became the wealthiest and most powerful countries in the world.
- ☐ e. European animals overran American rivals.

**Question 17**

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

The large-scale warfare between European settlers and the Indians of New England that began in 1675 was called

Select one:

- ☐ a. King James's War.
- ☐ b. Metacom's War.
- ☐ c. Bacon's Rebellion.
- ☐ d. Leisler's Rebellion.
- ☐ e. Stono's Rebellion.

**Question 18**

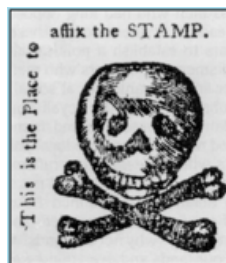
Not yet answered

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Edit question

The colonial response to the Stamp Act included



Select one:

- ☐ a. street violence and riots.
- ☐ b. economic boycotts.
- ☐ c. petitions to Parliament.
- ☐ d. resolutions passed by colonial assemblies.
- ☐ e. all of the above.

**Question 19**

Not yet answered

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 Flag question Edit question

The Great Awakening of the 1740s refers to

Select one:

- ☐ a. a massive religious revival.
- ☐ b. the beginning of a colonial revolt with Great Britain.
- ☐ c. the British attempt to implement imperial controls.
- ☐ d. the spread of enlightenment ideals.
- ☐ e. the introduction of the printing press in America.

**Question 20**

Not yet answered

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 Flag question Edit question

When William III and Mary II became the monarchs of England, Parliament



Select one:

- ☐ a. executed Charles I and his entire family.
- ☐ b. offered toleration of Protestants and guaranteed Protestant royal succession.
- ☐ c. expelled the Quakers, Jews, and other dissidents from England.
- ☐ d. revoked the charters of all the proprietary colonies in North America.
- ☐ e. abolished the monarchy.

**Information** Flag question Edit question

## Map Questions

Enter **ONLY** the number (no # signs or spaces) in the box provided. Each question requires only one number for its answer. Do not enter multiple numbers.

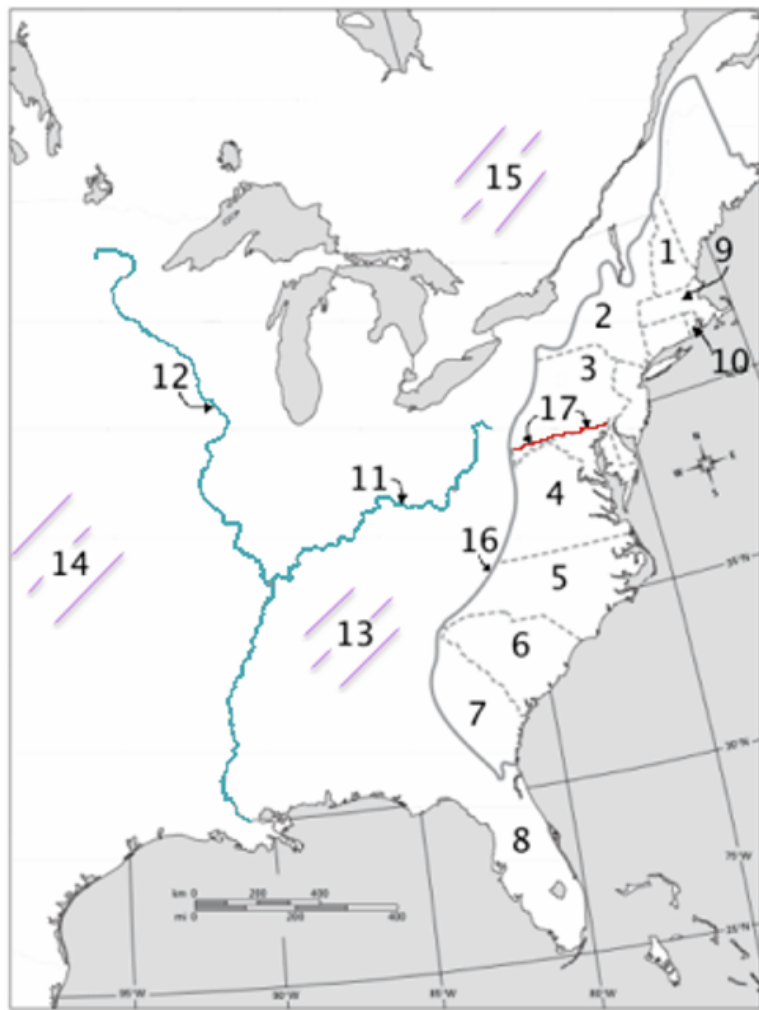
**Question 21**

Not yet answered

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 Flag question Edit question

The French and Indian War began with violent clashes between British, French, and Indians in the Ohio River Valley, a rich, fertile region coveted by the colonists. Where is the Ohio River?



Answer:

**Question 22**

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

The Protestant Reformation began in this country when Martin Luther, in an official break from Rome, nailed his 95 Theses to the door of the Wittenberg Church in 1517.



Answer:

**Question 23**

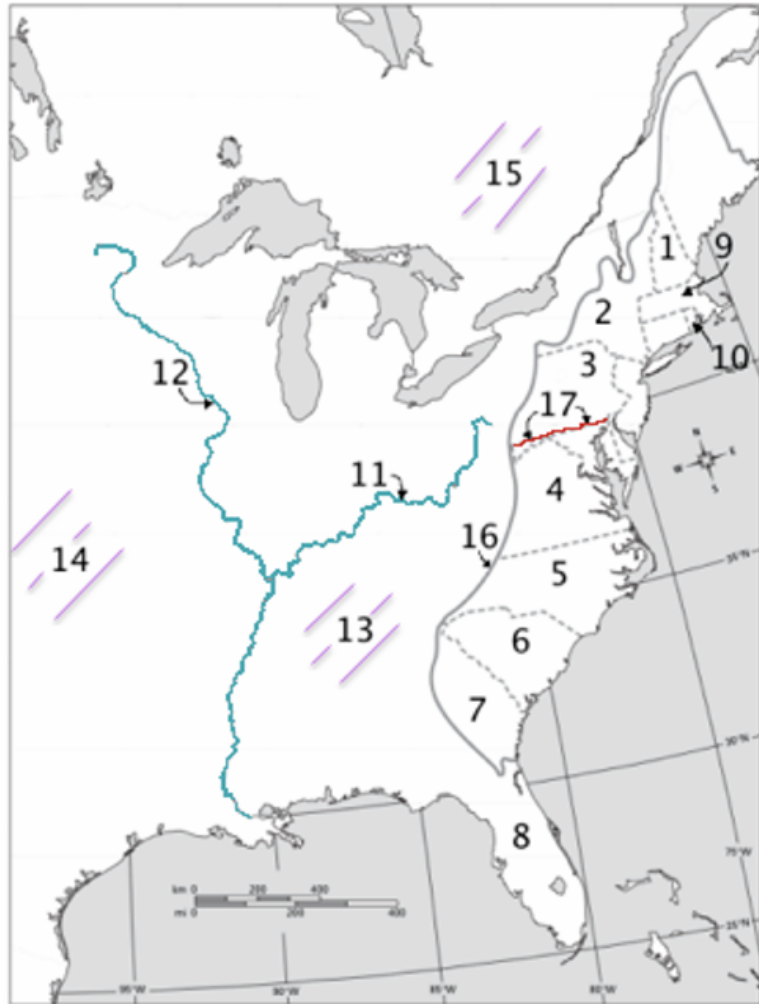
Britain and the colonists won the territory from the Appalachian Mountains to the Mississippi River

Not yet answered  
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Flag question

Edit question

in the Treaty of Paris in 1763 following their victory in the French and Indian War. Where is the Trans-Appalachian West?



