

You are logged in as **Joe Escobar** (Logout)**HST 201: History of United States F11 (Escobar META 21154 21155)****Classes** ► **HST 201 F11 (Escobar META 21154 21155)** ► **Quizzes** ► **Midterm Exam** ► **Attempt 1**[Update this Quiz](#)[Info](#) [Results](#) [Preview](#) [Edit](#)

44 points correct

89 points possible 49%

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 **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.

1 

Marks: 1

In 1770, British Parliament repealed each of the Townshend Duties except for the one on

Choose one
answer.

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

2 

Marks: 1

By 1750, the richest men in British North America were

Choose one
answer.

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

3 

Marks: 1

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

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ 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.

4

The Anglicanization of the role of colonial women was exemplified by

Marks: 1

Choose one
answer.

- ☒ 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.

5

In the English Reformation,

Marks: 1

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ 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.

6

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

Marks: 1

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ 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.

7

Anne Hutchinson was

Marks: 1

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ 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.

8

The Great Awakening of the 1740s refers to

Marks: 1

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ 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.

9

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

Marks: 1

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ 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.

10

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

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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.

11

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

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

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

12

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

Marks: 1



Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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.

13

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

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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.

14

Marks: 1

George Whitefield



Choose one
answer.

- ☐ 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.

15

Marks: 1

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

Choose one
answer.

- ☐ 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.

16

Marks: 1

The era of European exploration

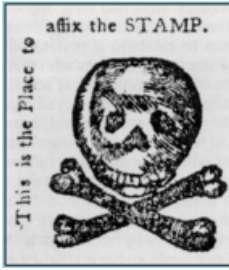
Choose one
answer.

- ☒ 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.

17

Marks:

The colonial response to the Stamp Act included



Choose one answer.

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

18

Marks: 1

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



Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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.

19

Marks: 1

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

Choose one answer.

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

20

Marks: 1

Calvinists believe that



Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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.

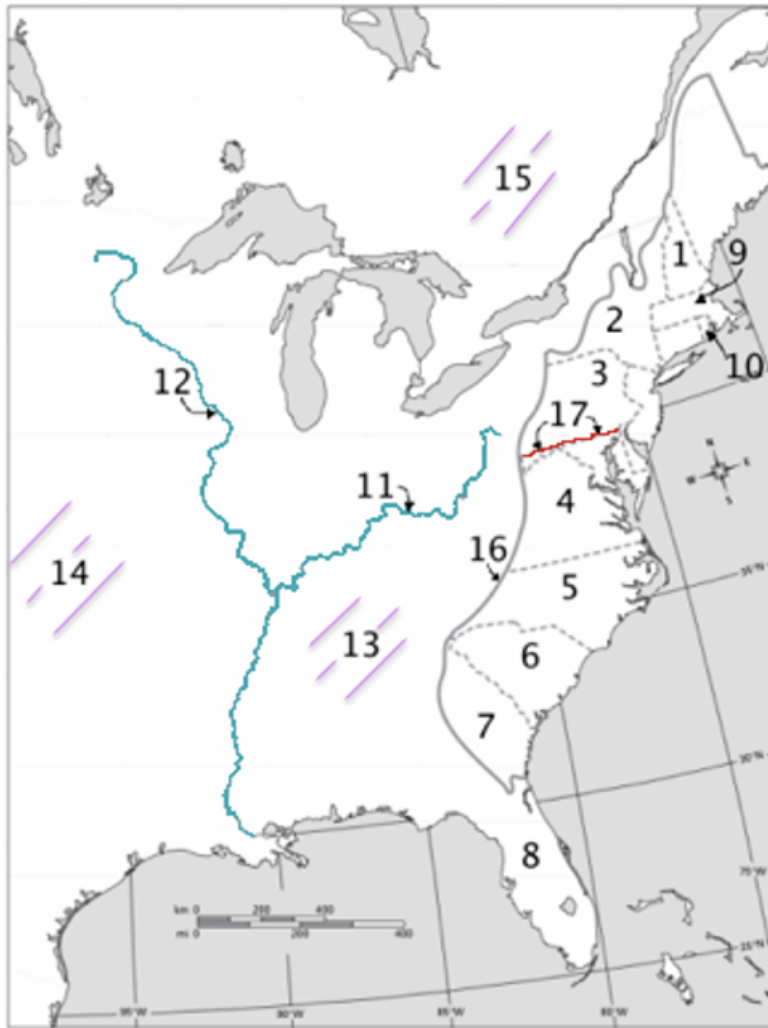


Map Questions

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.

21

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?



