

ADDITIONAL READING EXERCISE ONE

Instructions: For this exercise, students will read a variety of documents relating to the European discovery, exploration, and colonization of the Americas. Links to the text of these documents are provided on the professor's website at http://profbutler.watermelon-kid.com/students/reading/1301_reading.htm#1. Referring to this material, students will answer the following questions on a Scantron Form 882-E.

- 1) In his *Journal*, what does Columbus say were his instructions from Ferdinand and Isabella?
 - a) Determine the best way to convert the people of Asian countries to Christianity.
 - b) To sail west instead of east.
 - c) To bring back people from Asia.
 - d) All the above.
 - e) Only A and B above.

- 2) In his *Journal*, what reason did Columbus give for his belief that the natives of *Guanahani* could be easily converted to Christianity?
 - a) They appeared to have no religion.
 - b) Their religion required human sacrifice.
 - c) Their religion was nature-based.
 - d) They expressed a desire to be converted.

- 3) In his *Journal*, what reason did Columbus give for wanting to bring six *Guanahani* natives back to Spain?
 - a) To convert them to Christianity.
 - b) So that they could learn to speak Spanish.
 - c) To make them slaves.
 - d) All the above.

- 4) What was the purpose of the *Treaty of Tordesillas* (as expressed in the first section of the treaty)?
 - a) To keep the peace between Spain and Portugal.
 - b) To form a military alliance between Spain and Portugal.
 - c) To prevent other nations from engaging in voyages of discovery.
 - d) All the above.

- 5) Who did the 1534 *Act of Supremacy* identify as the head of the Church of England?
 - a) The Pope
 - b) The Archbishop of Canterbury
 - c) The Prince of Wales
 - d) The King (and his heirs and successors)

- 6) In *Destruction of the Indies*, how does Las Casas characterize the native “Indians?”
- Arrogant and warlike
 - Lazy and worthless
 - Bad-tempered
 - Humble, patient, and peaceable
- 7) In *Destruction of the Indies*, what did Las Casas say was the principal reason for the dramatic depopulation of the Caribbean islands?
- The Christians (Spaniards) separating the native men from the native women.
 - The inability of native women to nurse their children, due to malnutrition.
 - Wars waged by the Christians (Spaniards) against the “Indians.”
 - All the above.
- 8) In *Destruction of the Indies*, which of these forms of cruelty did Las Casas say were used by the Christians (Spaniards) against the “Indians?”
- Dismemberment, decapitation, and disembowelment
 - Cooking or burning alive
 - Drowning babies
 - All the above
- 9) In his *1570 Papal Bull*, what did Pope Pius V declare?
- That Elizabeth I was the unlawful monarch of England
 - That Elizabeth I was a heretic
 - That the people of England were absolved of all allegiance to Elizabeth I
 - All the above
- 10) In the author’s introduction to *A Brief and True Report of the New Found Land of Virginia*, what did author Thomas Hariot say was the purpose of his book?
- To rebut some slanderous rumors about Sir Richard Grenville’s colony
 - To show potential investors why they should support the “Virginia” enterprise
 - To inform the English about Spanish cruelty toward the “Indians”
 - Both A and B above
- 11) What was the focus of the first part of *A Brief and True Report of the New Found Land of Virginia*?
- Marketable Commodities
 - Indians
 - Animals
 - The costs of colonization
- 12) In the second and third part of *A Brief and True Report of the New Found Land of Virginia*, author Thomas Hariot revealed that the Indian word *weroans* meant what?
- Chief
 - Come here!
 - Go away!
 - European

- 13) In the 1606 *Virginia Company Charter*, King James I declared that men from which city would comprise “the first colony?”
- a) Bristol
 - b) London
 - c) Liverpool
 - d) Plymouth
- 14) In the *Virginia Company Charter*, King James I declared that men from which city would comprise “the second colony?”
- a) Manchester
 - b) London
 - c) Liverpool
 - d) Plymouth
- 15) In the *Virginia Company Charter*, King James I declared that the inhabitants of each colony would:
- a) Be governed by a colonial council
 - b) Enjoy the same liberties as anyone who lived in or was born in England
 - c) Be required to give the king one-fifth of any gold or silver they mined
 - d) All the above
- 16) What was the purpose of the *Mayflower Compact*?
- a) To provide for the military defense of the first English colony in the Northern Part of Virginia
 - b) To establish a civil government for the first English colony in the Northern Part of Virginia
 - c) To establish a church for the first English colony in the Northern Part of Virginia
 - d) All the above.
 - e) Only A and B above.
- 17) Chapter One of John Smith’s *Generall Historie of Virginia* reveals that the colonists who established Jamestown departed England in December 1606 from which place?
- a) Bristol
 - b) Plymouth
 - c) Liverpool
 - d) Blackwall
- 18) In Chapter One of Smith’s *Generall Historie*, what does Smith say happened at Cape Henry, when the colonists went ashore in “Virginia?”
- a) Indians attacked them.
 - b) Spaniards attacked them.
 - c) A bear attacked them.
 - d) The Indians peacefully traded with them.

