

TO PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE: VOLUME 2  
*Building a City  
on a Hill*

TEST QUESTIONS



## TEST 6 CHAPTERS 17 – 18

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### *Identify:*

- ..... 1. English Sea Dog who became the first Englishman to traffic in slaves.
- ..... 2. Wrote a pamphlet urging England to permanently settle the New World and present the Gospel to the Indians.
- ..... 3. Failed in his two attempts to establish a colony in America.
- ..... 4. Great fleet sent to conquer England in 1588.
- ..... 5. King of England who proclaimed the Church of England officially separate from the Roman Catholic Church.
- ..... 6. First permanent English settlement in North America.
- ..... 7. Italian map-maker and navigator whose voyages for Henry VII formed the basis for English claims to North America.
- ..... 8. A person who owes a debt but, since he cannot pay it back with money, must work for a specific time in order to pay off his obligation.
- ..... 9. Popular sixteenth-century English translation of the Bible with notes from a strongly Reformed theological perspective.
- ..... 10. English Sea Dog who helped save England from the Spanish Armada, and who was the first captain to survive a voyage around the world.
- ..... 11. 1400s struggle between House of Lancaster and House of York for control of England.
- ..... 12. Investment company in which members buy shares.
- ..... 13. Scottish king who became the first Stuart king of England.
- ..... 14. Early American form of communism.
- ..... 15. Soldier of fortune whose strict discipline and trading with the Indians saved Jamestown from starvation.
- ..... 16. Slavery whereby the slave becomes the master's personal property.
- ..... 17. First legislative assembly of North America.
- ..... 18. Victor in the English War of the Roses who established a new royal line, the Tudors, to unite both warring factions.

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- ..... 19. Queen of England whose long, peaceful reign encouraged the increasing influence of the Protestant Reformation.
- ..... 20. Indian princess who allegedly saved the life of John Smith and married Jamestown settler John Rolfe.
- ..... 21. Colony under the direct control of the king.
- ..... 22. Sponsor of two colonizing expeditions to Roanoke who named Virginia after Queen Elizabeth.
- ..... 23. Social rank of an individual born into a prominent family.
- ..... 24. King of Spain who launched the Spanish Armada against England.
- ..... 25. English settlement at Roanoke Island which mysteriously disappeared.
- ..... 26. Leading Jamestown settler who saved the colony economically by introducing the cultivation of tobacco.
- ..... 27. Treasurer of London Company who reformed the Jamestown colony by establishing a representative assembly and by sending wives to the settlers.
- ..... 28. First child of English parents born in the New World.
- ..... 29. Transplant of whole households into a newly established settlement.
- ..... 30. Conspiracy to assassinate King James I and members of Parliament in order to return England to Roman Catholicism.
- ..... 31. Joint stock company chartered by King James I to plant an English colony in the New World.
- ..... 32. Failed to find a Northwest Passage through North America to the Orient.



## TEST 7 CHAPTERS 19 – 21

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Identify:**

- ..... 1. English Protestants who opposed the elaborate ceremonies of the Church of England and who embraced Calvinism.
- ..... 2. People who withdraw from an established church.
- ..... 3. Binding agreement or compact.
- ..... 4. Belief that in the worship of God, Christians must do only what Scripture explicitly commands and nothing more.
- ..... 5. Church government in which local churches are ruled by elders who represent them at regional and national government meetings.
- ..... 6. Separatists who left England in 1620 to establish a Christian commonwealth in America.
- ..... 7. Spiritual leader of the Separatists who left England in 1620, and longtime elder of their congregation.
- ..... 8. New World home for the Separatists who left England in 1620.
- ..... 9. Last surviving Pawtuxet Indian; he taught the Separatists many useful skills for surviving in the wilderness.
- ..... 10. Absence of any political authority.
- ..... 11. Temporary governing document drawn up by the Separatists who came to America in 1620.
- ..... 12. Separatist leader and governor who wrote a history of the Separatists who came to America in 1620.
- ..... 13. Union of New England and some Middle Atlantic colonies forced upon them in the 1680s to make their government and defense more efficient, but viewed by many colonists as a dangerous example of English tyranny.
- ..... 14. First college in the English colonies.
- ..... 15. Long-term governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony who defined the Puritan mission in the New World when he charged the Puritans to be as a “city upon a hill.”
- ..... 16. Person who possesses land and the rights and privileges of a citizen.

