

Chapter 2 *European Footholds in North America, 1600–1660*

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1) In 1580, Spain's Philip II laid claim to the throne of _____.

- A) Portugal
- B) France
- C) England
- D) Holland

Answer: A

Learning Objective: What motivated Spain to extend the northern borders of its New World empire?

Topic: 2.1 Spain's Ocean-Spanning Reach

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

2) Will Adams helped the _____ make contact with Japan's Tokugawa dynasty.

- A) Spanish
- B) French
- C) English
- D) Dutch

Answer: D

Learning Objective: What motivated Spain to extend the northern borders of its New World empire?

Topic: 2.1 Spain's Ocean-Spanning Reach

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

3) The unification of Spain and Portugal led to which of the following problems?

- A) It placed additional burdens on the Spanish bureaucracy.
- B) It led to inflation and unemployment in Spain.
- C) It overextended the Spanish navy.
- D) It sparked a war between Spain and France.

Answer: A

Learning Objective: What motivated Spain to extend the northern borders of its New World empire?

Topic: 2.1 Spain's Ocean-Spanning Reach

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

4) Sebastián Vizcaíno was given the task of _____.

- A) finding the fabled North Pacific isles of Rica de Oro
- B) exploring the South Pacific
- C) pacifying the Indian peoples of Florida

D) establishing trade relations between Spain and China

Answer: A

Learning Objective: What motivated Spain to extend the northern borders of its New World empire?

Topic: 2.1.1 Vizcaíno in California and Japan

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

5) Tokugawa officials in Japan _____.

A) looked favorably on the Spanish, but were wary of the Dutch

B) allowed Spanish missionaries to build a cathedral in Edo

C) were eager to establish trade relations with Europe

D) adopted a policy of commercial and cultural isolation

Answer: D

Learning Objective: What motivated Spain to extend the northern borders of its New World empire?

Topic: 2.1.1 Vizcaíno in California and Japan

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

6) Which of the following limited the growth and development of New Mexico during the governorship of Juan de Oñate?

A) a series of earthquakes

B) Oñate's unwillingness to use military force against local Indians

C) a drought

D) competition with France

Answer: C

Learning Objective: What motivated Spain to extend the northern borders of its New World empire?

Topic: 2.1.2 Oñate Creates a Spanish Foothold in the Southwest

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

7) Which of the following convinced Spanish authorities to continue their support for New Mexico after 1608?

A) Juan de Oñate

B) Spanish mine owners

C) Franciscan missionaries

D) Spanish ranchers

Answer: C

Learning Objective: What motivated Spain to extend the northern borders of its New World empire?

Topic: 2.1.2 Oñate Creates a Spanish Foothold in the Southwest

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

- 8) Juan de Oñate led the effort to _____.
- A) find a sea route to China
 - B) create the province of New Mexico
 - C) defeat the remnants of the Aztec army
 - D) convert the Indians of California to Catholicism

Answer: B

Learning Objective: What motivated Spain to extend the northern borders of its New World empire?

Topic: 2.1.2 Oñate Creates a Spanish Foothold in the Southwest

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 9) Juan de Oñate and his colonists expected to _____.
- A) fight a war of conquest with the Pueblo Indians
 - B) find mountains of gold
 - C) settle in uninhabited land
 - D) convert the Pueblo Indians to Christianity

Answer: D

Learning Objective: What motivated Spain to extend the northern borders of its New World empire?

Topic: 2.1.2 Oñate Creates a Spanish Foothold in the Southwest

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 10) Juan de Oñate and his colonists engaged in violent conflict with the _____ Indians.
- A) Pueblo
 - B) Apache
 - C) Toltec
 - D) Creek

Answer: A

Learning Objective: What motivated Spain to extend the northern borders of its New World empire?

Topic: 2.1.2 Oñate Creates a Spanish Foothold in the Southwest

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 11) Franciscan missionaries forbade traditional Pueblo _____.
- A) foods and beverages
 - B) marriage arrangements
 - C) religious celebrations
 - D) dress

Answer: C

Learning Objective: What motivated Spain to extend the northern borders of its New World empire?

Topic: 2.1.3 New Mexico Survives: New Flocks Among Old Pueblos

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

12) Why was the Dutch East India Company founded?

