Chapter 3 Quiz

1. The *Half-Way Covenant* of seventeenth-century New England

1. Lessened, somewhat, the requirements for baptism as a Congregationalist.
2. Made it significantly harder to practice Puritan teaching.
3. Applied, primarily to the property rights of New England settlers.
4. Allowed the admission of slaves and Indians to Congregationalism.
5. Allowed unmarried males to participate in the Congregational Church.

2. One of the major causes of \_\_\_\_\_\_ was the disfranchisement of landless freemen by the Virginia House of Burgesses in 1670

1. Bacon’s Rebellion
2. Coode’s Rebellion
3. Leisler’s Rebellion
4. The Stono uprising

3. During the colonial period, the bulk of the slaves sent to the North American colonies were supplied by the

1. Dutch.
2. American slave merchants.
3. Portuguese.
4. Spanish.
5. British.

4. The explanation for the tremendous population growth of seventeenth-century New England can be found in the

1. Extraordinary fertility of New England women.
2. Emphasis puritans placed on having large families.
3. Fact that local Native American tribes were remarkably friendly.
4. Long lives of New England settlers.
5. Agricultural richness of the New World

5. Which rebellion was an outgrowth of tensions between the older Dutch patrons and the new Anglo-Dutch elite?

1. Bacon’s Rebellion
2. Coode’s Rebellion
3. Leisler’s Rebellion
4. The glorious Rebellion.
5. Shay’s Rebellion

6. Throughout the most of the seventeenth century, Virginia blacks

1. Were encouraged to marry white women
2. Had attained complete freedom
3. Were indentured servants.
4. Greatly outnumbered whites.
5. Slowly integrated into white society

7. During the Salem witchcraft hysteria, Increase Mather and other leading Congregational ministers

1. Called for execution of the accused witches.
2. Completely ignored the controversy.
3. Urged restraint and caution.
4. Called for colony-wide searched for accused witches.
5. Questioned the validity of the testimony of miners.

8. In which colony were African Americans most able to preserve their African Identities?

1. New Jersey
2. South Carolina
3. Pennsylvania
4. New York
5. North Carolina

9. After Bacon died of fever, the rebellion

1. Collapsed
2. Went “underground” but returned a century later during the American Revolution.
3. Was ended by Berkeley’s charitable pardoning of rebel leaders.
4. Was ended by a royal commission and investigation.
5. Was carried on his first lieutenant.

10. Which of the following was NOT a possible cause of the Salem witchcraft hysteria?

1. The community’s history of religious discord
2. Disagreements between Salem’s poor people and its upper classes
3. Salem’s history of engaging in occult practices
4. Jealousy and bitterness within the community

11. The underlying misogyny of the entire colonial culture5. British authorities based their colonial commercial policies on the theory of

1. Feudalism.
2. Monopolism.
3. Mercantilism.
4. Federalism.
5. Republicanism.

12. A major objective of the Navigation Acts was to eliminate the \_\_\_\_\_\_ from the American trade.

1. Dutch
2. Spanish
3. Portuguese
4. English
5. Germans

13.. By the end of the seventeenth century, Virginia could best be described as

1. A plantation society, dominated by a slaveholding aristocracy.
2. A diversified society and economy, with minimal social stratification.
3. A society of small farmers, committed to multicrop agriculture.
4. A successful commercial enterprise that returned large profits to the Crown.
5. A society struggling with the question of slavery.

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15. The Navigation acts established the principle that

1. Certain American products could be sold only in England
2. Only English or colonial merchants could engage in colonial trade.
3. All foreign goods that were be sold in England had to be shipped in England
4. All of the above
5. None of the above