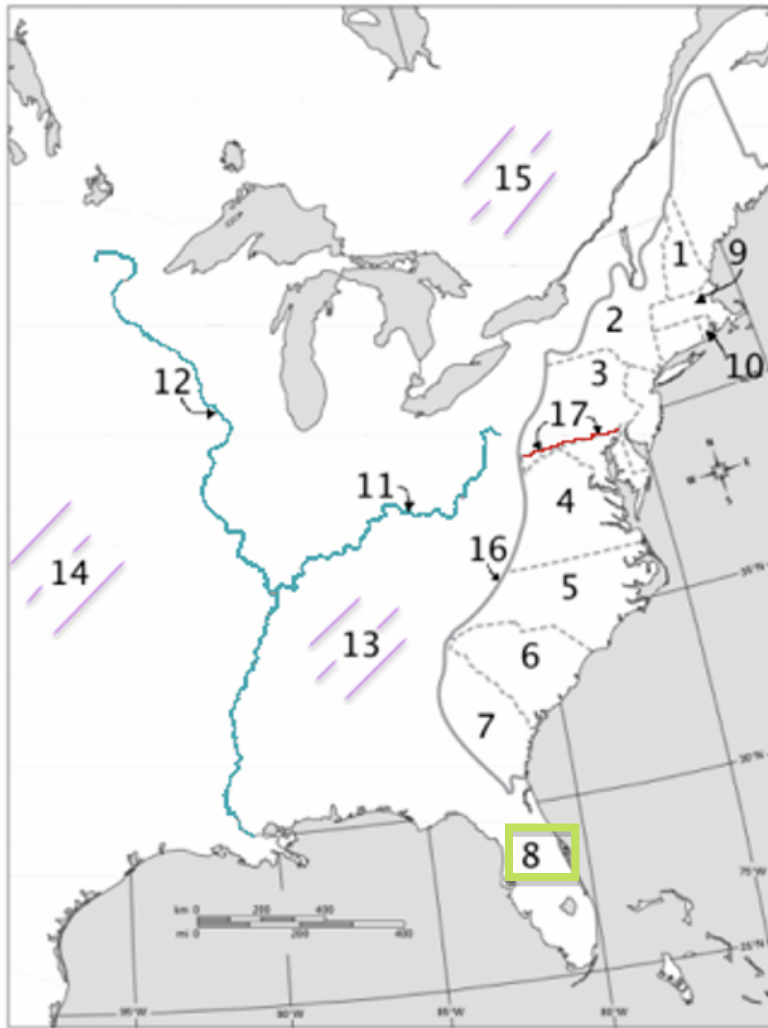
Answer:

11

22

Marks: 1

This area, under Spanish control, 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.



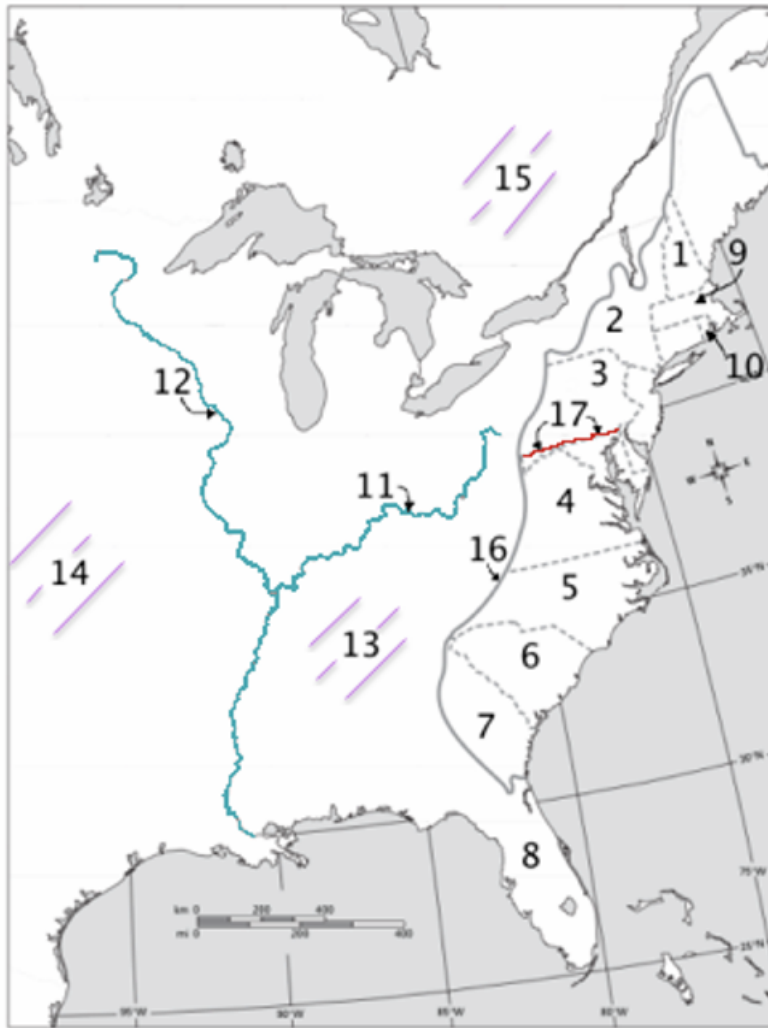
Answer:

14

23

marks: 1

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 own wealth on exporting rice to the mother country. By the time of the American Revolution, this colony counted the wealthiest colonists among its population.