Answer:

#### Question 24

Not yet answered  
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Flag question

Edit question

This country experienced its own Protestant Reformation when Henry VIII declared himself, instead of the Pope, leader of the Anglican Church in order to secure a divorce from his first wife, Catherine of Aragon.



Answer:

**Question 25**

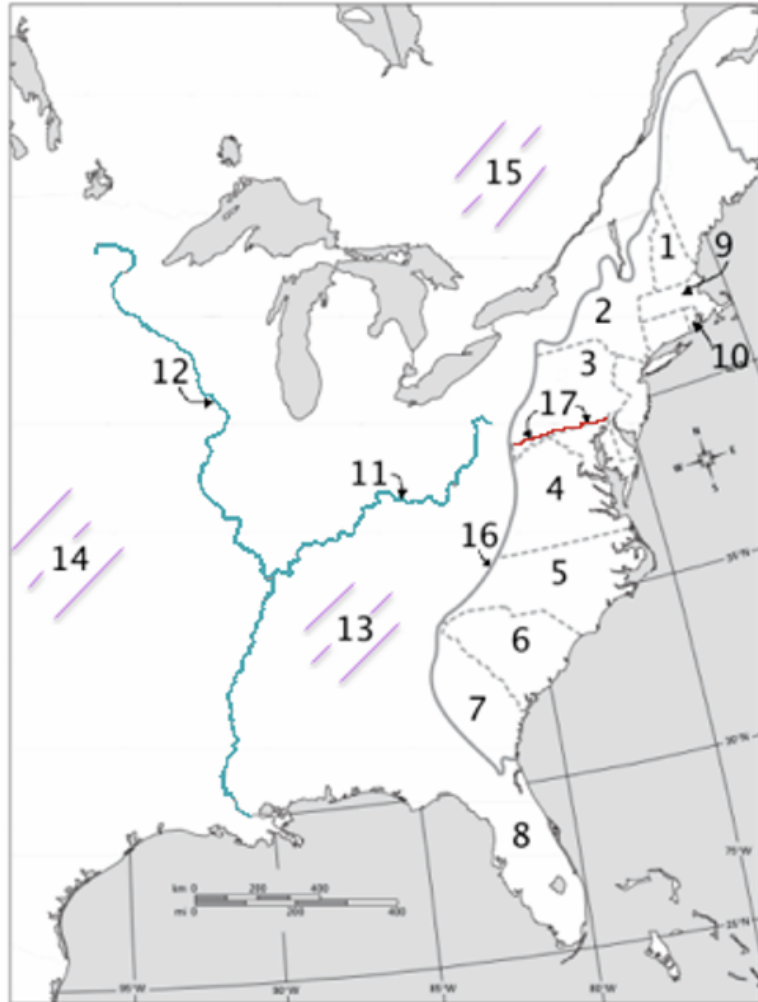
Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

The Pilgrims, and later the Puritans settled in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, at Plymouth and Boston. In addition, the Salem Witch Trials of 1692 are also located in this same colony. Which number points to this colony's location on the map?



Answer:

**Question 26**

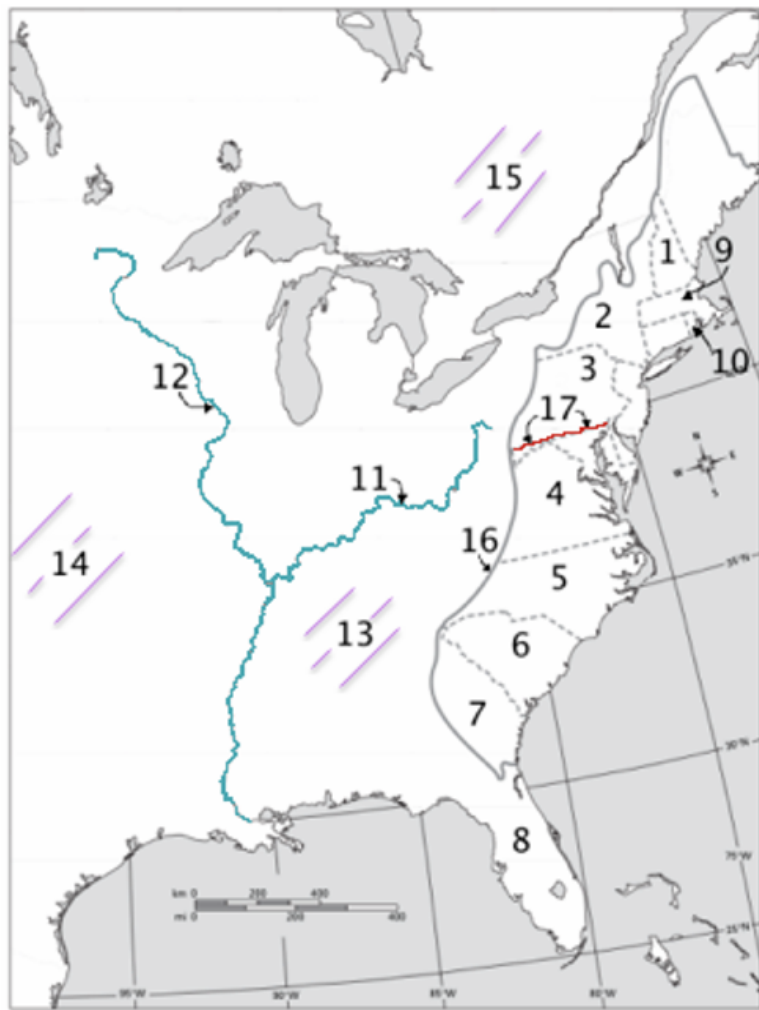
Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

Virginia may have been built on smoke, and its exports of tobacco to England may have been an important colonial export, but this colony made its wealth by exporting rice to the mother country. By the time of the American Revolution, this colony counted the wealthiest colonists among its population.



Answer:

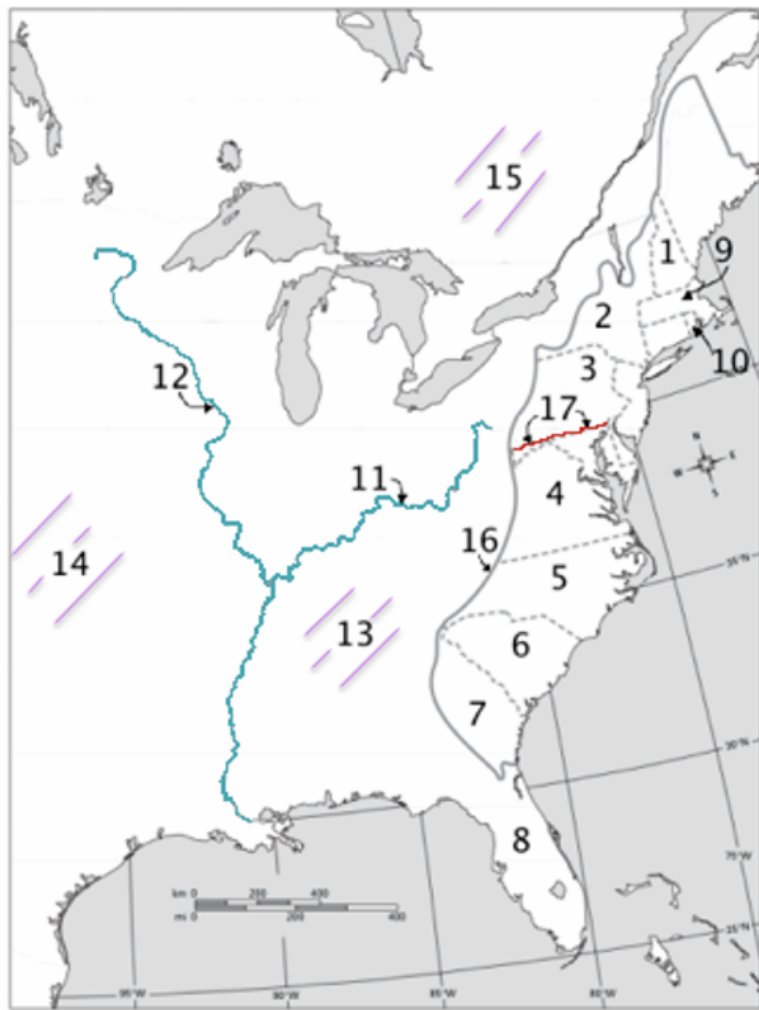
**Question 27**

Not yet answered  
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Flag question

Edit question

This area, under Spanish control until 1763, caused problems for the southern English colonies. It played a special role in the 1739 Stono Slave Rebellion, enticing African slaves to seek freedom within its borders by escaping their English slavemasters.



