







Fall 2009 ► HST 201 F09 (Escobar META 21498 21499) ► Quizzes ► Midterm Exam
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Item Analysis Table

Q# 	Question text 	Answer's text 	partial credit 	R. Counts 	R.% 	% Correct Facility 	SD 	Disc. Index 	Disc. Coeff. 
(444573) 	In the English Reformation, : In the English Reformation,	the monastic orders expanded their landholdings and increased church taxes.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)	92%	0.277	0.97	0.46
		the number of English Catholics significantly increased.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		Henry VIII proclaimed himself the "only Supreme Head" of the Church of England.	(1.00)	56/61	(92%)				
		the Pope appointed Henry VIII his agent in England.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		Non-Separatists openly broke with Calvinism.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(445764) 	Revenues raised by the Townshend Revenue Act of 1767 were to be used for : Revenues raised by the Townshend Revenue Act of 1767 were to be used for	pay for Britain's military wars in Europe.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)	67%	0.473	0.90	0.51
		supporting the British royal family.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		paying the salaries of governors and judges in the colonies.	(1.00)	41/61	(67%)				

		paying for British soldiers stationed in the colonies.	(0.00)	13/61	(21%)				
		payments to customs collectors.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(444576)	The autocratic governor of New York and the Dominion of New England was : The autocratic governor of New York and the Dominion of New England was	Sir Edmund Andros.	(1.00)	42/61	(69%)	69%	0.467	0.70	0.17
		Jacob Leisler.	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		Increase Mather.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)				
		Sir Robert Walpole.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		William Berkeley	(0.00)	12/61	(20%)				
(445766)	The colonial response to the Stamp Act included : The colonial response to the Stamp Act included	street violence and riots.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)	95%	0.218	0.87	0.17
		economic boycotts.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)				
		petitions to Parliament.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)				
		resolutions passed by colonial assemblies.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		all of the above.	(1.00)	58/61	(95%)				
(444583)	The Great Awakening of the 1740s refers to : The Great Awakening of the 1740s refers to	a massive religious revival.	(1.00)	40/61	(66%)	66%	0.479	0.83	0.43
		the beginning of a colonial revolt with Great Britain.	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		the British attempt to implement imperial controls.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		the spread of enlightenment ideals.	(0.00)	12/61	(20%)				
		the introduction of the printing press in America.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
(444579)	When William III and Mary II became the monarchs of England, Parliament : When William III and Mary II became the	executed Charles I and his entire family.	(0.00)	10/61	(16%)	70%	0.460	0.77	0.37

	monarchs of England, Parliament								
		offered toleration of Protestants and guaranteed Protestant royal succession.	(1.00)	43/61	(70%)				
		expelled the Quakers, Jews, and other dissidents from England.	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		revoked the charters of all the proprietary colonies in North America.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		abolished the monarchy.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(444582)	The Anglicanization of the role of colonial women was exemplified by : The Anglicanization of the role of colonial women was exemplified by	an expansion of women's property rights.	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)	74%	0.444	0.83	0.33
		laws that allowed a wife to make legal contracts without the consent of her husband.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		a double standard that punished women but not men for sexual offenses.	(1.00)	45/61	(74%)				
		the dowry tradition which endowed women with land when they married.	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)				
		reduction in the work load of most women.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
(445763)	In 1770, British Parliament repealed each of the Townshend Duties except for the one on : In 1770, British Parliament repealed each of the Townshend Duties except for the one on	glass.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)	87%	0.340	0.93	0.46
		lead.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		tea.	(1.00)	53/61	(87%)				
		paper.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				

		painters' colors.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
(444566)	Before the arrival of the Europeans, the Indian societies of the Americas : Before the arrival of the Europeans, the Indian societies of the Americas	were all primitive, nomadic hunters and gatherers.	(0.00)	21/61	(34%)	59%	0.496	0.83	0.54
		were democratic cultures in which all members, including women, could vote.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		used bronze and iron for tools and weapons.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)				
		had all developed a written language.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		were Stone Age cultures.	(1.00)	36/61	(59%)				
(445765)	The colonial response to the Coercive Acts (1774) was the calling of : The colonial response to the Coercive Acts (1774) was the calling of	the Confederation Congress.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)	79%	0.413	0.93	0.41
		the First Continental Congress.	(1.00)	48/61	(79%)				
		the Second Continental Congress.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		the Albany Congress.	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
		a constitutional convention.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
(444571)	Anne Hutchinson was : Anne Hutchinson was	accused of being a witch in the Salem witchcraft trials.	(0.00)	10/61	(16%)	79%	0.413	0.90	0.42
		expelled from Massachusetts for claiming that she communicated directly with God.	(1.00)	48/61	(79%)				
		the wife of the first royal governor of Massachusetts.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)				
		the first English woman brought to Massachusetts as an indentured servant.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				

		the first notable poet in New England.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)				
(444580)	By 1750, the richest men in British North America were : By 1750, the richest men in British North America were	South Carolina rice planters.	(1.00)	31/61	(51%)	51%	0.504	0.77	0.53
		New England merchants.	(0.00)	12/61	(20%)				
		Virginia tobacco planters.	(0.00)	14/61	(23%)				
		New York landlords.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)				
		the King's tax collectors.	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
(444567)	The early Native American civilization to leave detailed written records of their activities were the : The early Native American civilization to leave detailed written records of their activities were the	Aztec.	(0.00)	19/61	(31%)	59%	0.496	0.70	0.31
		Texaca.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)				
		Cherokee	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		Olmec.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		Maya.	(1.00)	36/61	(59%)				
(445767)	The English responded to colonial complaints against "taxation without representation" by asserting that : The English responded to colonial complaints against "taxation without representation" by asserting that	colonial lobbyists in London represented local interests there.	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)	48%	0.504	0.70	0.58
		the assemblies provided adequate protection for colonial rights.	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
		each member of Parliament virtually represented all the citizens of the empire.	(1.00)	29/61	(48%)				
		each colony could send a representative to the House of	(0.00)	18/61	(30%)				

