

## CHAPTER 2: TRANSPLANTATION AND ADAPTATION, 1600–1685

### Multiple Choice

1. Who founded a permanent settlement in Quebec in 1608?

- A) Thomas Dudley
- B) Jesuit missionaries
- C) Samuel de Champlain
- D) Vasco de Gama

Answer: C

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: The French in North America

2. What is the meaning of the term *filles du Roi*?

- A) prostitutes
- B) orphan girls
- C) girls of the valley
- D) king's daughters

Answer: D

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: The French in North America

3. The Dutch Republic was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) predominantly Catholic
- B) predominantly Protestant
- C) about an equal mix of Catholics and Protestants
- D) predominantly a secular country

Answer: B

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: The French in North America

4. By 1600, which group had become the leading economic power in Europe?

- A) the French
- B) the Dutch
- C) the English
- D) the Irish

Answer: B

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: The French in North America

5. The first permanent Dutch settlers on mainland North America arrived in 1624 to set up \_\_\_\_\_ at Fort Orange.

- A) farms
- B) fur trading
- C) merchant trade
- D) ship building

Answer: B

Bloom's: Remember the Facts  
Topic: The French in North America

6. The Virginia Company was composed primarily of merchants from \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) London
  - B) Williamsburg
  - C) Manchester
  - D) Norfolk

Answer: A  
Bloom's: Remember the Facts  
Topic: English Settlement in the Chesapeake

7. What was the House of Burgesses?
- A) a large trading center in Virginia
  - B) the home of the colonial governor
  - C) the first legislative body in English America
  - D) the colonial courthouse

Answer: C  
Bloom's: Remember the Facts  
Topic: English Settlement in the Chesapeake

8. What did indentured servants receive for their labor?
- A) a steady wage
  - B) nothing
  - C) a portion of the crops they harvested
  - D) free passage to America

Answer: D  
Bloom's: Remember the Facts  
Topic: English Settlement in the Chesapeake

9. Which law, passed in 1649, called for freedom of worship for all Christians?
- A) the Act for Religious Toleration
  - B) the Separatist Act
  - C) the Freedom of Religion Act
  - D) the Scrooby Act

Answer: A  
Bloom's: Remember the Facts  
Topic: English Settlement in the Chesapeake

10. Widows in the English colonies \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) were barred from inheriting their husbands' lands
  - B) controlled their deceased husbands' lands until their eldest son reached 21
  - C) usually never remarried
  - D) usually returned to Europe

Answer: B  
Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: English Settlement in the Chesapeake

11. Which of the following was a common disease in the Chesapeake colonies?

- A) malaria
- B) syphilis
- C) smallpox
- D) influenza

Answer: A

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: English Settlement in the Chesapeake

12. The first New England settlement, founded in 1620, was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Plymouth Colony
- B) Chesapeake Bay Colony
- C) Sagadahoc River Colony
- D) Connecticut Valley Colony

Answer: A

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: The Founding of New England

13. The Wampanoag leader was named \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Squanto
- B) Samoset
- C) Eneck-Chak
- D) Massasoit

Answer: D

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: The Founding of New England

14. Freemen in the General Court in Massachusetts were those male property holders who \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) were church members
- B) owned slaves
- C) had royal titles
- D) were church clergy

Answer: A

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: The Founding of New England

15. The settlers in which area adopted the Fundamental Orders?

- A) New York
- B) Maryland
- C) Virginia
- D) Connecticut

Answer: D

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: The Founding of New England

16. Anne Hutchinson held religious meetings in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) Providence
- B) Manhattan
- C) Boston
- D) Plymouth

Answer: C

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: The Founding of New England

17. What happened in 1642 that slowed the number of settlers to New England?

- A) the spread of smallpox in New England
- B) a widespread war with Indians in New England
- C) initiation of naval warfare with Spain
- D) the outbreak of the English Civil War

Answer: D

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: The Founding of New England

18. The Spanish began importing African slaves to Santa Domingo to grow sugar cane, because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) many Indians had died from disease
- B) the Indians refused to work
- C) the Indians were treated as business partners
- D) the Indians fled when the Spanish arrived