- ..... 17. Joint stock company formed by the English Puritans for the purpose of establishing a Christian commonwealth in Massachusetts.
- ..... 18. Captain of the soldiers who accompanied the Separatists to the New World.
- ..... 19. Result of a decade of oppression of Puritans at the hands of the Church of England in which nearly 24,000 Puritans left England
- ..... 20. American textbook which taught the alphabet using a series of short poems about biblical topics.
- ..... 21. Compromise made by many New England churches to allow people to become partial members if they could not profess a conversion experience.
- ..... 22. Son of King James I whose tyrannical practices brought about the English Civil War.
- ..... 23. Document drafted by the Scottish government in 1643 which preserved Presbyterianism in Scotland and proposed to spread the Reformed faith throughout England and Ireland as well.
- ..... 24. Economic system in which production and goods are owned by everyone and controlled by the State.
- ..... 25. Governor over the Dominion of New England.
- ..... 26. Church government where local churches are bound together by a top-down hierarchy headed by bishops.
- ..... 27. Ship which took the Separatists to the New World in 1620.
- ..... 28. Collection of Psalms written in verse for congregational singing published in Puritan Massachusetts.
- ..... 29. 1647 law of Massachusetts establishing mandatory common schools to ensure that children would be able to read the Bible.
- ..... 30. Church government in which local churches have no formal, governing ties with one other.
- ..... 31. Archbishop of Canterbury appointed by King Charles I who led in the persecution of Puritans.
- ..... 32. Binding agreement by which people agree to abide by a set of laws which they have made for themselves.
- ..... 33. Wampanoag Indian chief invited by the Separatists to their first Thanksgiving celebration.
- ..... 34. A lawyer.

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- ..... 35. Inspiring sermon charging the Puritans to be like a “city upon a hill,” shining its light on a dark world.
- ..... 36. First governing document of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, combining laws from England with those of the Bible.
- ..... 37. Document which formed a Puritan commonwealth in New England based on the Bible.
- ..... 38. English village which the Separatists who came to America in 1620 originally left.
- ..... 39. Book describing the travels of the Separatists along with a ten year history of their colony.
- ..... 40. Massachusetts minister who offered full communion to anyone who lived an upright life, regardless of whether he could profess a conversion experience.



## TEST 8 CHAPTERS 22 – 24

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Identify:**

- ..... 1. Laws believed to be “self-evident” from observing the natural world.
- ..... 2. Massachusetts preacher expelled from the colony after repeatedly quarreling with the colony’s leaders.
- ..... 3. Narragansett Bay settlement founded by the quarrelsome preacher in question #2.
- ..... 4. Three-way trade of rum, slaves, and sugar between New England, Africa, and the West Indies.
- ..... 5. Roman Catholic king of England overthrown when he produced a male heir who would have likely promoted Roman Catholicism in England.
- ..... 6. Belief that, under the gospel, the law of God is of no use or obligation.
- ..... 7. Noted Puritan minister and historian of Massachusetts Bay who at one time declared that the strange behavior of some girls of Salem was demonic in origin.
- ..... 8. Struggle in England between Parliament and King Charles I.
- ..... 9. Wampanoag Indian chief who led bloody Indian uprising in New England in 1675.
- ..... 10. Loose union of New England colonies which banded together in 1643 in a defensive alliance against Dutch, French, and Indians.
- ..... 11. College founded in Connecticut in 1701 by Puritans who felt that Harvard College was drifting away from the Calvinistic theology on which it had been founded.
- ..... 12. Set of laws often called the first written constitution in America.
- ..... 13. Someone who claims supernatural power over others through the assistance of evil spirits and who is deserving of death according to the Bible.
- ..... 14. The minimum requirement for a conviction for a crime according to the Bible.
- ..... 15. Christian missionary organization established in 1649 to evangelize the Indians.
- ..... 16. Puritan general who led the Parliamentary army against King Charles I.
- ..... 17. Puritan minister who founded the colony of Connecticut.

