

Chapter 3

The Great Awakenin was a reaction to

- A)** the flood of immingrants
- B)** established churches in many of the colonies
- C)** churches' earlier failure to take account of people's emotional needs
- D)** guilt over the evils of slavery
- E)** the overly strict teachings of the Church of England

Preachers of the Great Awakening focused on the importance of

- A) the consequences of leading a sinful life
- B) the sovereignty and power of God
- C) repending of one's sins in order to be saved from eternal damnation
- D) looking to the Bible as the final source of authority
- E) all of the above

The Great Awakening had all of the following consequences EXCEPT

- A) reduced competition among Protestant sects
- B) decline in the authority of Protestant ministers
- C) a belief that common people could make their own decisions
- D) increased emotionalism in church services
- E) a feeling of shared experience among colonists in different regions and different national origins

Which of the following is true of immigration to the colonies during the 1st half of the 18th century?

- A) Most immigrants settled in New England
- B) Most immigrants came from continental Europe
- C) A sizable minority of immigrants had no freedom choice in coming to the colonies
- D) The English government tried to discourage immigration
- E) Most immigrants worked for low wages in cities along the eastern seaboard

In the 18th century, all of the following were generally true about colonial society in America EXCEPT

- A) The English language and English traditions were dominant
- B) There were few poor people and no real aristocrats
- C) Voters played an active role in government
- D) it was impossible for individuals to better themselves economically or socially
- E) A degree of religious toleration could be found in each colony

At his trial, John Peter Zenger won acquittal on the grounds that

- A)** the king had less authority in the colonies than in England
- B)** English law permitted the press almost total freedom
- C)** libel laws did not apply to government officials
- D)** New York's governor deserved to be criticized
- E)** truth could not be libel

Which of the following did the colonies lack?

- A)** an adequate monetary system
- B)** good harbors and rivers for transportation
- C)** the ability to import goods from England
- D)** an adequate supply of slave labor
- E)** sufficient markets for colonial timber and naval stores

Which of the following statements accurately describes the governments of all 13 colonies in the mid-18th century?

- A) The governor was appointed by the king
- B) Members of the governor's council were elected
- C) The government assisted an established church
- D) One house of the legislature was elected by eligible voter
- E) The governor had nearly dictatorial power

"Benjamin Franklin was the epitome of the multititled colonial american." Each of the following could be used to support this statement except

- B)** Poor Richard's Almanack
- C)** military leadership
- D)** invention of bifocal lenses
- E)** founding of a nonsectarian college

Which of the following best represents the "new man" described by Jean de Crevecoeur?

- A) an indentured servant recently arrived from France
- B) a native-born Pennsylvania merchant
- C) an adult slave on a South Carolina plantation
- D) a German-speaking farmer on the frontier
- E) a royal governor of Virginia