Answer:

**Question 28**

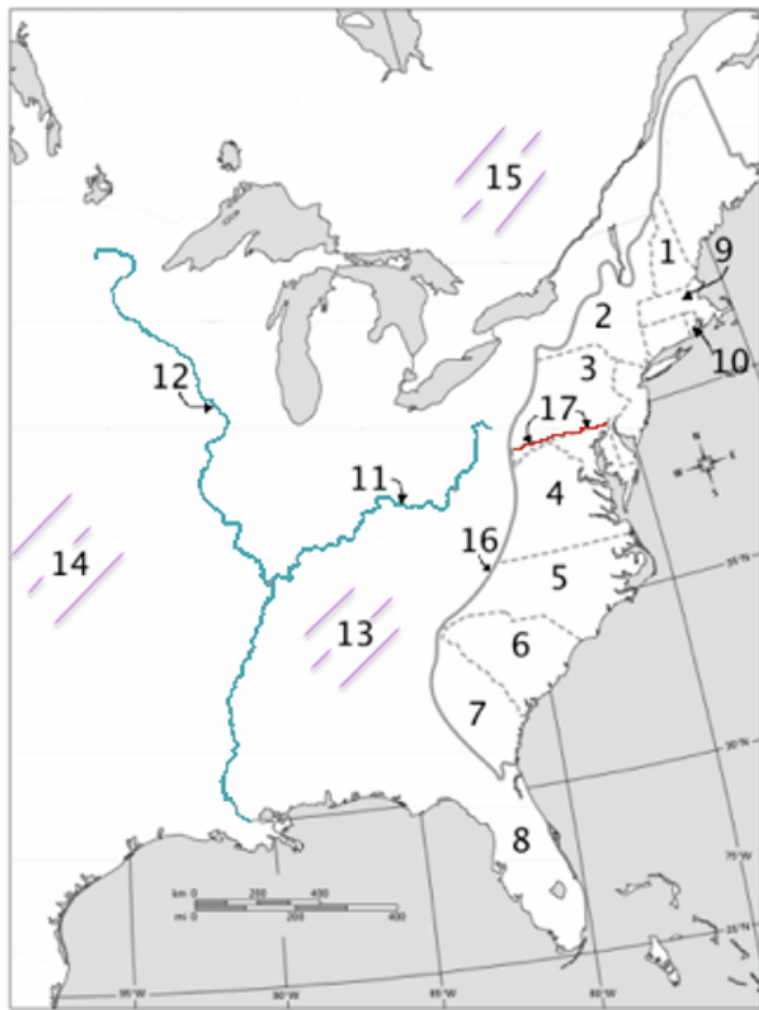
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Flag question

Edit question

Jamestown, the first English colony in the North America was settled in 1607 in what came to be known as the colony of Virginia. Where is Virginia?



Answer:

**Question 29**

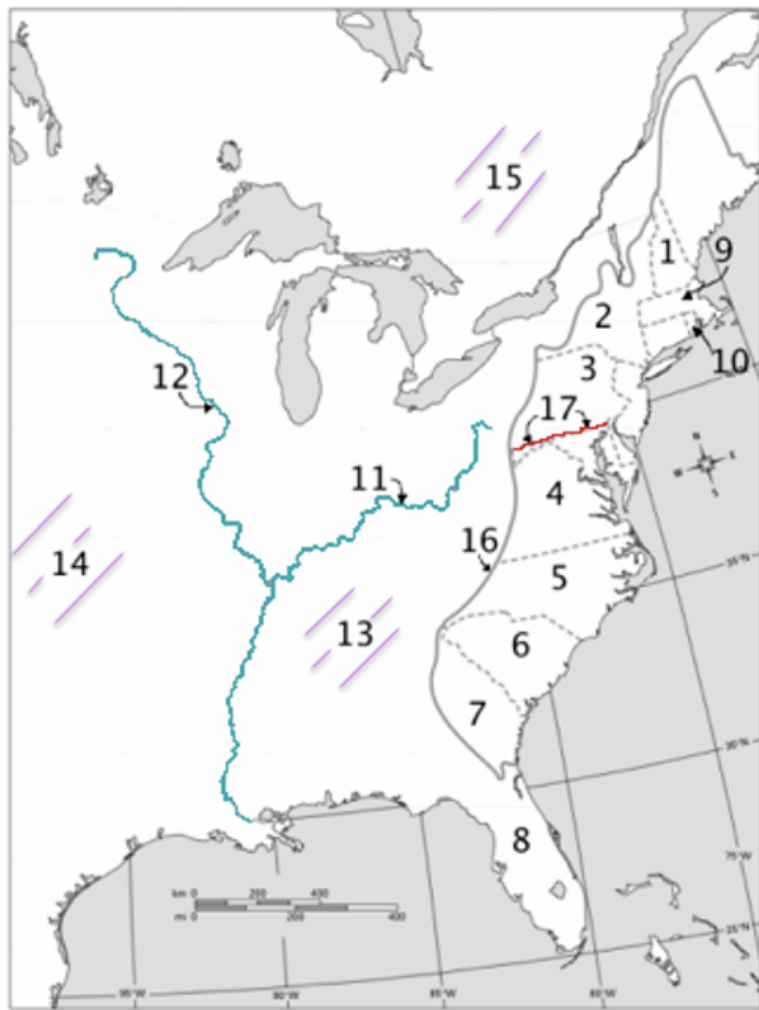
Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

This line is the Proclamation Line of 1763, the frontier line over which the colonists were not allowed to settle, according to the British Parliament who passed this law for colonial protection and to avoid more conflict with Native Americans.



Answer:

**Question 30**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

In 1492, Christopher Columbus sailed for this country's King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella in search of a sea route to the Far East.