- ..... 18. Self-styled prophetess who taught antinomianism in defiance of authorities of Massachusetts Bay and was subsequently expelled from that colony.
- ..... 19. Legal proceedings following a wave of hysteria which swept a Massachusetts town in the early 1690s.
- ..... 20. Bloody Indian uprising in New England in 1675-1677.
- ..... 21. Colony in Connecticut established by Puritan pastor John Davenport who felt that Massachusetts was too lax.
- ..... 22. Title given to Oliver Cromwell when he ruled England.
- ..... 23. Prominent Boston minister and president of Harvard College who led a protest against the witchcraft trials.
- ..... 24. Puritan soldiers who opposed King Charles I, sang Psalms as they marched into battle, and were nicknamed “Ironsides” because of their fighting ability.
- ..... 25. Another name for the “bloodless revolution” of 1688.
- ..... 26. Wife and mother who was enslaved by Indians, later ransomed by her husband, and who wrote a very popular book about her captivity and restoration.
- ..... 27. Puritan governor of Connecticut who was the son of the Puritan governor of Massachusetts.
- ..... 28. Constitution of New Haven which placed the Word of God as the final authority for governing the colony.
- ..... 29. “Apostle to the Indians.”
- ..... 30. Protestant rulers of the Netherlands who were invited to rule England after the revolution of 1688.
- ..... 31. Governor of the English colony in Newfoundland who was given charge, along with Sir Fernando Gorges, of land known today as New Hampshire and Maine.
- ..... 32. Crushed to death at Salem for refusing to plead guilty after being accused of witchcraft.
- ..... 33. Prominent English lawyer who opposed arbitrary royal power and championed the common law.
- ..... 34. Evidence given by the accused which supports the accusation.
- ..... 35. Royal governor of Massachusetts who changed the court’s rules of evidence and freed from jail those who had been accused of witchcraft, thus ending the witchcraft trials.



## TEST 9 CHAPTERS 25 – 27

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Identify:**

- ..... 1. Dutch colony in North America which eventually became the state of New York.
- ..... 2. Exclusive control by one group of the means of producing or selling a commodity or service.
- ..... 3. World war of 1740-1748 between England, Austria, Holland, and their allies against Spain, France, Prussia, and their allies.
- ..... 4. German immigrant who seized power in New York, governed for more than a year, and was executed for treason.
- ..... 5. Proprietor of Pennsylvania.
- ..... 6. Boundary line between Maryland and Pennsylvania and unofficial dividing line between North and South.
- ..... 7. First Lord Baltimore who received charter to Maryland in 1632.
- ..... 8. Large estate in the Netherlands or in her colonies.
- ..... 9. English navigator whose explorations for the Dutch established the basis for Dutch claims to the New York region.
- ..... 10. Members of the Society of Friends.
- ..... 11. Act of Lord Baltimore which proclaimed freedom of religion for Christians of all denominations in the colony of Maryland.
- ..... 12. Portion of the War of Austrian Succession fought in the North American colonies.
- ..... 13. Charter passed by the first representative assembly in New York guaranteeing property rights and protecting the liberties of Englishmen.
- ..... 14. Capital of New Netherland.
- ..... 15. First director-general of New Netherland who purchased Manhattan Island from the Indians.
- ..... 16. Opposition to war or violence.
- ..... 17. Form of divine guidance in which the believer thinks that the voice of God is speaking directly to his or her spirit.