- A) to challenge Portugal's control of the Asian spice trade
- B) to establish colonies in South America
- C) to compete with Spain for the Chinese silk trade
- D) to establish a Dutch foothold in Japan

Answer: A

Learning Objective: How did the expanding beaver trade shape the French and Dutch colonies before 1660?

Topic: 2.2 France and Holland: Overseas Competition for Spain

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

13) Cardinal Richelieu pressed for _____.

- A) greater French settlement in Canada
- B) the forced migration of Huguenots to North America
- C) an imperial alliance between France and Spain
- D) an end to French settlement in the Americas

Answer: A

Learning Objective: How did the expanding beaver trade shape the French and Dutch colonies before 1660?

Topic: 2.2.1 The Founding of New France

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

14) Samuel de Champlain's actions in North America _____.

- A) set back the progress of French colonization for decades
- B) opened the door for English settlement in New York
- C) led to an alliance with the Iroquois
- D) sealed good relations between the French and the Huron

Answer: D

Learning Objective: How did the expanding beaver trade shape the French and Dutch colonies before 1660?

Topic: 2.2.1 The Founding of New France

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

15) Samuel de Champlain helped the French establish good relations with the _____.

- A) Iroquois
- B) Huron

- C) Ute
- D) Sioux

Answer: B

Learning Objective: How did the expanding beaver trade shape the French and Dutch colonies before 1660?

Topic: 2.2.1 The Founding of New France

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

16) Between 1633 and 1638, _____ cut the Iroquois population in half.

- A) forced labor
- B) war
- C) famine
- D) disease

Answer: D

Learning Objective: How did the expanding beaver trade shape the French and Dutch colonies before 1660?

Topic: 2.2.2 Competing for the Beaver Trade

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

17) Which of the following stood in the way of French plans to expand their control of the beaver trade?

- A) the Iroquois
- B) the Sioux
- C) the Huron
- D) the Algonquin

Answer: A

Learning Objective: How did the expanding beaver trade shape the French and Dutch colonies before 1660?

Topic: 2.2.2 Competing for the Beaver Trade

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

18) The Dutch West India Company focused on which of the following?

- A) pushing the Portuguese out of Southeast Asia
- B) creating a Dutch empire in the South Atlantic
- C) finding a new sea route to Asia
- D) taking over French Canada

Answer: B

Learning Objective: How did the expanding beaver trade shape the French and Dutch colonies before 1660?

Topic: 2.2.3 A Dutch Colony on the Hudson River

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

19) Why did Peter Minuit purchase Manhattan Island?

- A) to gain control of the Hudson River
- B) to provide a military base to challenge the French
- C) to consolidate Dutch settlement
- D) because he knew the island would be valuable in the future

Answer: C

Learning Objective: How did the expanding beaver trade shape the French and Dutch colonies before 1660?

Topic: 2.2.3 A Dutch Colony on the Hudson River

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

20) Henry Hudson's search for a northern passage to China resulted in _____.

- A) the founding of a Dutch colony in Nova Scotia
- B) the establishment of a Dutch trading post near present-day Albany
- C) little or nothing of value
- D) English control of Delaware Bay

Answer: B

Learning Objective: How did the expanding beaver trade shape the French and Dutch colonies before 1660?

Topic: 2.2.3 A Dutch Colony on the Hudson River

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

21) Peter Stuyvesant ruled the colony of _____ until 1664.

- A) New Netherland
- B) New France
- C) Massachusetts
- D) Maryland

Answer: A

Learning Objective: How did the expanding beaver trade shape the French and Dutch colonies before 1660?

Topic: 2.2.4 "All Sorts of Nationalities": Diverse New Amsterdam

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

22) New Amsterdam's Jewish residents _____.

- A) were expelled in 1654
- B) had complete freedom of religion
- C) lived in a segregated ghetto
- D) arrived in the city from France

Answer: C

Learning Objective: How did the expanding beaver trade shape the French and Dutch colonies before 1660?

Topic: 2.2.4 “All Sorts of Nationalities”: Diverse New Amsterdam

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

23) New Netherland was eventually taken over by _____.

- A) France
- B) Portugal
- C) England
- D) Spain

Answer: C

Learning Objective: How did the expanding beaver trade shape the French and Dutch colonies before 1660?

Topic: 2.2.4 “All Sorts of Nationalities”: Diverse New Amsterdam

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

24) To address New Netherland’s chronic labor shortage, Peter Stuyvesant _____.

