

Exercise walk-through

2.7

Colonial Society and Culture

AP United States History

Colonial Society and Culture

Two opposite processes ran at once.

Toward **diversity**: the presence of different European religious and ethnic groups produced a significant degree of **pluralism**, most visibly in the middle colonies.

Convergence and divergence in colonial society

toward similarity

a gradual **Anglicization** – British goods, print culture, legal forms and political vocabulary

the Enlightenment

crossed the Atlantic with the same trade, supplying the political language of the 1770s

the First Great Awakening

the religious revivals of the 1730s and 1740s – and the first genuinely intercolonial experience

toward difference

the goals of European leaders and colonists increasingly **diverged**

resistance

colonists opposed imperial control by **overt and covert means** long before 1775

the Pueblo Revolt

1680 – organised resistance that drove the Spanish out of New Mexico for over a decade

Anglicization and divergence happen **at the same time**, and that tension is what the period's comparison prompts are built on.

Exercises 2.1-2.2

2.1 Name the three things that drove Anglicization.

[3]

2.2 Name three sources of colonial resistance to imperial control.

[3]

Exercises 2.1·2.2

2.1 Name the three things that drove Anglicization. [3]

2.1

- intercolonial commercial ties; a transatlantic print culture; the spread of Protestant evangelicalism
-

2.2 Name three sources of colonial resistance to imperial control. [3]

2.2

- any three of: local experiences of self-government; evolving ideas of liberty; Enlightenment political thought; greater religious independence and diversity; an ideology critical of perceived corruption in the imperial system

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 Closeness and mistrust grew together.

(a) State the issues colonists were dissatisfied over.

[2]

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[2]

(a)

- territorial settlements, frontier defense, self-rule and trade

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 Closeness and mistrust grew together.

(b) State what enhanced colonial pluralism.

[1]

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 Closeness and mistrust grew together.

(b) State what enhanced colonial pluralism.

[1]

(b)

- the first Great Awakening and the spread of European Enlightenment ideas

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 Anglicization was influenced by intercolonial commercial ties, a transatlantic print culture and [1]

- ☐ **A** the spread of Protestant evangelicalism
B Spanish law
C French trade
D the encomienda

3.2 The mistrust that grew is described as [1]

- ☐ **A** on both sides of the Atlantic
B colonial only
C British only
D absent

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 Anglicization was influenced by intercolonial commercial ties, a transatlantic print culture and [1]

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3.1 A

- Protestant evangelicalism

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3.2 A

- both sides

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 Colonists become more English in culture and more critical of British rule at once.

(a) State what makes this possible.

[1]

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3.3 Colonists become more English in culture and more critical of British rule at once.

(a) State what makes this possible. [1]

(a)

- that the English inheritance itself supplied the grounds of criticism

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 Colonists become more English in culture and more critical of British rule at once.

(b) Explain the connection.

[2]

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 Colonists become more English in culture and more critical of British rule at once.

(b) Explain the connection. [2]

(b)

- colonists adopted English ideas of liberty and self-government, and then measured British policy against those same ideas