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- ..... 18. Printer and inventor who successfully argued that leaders opposed to war in the face of Indian uprisings were irresponsible and must be replaced.
- ..... 19. 1739-1743 war between England and Spain which began in part because of public outrage over the mutilation of an English sea captain.
- ..... 20. Law code giving the Duke of York absolute authority over New York, yet giving the colonists local control over their affairs.
- ..... 21. Founder of the Society of Friends.
- ..... 22. People who do not follow the mode of worship of an established church.
- ..... 23. Second Lord Baltimore who received the title to Maryland upon his father's death and actually settled the colony.
- ..... 24. A landowner under Dutch colonial rule.
- ..... 25. Quaker tailor who was an early and vocal opponent of slavery.
- ..... 26. Tyrannical Dutch governor of New Netherland who surrendered the colony to an English military force.
- ..... 27. The practice or art of conducting negotiations.
- ..... 28. Middle Atlantic colony named in honor of the father of the proprietor.
- ..... 29. Former Dutch governor of New Netherland who led Swedish settlers to establish a colony on the Delaware River.
- ..... 30. Leader of the first settlement in the region which became Maryland and longtime adversary of the proprietor.
- ..... 31. Payments to an inventor or proprietor for the right to use his invention or services; rents.
- ..... 32. Leader of the English expedition which captured New Netherland; the first English governor of the colony.
- ..... 33. Dutch trading post on site of present-day Albany.
- ..... 34. Leader of the Protestant colonial rebellion in Maryland who took over the government following the Glorious Revolution in England.
- ..... 35. Swedish settlement in the Delaware River valley.
- ..... 36. English admiral and father of the proprietor of Pennsylvania.
- ..... 37. Large bay which divides Maryland into two halves.
- ..... 38. The ships which brought the first party of settlers to Maryland.
- ..... 39. Estate of a medieval lord; the lord's residence.



## TEST 10 CHAPTERS 28 – 30

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Identify:**

- ..... 1. Christian allegory written by John Bunyan while he was in prison.
- ..... 2. Era of English history which began with the return of the Stuart line of kings to the English throne in 1660.
- ..... 3. The right to vote.
- ..... 4. Great American religious revival of the 1740s.
- ..... 5. System of government whereby one branch of government serves to restrain another.
- ..... 6. Proprietor of Georgia.
- ..... 7. Leading Calvinist theologian whose book, *Lex Rex*, argued that even the king was under the rule of law.
- ..... 8. 1676 conflict in colonial Virginia which started over differences about how to deal with the Indians on the frontier.
- ..... 9. Series of English acts beginning in 1651 which regulated the commerce of the American colonies to make the colonies a source of cheap raw materials for English industry.
- ..... 10. Indian war in North Carolina from 1711 to 1713 which was the bloodiest in the colony's history.
- ..... 11. The most important of the Carolina proprietors.
- ..... 12. English king who chartered Georgia.
- ..... 13. Infamous pirate who raided coastal settlements in America and terrorized Carolina until his death in 1718.
- ..... 14. Young minister who preached to Georgia Indians and colonists for a year and conducted the first Sunday School classes in America.
- ..... 15. 1702-1713 war pitting England against France and Spain, and leaving her North American colonies vulnerable to attacks from the French, Spanish, and Indians.
- ..... 16. English philosopher, political scientist, and friend of proprietor of Carolina, who helped draw up the Fundamental Constitutions for Carolina in 1669.

