**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