Answer:

**Question 31**

This religious experiment by William Penn may not have been as successful as its originators had

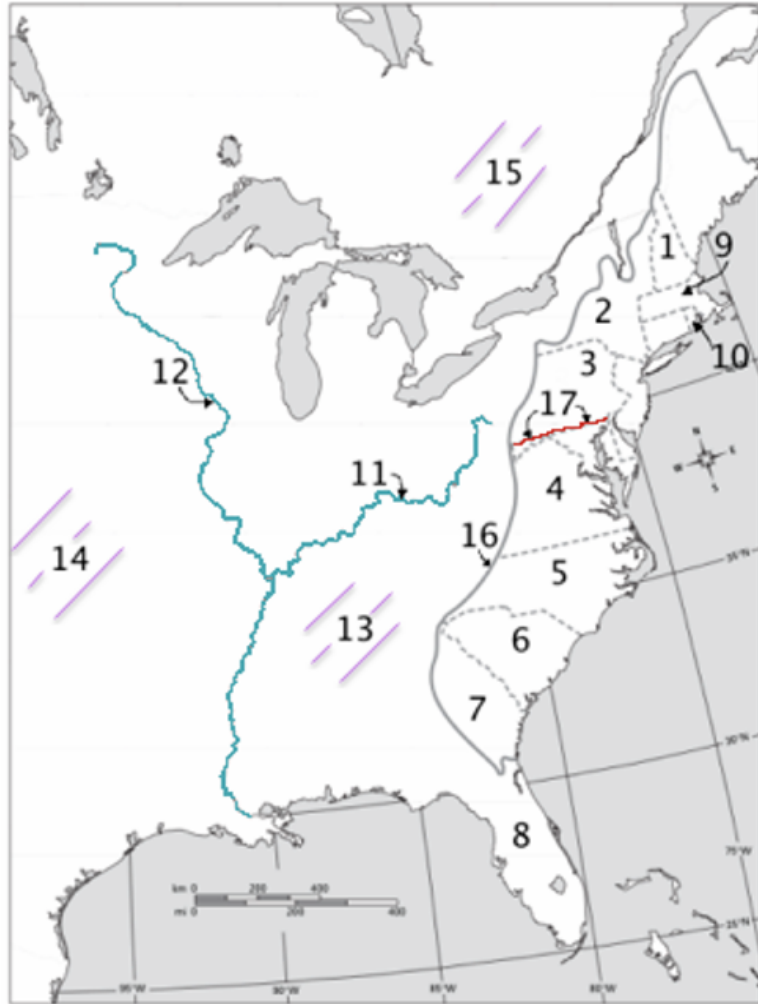
Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

hoped, but Pennsylvania became one of the most tolerant colonies, both to religious diversity and to Native Americans. It also became one of the most commercially successful places, attracting the most European settlers and becoming the "bread basket" of the colonies. Where is Pennsylvania?



Answer:

**Question 32**

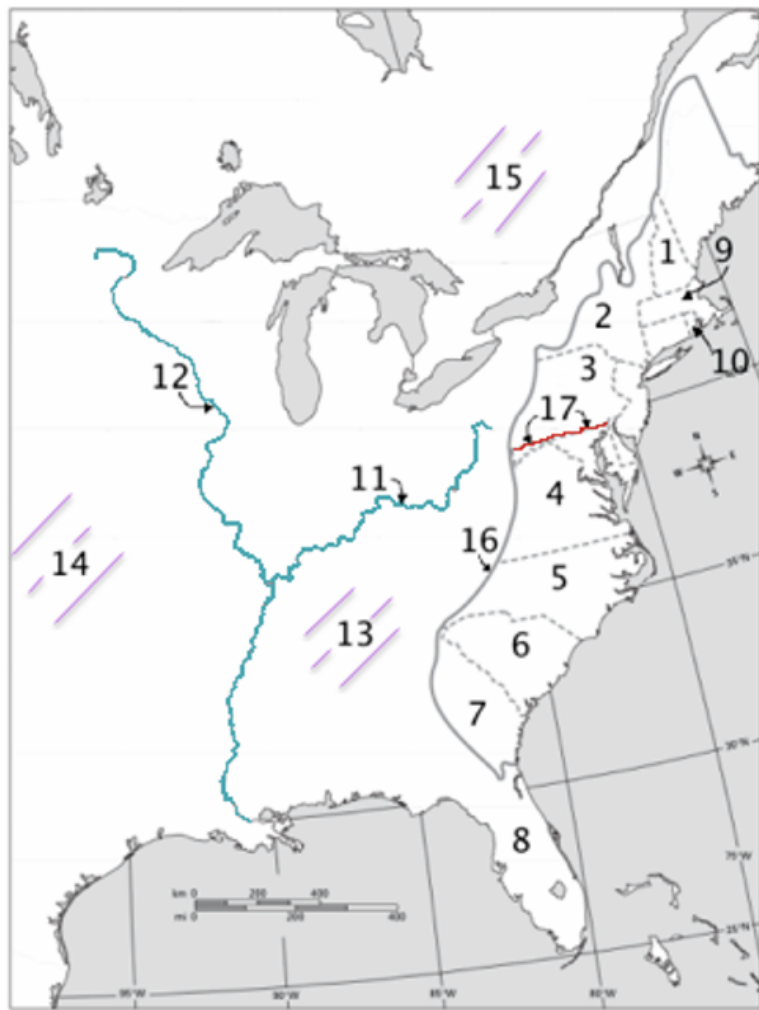
Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

This colony was founded by Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson, dissenters who were banished by John Winthrop from the Puritan colony of Massachusetts. What colony did they found on religious freedom and the principle of separation of church and state?



Answer:

**Question 33**

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

After the Protestant Reformation of 1517, all of the following countries remained Catholic, EXCEPT



Select one:

- ☐ a. 1
- ☐ b. 3
- ☐ c. 4

- ☐ d. 5
- ☐ e. 7

#### Question 34

Not yet answered

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 Flag question

 Edit question

Match the description on the left with a term from the drop down menu on the right.

|                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| This law prohibited the colonists from establishing settlements west of the Appalachian mountains                                                                                  | <input type="text" value="Choose..."/> |
| A letter to King George III of England, sent during the earliest stages of the Revolutionary War, affirming the loyalty of the colonists to the crown                              | <input type="text" value="Choose..."/> |
| Name used by colonists to describe the various Parliamentary Acts, including the closing of Boston Harbor, passed during the 3rd crisis prior to the American War for Independence | <input type="text" value="Choose..."/> |
| Official agreement that ended the French and Indian War, which doubled the size of the British territorial claims in North America                                                 | <input type="text" value="Choose..."/> |
| After repeal of the Stamp Act, this law asserted Parliament's absolute right to legislate for the colonies                                                                         | <input type="text" value="Choose..."/> |
| The failed attempt by Benjamin Franklin during the French and Indian War to unite the British mainland colonies into a federation                                                  | <input type="text" value="Choose..."/> |

#### Question 35

Not yet answered

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 Flag question

 Edit question

According to the Peace of Paris of 1763,

Select one:

- ☐ a. the French surrendered all title to the mainland of North America.
- ☐ b. the British acquired all French territory in North America east of the Mississippi River.
- ☐ c. the French ceded to Spain all its claims west of the Mississippi River.
- ☐ d. both a and b
- ☐ e. all of the first three

#### Question 36

Not yet answered

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 Flag question

 Edit question

According to the textbook authors, which of the following was most responsible for the European's conquest of the native peoples in the Western Hemisphere?

Select one:

- ☐ a. European military superiority and weaponry
- ☐ b. the exposure of the native peoples to smallpox and other diseases
- ☐ c. the introduction of slavery to the New World
- ☐ d. the brutality of the Spanish conquistadores
- ☐ e. European alliances that pitted native peoples against one another

#### Question 37

Not yet answered

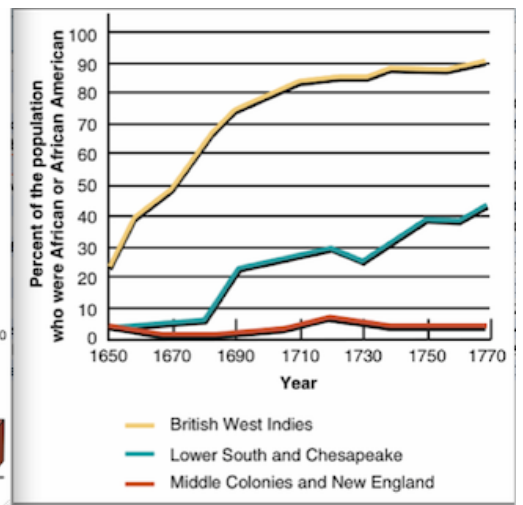
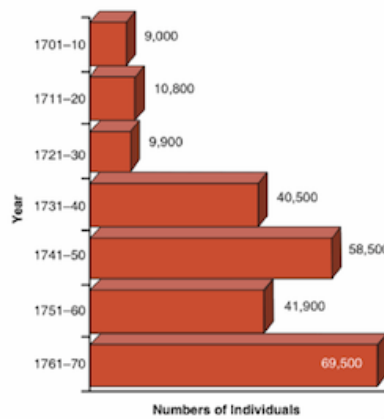
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 Flag question

 Edit question

According to the video and chart data, which statement about the colonial slave trade is the MOST accurate?