Answer:

6

24

Marks: 1

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:

3

25

Marks: 1

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



Choose one
answer.

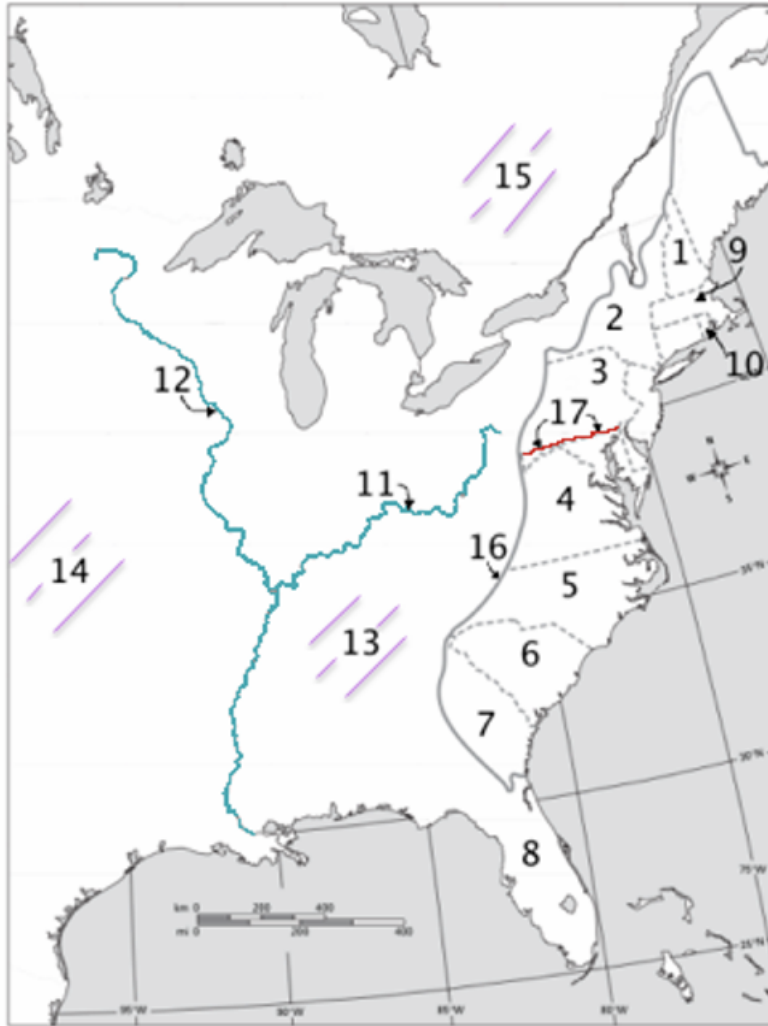
- ☐ a. 1
- ☐ b. 3
- ☐ c. 4
- ☐ d. 5
- ☒ e. 7

26

Marks: 1

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



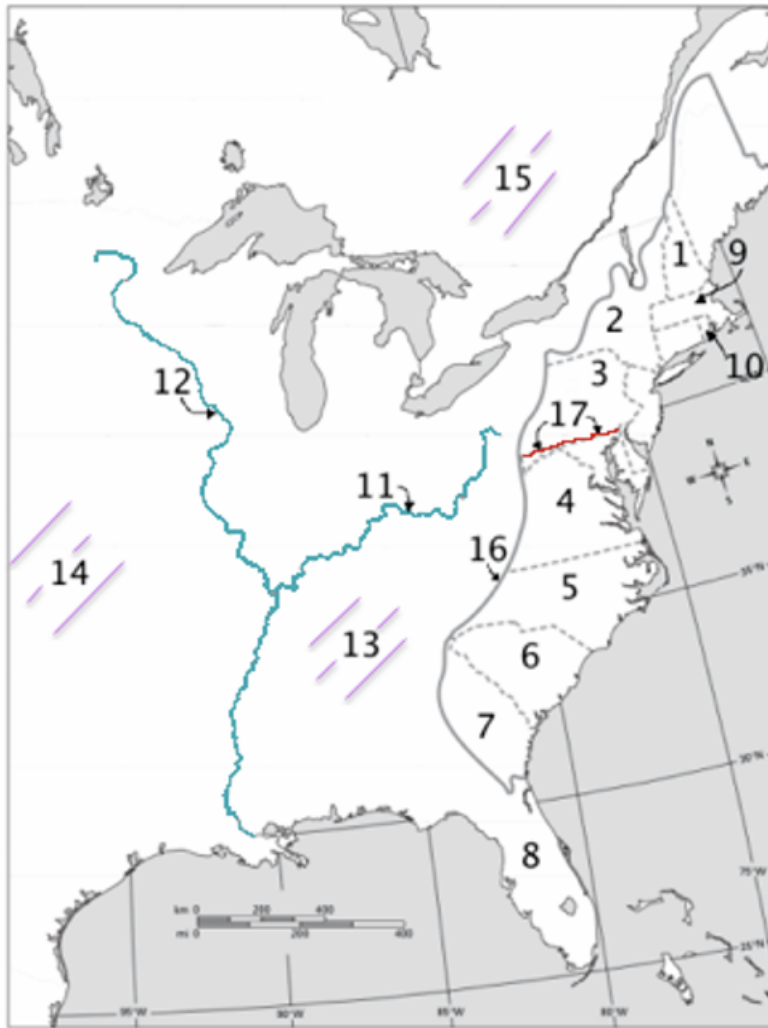
Answer:

