

Hist. B17A - Exam I

Jun 6, 2011

Matching Instructions: Select the single best answer for each question; no answer is used more than once; each answer is used once.

Match the following terms with their definition.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. House of Burgesses | a. land grant issued to settlers to encourage their migration to America |
| 2. Columbian Exchange | b. perpetuated a landless class of workers |
| 3. Mercantilism | c. representative assembly at Jamestown, Virginia |
| 4. Headright system | d. plants, animals, and disease moved between the Old and New Worlds |
| 5. Indentured servitude | e. economic policy centered on extraction of resources from colonies for processing/manufacturing in the mother country |

Match the empire with the appropriate characterization of their colonization of America.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 6. Spanish | a. religiously disinterested traders who allied with the Iroquois |
| 7. French | b. expansive settlements that violently expelled Indians and resisted integration |
| 8. Dutch | c. used force to enslave, convert and assimilate native populations |
| 9. Russian | d. represented mostly by traders and priests who embedded themselves in native communities |
| 10. English | e. violent traders who occupied native villages and demanded furs |

Match the term with the correct definition/characterization.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 11. Pocahontas | a. slaves rose up, killed whites, and fled for Florida |
| 12. Malinali/Malinche | b. indentured servants rose up in demand of open lands |
| 13. Middle Passage | c. Cortez' lover and interpreter |
| 14. Southern Gentry | d. dangerous transatlantic voyage |
| 15. Salutary Neglect | e. cultural broker who married John Rolfe |
| 16. Bacon's Rebellion | ab. hysterical community turned on itself |
| 17. Stono Rebellion | ac. aspired to high social status and dominated their society |
| 18. Salem Witch Trails | ad. minimal government intervention |

Multiple Choice Instructions: Select the single answer that best answers the question. There is only one correct answer.

20. The earliest inhabitants of America may have come:

- from here - they emerged here
- across the Bering Strait land bridge
- in skim boats from Asia
- all of the above
- none of the above

Multiple Choice Instructions: Select the single answer that best answers the question. There is only one correct answer.

21. Puritans believed in all but which:

- a. John Calvin's notion of predestination
- b. God saved his elect through grace, and personal works could not earn salvation
- c. the bible and its doctrine could only be interpreted by the official church clergy
- d. God covenanted with them to establish a community as an example to the world
- e. Puritans believed all of the above answers

22. The Renaissance

- a. marked a rebirth of cultural life and economic energy
- b. increased European demand and trade for foreign goods from China, India, and Persia
- c. celebrated civic humanism, which praised public virtue and human accomplishment
- d. all of the above
- e. none of the above

23. Why are the continents in the Western Hemisphere called America?

- a. Columbus bestowed the name upon the land
- b. It is named after the Portuguese King, Filipe Americo
- c. It is named after explorer Amerigo Vespucci
- d. The Spanish named it after the Ameritan Indians of the Bahamas

24. The "Restoration colonies" of the Great Aristocratic Land Grab differed from earlier colonies because:

- a. Restoration colonies were founded for religious freedom
- b. the crown gave proprietorships to wealthy men who tried to replicate the English manorial system
- c. they were populated by loyalists who called for the restoration of James II
- d. all of the above
- e. none of the above

25. Which of the following does not accurately describe the Glorious Revolution

- a. spawned riots in Maryland and New York
- b. led Massachusetts colonists to challenge the Dominion of New England
- c. caused the colonists to request closer oversight and management
- d. used the ideas of John Locke to justify removing the king
- e. all of the above are correct characterizations of the Glorious Revolution

26. What characteristics does the textbook author (Henretta) associate with "complex" societies?

- a. weak state institutions
- b. social equality
- c. common skills and minimal occupational diversity
- d. all of the above
- e. none of the above

Multiple Choice Instructions: Select the single answer that best answers the question. There is only one correct answer.

27. Cortez's victory over the Aztecs can be traced largely to all but what factors?
- larger Spanish forces
 - diseases that wiped out Native populations
 - military technology, such as steel swords and cannons
 - rebellion within the Aztec empire
 - all of the above were key factors in Cortez's victory
28. The starving time demonstrates:
- the cruel attitude of the Spanish colonizers in the Southwest
 - the unprepared nature and disposition of Jamestown settlers
 - the harsh winter months in Europe
 - the inadequate supplies given to slaves in the South
 - none of the above
29. Which of the following essential characteristics of European culture (1450-1550) were not identified by the textbook:
- hierarchical with various positions of authority over the peasantry
 - the four seasons and agricultural production/harvest dictated seasonal behavior
 - pervasive religious ideology cast a division between Christianity and pagan/heresies/Satan.
 - patriarchal - men were in charge in the church, state, and family
 - Each of the answers above were identified as essential characteristics
30. According to your textbook author (Henretta), West African Society generally:
- gathered people into large cities and urban centers
 - communicated through several basic languages, each with many dialects
 - rejected Islam and animistic beliefs in preference for Christianity
 - remained isolated from European traders well into the late 1600s
 - all of the above are correct characteristics of West African Society
31. John Winthrop was a:
- privateer (pirate) who founded the lost colony of Roanoke
 - governor of Massachusetts Bay who preached the City on the Hill sermon
 - president of Jamestown who instituted marshal law
 - English explorer who discovered the Hudson River
 - none of the above

Multiple Choice Instructions: Select the single answer that best answers the question. There is only one correct answer.

32. What groups of people may have "discovered" (or stumbled into) America before Columbus' 1492 expedition?

- a. Irish led by Brandon the Navigator
- b. Welch led by Prince Madoc
- c. Polynesians riding seafaring canoes
- d. 15th century Chinese explorers and diplomats
- e. all of the above may have come to America

33. According to the textbook author (Henretta), Mayan's and Aztecs differed from Indians throughout most of North America because:

- a. Aztecs and Mayans lived in small family/kinship units
- b. Aztecs and Mayans erected large burial mounds
- c. Aztecs and Mayans organized "complex" hierarchical societies
- d. all of the above
- e. none of the above

Short Answer: Write in the correct answer for each question. Write your answers on your scantron.

34/35. Identify two significant institutions or events in the evolution of government at Jamestown, Virginia:

- (1) _____
- (2) _____

36. Should we characterize Columbus as a hero or a villain, and why? Justify your opinion. Be as specific as possible. Either answer is correct; you will be graded you for how well you justify the answer.