T21 Estimated Number of Africans Imported to British North America, 1701–75



Select one:

- ☐ a. North America was not as important a direct destination as the West Indies was.
- ☐ b. The Royal African Company of England held a continual monopoly on the slave trade to North America until 1808.
- ☐ c. Throughout the 18th Century, once it began, the numbers of imported slaves grew continually, without decline.
- ☐ d. Slaves were fairly evenly spread over all of the British North American colonies.
- ☐ e. The impact of this trade did not produce a black majority in any of Britain's colonies in the Western Hemisphere. North American colonies.

### Question 38

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

As a result of the Seven Years' War,

Select one:

- ☐ a. England acquired a great financial debt.
- ☐ b. the size of the British Empire in North America was greatly enlarged.
- ☐ c. English leaders became increasingly contemptuous of the American colonists.
- ☐ d. both b and c
- ☐ e. all of the first three answers

### Question 39

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

At least three-fourths of the people who came to the Chesapeake region during the seventeenth century were

Select one:

- ☐ a. slaves.
- ☐ b. women.
- ☐ c. non-English.
- ☐ d. indentured servants.
- ☐ e. children.

### Question 40

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Edit question

In British North America, life expectancy tended to be the highest in

Select one:

- ☐ a. the South.
- ☐ b. the middle states.
- ☐ c. the area west of the Appalachians.
- ☐ d. New England.
- ☐ e. the West Indies

### Question 41

Not yet answered

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Flag question

In response to colonial protests against the Stamp Act, the British government

Select one:

- ☐ a. rescinded the legislation to which the colonists objected.

 Edit question

- ☐ b. passed the Declaratory Act.
- ☐ c. ordered the attack known as the Boston Massacre
- ☐ d. both a and b
- ☐ e. none of these answers

**Question 42**

Not yet answered

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 Flag question

 Edit question

Parliament responded to the Boston Tea Party by

Select one:

- ☐ a. calling for the quartering of troops by the colonists.
- ☐ b. reducing the powers of self-government in Massachusetts.
- ☐ c. calling for royal officers accused of crimes to be tried in England.
- ☐ d. both a and b
- ☐ e. all of the first three answers

**Question 43**

Not yet answered

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 Flag question

 Edit question

Quakers believed that

Select one:

- ☐ a. all could attain salvation and women were generally equal to men.
- ☐ b. the concept of predestination was the basis of their religion.
- ☐ c. formal church government and hierarchy was quite important.
- ☐ d. the doctrine of original sin was far more influential than having an "inner light".
- ☐ e. pacifists should be tried as traitors to their country

**Question 44**

Not yet answered

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 Flag question

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Resistance to imperial authority in British North America centered

Select one:

- ☐ a. in the colonial legislatures.
- ☐ b. among the various royal governors.
- ☐ c. among the royal officeholders.
- ☐ d. in the interior as opposed to the coast.
- ☐ e. in the South as opposed to the North.

**Question 45**

Not yet answered

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 Flag question

 Edit question

The English Navigation Acts of the 1660s

Select one:

- ☐ a. helped eliminate mercantilism.
- ☐ b. were directed primarily at the French.
- ☐ c. both a and b
- ☐ d. neither a nor b

**Question 46**

Not yet answered

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 Flag question

 Edit question

The first economic boom in Jamestown resulted from

Select one:

- ☐ a. the discovery of gold.
- ☐ b. trade with the Indians.
- ☐ c. the production of tobacco.
- ☐ d. a combination of fisheries and lumber.
- ☐ e. none of the above

**Question 47**

Not yet answered

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 Flag question

 Edit question

The first meeting of an elected legislature in what would become the basis for representative government in the United States occurred

Select one:

- ☐ a. during the Mayflower Compact.
- ☐ b. in the Virginia House of Burgesses.
- ☐ c. in John Winthrop's theocracy in Massachusetts Bay.

- ☐ d. in the establishment of the Royal Colony in South Carolina.
- ☐ e. in William Penn's experiment in toleration in Pennsylvania.

**Question 48**

Not yet answered  
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 Flag question

 Edit question

The most important factor for long-term population growth in British North America was

Select one:

- ☐ a. the ability of the colonists to reproduce themselves.
- ☐ b. the continued importation of slaves.
- ☐ c. the continued importation of indentured servants.
- ☐ d. the in-migration of Spanish, French, and Dutch.

**Question 49**

Not yet answered  
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 Flag question

 Edit question

The Proclamation of 1763

Select one:

- ☐ a. was enacted by Parliament as a response to the attacks by Chief Pontiac on the western frontier of the colonies.
- ☐ b. permitted American colonists to advance west of the mountains that divided the Atlantic coast from the interior.
- ☐ c. gave the colonial assemblies control over the westward movement of the American colonists.
- ☐ d. represented a direct threat to the Indians of the Ohio Valley.
- ☐ e. required Indians to cede land west of the Mississippi River to the British.

**Question 50**

Not yet answered  
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 Flag question

 Edit question

The Tea Act of 1773

Select one:

- ☐ a. angered colonial merchants and consumers alike.
- ☐ b. reduced the price of tea to the colonists.
- ☐ c. benefited a private British company.
- ☐ d. both a and c
- ☐ e. all of the first three

**Question 51**

Not yet answered  
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 Flag question

 Edit question

Which of the following developments helped push Europeans to look for new lands during the fifteenth century?

Select one:

- ☐ a. the bubonic plague and desire to escape the "Black Death"
- ☐ b. the rise of a new merchant class
- ☐ c. the growth of centralized nation-states
- ☐ d. the competitive nature of both b and c
- ☐ e. all of the first three

**Question 52**

Not yet answered  
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 Flag question

 Edit question

Four of the following acts were passed by the Grenville ministry, in what the textbook called the "first crisis" after the French and Indian War. Which of the following was NOT one of those acts?



Select one:

- ☐ a. the Quartering Act
- ☐ b. the Stamp Act
- ☐ c. the Sugar Act
- ☐ d. the Coercive Acts
- ☐ e. the Currency Act

**Question 53**

Not yet answered

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 Flag question

 Edit question

Which statement about Christopher Columbus is NOT true?

Select one:

- ☐ a. He was born in Italy but sailed under the flag of Spain.
- ☐ b. He thought the circumference of the earth was larger than it is.
- ☐ c. He believed that the Asian land mass extended farther eastward than it actually does.
- ☐ d. He did not realize that any significant land mass lay to the west of Europe between Europe and Asia.
- ☐ e. Each of these statements is true.

**Question 54**

Not yet answered

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 Flag question

 Edit question

According to your text and video, which statement about English Puritanism is the MOST accurate?