3

27

Marked

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. Where is it?



Answer:

9

28

Marks: 1

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.



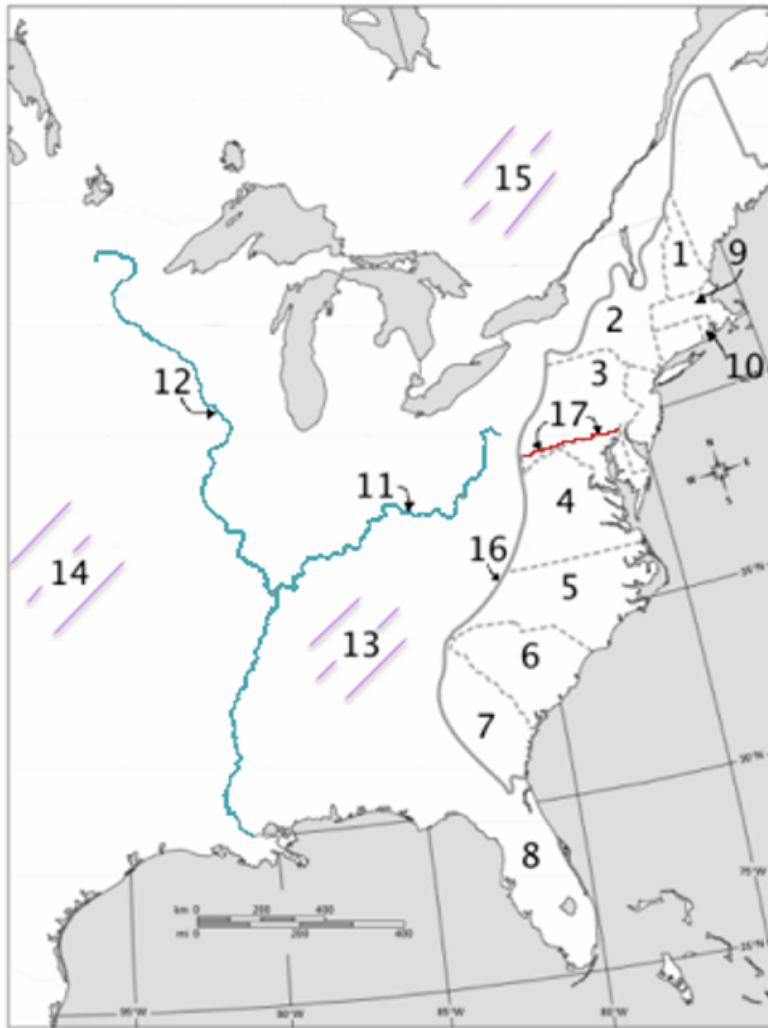
Answer:

6

29

Marks:

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?