- ..... 17. 1677 revolt in which Carolina colonists overthrew the governor appointed by the proprietors.
- ..... 18. Dynamic Calvinist preacher and the greatest evangelist of the great revival of the 1740s.
- ..... 19. The ambush of the Spanish invasion force by English colonists which gave the English colonies a secure boundary with Florida for the first time.
- ..... 20. English settlement founded in 1680 at the junction of the Ashley and Cooper Rivers.
- ..... 21. Legislative assembly of Great Britain; the one-house assembly of Carolina colony.
- ..... 22. English officials who advised the king on matters of colonial policy.
- ..... 23. First colonial settlement in Georgia.
- ..... 24. Denomination which had its origin in the Anglican Church and was founded by two brothers who served as missionaries to Georgia.
- ..... 25. Settlement founded in North Carolina by German and Swiss settlers; the site of the bloody 1711 Indian massacre.
- ..... 26. Governor of Virginia at the time of the English Civil War, the Restoration, and the colonial rebellion of 1676.
- ..... 27. Yamacraw Indian chief who befriended Georgia settlers.
- ..... 28. German-speaking Protestants who fled Roman Catholic-controlled Austria and settled in Georgia.
- ..... 29. Georgia's second town, settled by German-speaking Protestants in 1734, and named for the Hebrew word meaning "Rock of Help."
- ..... 30. General Oglethorpe's secretary who assisted his brother in missionary work and helped establish the Methodist Church.



**FINAL EXAM**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Identify:**

- ..... 1. Popular sixteenth-century English translation of the Bible with notes from a strongly Reformed theological perspective.
- ..... 2. Great fleet sent to conquer England in 1588.
- ..... 3. Highest Anglican Church official.
- ..... 4. First permanent English settlement in North America.
- ..... 5. Early American form of communism.
- ..... 6. Person who owes a debt but, since he cannot pay it back with money, must work for a specific time in order to pay off his obligation.
- ..... 7. Investment company in which members buy shares.
- ..... 8. English Protestants who opposed the elaborate ceremonies of the Church of England and embraced Calvinism.
- ..... 9. Binding agreement or compact.
- ..... 10. Belief that in the worship of God Christians must do only what Scripture explicitly commands and nothing more.
- ..... 11. Church government in which local churches are ruled by elders who represent them at regional and national government meetings.
- ..... 12. Separatists who left England in 1620 to establish a Christian commonwealth in America.
- ..... 13. New World home for the Separatists who left England in 1620.
- ..... 14. Last surviving Pawtuxet Indian; he taught the Separatists many useful skills for surviving in the wilderness.
- ..... 15. Temporary governing document drawn up by the Separatists who came to America in 1620.
- ..... 16. Long-term governor of Massachusetts Bay Colony who defined the Puritan mission in the New World when he charged the Puritans to be as a "city upon a hill."
- ..... 17. Union of New England and some Middle Atlantic colonies forced upon them in the 1680s to make their government and defense more efficient, but viewed by many colonists as a dangerous example of English tyranny.

- ..... 18. First college in the English colonies.
- ..... 19. American textbook which taught the alphabet using a series of short poems about biblical topics.
- ..... 20. Compromise made by many New England churches to allow people to become partial members if they could not profess a conversion experience.
- ..... 21. Son of King James I whose arbitrary and tyrannical practices brought about the English Civil War.
- ..... 22. Document drafted by the Scottish government in 1643 which preserved Presbyterianism in Scotland and proposed to spread the Reformed faith throughout England and Ireland as well.
- ..... 23. Collection of Psalms written in verse for congregational singing published in Puritan Massachusetts.
- ..... 24. Church government in which local churches have no formal, governing ties with one other.
- ..... 25. Massachusetts preacher expelled from the colony after repeatedly quarreling with the colony's leaders.
- ..... 26. Three-way trade of rum, slaves, and sugar between New England, Africa, and the West Indies.
- ..... 27. Roman Catholic king of England overthrown when he produced a male heir who would have likely promoted Roman Catholicism in England.
- ..... 28. The belief that, under the gospel, the law of God is of no use or obligation.
- ..... 29. Struggle in England between Parliament and King Charles I.
- ..... 30. Loose union of New England colonies which banded together in 1643 in a defensive alliance against Dutch, French, and Indians.
- ..... 31. Set of laws often called the first written constitution in America.
- ..... 32. Puritan general who led the Parliamentary army against King Charles I.
- ..... 33. Puritan minister who founded the colony of Connecticut.
- ..... 34. Bloody Indian uprising in New England in 1675-1677.
- ..... 35. Prominent Boston minister and president of Harvard College who led a protest against the witchcraft trials.
- ..... 36. Puritan soldiers who opposed King Charles I, sang Psalms as they marched into battle, and were nicknamed "Ironsides" because of their fighting ability.