		Commons.							
		representation was not necessary for a government to tax.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
(444569)	Which of the following is true of the Atlantic slave trade in the late fifteenth century and thereafter? : Which of the following is true of the Atlantic slave trade in the late fifteenth century and thereafter?	Most slaves were taken by Europeans who raided coastal villages and enslaved the inhabitants.	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)	90%	0.300	0.90	0.41
		Slavery did not exist in Africa until the Europeans introduced it.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)				
		Most slaves were first enslaved by other Africans and then were sold to European traders.	(1.00)	55/61	(90%)				
		The Portuguese opposed slavery and tried to prevent its extension to the New World.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		Most slaves were Native Americans.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(444574)	The colony of Massachusetts Bay was settled by : The colony of Massachusetts Bay was settled by	Catholics.	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)	82%	0.388	0.90	0.43
		Puritans.	(1.00)	50/61	(82%)				
		Quakers.	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)				
		Anglicans.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		Jews.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)				
(444577)	The large-scale warfare between European settlers and the Indians of New England that began in 1675 was called : The large-scale warfare between European settlers and the Indians of New England that began in 1675 was called	King James's War.	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)	70%	0.460	0.90	0.51
		Metacom's War.	(1.00)	43/61	(70%)				

		Bacon's Rebellion.	(0.00)	9/61	(15%)				
		Leisler's Rebellion.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		Stono's Rebellion.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)				
(444581)	George Whitefield : George Whitefield	refused to visit England, claiming it was beyond redemption.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)	77%	0.424	0.70	0.18
		was an English Anglican minister whose dramatic sermons attracted crowds of thousands.	(1.00)	47/61	(77%)				
		wrote the influential religious tract, the Book of Common Prayer.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		led major religious dissenting factions in the Middle Colonies.	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		carried out a major slave rebellion.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
(444578)	The policy of mercantilism entails all of the following except that colonies should : The policy of mercantilism entails all of the following except that colonies should	exist for the benefit of the mother country.	(0.00)	9/61	(15%)	34%	0.479	0.40	0.28
		act as a source of raw materials for the mother country.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		act as markets for the mother country.	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		develop manufacturing to export products to the mother country.	(1.00)	21/61	(34%)				
		trade to increase overall wealth.	(0.00)	23/61	(38%)				
(444572)	Calvinists believe that : Calvinists believe that	Christians should give away all their material possessions.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)	92%	0.277	0.97	0.48
		women were spiritually inferior and could not be saved.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)				

		a person's salvation or damnation was predestined by God.	(1.00)	56/61	(92%)				
		the elect earned their salvation through acts of penitence.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		all human beings were saved.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(444565)	All except which of the following were negative results of the exploration and discovery era? : All except which of the following were negative results of the exploration and discovery era?	Millions of Africans were enslaved and transported to other parts of the world.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)	79%	0.413	0.87	0.39
		Warfare, slavery, and disease killed millions of Indians.	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		Many plants native to the Americas were displaced by European imports.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		The Asian nations of China, India, and Japan became the wealthiest and most powerful countries in the world.	(1.00)	48/61	(79%)				
		European animals overran American rivals.	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
(444584)	The largest slave revolt in the history of the thirteen colonies was : The largest slave revolt in the history of the thirteen colonies was	the Stono Rebellion.	(1.00)	39/61	(64%)	64%	0.484	0.90	0.59
		Bacon's Rebellion.	(0.00)	12/61	(20%)				
		Leisler's Rebellion.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		the War of Jenkins's Ear.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		Turner's Rebellion.	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
(444570)	All of the following were problems faced by the early settlers of Jamestown except	there were not enough specialized craftsmen in the colony.	(1.00)	35/61	(57%)	57%	0.499	0.63	0.19

	that : All of the following were problems faced by the early settlers of Jamestown except that								
		the colony was located in a malaria- and typhoid-infested area.	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
		the colonists often faced starvation due to lack of supplies and lack of farming skills.	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		local Indians were unpredictable and often hostile toward the colonists.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		After John Smith returned to England, the colony lacked firm leadership.	(0.00)	13/61	(21%)				
(444568) 	The era of European exploration : The era of European exploration	brought previously isolated societies into contact with other nations and cultures.	(1.00)	49/61	(80%)	80%	0.401	0.87	0.28
		promoted peaceful and friendly relations between different ethnic groups.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)				
		promoted religious toleration and ended the persecution of non-Christians around the globe.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		failed to spread technology.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)				
		held no benefits to American Indians.	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
(444575) 	For the most part, England's North American colonies responded to the Navigation Acts. : For the most part, England's North American colonies responded to the Navigation Acts.	with little interest.	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)	44%	0.501	0.53	0.18
		very unfavorably.	(1.00)	27/61	(44%)				
		by ignoring them.	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				

		very enthusiastically.	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		with open rebellion.	(0.00)	13/61	(21%)				
(445826)	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 ... : 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 enforcing Britain's Navigation Acts on the colony of Virginia.	True	(0.00)	16/61	(26%)	72%	0.452	0.90	0.54
		False	(1.00)	44/61	(72%)				
(445832)	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 ... : 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	True	(1.00)	45/61	(74%)	74%	0.444	0.70	0.04

	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, William Pitt joined the colonists in successfully calling for a repeal of the Stamp Act.								
		False	(0.00)	15/61	(25%)				
(445829)	Jonathan Edwards' "fire and brimstone" sermons spoke about an angry and wrathful God who would banish human sinners in the fires of hell. His position, although representative of the Great ... : Jonathan Edwards' "fire and brimstone" sermons spoke about an angry and wrathful God who would banish human sinners in the fires of hell. His position, although representative of the Great Awakening in colonial America, also ran contrary to the beliefs of many Enlightenment thinkers. But the emotionalism that he brought to his revivalist flock of followers was not contradicted by other religious leaders and movements of the era. The reception of divine grace into the human body and soul would, by necessity, always be accompanied by intense feelings and emotions.	True	(0.00)	38/61	(62%)	34%	0.479	0.37	0.16
		False	(1.00)	21/61	(34%)				
(445828)	Both Marquis de Montcalm and James Wolfe had	True	(0.00)	34/61	(56%)	43%	0.499	0.50	0.26