- A) brought in large numbers of indentured servants
- B) enslaved local Indians
- C) endorsed trade in African slaves
- D) approved of the arrival of Jewish settlers.

Answer: C

Learning Objective: How did the expanding beaver trade shape the French and Dutch colonies before 1660?

Topic: 2.2.4 “All Sorts of Nationalities”: Diverse New Amsterdam

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

25) Which of the following helped increase interest in English migration to North America in the first half of the seventeenth century?

- A) the discovery of gold
- B) religious conflict
- C) a famine
- D) the robust English economy

Answer: B

Learning Objective: What factors worked for and against the early English colonization efforts in America?

Topic: 2.3 English Beginnings on the Atlantic Coast

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

26) Richard Hakluyt believed that Virginia _____.

- A) represented a great opportunity for England

- B) was all but uninhabitable
- C) was home to an Indian empire as wealthy as that of the Aztecs
- D) would serve well as a depository for criminals and outcasts

Answer: A

Learning Objective: What factors worked for and against the early English colonization efforts in America?

Topic: 2.3.1 The Virginia Company and Jamestown

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

- 27) Richard Hakluyt was _____.
- A) England's leading publicist for overseas expansion
 - B) a French explorer and fur trader
 - C) a Protestant dissenter
 - D) the founder of the East India Company

Answer: A

Learning Objective: What factors worked for and against the early English colonization efforts in America?

Topic: 2.3.1 The Virginia Company and Jamestown

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 28) Which of the following hindered Jamestown's early development?
- A) the large number of gentlemen among the early arrivals
 - B) the large number of women among the early arrivals
 - C) the absence of a contractual relationship between the settlers and the Virginia Company
 - D) the large number of settlers who arrived in the first two years

Answer: A

Learning Objective: In what ways did the rapid spread of tobacco help or hurt the Chesapeake colonies?

Topic: 2.3.1 The Virginia Company and Jamestown

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

- 29) _____ chartered the Virginia Company.
- A) James I
 - B) Elizabeth I
 - C) Charles II
 - D) Charles I

Answer: A

Learning Objective: What factors worked for and against the early English colonization efforts in America?

Topic: 2.3.1 The Virginia Company and Jamestown

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 30) Captain John Smith reached a tenuous accommodation with the Indian leader _____.
- A) Tecumseh
 - B) Hiawatha
 - C) Powhatan
 - D) Opchanacanough

Answer: C

Learning Objective: What factors worked for and against the early English colonization efforts in America?

Topic: 2.3.1 The Virginia Company and Jamestown

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 31) Which of the following helped make Jamestown economically viable?
- A) the discovery of iron ore
 - B) the cultivation of rice
 - C) the cultivation of tobacco
 - D) the discovery of gold

Answer: C

Learning Objective: What factors worked for and against the early English colonization efforts in America?

Topic: 2.3.2 “Starving Time” and the Seeds of Representative Government

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 32) _____ played a key role in demonstrating the viability of tobacco cultivation Virginia.
- A) John Smith
 - B) Richard Hakluyt
 - C) William Brewster
 - D) John Rolfe

Answer: D

Learning Objective: What factors worked for and against the early English colonization efforts in America?

Topic: 2.3.2 “Starving Time” and the Seeds of Representative Government

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

- 33) How did the Virginia Company reward settlers who paid their own way to the colony?
- A) with cash rewards
 - B) with shares in the company
 - C) with slaves
 - D) with additional land

Answer: D

Learning Objective: What factors worked for and against the early English colonization efforts in America?

Topic: 2.3.2 “Starving Time” and the Seeds of Representative Government

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

34) The House of Burgesses quickly demonstrated its commitment to _____.

- A) authoritarian government
- B) fundamental English rights
- C) the interests of Virginia’s poorest inhabitants
- D) military conquest and territorial expansion

Answer: B

Learning Objective: What factors worked for and against the early English colonization efforts in America?

Topic: 2.3.2 “Starving Time” and the Seeds of Representative Government

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

35) Why did the English Separatists in Leiden decide to leave Europe and travel to the Americas?

- A) They hoped to make a fortune in the slave trade.
- B) They did not like the effect of Dutch culture on their children.
- C) They were invited to do so by the English Crown.
- D) The Dutch wanted them to leave.

