

Colonization Part 2  
Due Wednesday, April 13

- 1) Why did the Dutch initially settle what came to be known as New Netherland? What happened to New Netherland?
- 2) What was the Iroquois League?
- 3) Who were the Quakers?
- 4) Describe the founding of Pennsylvania.
- 5) What was the "fall line" and why was it important?
- 6) "In many places -- Plymouth, for instance, or St. Mary's Maryland -- settlers occupied the sites of former Indian towns." What is the most likely reason the Indian towns were abandoned? (*America*, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, p.108-109)
- 7) What was the "brutal seasoning" time or period in early American colonial history?
- 8) What major demographic problems affected early southern colonies to a much greater extent than New England? Why?
- 9) What is a subsistence economy?
- 10) What were three major market or cash crops grown in the southern colonies?
- 11) Did racism lead to slavery or did slavery lead to racism?
- 12) During the colonial era, who were the "gentry"?
- 13) What were the "triangular trade" routes?
- 14) Why would debtors want inflation?
- 15) Was there freedom of religion in the colonies? What are some meanings of "freedom of religion"?
- 16) What are some possible causes of "witchcraft hysteria" in the late 17th century?
- 17) What colonies are considered to be "southern"? New England? "Middle"?
- 18) What made early New York (and northeast New Jersey) unique?
- 19) Who was John Peter Zenger?
- 20) What was the Enlightenment?
- 21) What was the "ye olde deluder Satan" Act? Why was education more readily available in New England than in southern colonies?
- 22) What was the Great Awakening? Who was Jonathan Edwards? Who was George Whitfield?