	impressive military careers and experience. Their credentials allowed them to advance to very high positions in their respective armed forces, ... : Both Marquis de Montcalm and James Wolfe had impressive military careers and experience. Their credentials allowed them to advance to very high positions in their respective armed forces, Lieutenant-General and Major-General. At the close of the French and Indian War, a final battle took place in Quebec, and both generals, evenly matched, neither with a significant military advantage over the other, met on the Plains of Abraham. After a long, drawn-out engagement, both generals were killed and only due to British luck and French exhaustion did the battle result in an English victory.								
		False	(1.00)	26/61	(43%)				
(445830) ♦♦🔍	The important role played by the jury in court cases was on full display in the sedition libel case of newspaperman John Peter Zenger. As a matter of fact, the prosecution against Zenger seemed ... : The important role played by the jury in court cases was on full display in the sedition libel case of newspaperman John Peter Zenger. As a matter of fact, the prosecution against Zenger seemed to be winning, and even the judge ruled that whether the statements made in	True	(1.00)	43/61	(70%)	70%	0.460	0.67	0.20

	Zenger's New York Weekly Journal were truthful or not could not be considered by members of the jury. In the end, the jury committed the act of nullification when they delivered their surprise verdict of "not guilty". This case continues to serve as one of the nation's earliest rulings on freedom of the press.								
		False	(0.00)	14/61	(23%)				
(445831)	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 ... : 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.	True	(0.00)	35/61	(57%)	41%	0.496	0.47	0.22
		False	(1.00)	25/61	(41%)				
(445833)	In reading accounts of the Boston Massacre, it is clear that differences exist and that blame for the incident is passed back and	True	(1.00)	52/61	(85%)	85%	0.358	0.80	0.18

	forth by the providers of those eyewitness accounts. Even more ... : In reading accounts of the Boston Massacre, it is clear that differences exist and that blame for the incident is passed back and forth by the providers of those eyewitness accounts. Even more important is the fact that today, when these accounts are interpreted by LCC college history students, that interpretations of the same documents are often not the same, and in some cases, opposite of one another.								
		False	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
(445827)	Besides the encroachment on their lands by the expanding Puritan settlements in the Massachusetts Bay area, a major source of increased tension came when the Europeans began to manufacture Indian ... : Besides the encroachment on their lands by the expanding Puritan settlements in the Massachusetts Bay area, a major source of increased tension came when the Europeans began to manufacture Indian wampum, the supply which was formerly controlled by the Pequot tribe themselves. In addition, the tribe had experienced internal divisions which pitted indian against indian, so when war came, they provided less resistance than Native Americans would in other	True	(1.00)	36/61	(59%)	59%	0.496	0.63	0.20

	conflicts. As a matter of fact, the tribe was almost wiped out in these engagements.								
		False	(0.00)	23/61	(38%)				
(445855)	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. : 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.	16	(1.00)	53/61	(87%)	87%	0.340	0.93	0.39
		number 16	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		Mason Dixon Line	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		17	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		1	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		12	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
(445847)	The Glorious Revolution of 1688 occurred in England when William of Orange, and his wife Mary, assumed the throne after James II abdicated. Which Protestant country was William from? : The Glorious Revolution of 1688 occurred in England when William of Orange, and his wife Mary, assumed the throne after James II abdicated. Which Protestant country was William from?	7	(1.00)	28/61	(46%)	46%	0.502	0.70	0.56
		2	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
		germany	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		6	(0.00)	9/61	(15%)				
		5	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				

		1	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		8	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		netherlands /dutch#7	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		41	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		4	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		3	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
(445854)	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 coun : 	6							
	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.		(1.00)	25/61	(41%)	41%	0.496	0.60	0.45
		7	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
		virginia bay colony	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		4	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
		13	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		17	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		Jamestown	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		5	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
		true	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		2	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		9	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		3	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(445848)	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. 	13							
	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.		(1.00)	35/61	(57%)	57%	0.499	0.77	0.41

	Where is the Trans-Appalacian West? : 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-Appalacian West?								
		numbr 12	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		16	(0.00)	9/61	(15%)				
		14	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
		12	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		17	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		11	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		15	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		9	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(445843)	After the Protestant Reformation of 1517, all of the following countries remained Catholic, EXCEPT : After the Protestant Reformation of 1517, all of the following countries remained Catholic, EXCEPT	1	(0.00)	12/61	(20%)	52%	0.504	0.80	0.57
		3	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		4	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
		5	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		7	(1.00)	32/61	(52%)				
(445849)	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? : 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?	4	(1.00)	38/61	(62%)	62%	0.489	0.80	0.51
		6	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		number 4	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		5	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				

		7	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		17	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		3	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		#4	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		15	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		9	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		1	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(445846)	In 1492, Christopher Columbus sailed for this country's King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella in search of a sea route to the Far East. :	3							
	In 1492, Christopher Columbus sailed for this country's King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella in search of a sea route to the Far East.		(1.00)	39/61	(64%)	64%	0.484	0.87	0.52
		number 3, spain	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		8	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		4	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
		2	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		6	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		5	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		1	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		3 spain	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		7	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(445852)	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? :	10							
	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		(1.00)	32/61	(52%)	52%	0.504	0.73	0.51

	separation of church and state?								
		7	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		chasepeak bay colony	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		2	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
		1	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		9	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		17	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		Rhode Island, 10	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		4	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		rhode island #10	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		15	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		8	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		3	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		5	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(445856)	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? : 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?	11	(1.00)	55/61	(90%)	90%	0.300	0.87	0.30
		number 11	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		12	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		#11	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		13	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(445851)	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 commerc : This religious experiment by	3	(1.00)	31/61	(51%)	51%	0.504	0.73	0.52

	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.								
		4	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)				
		9	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		5	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		7	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		17	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		1	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		Quakers	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		3 pennsylvania	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		10	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		2	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)				
		11	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		8	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(445845) 	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, Catharine of Aragon. : 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, Catharine of Aragon.	2	(1.00)	35/61	(57%)	57%	0.499	0.83	0.61
		1	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
		8	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				

