**Formative Quiz 2.1**

To make a Christian out of a Barbarian is not the work of a day. . . . A great step is gained when one has learned to know those with whom he has to deal; has penetrated their thoughts; has adapted himself to their language, their customs, and their manner of living; and when necessary, has been a Barbarian with them, in order to win them over to Jesus Christ.

-French Jesuit Missionary, 1642

Colonies degenerate assuredly when the colonists imitate and embrace the habits, customs, and practices of the natives. There is no better way to remedy this evil than to do away with and destroy completely the habits and practices of the natives.

                            -Virginia Colony Promoter, William Herbert 1610s

1. Which of the following statements characterizes the British relationship with Native Americans?

A. The British believed colonization would only be possible if all Native Americans were destroyed.

B. The British believed that colonization would only be successful if they understood native culture.

C. The British viewed Native American culture as a threat to colonization.

D. The British modeled their methods of colonization after the example set by the French.

2. The French colonizers believed that

A. by assimilating with Native cultures, they could eventually convert them to Christianity.

B. by assimilating with Native cultures, they could improve their own culture.

C. Native Americans should not assimilate with French culture.

D. Christianizing Native Americans was not a realistic goal.

3. Based on the passages above, which of the following statements is most accurate?

A. The French did not view Native American culture as a threat to colonization.

B. The British did not view Native American culture as a threat to colonization.

C. Both the French and British were primarily concerned with Christianizing Native Americans.

D. Native American culture did not influence the settlement of British and French colonies.

We shall find that the God of Israel is among us, when ten of us shall be able to resist a thousand of our enemies; when He shall make us a praise and glory that men shall say of succeeding plantations, "may the Lord make it like that of New England." For we must consider that we shall be as a city upon a hill. The eyes of all people are upon us. So that if we shall deal falsely with our God in this work we have undertaken, and so cause Him to withdraw His present help from us, we shall be made a story and a by-word through the world. We shall open the mouths of enemies to speak evil of the ways of God, and all professors for God's sake.

 John Winthrop, (1630) “A Model of Christian Charity” Sermon

4. Which of the following helped facilitate the initial settlement of the English colonies in North America?

1. Persecution of English Protestants throughout Europe
2. Expansion of political freedoms
3. Increased growth of the fur trades in the Hudson River Valley
4. Growth of tobacco industry in the Chesapeake Bay region

5. All of the following settlements are culturally similar to the colonization of the Massachusetts Bay colony except

A. Spanish settlement in New Mexico

B. Dutch settlement in New Amsterdam

C. Catholic settlement in the colony of Maryland

D. Quaker settlement in the colony of Pennsylvania

6. John Winthrop’s “City Upon a Hill” belief most readily connects to what U.S. foreign policy?

1. America’s westward expansion during the mid-1800s under the belief of Manifest Destiny
2. During the Cold War, America’s policy of containment.
3. The institution of the Roosevelt Corollary towards Latin America
4. George Washington’s declaration of neutrality



7. Which colonial policy best explains the smaller size and growth of New France from 1650-1700?

* 1. France recognized the children of mixed-racial marriages
	2. Spain occupied the Netherlands as a conquered state until the late 1700s
	3. British policy encouraged both genders to join colonies in North America
	4. France’s primary colonial aim was to gain access to trade good such as the beaver pelt

8. All of the following are true about the period of development referenced above, EXCEPT:

* 1. Religious minorities such as the Puritans flooded into New England and Middle Colonies
	2. Indentured servants led to dynamic growth in the Chesapeake and Middle Colonies
	3. Fishing and agriculture were driving population growth in Colonial America
	4. Plantation-based slavery did not significantly impact British colonial populations until after 1700

*. . . Nor do these unhappy beings, after they become the property of the Europeans (from whom, as a more civilized people, more humanity might naturally be expected), find their situation in the least amended. Their treatment is no less rigorous. The men, on being brought aboard the ship, are immediately fastened together, two and two, by handcuffs on their wrists and by irons rivetted on their legs. They are then sent down between the decks and placed in an apartment partitioned off for that purpose. The women also are placed in a separate apartment between decks, but without being ironed. An adjoining room on the same deck is appointed for the boys. Thus they are all placed in different apartments.*

-Alexander Falconbridge, *An Account of the Slave Trade on the Coast of Africa,* 1788

9. The excerpt describes the experiences of which group of individuals arriving to the New World?

1. Indentured servants escaping overpopulation in England
2. Puritan settlers in establishing the Massachusetts Bay Colony
3. African slaves crossing the Atlantic Ocean
4. The arrival of Jesuit Priests in settlements in New France

10. What economic development was most directly impacted by the situation described above?

1. The system of Triangular Trade between the Americas and Europe
2. The system of Mercantilism between Britain and its North American colonies
3. The expansion of the Columbian Exchange between the Old and New World
4. The growth of plantation societies in the Caribbean and in North America