Answer: A

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: Competition in the Caribbean

19. By 1700, more than \_\_\_\_\_ slaves had been brought to the English West Indies.

- A) 25,000
- B) 100,000
- C) 250,000
- D) 500,000

Answer: C

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: Competition in the Caribbean

20. The first Europeans in the Caribbean concentrated on \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) exporting slaves
- B) mining for precious metals
- C) agriculture
- D) timber export

Answer: B

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: Competition in the Caribbean

21. By the 1640s, the principal crop grown in Barbados went from being tobacco to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) sugar
- B) corn
- C) wheat
- D) barley

Answer: A

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: Competition in the Caribbean

22. The Fundamental Constitutions of Carolina ensured stability by linking property ownership and political rights to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the ability to earn freedom
- B) a hierarchical social order
- C) religious beliefs
- D) monetary gain

Answer: B

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: The Restoration Colonies

23. The Dutch colony of New Netherland split to become the two proprietary colonies of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) New York and Connecticut
- B) New Jersey and Delaware
- C) New Jersey and New York
- D) Pennsylvania and Delaware

Answer: C

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: The Restoration Colonies

24. Who devised the "Fundamental Constitutions of Carolina"?

- A) Charles II
- B) Anthony Ashley Cooper
- C) Walter Raleigh
- D) William Penn

Answer: B

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: The Restoration Colonies

25. Which crop, introduced in the 1690s, became a staple for the Carolina economy?

- A) tobacco
- B) sugar
- C) rice
- D) wheat

Answer: C

Bloom's: Remember the Facts

Topic: The Restoration Colonies

26. What situation interrupted France's efforts to establish a foothold in North America?

- A) religious warfare between Catholics and Protestants
- B) war with Italy
- C) political strife
- D) inability to establish transportation to the New World

Answer: A

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: The French in North America

27. The total number of French settlers in Canada \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) was less than the total number of England's North American settlers
- B) was greater than the total number of England's North American settlers
- C) equaled the number of English settlers in Canada
- D) equaled the number of English settlers in North America

Answer: A

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: The French in North America

28. The instrument of colonial dominance for the Dutch was the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) West India Company
- B) New Netherland Company
- C) Dutch East India Company
- D) Cape of Good Hope Company

Answer: C

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: The French in North America

29. The settlers in New Netherland treated the Iroquois people as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) slaves
- B) trading partners
- C) religious rivals
- D) enemies of war

Answer: B

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: The French in North America

30. What was the greatest challenge facing the Maryland colony?

- A) lack of skilled craftsmen
- B) religious conflict
- C) Indian attacks
- D) lack of fertile farmland

Answer: B

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: English Settlement in the Chesapeake

31. Which of the following was a joint-stock company that was granted a charter to establish an English colony in the New World?

- A) Plymouth
- B) Chesapeake
- C) East India
- D) Maryland

Answer: A

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: English Settlement in the Chesapeake

32. Falling tobacco prices in the eighteenth century caused the colonists to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) stop producing tobacco
- B) produce less tobacco
- C) produce more tobacco
- D) stop shipping tobacco to England

Answer: C

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: English Settlement in the Chesapeake

33. The Puritans who founded the Massachusetts Bay Colony \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) were anti-Protestant
- B) wanted to reform the Anglican Church
- C) called for a mix of Catholic and Protestant beliefs
- D) were favored by Queen Elizabeth over all others

Answer: B

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: The Founding of New England

34. The first document to establish self-government—and the decisions of the majority—in North America was \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) the Mayflower Compact
- B) the Virginia Declaration of Rights
- C) Penn's Code
- D) the Burgesses Law

Answer: A

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: The Founding of New England

35. Unlike the Virginia settlers, most New Englanders settled in America with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) no family
- B) their families
- C) little money
- D) slaves in tow

Answer: B

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: The Founding of New England

36. Compared to families in the Chesapeake region, New England families \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) had more children
  - B) had shorter lives
  - C) were less common because there was a lower ratio of women to men
  - D) suffered more from malaria

Answer: A

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: The Founding of New England

37. Relative to Virginia's economy, New England's economy was \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) more agricultural
  - B) less diversified
  - C) more rural
  - D) more diversified

Answer: D

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: The Founding of New England

38. Why did Anne Hutchinson move to Rhode Island?
- A) Rhode Island had a policy of religious toleration.
  - B) Rhode Island treated men and women equally under the law.
  - C) Rhode Island allowed women to own land.
  - D) Rhode Island allowed women to serve as political leaders.

