**Chapter 3 Focus Question:**

In what ways did each of the three sections of England’s North American colonies advance the development of each of the following ideas by 1700?

* Religious Liberty
* Relations with Native Americans
* Economic Diversity
* Inter-colonial Unity

**Chapter 3 Objective Questions:**

1. What was the Calvinists idea of the “conversation” experience?
2. Who were “the elect”?
3. What action taken by Henry VIII, contributed to the Protestant Reformation?
4. Why did King James I oppose the Separatists who wanted to break away entirely from the Church of England?
5. Why did the Separatists migrate from England to Holland?
6. What was the Mayflower Compact and was it a Constitution?
7. What was the historical significance of the Pilgrims of Plymouth?
8. How were the Puritans similar to the Pilgrims and how were they different?
9. Where did most Puritan immigrants settle in the New World?
10. What was the Puritan idea of covenant?
11. Who had the right to vote in Massachusetts and how did the size of the electorate compare proportionally to the electorate in England?
12. What political role was played by Puritan clergy and how were they limited in political participation?
13. Describe the social and cultural practices allowed Puritans who strictly observed the group’s religious beliefs.
14. What was the primary purpose of government according to Puritan belief?
15. List the punishments used against people who flouted the authority of the Puritan clergy in Massachusetts Bay.
16. What was the antinomianism heresy promoted by Anne Hutchinson?
17. Where did Roger Williams establish a colony and what were his ideas that led to his banishment from Massachusetts Bay?
18. What were the Fundamental Orders and in which colony were they written?
19. How was the settlement of New England by the Puritans different from the settlement of most other colonies?
20. After the Pequot War, how effective were the Puritan’s efforts to convert the Native Americans to Christianity?
21. What were the results of King Phillip’s War?
22. How much control did England exercise over its colonies during the early years of its colonial experience?
23. Why was the New England Confederation formed, who belonged, and what was its significance?
24. Who created the Dominion of New England, which colonies were involved, who was in charge, and how did he rule?
25. What event helped to end the Dominion of New England and what was the significance of the experience?
26. Which nation originally established a colony in present-day New York?
27. The New Netherlands has been called “autocratic”. What does that term mean and list the facts that support the assertion about the colony.
28. What is meant by the term homogeneous and how does that term apply to New York and Pennsylvania?
29. What were the relations like between the Dutch New Netherlands and the colonies belongings to the New England Confederation?
30. List several Dutch cultural contributions to the common American culture.
31. What made the New Netherlands slow to grow and why did that trend continue after the colony became New York?
32. Who were the Quakers and what made them unpopular in England?
33. What factors helped Pennsylvania to grow rapidly in population?
34. What was Pennsylvania’s early Indian policy like?
35. What was Pennsylvania’s economy like?
36. In what ways were the middle colonies alike?
37. The middle colonies get that name not only for their geographic position, but for other reasons as well. What are some of the characteristics that place the middle colonies “between” New England and the southern colonies?
38. What factors make the middle colonies “the most American” of the sections?
39. In Varying Viewpoints on pgs. 64-65, the author states that the early view of historians concerning colonial history was “Eurocentric.” What does that term mean?
40. How have more recent scholars used a less Eurocentric approach in describing the colonial era?
41. What has happened to the once-dominant position of the New England colonial experience in the understanding of American colonial history?