- 19) In Chapter Two of Smith's *Generall Historie*, how does Smith say the Powhatan Indians were going to kill him (until he was saved by Pocahontas)?
- Shoot him with arrows.
 - Beat out his brains with stones.
 - Burn him at the stake.
 - Tie him to a tree and leave him to starve.
- 20) What did Massachusetts Bay Governor John Winthrop mean when he wrote that the colony should be like a *City upon a Hill*?
- He meant it literally; that the colony should be established on high ground.
 - He meant that the colonists needed to be alert for danger.
 - He meant that the eyes of the world would be upon the colonists; that they should set an example for mankind.
 - All the above.
 - Only A and B above.
- 21) In his book *The Bloudy Tenet for Persecution*, what belief(s) did Massachusetts Bay colonist Roger Williams profess?
- That civil authority should be limited to material matters only (not religious)
 - That no one should be persecuted for their religious beliefs
 - That the King had no right to patent (give) Indian lands to the colonists
 - All the above
- 22) What was Roger Williams' punishment for his beliefs?
- He was executed
 - He was whipped and branded
 - He was banished from Massachusetts Bay and went to live in Rhode Island
 - He was deported to England
- 23) Maryland's *Religious Toleration Act* of 1649 was applicable to:
- All Christians in general.
 - Members of all religions, including Jews and Muslims
 - Only members of the Church of England.
 - Only Roman Catholics
- 24) The 1651 *Navigation Act* stipulated that:
- All American products bound for England must be carried in English ships
 - Ships carrying American products must have mostly English crew members
 - Colonists in America had the unrestricted right to free trade with any country
 - A and B above
- 25) What did the 1660 *Navigation Act* do?
- Reiterated most of the provisions of the 1651 Navigation Act
 - Listed certain American products that could be carried only to England
 - Repealed the provisions of the 1651 Navigation Act
 - A and B above

- 26) What was the purpose of the 1663 *Navigation Act*?
- a) To repeal the previous Navigation acts
 - b) To make the colonies more firmly dependent upon England
 - c) To benefit and increase English shipping
 - d) B and C above
- 27) The 1663 *Navigation Act* required that:
- a) Crews of ships carrying American products had to be at least three-quarters English
 - b) Certain American products could not be transported to other countries until they had first been landed in England
 - c) Ships carrying American products had to be English-built or purchased before October 1, 1662
 - d) All the above
- 28) The *Articles of Capitulation on the Reduction of New Netherland* stated:
- a) All the Dutch inhabitants could continue to enjoy their houses, goods, etc.
 - b) Anyone who wanted to leave had a year and six weeks to do so
 - c) The Dutch would enjoy freedom of religion
 - d) Dutch civil officers were required to swear allegiance to the English king
 - e) All the above
- 29) What did the *Navigation Act* of 1672 do?
- a) It repealed all the earlier Navigation acts
 - b) It simply reiterated the provisions of all the earlier Navigation acts
 - c) It placed a tax or duty on certain items shipped from America to England
 - d) It placed a temporary embargo on all trade between America and England
- 30) What the *Royal African Company's* geographical limits for trade?
- a) From the coast of present-day Morocco to the Cape of Good Hope
 - b) From the Cape of Good Hope to the horn of Africa
 - c) The entire Barbary (Mediterranean) Coast of Africa
 - d) Both A and C
- 31) For which commodities did the *Royal African Company* trade?
- a) Gold
 - b) Elephants' teeth (ivory)
 - c) Slaves
 - d) All the above
- 32) To where did the *Royal African Company* send the slaves it acquired in Angola?
- a) To England
 - b) To other parts of Europe
 - c) To other parts of Africa
 - d) To His Majesty's Plantations in America

