

Chapter 3

The Creation of New Worlds

Practice Test

1. What was the spark that started the Pueblo Revolt?
 - A) religious persecution
 - B) Spanish rule
 - C) the drought
 - D) raids by Apaches
2. Trade with European settlers
 - A) was rejected by the Indians.
 - B) unambiguously helped the Indians.
 - C) helped to undermine the Indians' self-sufficiency.
 - D) profited the Indians in no way.
3. The Stono Rebellion took place in which state?
 - A) North Carolina
 - B) South Carolina
 - C) Georgia
 - D) Florida
4. The Indians who traded with the Dutch in New Netherlands were devastated by what disease?
 - A) Smallpox
 - B) Typhoid
 - C) Malaria
 - D) Whooping Cough
5. Which tribe supported themselves by fishing?
 - A) Iroquis
 - B) Wampanoags
 - C) Iroquois
 - D) Micmacs
6. In the Spanish colonies, _____ is a grant to collect tribute from native peoples living on their land?
 - A) repartimiento
 - B) encomienda
 - C) rescate
 - D) abd

7. The Beaver Wars were fought between the Hurons and the
- A) Apaches.
 - B) Cherokees.
 - C) Micmacs.
 - D) Iroquois.
8. By 1750, Native Americans had become a _____ of America north of the Rio Grande.
- A) minority of the inhabitants
 - B) majority of the inhabitants
 - C) group equal in size to European settlers
 - D) group controlling the trade
9. The vast majority of African slaves ended up in all of the following areas EXCEPT
- A) Brazil.
 - B) West Indies.
 - C) Mainland Colonies
 - D) New Spain
10. Which tribe was NOT part of the Iroquois League?
- A) Mohawks
 - B) Hurons
 - C) Senecas
 - D) Oneidas
11. The French and the Dutch came to America mainly to
- A) trade.
 - B) convert the Indians.
 - C) found settlements.
 - D) find religious freedom.
12. Why were the Hurons at a disadvantage in their battles with the Iroquois League?
- A) They were primarily pacifists.
 - B) They were not well armed.
 - C) They had no horses.
 - D) They were not well organized.
13. Which group experienced the most violent conflicts with Indians?
- A) The French
 - B) The Dutch
 - C) The Quakers
 - D) The English

14. Property rights among the Indians were held
 - A) collectively.
 - B) by the chief only.
 - C) privately by individuals.
 - D) by oral agreement.

15. William Penn acquired land from the Indians
 - A) by force.
 - B) through gambling.
 - C) by paying for it.
 - D) None of the above.

16. Who led the Pueblo Revolt?
 - A) Pope
 - B) Metacom
 - C) Berkeley
 - D) Logan

17. Spain's religious missionaries to America represented which religion?
 - A) Catholicism
 - B) Protestantism
 - C) Quakerism
 - D) Lutheranism

18. What was offered to the Pueblo by the Spanish as a reward for converting?
 - A) tobacco
 - B) farming implements
 - C) protection against Apache raids
 - D) land for future generations

19. People of mixed Indian and Spanish descent were called
 - A) mestizos.
 - B) mulattos.
 - C) marzipans.
 - D) makos.

20. Where were the participants of the Stono Rebellion headed?
 - A) Georgia
 - B) Massachusetts
 - C) Florida
 - D) Virginia

21. Who founded the “praying towns”?
 - A) Roger Williams
 - B) John Winthrop
 - C) John Eliot
 - D) William Penn

22. King Philip’s War took place in
 - A) Virginia.
 - B) Carolina.
 - C) Pennsylvania.
 - D) New England.

23. Bacon’s Rebellion took place in
 - A) Virginia.
 - B) Carolina.
 - C) Pennsylvania.
 - D) New England.

24. The Pueblo Revolt took place in
 - A) New Mexico.
 - B) Texas.
 - C) Arizona.
 - D) Colorado.

25. The English called which Indian leader King Philip?
 - A) Massasoit
 - B) Metacom
 - C) Squanto
 - D) Maroset

When?

1. The first Africans arrived in Virginia in
 - A) 1419.
 - B) 1519.
 - C) 1619.
 - D) 1719.

2. Georgia was established in
 - A) 1632.
 - B) 1682.
 - C) 1732.
 - D) 1782.

3. The Pequot War in New England took place in
 - A) 1587.
 - B) 1637.
 - C) 1687.
 - D) 1737.

4. The Stono Rebellion in South Carolina took place in
 - A) 1639.
 - B) 1689.
 - C) 1739.
 - D) 1789.

5. The Pueblo Revolt in New Mexico occurred in
 - A) 1640.
 - B) 1660.
 - C) 1680.
 - D) 1700.

Where?

Matching

Match the event with its proper date.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Maryland law defined slavery life-long inheritable status | 1640 |
| Tuscarora War in Carolina | 1661 |
| Second phase of the Beaver Wars | 1711-1713 |
| Yamasee War in Carolina | 1741 |
| Slave conspiracy discovered in New York City | 1680 |
| First phase of Beaver Wars | 1715-1716 |

How and Why?

1. Describe how and why most slaves were brought to America.
2. How were the lives of slaves and indentured servants similar? Different?
3. Discuss the ways the Spanish exploited Native American labor.
4. How were many non-Africans “enslaved,” in a sense, throughout America?
5. Explain the ways the Indians used trade relations to exert considerable influence over Europeans.