		3	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		7	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		2 england	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		5	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		24	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		6	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		16	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		4	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
	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 on this same colony. Where is it? :	9							
(445850)	 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 on this same colony. Where is it?		(1.00)	45/61	(74%)	74%	0.444	0.90	0.53
		4	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		10	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		17	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		15	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		2	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		3	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
	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? :	6							
(445844)	 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?		(1.00)	27/61	(44%)	44%	0.501	0.60	0.51
		1	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		number 6,	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		5	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
		2	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				

		3	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		7	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		6, Germany	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		8	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)				
		england #2	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		14	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(445853)	This area remained under Spanish control and caused problems for the southern English colonies. It played a special role in the Stono Slave Rebellion, enticing African slaves to seek freedom within its borders by escaping their English slavemasters. : This area remained under Spanish control and caused problems for the southern English colonies. It played a special role in the Stono Slave Rebellion, enticing African slaves to seek freedom within its borders by escaping their English slavemasters.	8	(1.00)	36/61	(59%)	59%	0.496	0.87	0.61
		florida	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		13	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
		5	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		7	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		17	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		#8 florida	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		14	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)				
		4	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		15	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		6	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(445899)	According to the Peace of Paris of 1763, : According to the Peace of Paris of 1763,	the French surrendered all title to the mainland of North America.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)	46%	0.502	0.33	-0.07
		the British acquired all French territory in North America east of the Mississippi River.	(0.00)	16/61	(26%)				

		the French ceded to Spain all its claims west of the Mississippi River.	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)				
		both a and b	(0.00)	11/61	(18%)				
		all of the first three	(1.00)	28/61	(46%)				
(445894)	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?	European military superiority and weaponry	(0.00)	9/61	(15%)	69%	0.467	0.77	0.38
		the exposure of the native peoples to smallpox and other diseases	(1.00)	42/61	(69%)				
		the introduction of slavery to the New World	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		the brutality of the Spanish conquistadores	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		European alliances that pitted native peoples against one another	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
(445884)	According to the video, which statement about the colonial slave trade is the MOST accurate?	North America was not as important a direct destination as the Caribbean.	(1.00)	29/61	(48%)	48%	0.504	0.83	0.69
		The Royal African Company of England had a monopoly on the slave trade to North America.	(0.00)	12/61	(20%)				
		Over time, the price of slaves gradually went up.	(0.00)	11/61	(18%)				
		Slaves were fairly evenly spread over all of the British North American colonies.	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)				

		The impact of this trade did not produce a black majority in any British North American colony.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
(445900)	As a result of the Seven Years' War, : As a result of the Seven Years' War,	England acquired a great financial debt.	(0.00)	11/61	(18%)	62%	0.489	0.80	0.45
		the size of the British Empire in North America was greatly enlarged.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		English leaders became increasingly contemptuous of the American colonists.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		both b and c	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		all of the first three answers	(1.00)	38/61	(62%)				
(445875)	At least three-fourths of the people who came to t : At least three-fourths of the people who came to the Chesapeake region during the seventeenth century were	slaves.	(0.00)	19/61	(31%)	57%	0.499	0.67	0.25
		women.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		non-English.	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		indentured servants.	(1.00)	35/61	(57%)				
		children.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)				
(445882)	In British North America, life expectancy tended t : In British North America, life expectancy tended to be the highest in	the South.	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)	66%	0.479	0.87	0.52
		the middle states.	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
		the area west of the Appalachians.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		New England.	(1.00)	40/61	(66%)				
		the West Indies	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
(445903)	In response to colonial protests against the Stamp : In response to colonial protests against the Stamp Act, the British government	rescinded the legislation to which the colonists objected.	(0.00)	13/61	(21%)	46%	0.502	0.40	0.14

		passed the Declaratory Act.	(0.00)	12/61	(20%)				
		ordered the attack known as the Boston Massacre	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		both a and b	(1.00)	28/61	(46%)				
		neither a nor b	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
(445898)	Parliament responded to the Boston tea party by : Parliament responded to the Boston tea party by	calling for the quartering of troops by the colonists.	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)	61%	0.493	0.73	0.26
		reducing the powers of self-government in Massachusetts.	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		calling for royal officers accused of crimes to be tried in England.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		both a and b	(0.00)	9/61	(15%)				
		all of the first three	(1.00)	37/61	(61%)				
(445888)	Quakers believed that : Quakers believed that	all could attain salvation and women were generally equal to men.	(1.00)	36/61	(59%)	59%	0.496	0.67	0.36
		the concept of predestination was the basis of their religion.	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
		formal church government was quite important.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		the doctrine of original sin was far more influential than having an "inner light".	(0.00)	12/61	(20%)				
		pacifists should be tried as traitors to their country	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(445880)	Resistance to imperial authority in British North : Resistance to imperial authority in British North America centered	in the colonial legislatures.	(1.00)	35/61	(57%)	57%	0.499	0.77	0.39
		among the various royal governors.	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		among the royal officeholders.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		in the interior as opposed to the coast.	(0.00)	11/61	(18%)				

		in the South as opposed to the North.	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
(445902)	The English Navigation Acts of the 1660s : The English Navigation Acts of the 1660s	helped eliminate mercantilism.	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)	69%	0.467	0.70	0.26
		were directed primarily at the French.	(0.00)	12/61	(20%)				
		both a and b	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		neither a nor b	(1.00)	42/61	(69%)				
(445878)	The first economic boom in Jamestown resulted from : The first economic boom in Jamestown resulted from	the discovery of gold.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)	61%	0.493	0.73	0.38
		trade with the Indians.	(0.00)	10/61	(16%)				
		the production of tobacco.	(1.00)	37/61	(61%)				
		a combination of fisheries and lumber.	(0.00)	0/61	(0%)				
		none of the above	(0.00)	12/61	(20%)				
(445895)	The first meeting of an elected legislature in what : The first meeting of an elected legislature in what would become the basis for representative government in the United States occurred	during the Mayflower Compact.	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)	66%	0.479	0.70	0.17
		in the Virginia House of Burgesses.	(1.00)	40/61	(66%)				
		in John Winthrop's theocracy in Massachusetts Bay.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		in the establishment of the Royal Colony in South Carolina.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		in William Penn's experiment in toleration in Pennsylvania.	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
(445879)	The most important factor for long-term population : The most important factor for long-term population growth in	the ability of the colonists to reproduce themselves.	(1.00)	39/61	(64%)	64%	0.484	0.73	0.35