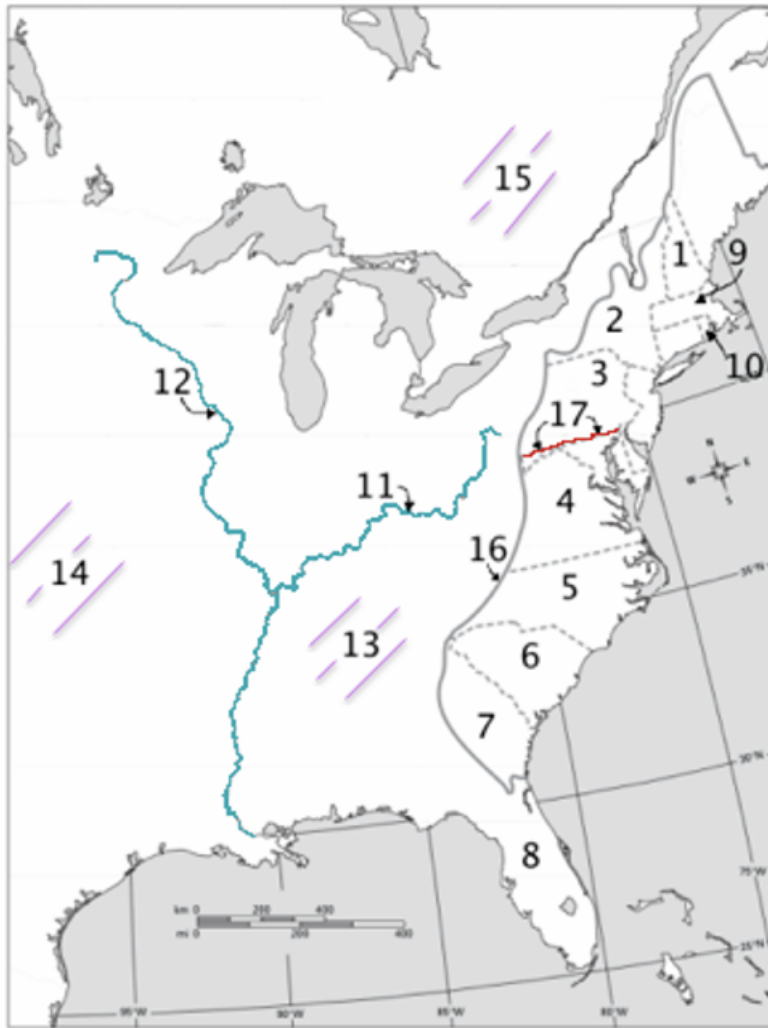
Answer:

4

30

Marks: 1

Britain and the colonists won the territory from the Appalachian Mountains to the Mississippi River in the Treaty of Paris in 1763 following their victory in the French and Indian War. Where is the Trans-Appalachian West?



Answer:

13**31**

Marks: 1

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.



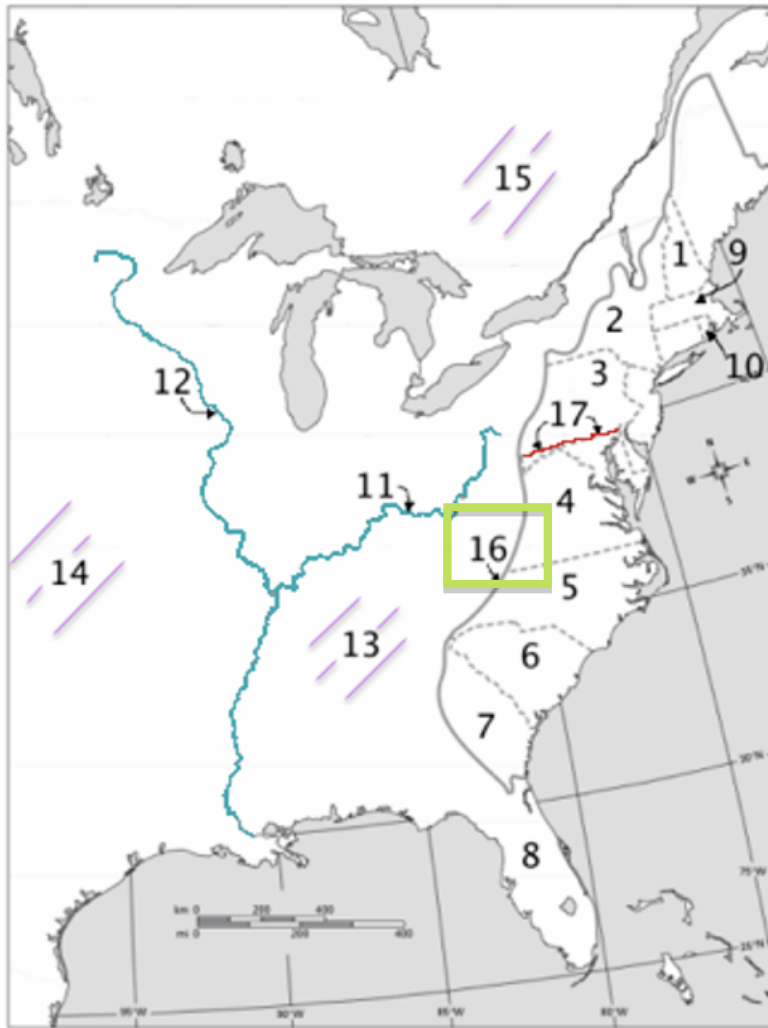
Answer:

2

32

Marks: 1

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.



