

Chapter 4

Convergence and Conflict, 1660s-1763

Practice Test

1. George Washington's family plantation was located in
 - A) Monticello.
 - B) Mount Vernon.
 - C) Richmond.
 - D) Jamestown.
2. Martha Washington's last name prior to marrying George was
 - A) Todd.
 - B) Buchanan.
 - C) Custis.
 - D) Jefferson.
3. In the 1700s, the most advanced economic power in Europe was
 - A) Spain.
 - B) France.
 - C) England.
 - D) Holland.
4. England's economic system between 1651 and 1733 could best be described as
 - A) feudal.
 - B) mercantilist.
 - C) socialist.
 - D) physiocratic.
5. The Navigation Act of 1651 required that
 - A) all trade carried out in the English empire must be conducted in English ships.
 - B) all maps be taxed at a high rate.
 - C) all explorers register their voyages with Parliament.
 - D) none of the above.
6. Between 1650 and 1770, the colonial economy grew
 - A) more slowly than England's.
 - B) at about the same rate as England's.
 - C) faster than England's.
 - D) solely because of tobacco exports.

7. Which product was the most important colonial export?
A) cotton
B) rice
C) tobacco
D) sugar
8. Which crop was the most important agricultural export from mainland America?
A) cotton
B) rice
C) tobacco
D) sugar
9. Other than rice, what was South Carolina's most important crop?
A) cotton
B) tobacco
C) indigo
D) corn
10. All of the following EXCEPT _____ competed vigorously in transatlantic trade.
A) England
B) Spain
C) Holland
D) France
11. Which colonial region dominated transatlantic shipping?
A) The Carolinas
B) The West Indies
C) New England
D) New York
12. Merchants brought sugar by-products back to New England to be distilled into
A) schnapps.
B) vodka.
C) gin.
D) rum.
13. The colonies under mercantilist legislation
A) suffered.
B) prospered.
C) were unaffected.
D) prospered, then suffered.

14. The colonists were net _____ of manufactured goods.
- A) exporters
 - B) importers
 - C) users
 - D) suppliers
15. English merchants _____ credit to colonists.
- A) were reluctant to extend
 - B) generously extended
 - C) were barred by law from extending
 - D) none of the above
16. By 1770, the largest British provincial town was
- A) New York.
 - B) Boston.
 - C) Charleston.
 - D) Philadelphia.
17. The University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia was originally chartered as
- A) Pennsylvania State University.
 - B) Benjamin Franklin University.
 - C) The College of Philadelphia.
 - D) Pennsylvania College.
18. The male residents of colonial cities were primarily
- A) unemployed.
 - B) farmers.
 - C) sailors.
 - D) artisans.
19. Which city was described as “most flourishing” and “with much the air of some of our best country towns in England”?
- A) Boston
 - B) Philadelphia
 - C) New York
 - D) none of the above
20. Once an apprentice completed his training, he became a
- A) senior apprentice.
 - B) journeyman.
 - C) master.
 - D) unionist.

21. During the 18th century, the gap between the rich and poor in the colonies
- A) narrowed.
 - B) widened.
 - C) disappeared.
 - D) remained constant.
22. The majority of colonists _____ the styles and culture of the British elite.
- A) believed American styles and culture were superior to
 - B) believed American styles and culture were inferior to
 - C) had little interest in copying
 - D) were ignorant of
23. 18th century America imported _____ English manufactured goods than it did previously.
- A) fewer
 - B) fewer (on a per capita basis)
 - C) more (on a per capita basis)
 - D) about the same number of (on a per capita basis)
24. The 18th century Governor's Palace of Virginia was located in
- A) Williamsburg.
 - B) Jamestown.
 - C) Richmond.
 - D) Norfolk.
25. Colonists built grand houses not only to advertise their wealth, but also to
- A) show how they were different from their British counterparts.
 - B) emulate the English gentry in their country.
 - C) keep up with their fellow colonists.
 - D) none of the above.

When?

Arrange the following wars in their proper order starting with the earliest.

- King George's War.
- King William's War.
- The French and Indian War.
- Queen Anne's War.
- The Seven Years' War.

How and Why?

1. In what ways did Enlightenment thinking break down the importance of organized religion?

2. Discuss the impact the Great Awakening had on religious views in the North and in the South.

3. How did political representation differ in the colonies and in England?

4. Describe the relationship backcountry settlers had with the Indians.

5. Describe the importance of shipping to the New England economy.