	British North America was								
		the continued importation of slaves.	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
		the continued importation of indentured servants.	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
		the in-migration of Spanish, French, and Dutch.	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
(445886)	The Proclamation of 1763 : The Proclamation of 1763	was enacted by Parliament as a response to the attacks by Chief Pontiac on the western frontier of the colonies.	(1.00)	35/61	(57%)	57%	0.499	0.80	0.47
		permitted American colonists to advance west of the mountains that divided the Atlantic coast from the interior.	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		gave the colonial assemblies control over the westward movement of the American colonists.	(0.00)	10/61	(16%)				
		represented a direct threat to the Indians of the Ohio Valley.	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		required Indians to cede land west of the Mississippi River to the British.	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
(445896)	The Tea Act of 1773 : The Tea Act of 1773	angered colonial merchants and consumers alike.	(0.00)	11/61	(18%)	36%	0.484	0.53	0.40
		reduced the price of tea to the colonists.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		benefited a private British company.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		both a and c	(0.00)	23/61	(38%)				
		all of the first three	(1.00)	22/61	(36%)				
(445897)	Which of the following helped push Europeans to lo : Which of the following helped push Europeans to	the bubonic plague	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)	62%	0.489	0.63	0.28

	look for new lands during the fifteenth century?								
		the rise of a new merchant class	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		the growth of centralized nation-states	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		the competitive nature of both b and c	(1.00)	38/61	(62%)				
		all of the first three	(0.00)	12/61	(20%)				
(445889)	Which of the following was NOT passed by the Grenv : 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?	the Quartering Act	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)	52%	0.504	0.63	0.36
		the Stamp Act	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		the Sugar Act	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		the Coercive Acts	(1.00)	32/61	(52%)				
		the Currency Act	(0.00)	18/61	(30%)				
(445877)	Which statement about Christopher Columbus is NOT : Which statement about Christopher Columbus is NOT true?	He was born in Italy but sailed under the flag of Spain.	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)	44%	0.501	0.47	0.20
		He thought the world was larger than it is.	(1.00)	27/61	(44%)				
		He believed that the Asian land mass extended farther eastward than it does.	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)				
		He did not realize that any significant land mass lay to the west of Europe between Europe and Asia.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		Each statement is true.	(0.00)	21/61	(34%)				
(445901)	Which statement about English Puritanism is the MO : Which statement about English	It is safe to say that the majority of English Puritans wished to leave the Church of	(0.00)	12/61	(20%)	28%	0.452	0.40	0.41

	Puritanism is the MOST accurate?	England.							
		Puritan discontent grew quite rapidly after Elizabeth I became queen of England.	(0.00)	9/61	(15%)				
		The most radical Puritans were called Separatists.	(1.00)	17/61	(28%)				
		Puritans tended to look with favor upon the reign of James I.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		both c and d	(0.00)	20/61	(33%)				
(445887)	Which statement about mercantilism is the LEAST accurate? Which statement about mercantilism is the LEAST accurate?	It initially presumed that the world's wealth was finite and had to be gotten at the expense of other nations.	(0.00)	11/61	(18%)	30%	0.460	0.33	0.21
		It increased competition among nations.	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		It did not support the formal acquisition of colonies.	(1.00)	18/61	(30%)				
		It was an increasingly attractive idea in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
		Each statement is essentially accurate.	(0.00)	19/61	(31%)				
(445874)	Which statement about the character and/or evolution of seventeenth-century English settlements is NOT accurate? Which statement about the character and/or evolution of seventeenth-century English settlements is NOT accurate?	The colonies were essentially business enterprises.	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)	36%	0.484	0.50	0.36
		The colonies were only loosely tied to the crown.	(0.00)	18/61	(30%)				
		Efforts to blend English society with that of the native peoples were minimal.	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		The original plans for these colonies were seldom carried through.	(0.00)	11/61	(18%)				

		Warfare between England and France dominated colonial life.	(1.00)	22/61	(36%)				
(445893)	Which statement comparing Parliament with the colo : Which statement comparing Parliament with the colonial assemblies is the MOST accurate?	Both Parliament and the colonial assemblies operated on the theory of "virtual" representation.	(0.00)	9/61	(15%)	67%	0.473	0.73	0.19
		Both operated on the theory of "actual" representation.	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		Parliament operated on the theory of "actual" representation, while the colonial assemblies operated on the theory of "virtual" representation.	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)				
		Parliament operated on the theory of "virtual" representation, while the colonial assemblies operated on the theory of "actual" representation.	(1.00)	41/61	(67%)				
(445911)	Matching Acts : Match the description on the left with a term from the drop down menu on the right.	prohibited American settlements west of the Appalachian mountains: The Proclamation of 1763	(1.00)	46/61	(75%)	71%	0.300	0.88	0.71
		affirmed the loyalty of the colonists to the crown : Olive Branch Petition	(1.00)	36/61	(59%)				
		name used by colonists to describe Parliamentary Acts passed during the 3rd crisis: Intolterable Acts	(1.00)	53/61	(87%)				
		treaty that ended the French and Indian War, doubling the	(1.00)	55/61	(90%)				

		size of the British colonial claims in North America: Peace of Paris							
		asserted Parliament's absolute right to legislate for the colonies: The Declaratory Act	(1.00)	34/61	(56%)				
		the attempt to unite the British mainland colonies into a federation : Albany Congress	(1.00)	36/61	(59%)				
		asserted Parliament's absolute right to legislate for the colonies: Olive Branch Petition	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
		affirmed the loyalty of the colonists to the crown : The Declaratory Act	(0.00)	12/61	(20%)				
		asserted Parliament's absolute right to legislate for the colonies: The Proclamation of 1763	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)				
		prohibited American settlements west of the Appalachian mountains: Intolerable Acts	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		name used by colonists to describe Parliamentary Acts passed during the 3rd crisis: The Declaratory Act	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		the attempt to unite the British mainland colonies into a federation : The Declaratory Act	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		asserted Parliament's absolute right to legislate for the colonies: Albany Congress	(0.00)	10/61	(16%)				