Select one:

- ☐ a. The majority of English Puritans wished to completely separate themselves from the Church of England.
- ☐ b. Puritan discontent grew rapidly after Elizabeth I became queen of England.
- ☐ c. The most radical Puritans, who we call Pilgrims, were in fact, Separatists.
- ☐ d. Puritans were very devout Christians who embraced the concept of diversity, long before other English colonists did.
- ☐ e. Jonathan Edwards was the most influential Puritan Leader in the 17th Century.

**Question 55**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

 Flag question

 Edit question

Which statement about mercantilism is the LEAST accurate?

Select one:

- ☐ a. It initially presumed that the world's wealth was finite and had to be taken at the expense of other nations.
- ☐ b. It increased the culture of competition among nations.
- ☐ c. It did not encourage the acquisition of colonies.
- ☐ d. It was an increasingly attractive idea to governmental leaders in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.
- ☐ e. Each statement above is essentially accurate.

**Question 56**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

 Flag question

 Edit question

Which statement about the character and/or evolution of SEVENTEENTH-century English settlements is NOT accurate?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Except for the initial Puritan experience in New England, the colonies were essentially business enterprises.
- ☐ b. The colonies, separated from the mother country by the Atlantic Ocean, were only loosely tied to the crown.
- ☐ c. Efforts to blend English society with that of the native peoples were minimal.
- ☐ d. The original plans for these colonies were seldom carried through.
- ☐ e. Warfare between England and France dominated colonial life.

**Question 57**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

 Flag question

 Edit question

Which statement comparing Parliament with the colonial assemblies is the MOST accurate?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Both Parliament and the colonial assemblies operated on the theory of "virtual" representation.
- ☐ b. Both operated on the theory of "actual" representation.
- ☐ c. Parliament operated on the theory of "actual" representation, while the colonial assemblies operated on the theory of "virtual" representation.

- ☐ d. Parliament operated on the theory of "virtual" representation, while the colonial assemblies operated on the theory of "actual" representation.

### Question 58

Not yet answered

Scored out of 4.0

Flag question

Edit question

Match the description on the left with a person from the drop down menu on the right.

The pictures below are in no particular order but may help you recall these important historical figures.



|                                                                                                                                                                                           |           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| Wrote the Inter Caeteras in 1493 to help Catholic nations deal with New World discoveries and boundaries                                                                                  | Choose... |
| Spanish monarch who wrote Royal Orders for New Discoveries in 1573 to outline appropriate guidelines in European contacts with native peoples in the Western Hemisphere                   | Choose... |
| British Prime Minister whose miscalculations concerning the colonies and the taxation of tea eventually led to the Revolutionary War                                                      | Choose... |
| Protestant Queen of England during the defeat of the Catholic Spanish Armada, after which the colony of Virginia was named                                                                | Choose... |
| Professor emeritus and historian whose expertise on Colonial American history has been shared in class                                                                                    | Choose... |
| Strong but intolerant Puritan leader of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in New England who ousted non-conformists such as Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson                                 | Choose... |
| Former slave ship captain, turned Protestant minister, who wrote the hymn Amazing Grace                                                                                                   | Choose... |
| Native American leader during King Philip's War who almost succeeded in driving the English settlers from continent in the largest Indian war faced by New Englanders in the 17th Century | Choose... |

### Question 59

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

All of the following have been modern day examples used by your instructor to illustrate or clarify events in United States history to this point, EXCEPT one of the following is INCORRECT. Which one is not true?

Select one:

- ☐ a. The religious composition of the members of the Supreme Court, the causes and effects of the Reformation, and the religious nature of the founding of some of the colonies, and even colleges in North America are examples of the controversies involving the issues of separation of church and state.
- ☐ b. Our current double standard in the United States is an example that, as the colonies Anglicized, this European trait involving the treatment of women re-emerged in the colonies. This is yet one example of the concept of "progress" throughout history is not free of setbacks.
- ☐ c. Although diversity today is often portrayed as a positive source of strength, historical examples, such as colonial religious diversity in Quaker Pennsylvania and Puritan New England prove it to be otherwise, causing political instability at that time.
- ☐ d. Taxes, both internal and external are viewed by Americans today exactly as they had been by the colonists in the 1760's and 1770's. In fact, the reaction to taxes has also remained a constant over time.
- ☐ e. The Crucible is a popular novel, often used in public school curriculums, that is based on the witch trials in Salem, Massachusetts, where an atmosphere of suspicion, jealousy, fear and paranoia grew to such a point that innocent people were executed. In fact, this short historical episode, an aberration rather than a common occurrence, is revealed in many aspects of modern culture, such as television, cartoons, music, plays, making the event seem much bigger and more profound than it actually was.
- ☐ f. The interpretation of weather's effect in history had not remained a constant. For example, global warming thousands of years ago actually help human populations to increase with the

increase yield from vegetation. Today, global warming had a more negative interpretation. Weather, as opposed to military superiority, has also had a role in the outcome of historical battles, such as the English defeat of the Spanish Armada.

### Question 60

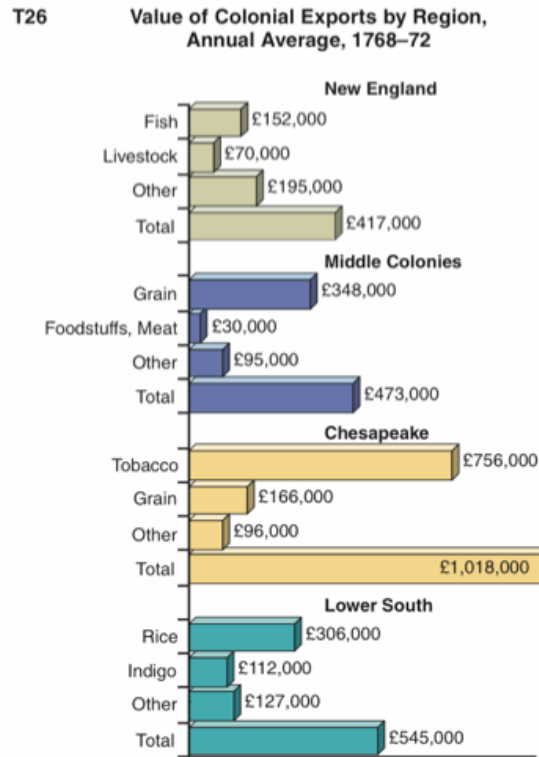
Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

All of the following statements about this chart are true EXCEPT



Select one:

- ☐ a. A majority of the value of exported grain came from the Middle Colonies.
- ☐ b. Chesapeake tobacco alone was more valuable than all of the exports of the New England and Middle colonies combined.
- ☐ c. Tobacco was the highest valued export of the entire British colonies on the North American continent from 1768-1772.
- ☐ d. While the Lower southern colonies grew the most rice, before 1772, its value was still below that of tobacco.
- ☐ e. The combined exports of the New England colonies were the least valuable of the combined exports of the other four regions in this chart.