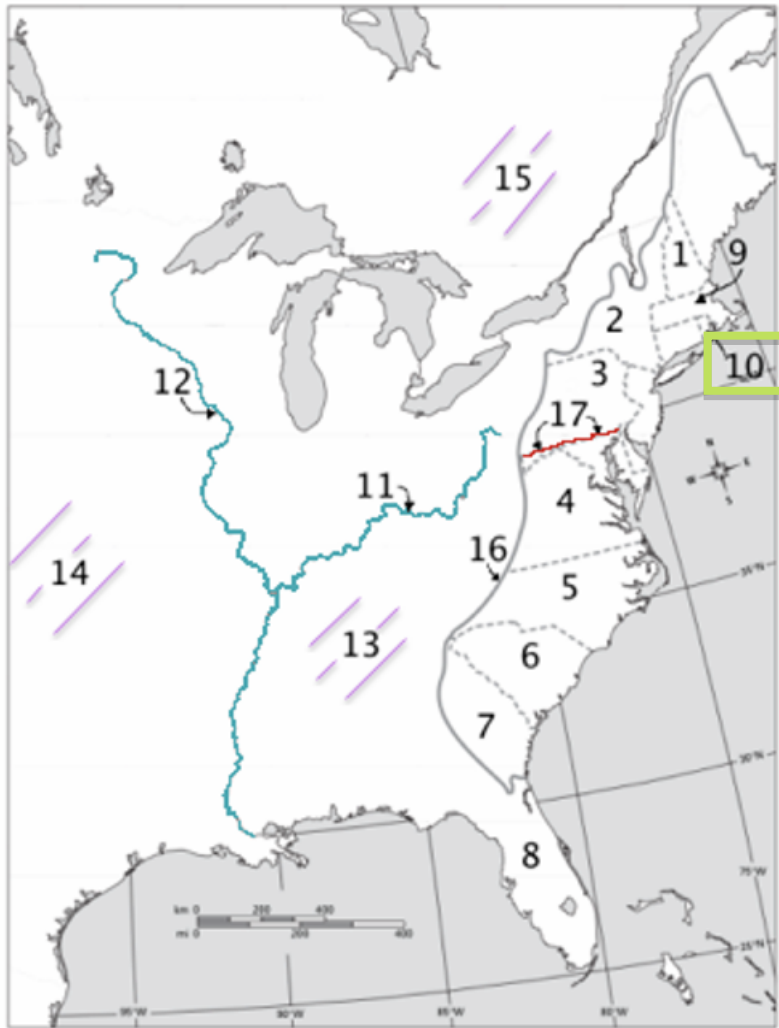
Answer:

17

33

Marks: 1

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:

7

34

Marks: 1

According to the Peace of Paris of 1763,

Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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

35

Marks: 1

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?

Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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

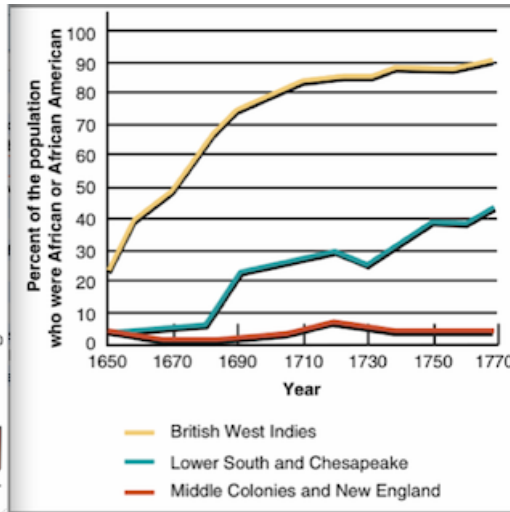
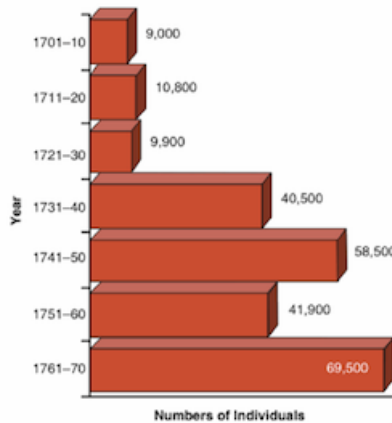
- ☐ d. the brutality of the Spanish conquistadores
- ☐ e. European alliances that pitted native peoples against one another

36

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

Marks: 1

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



Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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.