		the attempt to unite the British mainland colonies into a federation : Olive Branch Petition	(0.00)	13/61	(21%)				
		the attempt to unite the British mainland colonies into a federation : The Proclamation of 1763	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		prohibited American settlements west of the Appalachian mountains: Olive Branch Petition	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		affirmed the loyalty of the colonists to the crown : Albany Congress	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
		treaty that ended the French and Indian War, doubling the size of the British colonial claims in North America: The Proclamation of 1763	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		the attempt to unite the British mainland colonies into a federation : Peace of Paris	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		prohibited American settlements west of the Appalachian mountains: The Declaratory Act	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		name used by colonists to describe Parliamentary Acts passed during the 3rd crisis: Olive Branch Petition	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		affirmed the loyalty of the colonists to the crown : Intolterable Acts	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		treaty that ended the French and Indian War, doubling the size of the British colonial claims in North America:	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				

		The Declaratory Act						
		asserted Parliament's absolute right to legislate for the colonies: Peace of Paris	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)			
		prohibited American settlements west of the Appalachian mountains: Albany Congress	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)			
		prohibited American settlements west of the Appalachian mountains: Peace of Paris	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)			
		affirmed the loyalty of the colonists to the crown : The Proclamation of 1763	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)			
		treaty that ended the French and Indian War, doubling the size of the British colonial claims in North America: Intolterable Acts	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)			
		name used by colonists to describe Parliamentary Acts passed during the 3rd crisis: Albany Congress	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)			
		asserted Parliament's absolute right to legislate for the colonies: Intolterable Acts	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)			
		name used by colonists to describe Parliamentary Acts passed during the 3rd crisis: Peace of Paris	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)			
		name used by colonists to describe Parliamentary Acts passed during the 3rd crisis: The	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)			

		Proclamation of 1763							
		the attempt to unite the British mainland colonies into a federation : Intollerable Acts	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		treaty that ended the French and Indian War, doubling the size of the British colonial claims in North America: Albany Congress	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(445912)	Matching People : Match the description on the left with a person from the drop down menu on the right.	wrote the Inter Caeteras in 1493 to help Catholic nations deal with New World discoveries and boundaries: Pope Alexander VI	(1.00)	46/61	(75%)	75%	0.243	0.85	0.70
		monarch who wrote Royal Orders for New Discoveries in 1573 to outline appropriate guidelines in European contacts with native peoples in the Western Hemisphere: King Phillip II (Hapsburg)	(1.00)	40/61	(66%)				
		Protestant leader of New Netherland before it became New York under English rule: Pieter Stuyvesant	(1.00)	32/61	(52%)				
		Protestant Queen of England during the defeat of the Catholic Spanish Armada: Elizabeth I (Tudor)	(1.00)	59/61	(97%)				
		Professor emeritus and historical expert on Colonial American history: Edmund Morgan	(1.00)	45/61	(74%)				
		Strong but intollerant Puritan leader of the	(1.00)	42/61	(69%)				

		Massachusetts Bay Colony in New England: John Winthrop						
		former slave ship captain, turned Protestant minister, who wrote the hymn Amazing Grace : John Newton	(1.00)	46/61	(75%)			
		Native American leader during King Philip's War who almost succeeded in driving the English settlers from New England: Metacomb	(1.00)	57/61	(93%)			
		monarch who wrote Royal Orders for New Discoveries in 1573 to outline appropriate guidelines in European contacts with native peoples in the Western Hemisphere: Pieter Stuyvesant	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)			
		Protestant leader of New Netherland before it became New York under English rule: Edmund Morgan	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)			
		monarch who wrote Royal Orders for New Discoveries in 1573 to outline appropriate guidelines in European contacts with native peoples in the Western Hemisphere: Pope Alexander VI	(0.00)	9/61	(15%)			
		wrote the Inter Caeteras in 1493 to help Catholic nations deal with New World discoveries and boundaries: King Phillip II (Hapsburg)	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)			

		Professor emeritus and historical expert on Colonial American history: Pieter Stuyvesant	(0.00)	10/61	(16%)				
		former slave ship captain, turned Protestant minister, who wrote the hymn Amazing Grace : John Winthrop	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		Strong but intollerant Puritan leader of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in New England: John Newton	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
		Protestant leader of New Netherland before it became New York under English rule: Pope Alexander VI	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		Strong but intollerant Puritan leader of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in New England: King Phillip II (Hapsburg)	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		wrote the Inter Caeteras in 1493 to help Catholic nations deal with New World discoveries and boundaries: Pieter Stuyvesant	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		monarch who wrote Royal Orders for New Discoveries in 1573 to outline appropriate guidelines in European contacts with native peoples in the Western Hemisphere: John Winthrop	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)				
		former slave ship captain, turned Protestant minister, who wrote the hymn Amazing Grace : Pieter Stuyvesant	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				

		Protestant leader of New Netherland before it became New York under English rule: John Winthrop	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
		Strong but intollerant Puritan leader of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in New England: Pieter Stuyvesant	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		Protestant leader of New Netherland before it became New York under English rule: John Newton	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		Strong but intollerant Puritan leader of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in New England: Pope Alexander VI	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		monarch who wrote Royal Orders for New Discoveries in 1573 to outline appropriate guidelines in European contacts with native peoples in the Western Hemisphere: Elizabeth I (Tudor)	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		Native American leader during King Philip's War who almost succeeded in driving the English settlers from New England: Pope Alexander VI	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		Protestant leader of New Netherland before it became New York under English rule: King Phillip II (Hapsburg)	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		former slave ship captain, turned Protestant minister, who wrote the hymn Amazing Grace :	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				