Answer: B

Learning Objective: What factors worked for and against the early English colonization efforts in America?

Topic: 2.3.3 Launching the Plymouth Colony

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

36) Most of the settlers who founded Plymouth Colony had migrated from England to _____ in 1608.

- A) Holland
- B) France
- C) Ireland
- D) Portugal

Answer: A

Learning Objective: What factors worked for and against the early English colonization efforts in America?

Topic: 2.3.3 Launching the Plymouth Colony

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

37) The English Puritans were _____.

- A) Methodists
- B) Anglicans
- C) Lutherans
- D) Calvinists

Answer: D

Learning Objective: How were the Puritans strengthened or weakened by seeing themselves as God's chosen people?

Topic: 2.4.1 Puritan Unrest Leads to the Massachusetts Bay Company

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

38) Puritans believed that _____ should be central to the Christian worship service.

- A) silent contemplation
- B) singing
- C) prayer
- D) the sermon

Answer: D

Learning Objective: How were the Puritans strengthened or weakened by seeing themselves as God's chosen people?

Topic: 2.4.1 Puritan Unrest Leads to the Massachusetts Bay Company

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

39) English Calvinists believed that the Church of England _____.

- A) was too exclusive
- B) should be independent from the monarchy
- C) was the only true church
- D) was controlled by the papacy

Answer: B

Learning Objective: How were the Puritans strengthened or weakened by seeing themselves as God's chosen people?

Topic: 2.4.1 Puritan Unrest Leads to the Massachusetts Bay Company

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

40) Puritan churches resembled which of the following?

- A) lecture halls
- B) private clubs
- C) taverns
- D) warehouses

Answer: A

Learning Objective: How were the Puritans strengthened or weakened by seeing themselves as God's chosen people?

Topic: 2.4.1 Puritan Unrest Leads to the Massachusetts Bay Company

Difficulty Level: Moderate
Skill Level: Understand the Connections

41) More than anything else, John Winthrop wanted Massachusetts Bay Colony to be a(n)

- _____.
- A) example for the rest of the world
 - B) self-contained community
 - C) enormous financial success
 - D) independent country

Answer: A

Learning Objective: How were the Puritans strengthened or weakened by seeing themselves as God's chosen people?

Topic: 2.4.2 "We Shall Be as a City upon a Hill"

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

42) _____ was chosen as the first governor of the Massachusetts Bay colony.

- A) William Bradshaw
- B) Cotton Mathers
- C) John Rolfe
- D) John Winthrop

Answer: D

Learning Objective: How were the Puritans strengthened or weakened by seeing themselves as God's chosen people?

Topic: 2.4.2 "We Shall Be as a City upon a Hill"

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

43) Most of the seventeenth-century migrants to the Massachusetts Bay colony came as

- _____.
- A) whole congregations
 - B) servants
 - C) independent families
 - D) debtors

Answer: C

Learning Objective: How were the Puritans strengthened or weakened by seeing themselves as God's chosen people?

Topic: 2.4.2 "We Shall Be as a City upon a Hill"

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

44) _____ founded the colony of Rhode Island

- A) John Rolfe
- B) William Bradford
- C) Roger Williams

D) John Winthrop

Answer: C

Learning Objective: How were the Puritans strengthened or weakened by seeing themselves as God's chosen people?

Topic: 2.4.3 Dissenters: Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

45) Upon arriving in Boston, Roger Williams argued that _____.

- A) Native Americans had no right to the land upon which they lived
- B) Christianity was not the one true faith
- C) the Anglican Church should be reformed, not renounced
- D) civil authorities had no right to judge religious matters

Answer: D

Learning Objective: How were the Puritans strengthened or weakened by seeing themselves as God's chosen people?

Topic: 2.4.3 Dissenters: Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

46) The Antinomian Crisis pitted Anne Hutchinson and her supporters against _____ and his supporters.

- A) Roger Williams
- B) John Winthrop
- C) John Smith
- D) William Bradshaw

Answer: B

Learning Objective: How were the Puritans strengthened or weakened by seeing themselves as God's chosen people?

Topic: 2.4.3 Dissenters: Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

47) How did John Winthrop help start the Pequot War?

- A) He killed an important Pequot leader.
- B) He formed an alliance with the Iroquois.
- C) He inadvertently settled on Pequot land.
- D) He spread rumors of plans for a massive Indian attack.