Answer: A

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: The Founding of New England

39. Which of the following was one of the ways that slaves managed to preserve some elements of a normal life under the brutal conditions of slavery and the slave codes?
- A) They formed families.
  - B) They adopted English traditions.
  - C) They built churches to worship in.
  - D) They joined the Anglican Church.

Answer: A

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: Competition in the Caribbean

40. Farming of which of the following caused widespread deforestation of entire Caribbean islands?
- A) maize
  - B) tobacco
  - C) cotton
  - D) sugar cane

Answer: D

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: Competition in the Caribbean



41. Why was it difficult for colonists to become wealthy in the sugar trade?

- A) Production of sugar required costly investments in land and equipment.
- B) Slaves could not be taught to cultivate sugar.
- C) Demand for sugar in Europe was low.
- D) Sugar was difficult to store on long transatlantic voyages.

Answer: A

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: Competition in the Caribbean

42. Which country turned Brazil into one of the world's major producers of sugar?

- A) Portugal
- B) England
- C) Spain
- D) the Netherlands

Answer: A

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: Competition in the Caribbean

43. The profits earned from rice persuaded Carolina planters to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) invest more heavily in slave labor
- B) plant more
- C) bring more indentured servants to the region
- D) try their hand at other crops

Answer: A

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: The Restoration Colonies

44. Rice farming was very similar to the farming of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) tobacco
- B) cotton
- C) sugar
- D) wheat

Answer: C

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: The Restoration Colonies

45. Which colonial religious group granted women spiritual equality with men?

- A) Puritans
- B) Quakers
- C) Anglicans
- D) Catholics

Answer: B

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: The Restoration Colonies

46. Which of the following colonies had an established practice of peaceful and respectful interactions with the native population?

- A) Massachusetts
- B) Virginia
- C) Pennsylvania
- D) Connecticut

Answer: C

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: The Restoration Colonies

47. The Quakers rejected \_\_\_\_\_ and believed that salvation was possible for anyone who sought it.

- A) Hell
- B) confession
- C) baptism
- D) predestination

Answer: D

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: The Restoration Colonies

48. Which of the following stalled population growth in the Chesapeake colonies?

- A) warfare with Native Americans
- B) prohibition on marriage of indentured servants
- C) lack of nutritious food
- D) political conflict with England

Answer: B

Bloom's: Analyze It

Topic: English Settlement in the Chesapeake

49. Which of the following offered colonists the greatest religious freedom?

- A) Virginia
- B) Rhode Island
- C) Massachusetts
- D) Maryland

Answer: B

Bloom's: Analyze It

Topic: The Founding of New England

50. What was the dominant religion in the English colonies during the seventeenth century?

- A) Puritan
- B) Quaker
- C) Catholic
- D) Anglican

Answer: D

Bloom's: Analyze It

Topic: The Restoration Colonies

## Essay Questions

51. Analyze the role joint-stock companies had in settling America.

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: English Settlement in the Chesapeake; The Founding of New England

52. Analyze the ways in which the various American colonies supported and restricted religious freedom.

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: English Settlement in the Chesapeake; The Founding of New England; The Restoration Colonies

53. Was it economic conditions or religious backgrounds that caused the North to rely so little on slavery compared with the South?

Bloom's: Understand the Connections

Topic: English Settlement in the Chesapeake; Competition in the Caribbean

54. What factors determined what kinds of relations the different groups of colonists had with the Indians?

Bloom's: Analyze It

Topic: The French in North America; English Settlement in the Chesapeake; The Founding of New England; The Restoration Colonies

55. How were the seeds of the coming push for self-government sown in the early colonies?

Bloom's: Analyze It

Topic: The Founding of New England; The Restoration Colonies