Multiple-Choice Questions

- 1. Which of the following best describes the impact European colonization had on the Western Hemisphere's native population?
 - (A) The native population was highly respected in terms of territorial possessions and religious beliefs.
 - (B) The Europeans for the most part did not interact with the native population.
 - (C) Spain was the only European country to successfully create an alliance with the native population.
 - (D) Spain worked in conjunction with the Aztecs and Incas to harvest South America's resources.
 - (E) Native populations were often killed off or driven away by the Europeans.
- 2. Which of the following imperial powers originally settled the Hudson River Valley?
 - (A) Holland
 - (B) England
 - (C) France
 - (D) Sweden
 - (E) Portugal
- 3. The colony of Georgia was
 - (A) comparatively the most democratic English colony
 - (B) established by Spain in order to protect its colony of Florida
 - (C) established by England as a penal colony
 - (D) organized by English Catholics who had been persecuted by the Anglican Church
 - (E) eventually ceded to Spain in return for Florida
- 4 Which English colony was established by proprietors that also had investments in the slave trade and therefore introduced slavery to their colony?
 - (A) New York
 - B) Pennsylvania
 - (C) Virginia
 - (D) The Carolinas
 - E Maryland
 - 5. The Duke of Baltimore established the colony of Maryland
 - (A) as an opportunity to invest in that colony's maritime industry
 - (B) in order to prevent France from seizing that territory
 - (C) as a haven for persecuted English Catholics
 - (D) for Quakers who had been evicted from Pennsylvania
 - (E) after failing to colonize the Carolinas
 - 6. French immigrants to the New World tended to inhabit
 - (A) Canada
 - (B) Florida
 - (C) territory east of the Appalachian Mountains
 - (D) southern colonies

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- (E) the Middle Atlantic colonies
- 7. As the founder of Rhode Island, Roger Williams
 - (A) established religious freedom for Jews and Catholics
 - (B) supported freedom of religion for the Huguenots
 - (C) established complete religious freedom for all of the colony's settlers
 - (D) established mandatory church attendance
 - (E) abolished religious practices throughout the colony
 - (A) Most settlers refused to recognize the Anglican Church.
 - (B) Native Americans laid claim to all of New York.

- Which of the following stunted the physical growth of the Elighish colony of New York?
 - (A) Most settlers refused to recognize the Anglican Church.
 - (B) Native Americans laid claim to all of New York.
 - (C) New York relied almost exclusively on imports from Britain.
 - (D) Few colonists wanted to settle in the western part of the colony.
 - (E) Aristocrats controlled vast tracts of land.
- 10. John Winthrop is associated with which colony?
 - (A) New Amsterdam
 - (B) Massachusetts Bay Colony
 - (C) Jamestown
 - (D) Quebec
 - (E) Pennsylvania

Multiple-Choice Questions

- 1. A major goal of the French in wanting to maintain control over the Ohio Valley was to
 - (A) prevent attacks by Native Americans on their forts and outposts
 - (B) eventually expand into Canada
 - (C) merge its landholdings from Canada to the Mississippi Valley
 - (D) exploit the lumber trade
 - (E) prevent Spain from taking control of the Mississippi River
 - 3. As a result of the British victory in the French and Indian War
 - (A) relations between French and Americans colonists improved dramatically
 - (B) France was able to hold on to Canada but lost the rest of its North American empire
 - (C) the Americans and British developed a mutual respect for each other's military abilities
 - (D) Britain returned the lower Mississippi Valley to Spain
 - (E) none of the above
 - 5. Under Britain's mercantilist policy
 - (A) Britain and the other imperialist powers worked out a trade agreement that would prevent conflict
 - (B) the colonies were expected to export more finished goods than they imported
 - (C) trade restrictions on the colonies were forbidden
 - (D) the colonies were expected to supply Great Britain with raw
 - (E) the colonies enjoyed considerable political and economic growth
 - 6. Prior to the 1760s, Britain's Navigation Acts
 - (A) were effective in raising enormous revenue for the Crown
 - (B) prevented the American colonies from shipping raw materials to Great Britain
 - (C) were only loosely enforced in the American colonies
 - (D) successfully ended smuggling in the American colonies
 - (E) none of the above