

Chapter 6 Study Guide

1. The most abundant natural resource in the New England colonies was –
 - A. Wood
 - B. Iron
 - C. Maple syrup
 - D. Rich soil

2. Why did the first Pilgrim colonists find much of the cleared land abandoned?
 - A. The Native Americans who cleared it had died from diseases
 - B. Fierce storms, not human activity, had cleared the land.
 - C. Native Americans had cleared it to welcome the settlers
 - D. The early explorers had farmed it and then moved westward.

3. When Puritans planned their communities, they tried to make sure that –
 - A. The communities could provide for all their own needs
 - B. Women had an equal share in decision making
 - C. People of all religions were welcome
 - D. Everyone had the same amount of land

4. The main goal of Puritan education was to make sure all children –
 - A. could add and subtract amounts of money
 - B. would be able to go to college
 - C. could understand religious readings
 - D. would enjoy reading stories and poems

5. What did Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson have in common?
 - A. Both were accused during the Salem witch trials.
 - B. Both were banished for being dissenters.
 - C. Together they founded the colony of Connecticut.
 - D. Both were New Lights were preached fiery sermons.

6. What did the Salem witch trials show about the relationship between townspeople in the town of Salem?
 - A. As the community grew larger, people became closer.
 - B. People in the community cared more about money than religion.
 - C. Ministers told people how to help one another.
 - D. Neighbors distrusted one another.

7. Why were the Puritans who came after 1630 unable to enjoy peace with the Native Americans, as the Pilgrims had before?
 - A. There were many more Puritans than Pilgrims, and they wanted more land.
 - B. The Puritans tried to convert the Native Americans to Christianity.
 - C. After 1630 the Puritans tried to enslave Native Americans.
 - D. Native Americans disliked the goods the Puritans used for trade.

8. Where was King Phillip's War fought in 1675?
 - A. mainly in Boston
 - B. along the seacoast in places like Mystic, Connecticut
 - C. in areas controlled by the Pequot people
 - D. all over New England

9. Which of the following items was imported rather than made by a New England farm family?
 - A. guns
 - B. clothes
 - C. maple syrup
 - D. candles

10. In Puritan villages, what work did children typically do?
 - A. They worked at the meetinghouse for the public good.
 - B. They worked long days at home and in the fields.
 - C. Their only job was to study well in school.
 - D. They worked in small mills and factories.

11. What happened to the fish caught in New England?
- A. They were turned into fertilizer and used on farms.
 - B. They were used only to feed seaside villages.
 - C. They were used at home, and trade to other countries.
 - D. They were traded with other colonies for manufactured goods.
12. Where did New England colonies get the ships they used in fishing and trade?
- A. They bought their ships from the Middle Colonies.
 - B. They made their ships in local shipyards
 - C. They rented ships from English merchants.
 - D. They bought their ships from England.

For questions 13- 17, choose the term from the list below that matches the description. Write the term in the space provided.

wilderness
wampum

self-sufficient
imports

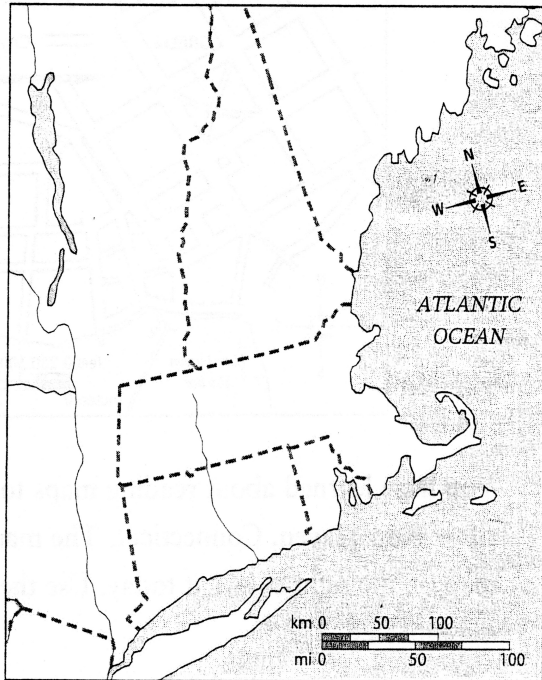
dissenters
cod

triangular trade
meeting house

13. The Native American made money of polished shells _____
14. providing for one's own needs _____
15. route between Africa, Europe, and North America

16. the building at the center of Puritan life _____
17. items bought from distant places _____

18. Be able to mark and label the location of Boston on a map.
19. Be able to mark and label the location of Rhode Island on a map.



20. Why wasn't New England's land well-suited for farming?

21. How was land divided among families in a Puritan village? Was this fair or unfair? Explain your answer.

22. How did the words and actions of people like Williams, Hutchinson, and Edwards bring new forms of faith to New England?

23. What was King Philip's War? What was the outcome?

24. How did the daily work of children in the New England colonies differ from the work children do today?

25. What economic activities made Boston the richest city in the colonies by 1700?

26. – 28. Be able to tell about similarities and differences in maps of the same area during different time periods. See next page for maps to practice with. The first is Boston from the 1700's and the second map is Boston today.

