

Instructions

Read each question carefully and choose the best answer. Write the letter of your answer in the space provided.

1. What year did the Salem witch trials begin?
 - ☐ a) 1692
 - ☐ b) 1689
 - ☐ c) 1701
 - ☐ d) 1715
2. Which of the following was NOT accused during the Salem witch trials?
 - ☐ a) Tituba
 - ☐ b) Rebecca Nurse
 - ☐ c) John Proctor
 - ☐ d) George Washington
3. Who was the first person to be accused of witchcraft in Salem?
 - ☐ a) Sarah Good
 - ☐ b) Tituba
 - ☐ c) Elizabeth Proctor
 - ☐ d) Ann Putnam
4. What was one major consequence of the Salem witch trials?
 - ☐ a) The establishment of a new colony
 - ☐ b) The creation of new laws against witchcraft
 - ☐ c) The execution of 20 people
 - ☐ d) The discovery of a new land
5. What was the main reason for the accusations during the Salem witch trials?
 - ☐ a) Land disputes and personal rivalries
 - ☐ b) Financial gain
 - ☐ c) Religious disagreements
 - ☐ d) Economic prosperity
6. Which court handled the trials of the accused witches?
 - ☐ a) The Royal Court
 - ☐ b) Court of Oyer and Terminer
 - ☐ c) The Supreme Court
 - ☐ d) The Colonial Court
7. What prompted the end of the Salem witch trials?
 - ☐ a) A new governor
 - ☐ b) A change in public opinion
 - ☐ c) A court ruling
 - ☐ d) A witch hunt
8. How many people were executed as a result of the Salem witch trials?
 - ☐ a) 10
 - ☐ b) 20
 - ☐ c) 30
 - ☐ d) 50
9. Which famous play was inspired by the Salem witch trials?
 - ☐ a) The Crucible
 - ☐ b) Hamlet
 - ☐ c) The Scarlet Letter
 - ☐ d) Death of a Salesman
10. Who was the governor of Massachusetts during the trials?
 - ☐ a) William Phips
 - ☐ b) Thomas Hutchinson
 - ☐ c) Samuel Adams
 - ☐ d) John Adams

11. What was the primary method of evidence used against the accused?
 - ☐ a) Written confessions
 - ☐ b) Spectral evidence
 - ☐ c) Witness testimonies
 - ☐ d) Physical evidence
12. Which social group played a significant role in the accusations?
 - ☐ a) Wealthy merchants
 - ☐ b) Young girls
 - ☐ c) Enslaved persons
 - ☐ d) Farmers
13. What did the accused often have to do to avoid execution?
 - ☐ a) Leave the colony
 - ☐ b) Confess to witchcraft
 - ☐ c) Fight the trials in court
 - ☐ d) Bribe the judges
14. What were "witch hunters" often looking for?
 - ☐ a) Witches
 - ☐ b) Evidence of innocence
 - ☐ c) Confessors
 - ☐ d) Military soldiers
15. Why did many people initially support the trials?
 - ☐ a) Fear of the devil
 - ☐ b) Desire for wealth
 - ☐ c) Personal vendettas
 - ☐ d) Political gain
16. Who wrote about the trials years later, criticizing them?
 - ☐ a) Nathaniel Hawthorne
 - ☐ b) Arthur Miller
 - ☐ c) Benjamin Franklin
 - ☐ d) Cotton Mather
17. What were the Salem witch trials primarily seen as today?
 - ☐ a) A search for justice
 - ☐ b) A cautionary tale about mass hysteria
 - ☐ c) An example of legal fairness
 - ☐ d) A victory for truth
18. How has the legacy of the Salem witch trials affected modern discussions about justice?
 - ☐ a) It has made people more fearful of courts
 - ☐ b) It has encouraged transparency and caution in legal proceedings
 - ☐ c) It has strengthened the belief in witch hunts
 - ☐ d) It has had no impact at all
19. Which of the following reflects a common belief during the trials?
 - ☐ a) Women are equal to men
 - ☐ b) Witchcraft is impossible
 - ☐ c) The devil can possess anyone
 - ☐ d) Only the innocent are punished
20. What can we learn from the Salem witch trials today?
 - ☐ a) To distrust authorities
 - ☐ b) The importance of due process and critical thinking
 - ☐ c) That fear should guide decisions
 - ☐ d) None of the above