

2. The Thirteen Colonies and the British Empire, 1607–1750

- The issue of religious toleration figured prominently in the founding of colonies by all of the following EXCEPT
(A) James Oglethorpe
(B) Cecil Calvert
(C) Anne Hutchinson
(D) William Penn
(E) Roger Williams
- Which of the following accurately describes a problem faced by Virginia in the last decades of the 17th century?
(A) a decline in tobacco production
(B) frequent slave uprisings
(C) the lowering of wages caused by an influx of immigrants
(D) political control by small farmers in the House of Burgesses
(E) conflict between large plantation owners and settlers on Virginia's western frontier
- Which of the following documents would be most useful in examining the origins of constitutional government in colonial America?
(A) the sermons of Puritan ministers
(B) newspaper commentary on the Halfway Covenant
(C) the Fundamental Orders of Connecticut
(D) political tracts concerning the Dominion of New England
(E) the correspondence of Sir Edmond Andros
- "Puritan intolerance of dissent led to the founding of a number of new colonies." The founding of which of the following does NOT support this statement?
(A) Providence
(B) Portsmouth (Rhode Island)
(C) Hartford
(D) New Hampshire
(E) New Haven
- Roger Williams differed from other Puritan ministers in his emphasis on
(A) the study of the Bible
(B) the value of consensus in church meetings
(C) nonviolence
(D) the individual's private religious conscience
(E) the supreme authority of church leaders
- Which of the following was NOT a factor in the formation of the New England Confederation?
(A) the problem of defending against Indian attacks
(B) conflicts over colonial boundaries
(C) concern about runaway servants
(D) neglect by the English government
(E) a desire to suppress religious dissent
- The chief purpose of mercantilist policies was to
(A) help colonies to be self-sufficient
(B) strengthen the economy and power of the parent country
(C) It was strongly opposed in New England.
(D) Slaves accounted for about half the population of Virginia.
(E) foster stable relations between the Crown and the colonies
- The acts of trade and navigation had all of the following consequences in the colonies EXCEPT
(A) Colonial manufacturing was limited.
(B) Colonial economies were regulated from London.
(C) Low prices were charged for English imports.
(D) Smuggling became a common practice.

(E) New England shipbuilding prospered.

9. William Penn's "Holy Experiment" included all of the following ideas EXCEPT

(A) nonviolence

(B) the Bible as religious authority for all

(C) fair treatment of Native Americans

(D) a refuge for Quakers

(E) religious toleration

10. In the mid-18th century, all of the following were generally true about slavery in the British colonies EXCEPT

(A) Planters thought it provided a more dependable labor supply than other options.

(B) There were more slaves than indentured servants in the southern colonies.

(C) It was strongly opposed in New England.

(D) Slaves accounted for about half the population of Virginia.

(E) Colonial laws gave slavery a permanent legal status.