### Question 61

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

All of the following statements are directly supported or could be inferred by the data in this population chart, EXCEPT

| TABLE 5.1 POPULATION OF NORTH AMERICA IN 1750 |                  |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Region                                        | Population       |
| New France                                    | 70,000           |
| New England                                   | 400,000          |
| New York                                      | 100,000          |
| Pennsylvania                                  | 230,000          |
| Chesapeake                                    | 390,000          |
| Lower South                                   | 100,000          |
| Backcountry                                   | 100,000          |
| Northern New Spain                            | 20,000           |
| Indian America                                | 1,500,000        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                  | <b>2,910,000</b> |

Select one:

- ☐ a. It can provide a reason that the French lost to the British in the French and Indian War 1754-1763
- ☐ b. The Native American threat to the English colonial frontiers was a reality, not just an imagined fear, during this time period.
- ☐ c. Native Americans outnumbered the combination of all European settlers in North America in 1750.
- ☐ d. It can provide a reason why the Spanish did not present a threat to the English in the Seven Year's War, but also why it didn't serve as a meaningful ally to Catholic France involving matters in North America.
- ☐ e. All of the above are accurate statements based on this chart

**Question 62**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

All of the following statements involving historian Marcus Rediker and his work concerning the history of slavery in America are accurate, EXCEPT



Select one:

- ☐ a. As an academic, he has correctly sought out and used primary sources and historical documents as the basis of work.
- ☐ b. He is guilty of bias when discussing English colonial slavery but using West Indies sugar plantation statistics, which reveal clearly worse atrocities and statistics involving the sheer number of slaves, their treatment, and their deaths.
- ☐ c. Because he is an expert, and too close to his subject, his findings and writings will be highly suspicious. That is why your instructor included him as a topic in class lecture and discussion.
- ☐ d. He challenged the accuracy that former slave ship captain John Newton came to his religious conversion and anti-slavery stance the way it is often depicted in the hymn Amazing Grace.
- ☐ e. He wrote a book called The Slave Ship, which concerns the history of the Middle Passage experience of the 18th Century.

**Question 63**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

Often in a survey history course, generalizations are made. Of the following examples, all are cases of generalizing that hamper the discovery of the real, historical truth of the situation, EXCEPT

Select one:

- ☐ a. referring to all non-Catholic religious denominations, such as Puritans, Separatists, Quakers, Baptists, and Evangelicals as merely "Protestants".
- ☐ b. referring to the various indigenous populations of North America as as merely "Native Americans".
- ☐ c. referring to Massachusetts Bay colonists living in coastal towns or in the country on the frontier as merely "Puritans" and those colonists living in New England and those in the Chesapeake region as merely "English Settlers".
- ☐ d. referring to both excise/import taxes and internal/external taxes as similar and equally disruptive and responsible for the claim "no taxation without representation"
- ☐ e. ALL of these generalizations can lead to numerous inaccuracies when studying American History

**Question 64**

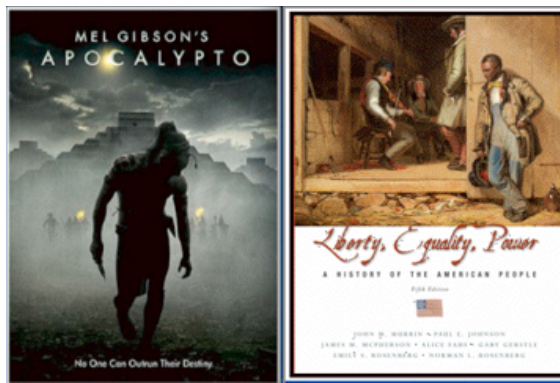
Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

These two historical sources have each of the following in common EXCEPT



Select one:

- ☐ a. They are both based on history, but have entertainment as their primary purpose.
- ☐ b. Both have included professional historians/anthropologists/subject area experts in their creation.
- ☐ c. Each has been both praised and criticized by other academics, such as historians and anthropologists.
- ☐ d. Each source deals with one or more controversial topics.
- ☐ e. Neither is free of their creators' overt bias and/or point of view

#### Question 65

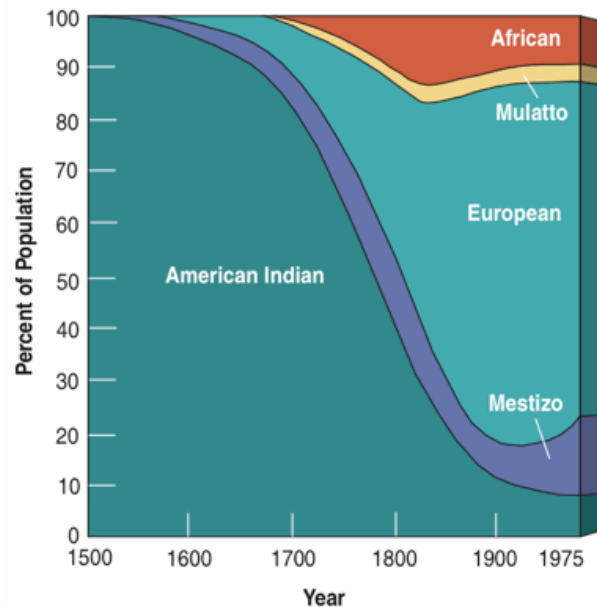
Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

This chart serves as evidence of the truth of which ONE of the following statements?



Select one:

- ☐ a. The American Indian population declined more rapidly in the 17th Century than it did in the 18th Century.
- ☐ b. The African population continued to increase as a percentage of the total population after its peak in about 1800.
- ☐ c. The growth of the Mestizo and Mulatto populations together comprised the majority of the entire population after 1800.
- ☐ d. The Native American population was the majority group for the 16th, 17th, and most of the 18th centuries after European contact.
- ☐ e. None of the statements based on this chart are truthful

#### Question 66

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

This image from the web comic "Written in Bone" shows the facial reconstruction of a skeleton



who was most likely

Select one:

- ☐ a. an executed soldier from the Battle of Severn River in 1655
- ☐ b. a female and original settler from the Jamestown colony who died of disease
- ☐ c. a male indentured servant who died from violent causes
- ☐ d. a Native American who probably died in the French and Indian War
- ☐ e. a tobacco farmer from the Chesapeake region whose cause of death is unknown

**Question 67**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

Which of the following was NOT one of the three major crises to hit the colonies in the aftermath of the French and Indian War?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Stamp Act Crisis
- ☐ b. Wilkes Crisis
- ☐ c. Townshend Acts/Duties Crisis
- ☐ d. Tea Act Crisis

**Question 68**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

Which of the following religious groups does not belong on this "generalized list"?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Members of the Church of England
- ☐ b. Anglicans
- ☐ c. Puritans
- ☐ d. Separatists
- ☐ e. Catholics
- ☐ f. Pilgrims
- ☐ g. Protestants

**Question 69**

Not yet answered

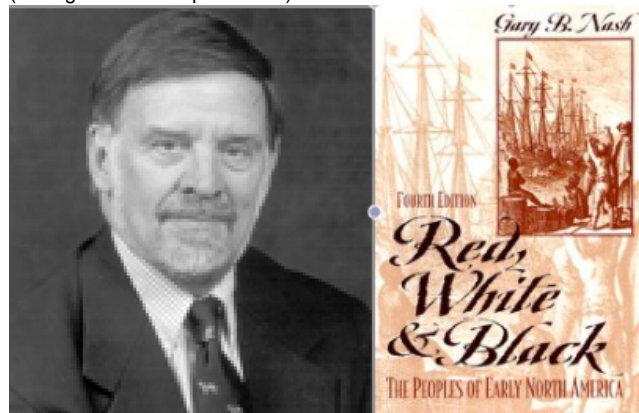
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Edit question

In his book *Red White and Black*, Professor Gary Nash presented a basic breakdown of the world view of both the Europeans and the Native Americans. Of the 6 traits listed below, 3 are European and 3 are Native American.

Check ALL 3 that belong on the Native American side of the chart.  
(Wrong choices are penalized.)



Select one or more:

- ☐ Collectivity, humble stature, restrained by commitment to the group
- ☐ Bible, humans subdue Earth, separate secular and religious life
- ☐ No separation, reciprocity, no exploitation with regards to humans and the Earth
- ☐ Land privately held
- ☐ Acquisitions enhance the role of the individual
- ☐ Land communally held

#### Question 70

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

 Flag question

 Edit question

Which of the following groups does not belong on this "generalized list"?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Indians
- ☐ b. Native peoples
- ☐ c. Indentured servants
- ☐ d. Indigenous people
- ☐ e. Native Americans

#### Question 71

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

 Flag question

 Edit question

Which of the following is NOT a language group of the indigenous people that inhabited the Western Hemisphere after the Beringian period of human history?