- 33) What did King James II's *1688 Commission of Sir Edmund Andros* do?
- a) Combined New England, New York and the Jerseys into one large colony
 - b) Gave Andros full power and authority to make laws, statutes, and ordinances
 - c) Gave Andros full power and authority to levy taxes
 - d) All the above
- 34) What was the purpose of the 1696 *Navigation Act*?
- a) To add more taxes and duties to American trade goods
 - b) To prevent frauds and abuses in trade between America and England
 - c) To open the English colonies in America to free trade with other countries
 - d) All the above
- 35) What did the *Navigation Act* of 1696 do?
- a) It authorized customs officials to search and seize ships that violated the law
 - b) It authorized customs officials to search warehouses on land
 - c) It prohibited the sale of land in America to foreigners
 - d) All the above
- 36) In *An Act Declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject and Settling the Succession of the Crown* what offenses did the English Parliament say King James II had committed?
- a) Suspended laws and the execution of the law without the consent of Parliament
 - b) Kept a standing army in time of peace
 - c) Disarmed Protestants while allowing Roman Catholics to remain armed
 - d) Imposed excessive fines and carried out cruel and unusual punishment
 - e) All the above
- 37) After King James II was deposed, who replaced him? (See the oath of allegiance in *An Act Declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject and Settling the Succession of the Crown*.)
- a) No one; England became a parliamentary republic again.
 - b) King William (formerly Prince William of Orange)
 - c) Queen Mary
 - d) Both B and C
- 38) Which one of the following was not one of the rights or freedoms listed in *An Act Declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject and Settling the Succession of the Crown*?
- a) The right to petition the King without fear of retribution
 - b) Freedom of speech
 - c) Freedom of religion
 - d) No excessive bail or cruel and unusual punishment allowed

- 39) What was the main purpose of the 1718 *Transportation Act*?
- a) To increase the number of ships sailing between Britain and America
 - b) To provide for the building of more colonial roads
 - c) To allow British judges to sentence criminals to indentured servitude in America, in lieu of some other punishment
 - d) All the above
- 40) *The Royal Charter of Georgia* called for Georgia to be settled by what sort of people?
- a) Wealthy aristocrats
 - b) Middle-class farmers
 - c) Skilled artisans
 - d) Poor people
- 41) By establishing the colony of Georgia, what did King George II hope would happen?
- a) Indian attacks on sparsely settled parts of South Carolina would decrease.
 - b) Trade between the colonies and Great Britain would increase.
 - c) The Spanish would abandon their settlements in Florida.
 - d) All the above
 - e) A and B above
- 42) What did the 1733 *Molasses Act* do?
- a) Attempted to give the sugar plantations in America a better chance to compete with foreign sugar colonies
 - b) Required the payment of tax or duty of nine pence on each gallon of rum imported into the American colonies
 - c) Required payment of a tax or duty of six pence on each gallon of molasses imported into the American colonies
 - d) All of the above
 - e) B and C above
- 43) In his controversial 1741 sermon, “Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God,” how did Jonathan Edwards attempt to convince his listeners to embrace Christianity?
- a) He emphasized God’s love of mankind and the forgiveness of sins
 - b) He sought to excite his listeners’ fears and emotions by emphasizing an angry God’s wrath
 - c) He calmly appealed to his listeners’ reason and ability to think rationally
 - d) All the above
- 44) In his controversial 1741 sermon, “Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God,” what did Jonathan Edwards say was the only way to escape “eternal destruction in Hell?”
- a) Prayers
 - b) Doing good works
 - c) Experience an “Awakening” by believing in Christ as savior
 - d) All the above

- 45) In his book *The Age of Reason*, what did author Thomas Paine say about the various organized religions of the world?
- a) Each one claims to have a special mission from God
 - b) Each one has a book of Revelation, or Word of God
 - c) Each one accuses the other religions of unbelief
 - d) All the above
- 46) In his book *The Age of Reason*, what did author Thomas Paine give as his personal opinion in regard to the various organized religions of the world?
- a) He accepted only the Christian religion
 - b) He accepted only the Jewish religion
 - c) He accepted only the Turkish (i.e., Muslim) religion
 - d) He didn't believe in any of the organized religions
- 47) Which of these statements about Thomas Paine is true?
- a) Paine was an Atheist
 - b) Paine was a Deist who believed in God but did not subscribe to the dogma or tenets of any organized religion
- 48) In the first entry (page 7) of his Journal, dated March 31, 1754, what did Washington say Governor Dinwiddie sent him to the Ohio River country to do?
- a) Help build forts
 - b) Defend British-claimed territory against the French
 - c) Make maps of the area
 - d) All the above
 - e) A and B above
- 49) What did Hutchinson and Franklin's 1754 *Albany Plan of Union* call for?
- a) One general government for all the colonies
 - b) A Grand-Council to be chosen by the representatives of the people of the colonies
 - c) The appointment of a "President-General"
 - d) All the above
- 50) In the 1763 *Treaty of Paris*, what territory did the "Most Christian King" of France cede to "His Britannick Majesty," King George III of Great Britain?
- a) Acadia
 - b) Nova Scotia
 - c) Canada
 - d) All the above