Answer: D

Learning Objective: How were the Puritans strengthened or weakened by seeing themselves as God's chosen people?

Topic: 2.4.4 Expansion and Violence: The Pequot War

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

48) Maryland's Act Concerning Religion _____.

- A) guaranteed toleration for all settlers who professed a belief in Jesus Christ
- B) extended civil liberties to Jews
- C) was repealed by the Crown
- D) led to a civil war in the colony

Answer: A

Learning Objective: In what ways did the rapid spread of tobacco help or hurt the Chesapeake colonies?

Topic: 2.5.2 Maryland: The Catholic Refuge

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Connections

49) Which of the following helps explain why so many settlers in the Chesapeake region cultivated tobacco?

- A) They were required to do so by law.
- B) Tobacco cultivation required little farming experience.
- C) Tobacco prices rose dramatically over the course of the seventeenth century.
- D) Their colonial charters required them to do so.

Answer: B

Learning Objective: In what ways did the rapid spread of tobacco help or hurt the Chesapeake colonies?

Topic: 2.5.3 Tobacco Becomes a Way of Life

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

50) Virginia's _____ exports grew dramatically between 1615 and 1626.

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

Answer: A

Learning Objective: In what ways did the rapid spread of tobacco help or hurt the Chesapeake colonies?

Topic: 2.5.3 Tobacco Becomes a Way of Life

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

ESSAY QUESTIONS

51) How did the Spanish missionaries treat Florida's Indian population?

Answer: The ideal answer should include:

1. The missionaries made an aggressive effort at converting the Indian population.
2. They expected Indian villages to help feed the colonial garrison at St. Augustine.

3. Indian men were required to help transport cornmeal to the Atlantic coast and return with supplies for the missionaries.
4. The missionaries spread diseases that decimated the local Indian populations.

Learning Objective: What motivated Spain to extend the northern borders of its New World empire?

Topic: 2.1.4 Conversion and Rebellion in Spanish Florida

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

52) Why did Vizcaíno's journey to Japan fail to result in a lasting relationship between Spain and Japan?

Answer: The ideal answer should include:

1. Vizcaíno sailed to Japan in 1611 and returned to Mexico in 1613 with 180 Japanese.
2. However, shortly thereafter, the Tokugawa leaders of Japan began to persecute European traders and missionaries.
3. Tokugawa officials feared that tolerating foreigners in Japan might foster the spread of Christianity and undermine their supremacy.
4. They also worried that the introduction of European firearms might give rise to powerful warlords.
5. Consequently, Japan adopted a policy of commercial and cultural isolation that lasted for more than 200 years.

Learning Objective: What motivated Spain to extend the northern borders of its New World empire?

Topic: 2.1.1 Vizcaíno in California and Japan

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

53) What factors prompted increased migration to North America from England during the reigns of James I and Charles I?

Answer: The ideal answer should include:

1. During the reigns of James I and his son Charles I, religious and economic forces prompted an increasing number of people to consider migrating overseas.
2. As religious strife escalated, English public officials were glad to send both Puritans and Catholics overseas.
3. Many religious dissenters welcomed the opportunity to find a safe haven abroad.
4. The development of joint stock organizations enabled investors to raise capital for risky settlement efforts.
5. The fluctuating domestic economy prompted many people to consider seeking their fortunes elsewhere.

Learning Objective: What factors worked for and against the early English colonization efforts in America?

Topic: 2.3 English Beginnings on the Atlantic Coast

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

54) What objections did Puritans have to the Anglican Church? How did the position of the

separatist minority differ from the non-separatist majority?

Answer: The ideal answer should include:

1. Puritans believed that the Anglican Church had not gone far enough in its rejection of Roman Catholicism.
2. They objected to what they saw as the church's bureaucratic hierarchy, ornate rituals, and failure to enforce strict observance of the Christian Sabbath each Sunday.
3. They wanted to replace Anglican services with the stark simplicity of Calvinist worship.
4. They wanted to limit church membership to the devout, and they insisted that the church should be independent from the state.
5. Separatists believed that they had to completely break with the Anglican Church, which they saw as irredeemably corrupt. Most Puritans, however, believed that the Anglican Church could be reformed from within.

Learning Objective: How were the Puritans strengthened or weakened by seeing themselves as God's chosen people?

Topic: 2.4 The Puritan Experiment

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It