Select one:

- ☐ a. Amerind
- ☐ b. Gullah
- ☐ c. Inuit
- ☐ d. Na-Dene

#### Question 72

Not yet answered

Scored out of 4.0

 Flag question

 Edit question

Match the description on the left with a vocabulary word from the drop down menu on the right.

|                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Valuable commodities, such as sugar or tobacco, that were required to be shipped from colonies of origin only to the mother country (England)                                                        | <input type="text" value="Choose..."/> |
| Coined money, including only those made of precious metal, as opposed to paper (fiat) currency                                                                                                       | <input type="text" value="Choose..."/> |
| Quaker view of humanity which ran contrary to the "total depravity" preached by the Calvinists                                                                                                       | <input type="text" value="Choose..."/> |
| An economic system based on humans pursuing their own self interest, except that European nation's would pursue this policy in competition with one another                                          | <input type="text" value="Choose..."/> |
| Calvinist view of the afterlife, in which only the Elect would go to heaven, and the rest would end up in hell                                                                                       | <input type="text" value="Choose..."/> |
| A view that philosophical points or positions are equally valid. Your "truth" is as true as my "truth." There are no absolutes, therefore the most pragmatic or popular position is likely to reign. | <input type="text" value="Choose..."/> |
| The colonial practice of emulating cultural values of Great Britain                                                                                                                                  | <input type="text" value="Choose..."/> |
| A dual system of government, as practiced by Great Britain and her North American colonies in the 18th Century                                                                                       | <input type="text" value="Choose..."/> |

#### Information

 Flag question

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## True and False Questions

When reading and answering these True or False questions, if **ANY PART** of the statement is false, the answer is false. In order to be true, every statement or fact must be true.

**Question 73**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

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Edit question

The First Continental Congress met in Philadelphia in the aftermath of the Boston Tea Party and Britain's ensuing Coercive Acts. It successfully organized citizen committees, called the Association, to carry out its declarations and resolves. But its greatest success was in implementing its revolutionary goals and eventual separation of the colonies from Great Britain. These principals were revealed in the document written mainly by Thomas Jefferson which came to be called the Declaration of Independence.

Select one:

- ☐ True  
☐ False

**Question 74**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

Concerning what came to be know as Bacon's Rebellion, the two people involved couldn't have been more different. Governor William Berkeley was born into wealth and power, while Nathaniel Bacon was born into poverty, but worked his way into a respectable, if meager, lifestyle. Even though they agreed on little else, they both saw the value of coming together to protect the colony of Virginia against the Indians. Although successful, neither the video shown nor the internet sources used painted a positive image of either of these men.

Select one:

- ☐ True  
☐ False

**Question 75**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

This painting of a Puritan woman is interesting, because it can both tell us the truth and lie to us at the same time. While the inclusion of various details tell us about the lifestyle of a middle to upper class Puritan woman, this picture has also been altered. The chronology is technically incorrect for the two people depicted in the painting, the child being added after the fact.



Select one:

- ☐ True  
☐ False

**Question 76**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

 Flag question Edit question

The Quebec Act proved to be very popular in the colonies because of its very generous provisions to allow American colonists to acquire land west of the Appalachians.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

**Question 77**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

 Flag question Edit question

The important role played by the jury in court cases was on full display in the seditious libel case of newspaperman John Peter Zenger. Since Zenger's New York Weekly Journal had printed the truth, the members of the jury delivered their verdict of "not guilty". This case continues to serve as one of the nation's earliest rulings on freedom of the press.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

**Question 78**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

 Flag question Edit question

The slave experience was a relative one in the English colonies. For example, in the Upper South, where tobacco was the major crop, slaves worked in gang labor crews with strict oversight by their masters. However, in the Lower South, rice was the major crop, and swampland conditions, which gave rise to mosquitoes and malaria, compelled overseers to avoid a close physical presence. Slaves were given a daily task, and when it was completed, they had free time to pursue their own interests. Therefore, one could accurately claim that in some situations, slavery in the Lower South allowed a certain degree of freedom that was missing in the Upper South.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

**Question 79**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

 Flag question Edit question

As suggested by your instructor and the video, the main reason that the British Parliament repealed the Stamp Act, was because of the strength of rational arguments presented by such men as Benjamin Franklin and Patrick Henry.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

**Question 80**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

 Flag question Edit question

According to the video, Benjamin Franklin's Albany Plan of 1754, although a failure, showed clearly that the colonies were a strongly united union. Colonists, at this time, thought of themselves as more "Americans", than members from individual colonies (Pennsylvanians, Carolinians, Virginians).

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

**Question 81**

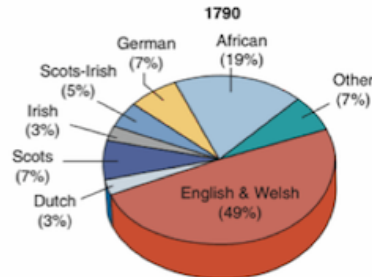
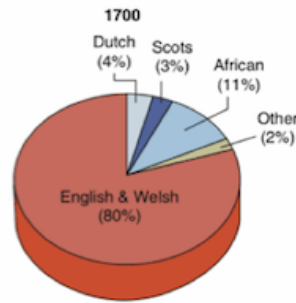
Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

 Flag question Edit question

The majority of indentured servants in the colonies returned to England at the end of their service because of the lack of opportunity in America. But their numbers were easily replaced by the influx of other immigrants. The chart clearly illustrates the fact of both of the above statements.

### T35 The Ancestry of the British Colonial Population



Source: Thomas L. Purvis, "The European Ancestry of the United States Population," *William and Mary Quarterly* 61 (1984): 85-101.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

#### Question 82

Not yet answered  
Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

Generally speaking, it is easier to determine or understand a word's connotation rather than its denotation.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

#### Question 83

Not yet answered  
Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

"Upward mobility" or economic advancement in the colonies was open to all immigrants except slaves and indentured servants.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

#### Question 84

Not yet answered  
Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

Colonial reaction to the Stamp Tax of 1765 was unfavorable, and leaders called for its repeal. Using the argument of "no taxation without representation", they refused to accept the position of "virtual representation", which Parliament supported. Colonists were also aided in their cause when some British leaders, such as William Pitt, former Prime Minister and political "hero" of the French and Indian War openly referred to this Act as "improper taxing". When violence, perpetrated by the Sons of Liberty, erupted against royal officials located in the New World, the colonists achieved success in calling for a repeal of the Stamp Act.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

#### Question 85

Not yet answered  
Scored out of 1.0

Flag question

Edit question

As a result of the Boston Tea Party in 1773, British authorities did what they had done in past crises. They repealed restrictive trade laws and taxes in order to ease tension in the colonies, thus avoiding future violent engagements such as had been the case in the Boston Massacre of 1770.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

**Question 86**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

 Flag question Edit question

The overwhelming majority of African slaves that endured the Middle Passage to the Western Hemisphere in the 17th and 18th Centuries found themselves in the southern British North American colonies.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

**Question 87**

Not yet answered

Scored out of 1.0

 Flag question Edit question

According to the video, "land rich, labor poor" refers to England and the relationship between landowners and lower classes. The situation in the colonies was exactly the opposite. This is the reason that eventually drove the lower classes to seek a better life in the New World.

Select one:

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

[Next](#)

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