- ..... 37. Another name for the “bloodless revolution” of 1688.
- ..... 38. “Apostle to the Indians.”
- ..... 39. Protestant rulers of the Netherlands who were invited to rule England after the revolution of 1688.
- ..... 40. World war of 1740-1748 between England, Austria, Holland, and their allies against Spain, France, Prussia, and their allies.
- ..... 41. German immigrant who seized power in New York, governed for more than a year, and was executed for treason.
- ..... 42. Proprietor of Pennsylvania.
- ..... 43. First Lord Baltimore who received a charter to Maryland in 1632.
- ..... 44. Boundary line between Maryland and Pennsylvania and unofficial dividing line between North and South.
- ..... 45. Self-styled prophetess who taught antinomianism in defiance of authorities of Massachusetts Bay and was subsequently expelled from that colony.
- ..... 46. Members of the Society of Friends.
- ..... 47. Act of Lord Baltimore which proclaimed freedom of religion for Christians of all denominations in the colony of Maryland.
- ..... 48. Portion of the War of Austrian Succession fought in the North American colonies.
- ..... 49. Capital of New Netherland.
- ..... 50. First director-general of New Netherland who purchased Manhattan Island from the Indians.
- ..... 51. Form of divine guidance in which the believer thinks that the voice of God is speaking directly to his or her spirit.
- ..... 52. Printer and inventor who successfully argued that leaders opposed to war in the face of Indian uprisings were irresponsible and must be replaced.
- ..... 53. Founder of the Society of Friends.
- ..... 54. Second Lord Baltimore who received the title to Maryland upon his father’s death and actually settled the colony.
- ..... 55. Landowner under Dutch colonial rule.
- ..... 56. Leader of Protestant colonial rebellion in Maryland who took over the government following the 1688 revolution in England.

- ..... 57. Era of English history which began with the return of the Stuart line of kings to the English throne in 1660.
- ..... 58. Great American religious revival of the 1740s.
- ..... 59. System of government whereby one branch of government serves to restrain another.
- ..... 60. Proprietor of Georgia.
- ..... 61. Leading Calvinist theologian whose book, *Lex Rex*, argued that even the king was under the rule of law.
- ..... 62. 1676 rebellion in colonial Virginia which started over differences about how to deal with the Indians on the frontier.
- ..... 63. Series of English acts beginning in 1651 which regulated the commerce of the American colonies to make the colonies a source of cheap raw materials for English industry.
- ..... 64. Indian war in North Carolina from 1711 to 1713, which was the bloodiest in the colony's history.
- ..... 65. Most important of the Carolina proprietors.
- ..... 66. Young minister who preached to the Georgia Indians and colonists for a year and conducted the first Sunday school classes in America.
- ..... 67. 1702-1713 war pitting England against France and Spain, and leaving her North American colonies vulnerable to attacks from the French, Spanish, and Indians.
- ..... 68. English philosopher, political scientist, and friend of proprietor of Carolina, who helped draw up Fundamental Constitutions for Carolina in 1669.
- ..... 69. 1667 revolt in which the Carolina colonists overthrew the governor appointed by the proprietors.
- ..... 70. Dynamic Calvinist preacher and the greatest evangelist of the great revival era of the 1740s.
- ..... 71. Ambush of the Spanish invasion force by English colonists which gave the English colonies a secure boundary with Florida for the first time.
- ..... 72. Legislative assembly of Great Britain; the one-house assembly of Carolina colony.
- ..... 73. Denomination which had its origin in the Anglican Church and was founded by two brothers who served as missionaries to Georgia.

*End of Final Exam*