37

As a result of the Seven Years' War,

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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

38

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

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

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

39

Marks: 1

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

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

40

Marks: 1

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

- Choose one answer.
- ☐ a. rescinded the legislation to which the colonists objected.
 - ☐ b. passed the Declaratory Act.
 - ☒ c. ordered the attack known as the Boston Massacre
 - ☐ d. both a and b
 - ☐ e. none of these answers

41

Marks: 1

Parliament responded to the Boston Tea Party by

- Choose one answer.
- ☐ 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

42

Marks: 1

Quakers believed that

- Choose one answer.
- ☒ 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

43

Marks: 1

Resistance to imperial authority in British North America centered

- Choose one answer.
- ☒ 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.

44 🗣️ The English Navigation Acts of the 1660s

Marks: 1

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

45 🗣️ The first economic boom in Jamestown resulted from

Marks: 1

- Choose one answer.
- ☐ 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

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

Marks: 1

- Choose one answer.
- ☐ 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.

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

Marks: 1

- Choose one answer.
- ☒ 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.

48 🗣️ The Proclamation of 1763

Marks: 1

- Choose one answer.
- ☒ 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.

49 🗣️ The Tea Act of 1773

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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

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

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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

51 🗣️ 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?

Marks: 1



Choose one answer.

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

52 Which statement about Christopher Columbus is NOT true?

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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.

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

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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.

54 Which statement about mercantilism is the LEAST accurate?

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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.

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

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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.

56

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

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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.

57

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

Marks: 3

This law prohibited the colonists from establishing settlements west of the Appalachian mountains

Choose...

Olive Branch Petition

A letter to King George III of England, affirming the loyalty of the colonists to the crown

Choose...

The Proclamation...

Name used by colonists to describe the various Parliamentary Acts, including the closing of Boston Harbor, passed during the 3rd crisis

Choose...

Intolerable Acts

Treaty that ended the French and Indian War, doubling the size of the British colonial claims in North America

Choose...

Peace of Paris

After repeal of the Stamp Act, this asserted Parliament's absolute right to legislate for the colonies

Choose...

The Declaratory Act

The attempt by Benjamin Franklin during the French and Indian War to unite the British mainland colonies into a federation

Choose...

Albany Congress

58

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

Marks: 4



Wrote the Inter Caeteras in 1493 to help Catholic nations deal with New World discoveries and boundaries

Choose...

Pope Alexander VI

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...

King Phillip II

British Prime Minister whose miscalculations concerning the colonies and the taxation of tea eventually led to the Revolutionary War

Choose...

John Winthrop

Protestant Queen of England during the defeat of the Catholic Spanish Armada

Choose...

Elizabeth I

Professor emeritus and historical expert on Colonial American history

Choose...

John Newton

Strong but intolerant Puritan leader of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in New England

Choose...

Lord North

Former slave ship captain, turned Protestant minister, who wrote the

Choose...

Edmund Morgan

hymn Amazing Grace

Native American leader during King Philip's War who almost succeeded in driving the English settlers from New England

Choose...

Metacomb

59

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

Marks: 4

Valuable commodities, such as sugar or tobacco, that were required to be shipped from colonies of origin only to the mother country (England)

Choose...

mercantilism

Coined money, including only those made of precious metal, as opposed to paper money

Choose...

specie

Quaker view of humanity which ran contrary to the "total depravity" preached by the Calvinists

Choose...

inner light

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

Choose...

anglicization

Calvinist view of the afterlife, in which only the Elect would go to heaven, and the rest would end up in hell

Choose...

predestination

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.

Choose...

relativism

Emulating cultural values of Great Britain

Choose...

enumerated

A dual system of government, as practiced by Great Britain and her North American colonies in the 18th Century

Choose...

de facto federalism

60

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?

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

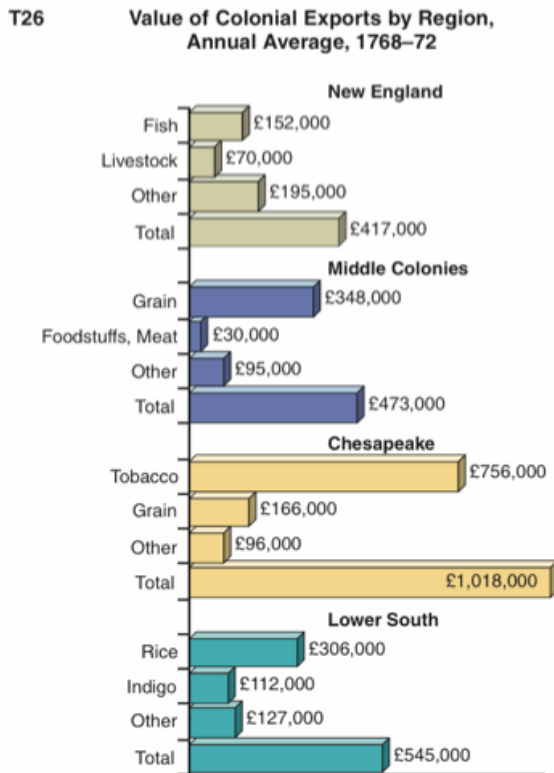
- ☐ a. The religious composition of the members of the Supreme Court, the causes and effects of the Reformation, and the religious nature of the founding of some of the colonies, and even colleges in North America are examples of the controversies involving the issues of separation of church and state.
- ☐ 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.