		Elizabeth I (Tudor)						
		Protestant Queen of England during the defeat of the Catholic Spanish Armada: Edmund Morgan	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)			
		Strong but intollerant Puritan leader of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in New England: Metacomb	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)			
		former slave ship captain, turned Protestant minister, who wrote the hymn Amazing Grace : Edmund Morgan	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)			
		Professor emeritus and historical expert on Colonial American history: John Winthrop	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)			
		wrote the Inter Caeteras in 1493 to help Catholic nations deal with New World discoveries and boundaries: Edmund Morgan	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)			
		Professor emeritus and historical expert on Colonial American history: John Newton	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)			
		monarch who wrote Royal Orders for New Discoveries in 1573 to outline appropriate guidelines in European contacts with native peoples in the Western Hemisphere: John Newton	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)			
		former slave ship captain, turned Protestant minister, who wrote the hymn Amazing Grace : Pope Alexander VI	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)			

		monarch who wrote Royal Orders for New Discoveries in 1573 to outline appropriate guidelines in European contacts with native peoples in the Western Hemisphere: Edmund Morgan	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		Native American leader during King Philip's War who almost succeeded in driving the English settlers from New England: Pieter Stuyvesant	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		Professor emeritus and historical expert on Colonial American history: Metacomb	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		Strong but intollerant Puritan leader of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in New England: Edmund Morgan	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(445913)	Matching Vocab : Match the description on the left with a vocabulary word from the drop down menu on the right.	French fur traders whose relationships with Native Americans were generally better than that of the English or Spanish: coureurs de bois	(1.00)	51/61	(84%)	86%	0.252	0.95	0.69
		French Protestants, a minority in the predominantly Catholic country of France: Huguenots	(1.00)	47/61	(77%)				
		Quaker view of humanity which ran contrary to the "total depravity" preached by the Calvinists: inner light	(1.00)	54/61	(89%)				
		an economic system based on humans pursuing their own self interest, except	(1.00)	57/61	(93%)				

		that European nation's would pursue this policy in competition with one another: mercantilism						
		Calvinist view of the afterlife, in which only the Elect would go to heaven, and the rest would end up in hell: predestination	(1.00)	53/61	(87%)			
		moundbuilding early American culture which, unlike the Mayans, Aztecs, and Incas, was located within the present day United States: Cahokia	(1.00)	51/61	(84%)			
		moundbuilding early American culture which, unlike the Mayans, Aztecs, and Incas, was located within the present day United States: coureurs de bois	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)			
		French fur traders whose relationships with Native Americans were generally better than that of the English or Spanish: Huguenots	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)			
		French Protestants, a minority in the predominantly Catholic country of France: Cahokia	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)			
		Calvinist view of the afterlife, in which only the Elect would go to heaven, and the rest would end up in hell: Huguenots	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)			
		French Protestants, a minority in the predominantly Catholic country of France: predestination	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)			

		French Protestants, a minority in the predominantly Catholic country of France: coureurs de bois	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		French fur traders whose relationships with Native Americans were generally better than that of the English or Spanish: Cahokia	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		Calvinist view of the afterlife, in which only the Elect would go to heaven, and the rest would end up in hell: inner light	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		Quaker view of humanity which ran contrary to the "total depravity" preached by the Calvinists: predestination	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		Quaker view of humanity which ran contrary to the "total depravity" preached by the Calvinists: Huguenots	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		French Protestants, a minority in the predominantly Catholic country of France: mercantilism	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		moundbuilding early American culture which, unlike the Mayans, Aztecs, and Incas, was located within the present day United States: Huguenots	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)				
		French Protestants, a minority in the predominantly Catholic country of France: inner light	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		French fur traders whose relationships with Native Americans were generally	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				

		better than that of the English or Spanish: mercantilism							
		moundbuilding early American culture which, unlike the Mayans, Aztecs, and Incas, was located within the present day United States: mercantilism	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		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: Cahokia	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		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: coureurs de bois	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		Calvinist view of the afterlife, in which only the Elect would go to heaven, and the rest would end up in hell: Cahokia	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		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: predestination	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
(445909)	"Upward mobility" or economic advancement in the colonies was open to all immigrants except slaves and indentured servants. : "Upward mobility" or economic advancement in the colonies was open	True	(0.00)	31/61	(51%)	49%	0.504	0.67	0.32

	to all immigrants except slaves and indentured servants.								
		False	(1.00)	30/61	(49%)				
(445910)	According to the video, "land rich, labor poor" refers to the relationship between landowners and lower classes in England which drove the latter to seek a better life in the American colonies. : According to the video, "land rich, labor poor" refers to England and the relationship between landowners and lower classes. This eventually drove the latter to seek a better life in the American colonies.	True	(0.00)	42/61	(69%)	31%	0.467	0.30	0.13
		False	(1.00)	19/61	(31%)				
(445905)	According to the video, Benjamin Franklin's Albany Plan of 1754, although a failure, showed clearly that the colonies were a strongly united union and more Americans than colonists from ... : According to the video, Benjamin Franklin's Albany Plan of 1754, although a failure, showed clearly that the colonies were a strongly united union and more Americans than colonists from individual colonies.	True	(0.00)	33/61	(54%)	44%	0.501	0.60	0.46
		False	(1.00)	27/61	(44%)				
(445908)	As a result of the Boston Tea Party, British authorities repealed restrictive trade laws to ease tension in the colonies. : As a result of the Boston Tea Party, British authorities repealed restrictive trade laws to ease tension in the colonies.	True	(0.00)	23/61	(38%)	62%	0.489	0.73	0.41
		False	(1.00)	38/61	(62%)				

(445906)	The main reason that the British Parliament repealed the Stamp Act because of the strength of rational arguments presented by such men as Benjamin Franklin. : The main reason that the British Parliament repealed the Stamp Act because of the strength of rational arguments presented by such men as Benjamin Franklin and Patrick Henry.	True								
			(0.00)	16/61	(26%)	70%	0.460	0.80	0.39	
		False	(1.00)	43/61	(70%)					
(445904)	The majority of indentured servants returned to England at the end of their service because of the lack of opportunity in America. : The majority of indentured servants returned to England at the end of their service because of the lack of opportunity in America.	True								
			(0.00)	9/61	(15%)	85%	0.358	0.83	0.27	
		False	(1.00)	52/61	(85%)					
(445907)	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. : 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.	True								
			(0.00)	20/61	(33%)	67%	0.473	0.93	0.61	
		False	(1.00)	41/61	(67%)					
(445916)	All of the following contributed to Britain's economic and naval rise to : All of the following contributed to Britain's economic and naval rise to	establishment of the Bank of England in 1694								
			(0.00)	4/61	(7%)	64%	0.484	0.87	0.50	

