

## **Chapter 2 AP Questions**

**The issue of religious toleration figured prominently in the founding of the colonies by all of the following EXCEPT.**

- A) James Oglethorpe
- B) Cecil Calvert
- C) Anne Hutchinson
- D) William Penn
- E) Roger Williams

**Which of the following accurately describes a problem faced by Virginia in the late decades of the 17th century?**

- A) A decline in tobacco production
- B) Frequent slave uprising
- C) The lowering of wages caused by an influx of immigrants
- D) Political control by small farmers in the house of Burgesses
- E) Conflict between large plantation owners and settlers on Virginia's western frontier

**Which of the following documents would be most useful in examining the origins of constitutional government in colonial America?**

- A) The sermons of Puritan ministers
- B) Newspaper commentary on the Halfway Covenant
- C) The Fundamental Orders of Connecticut
- D) Political tracts concerning the Dominion of New England
- E) The correspondence of Sir Emond Andros

**"Puritan intolerance of dissent led to the founding of a number of new colonies." The founding of which of the following does NOT support this statement?**

- A) Providence
- B) Portsmouth (RI)
- C) Hartford
- D) New Hampshire
- E) New Heaven

**Roger Williams differed from other Puritan ministers in his emphasis on**

- A) The study of the Bible**
- B) The value of consensus in church meetings**
- C) Nonviolence**
- D) The individual's private religious conscience**
- E) The supreme authority of church leaders**

**Which of the following was NOT a factor in the formation of the New England Confederation**

- A) The problem of defending against Indian attacks
- B) Conflicts over colonial boundaries
- C) Concern about runaway servants
- D) Neglect by the English government
- E) A desire to suppress religious dissent

**The chief purpose of mercantilist policies was to**

- A) Help colonies to be self-sufficient
- B) Strengthen the economy and power of parent country
- C) Defend the colonies from rival powers
- D) Maintain tight control over the tobacco industry
- E) Foster stable relations between the Crown and the colonies

**The acts of trade and navigation had all of the following consequences in the colonies EXCEPT**

- A) Colonial economies manufacturing was limited
- B) Colonial economies were regulated from London
- C) Low prices were charged for English Imports
- D) Smuggling became a common practice
- E) New England shipbuilding prospered

**William Penn's "Holy Experiment" included of the following ideas EXCEPT**

- A) Nonviolence
- B) The Bible as religious authority for all
- C) Fair treatment of Native Americans
- D) A refuge for Quakers
- E) Religious toleration

**In the mid-18th century ,all of the following were generally true about slavery in the British colonies EXCEPT**

- A) Planters thought it provided a more dependable labor supply than other options
- B) There were more slaves than indentured servants in the southern colonies
- C) It was strongly opposed in New World
- D) Slaves accounted for about half the population of Virginia
- E) Colonial laws gave slavery a permanent legal status