61

Marks: 1

All of the following statements about this chart are true EXCEPT



Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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.

62

Marks: 1

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
TOTAL	2,910,000

Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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

63

Marked

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



Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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.

64

Marks: 1

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

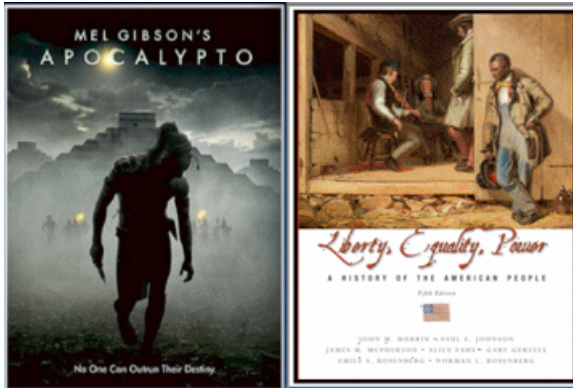
Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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

65

Marks: 1

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



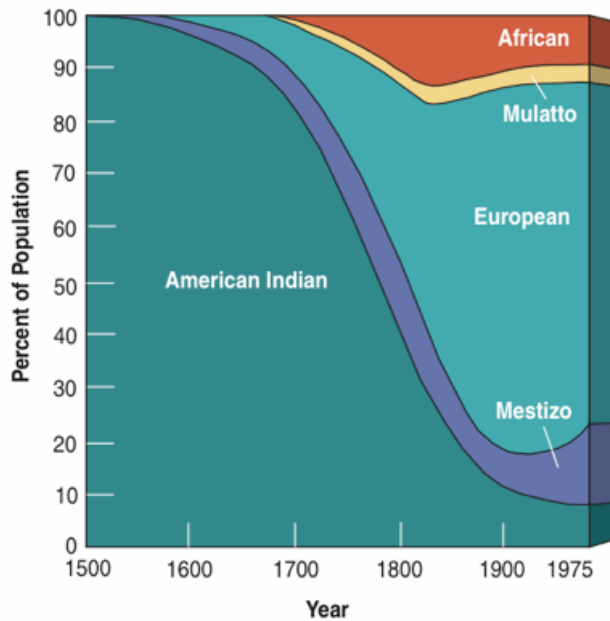
Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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

66

Marks: 1

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



Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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

67

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

Marks: 1



Choose one answer.

- ☐ 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

68

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?

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

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

69

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

Marks: 1

Choose one answer.

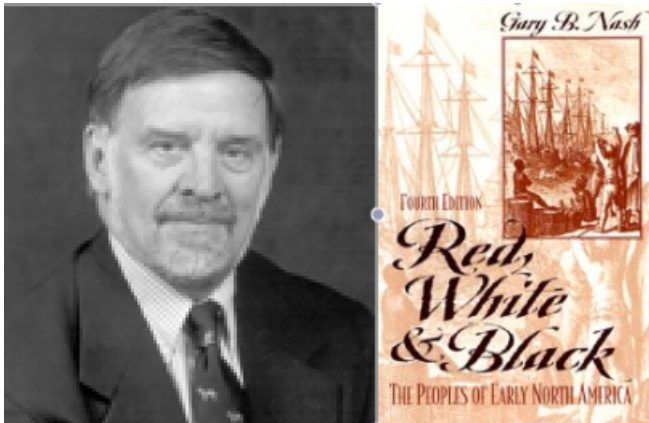
- ☐ a. Church of England
- ☐ b. Anglicans
- ☐ c. Puritans
- ☐ d. Separatists
- ☒ e. Catholics
- ☐ f. Pilgrims
- ☐ g. Protestants

70

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.

Marks: 1

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



Choose at least one answer.

- ☐ 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

71

Marks: 1

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

Choose one
answer.

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

72

Marks: 1

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?

Choose one
answer.

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



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.

73

Marks: 1

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.

Answer:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

74

Marks: 1

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.

Answer:

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

75

Marks: 1

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.

Answer:

☐ True☒ False**76**

Marks: 1

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

Answer:

☐ True☐ False**77**

Marks: 1

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.

Answer:

☐ True☐ False**78**

Marks: 1

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).

Answer:

☐ True☒ False**79**

Marks: 1

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.



Answer: ☐ True
☐ False

80

Marks: 1

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.

Answer: ☐ True
☒ False

81

Marks: 1

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

Answer: ☐ True
☐ False

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