	power at the end of the 17th Century EXCEPT.								
		creation of the London Stock Exchange in the 1690's	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		passage and enforcement of the Navigation Acts	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		following a lenient policy of "imperial federalism" with the colonies	(0.00)	13/61	(21%)				
		the English Civil War and its effect on the colonies	(1.00)	39/61	(64%)				
(445917)	All of the following have been modern day examples : 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	The Mohave Cross story in New Mexico as an example of the issue of separation of church and state	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)	28%	0.452	0.20	0.00
		Our current double standard in the United States as an example that as the colonies Anglicized, this European trait involving the treatment of women re-emerged in the colonies	(0.00)	12/61	(20%)				
		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.	(0.00)	18/61	(30%)				
		Taxes, both internal and external are seen today exactly as they were seen by the	(1.00)	17/61	(28%)				

		colonists in the 1760's and 1770's.							
		The Crucible is a widely popular novel 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.	(0.00)	9/61	(15%)				
(447175)	All of the following statements about this chart a : All of the following statements about this chart are true EXCEPT	A majority of the value of exported grain came from the Middle Colonies	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)	64%	0.484	0.77	0.45
		Chesapeake tobacco alone was more valuable then all of the exports of the New England and Middle colonies combined.	(1.00)	39/61	(64%)				
		Tobacco was the highest valued export of the entire British colonies on the North American continent from 1768-1772.	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)				
		While the Lower southern colonies grew the most rice, during the 1768-1772 time period, its value was still below that of tobacco.	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
		The exports of the New England colonies were the least valuable of the four regions in this chart.	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
(447176)	All of the following statements are directly suppo : All of the following statements are directly supported or could be inferred by the data in this population chart, EXCEPT	It can provide a reason that the French lost to the British in the French and Indian War 1754-1763	(0.00)	14/61	(23%)	30%	0.460	0.23	-0.03

		The Native American threat to the English colonial frontiers was a reality, not just imagined fear, during this time period.	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		Native Americans outnumbered the combination of all European settlers in North American in 1750.	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
		It can provide a reason why the Spanish did not only present a threat to the English in the Seven Year's War, but also why it couldn't serve as a meaningful ally to Catholic France.	(0.00)	21/61	(34%)				
		All of the above are accurate statements based on this chart	(1.00)	18/61	(30%)				
(447177)	All of the following statements involving historia : All of the following statements involving historian Marcus Rediker and his work concerning the history of slavery in America are accurate, EXCEPT	As an academic, he has correctly sought out and used primary sources and historical documents as the basis of work.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)	64%	0.484	0.77	0.35
		Technically, 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.	(0.00)	12/61	(20%)				
		Because he is an expert, and too close to his subject, his findings and writings will be highly suspicious. That	(1.00)	39/61	(64%)				

		is why your instructor included him as a topic in class lecture and discussion.							
		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.	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				
		He wrote a book called The Slave Ship, which concerns the history of the Middle Passage experience of the 18th Century.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
(445914)	All of the following were specific language groups : All of the following were specific language groups that migrated to the Western Hemisphere during the Beringian migration and became the basis of many Native American languages, EXCEPT	Na Dene	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)	62%	0.489	0.67	0.21
		Amerind	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
		Gullah	(1.00)	38/61	(62%)				
		Inuit	(0.00)	8/61	(13%)				
(447172)	Often in a survey history course, generalizations : 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	referring to all non-Catholic religious denominations, such as Puritans, Separatists, Quakers, Baptists, and Evangelicals as merely "Protestants".	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)	64%	0.484	0.63	0.22
		referring to the various indigenous populations of North America as as merely "Native Americans".	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				

		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".	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
		referring to both excise, internal taxes and import, external taxes as similar and equally disruptive and responsible for the claim "no taxation without representation"	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)				
		all of these generalizations will lead to numerous inaccuracies when studying American History	(1.00)	39/61	(64%)				
(447171)	These two historical sources have each of the foll : These two historical sources have each of the following in common EXCEPT?	They are both based on history, but have entertainment as their primary purpose.	(1.00)	42/61	(69%)	69%	0.467	0.73	0.30
		Both have included professional historians in their creation.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		Each has been both praised and criticized by other academics, such as historians and anthropologists.	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		Each source deals with one or more controversial topics.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		Neither is free of their creators' overt bias and/or point of view	(0.00)	11/61	(18%)				
(447174)	This chart serves as evidence of the truth of whic : This chart serves as evidence of the truth	The American Indian population declined more rapidly in the 17th Century than it did	(0.00)	10/61	(16%)	52%	0.504	0.67	0.37

	of which of the following statements?	in the 18th Century.							
		The African population continued to increase as a percentage of the total population after its peak in about 1800.	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)				
		The growth of the Mestizo and Mulatto populations together comprised the majority of the entire population after 1800.	(0.00)	3/61	(5%)				
		The Native American population was the majority group for the 16th, 17th, and most of the 18th centuries after European contact.	(1.00)	32/61	(52%)				
		None of the statements based on this chart are truthful	(0.00)	14/61	(23%)				
(447173)	This image from the web comic "Written in Bone" : This image from the web comic "Written in Bone" shows the facial reconstruction of a skeleton who was most likely	an executed soldier from the Battle of Severn River in 1655	(0.00)	2/61	(3%)	75%	0.434	0.87	0.35
		a female and original settler from the Jamestown colony who died of disease	(0.00)	1/61	(2%)				
		a male indentured servant who died from violent causes	(1.00)	46/61	(75%)				
		a Native American who probably died in the French and Indian War	(0.00)	4/61	(7%)				
		a tobacco farmer from the Chesapeake region whose cause of death is unknown	(0.00)	6/61	(10%)				

(445915)  	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?	Stamp Act Crisis							
			(0.00)	2/61	(3%)	77%	0.424	0.83	0.32
		Wilkes Crisis	(1.00)	47/61	(77%)				
		Townshend Duties Crisis	(0.00)	7/61	(11%)				
		Tea Act Crisis	(0.00)	5/61	(8%)				

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