End of Book Test for Salem Witchcraft Trials

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Name: Key Date:

Part 1-True or False

1. The trials were placed in the 1500s. True___ False _X_

- 2. Witches being hung was normal and a go-to punishment. True_X_False___
- 3. Anyone might be a witch. True_X_ False___
- 4. Only women were accused of being witches. True ___ False _X_

Part 2-Short Answer

- 1. Was it normal to have many siblings? It was normal to have many siblings during the time of the Salem Witch Trials.
- 2. After what age could you help with birth? Even 6 years olds help with birth.
- 3. Where were humans souls supposed to go after death? Humans souls were supposed to go to heaven or hell after death.
- 4. Who was a normal victim of witchcraft? Girls, or single young women in their early 20s were the normal victims of witchcraft.

Part 3-Multiple Choice

- 1. What was the religion that most of the colonial Massachusetts's population believed in?
 - a. Quakers
 - b. Puritans
 - c. Anglians
 - d. Lutherans
- 2. Who did some historians blame the trials on?
 - a. The French
 - b. Quakers
 - c. Puritans
 - d. Lutherans

NOTE: This is the key for this student's test. The actual test would have blank spaces for the answers!

Also note that the requirements on the assignment this student did were slightly different. (For example there was no key idea question requirement)

- 3. What was always on toddlers' clothes?
 - a. leading strings
 - b. ribbons
 - c. buttons

Part 4-Explanation

- 1. Give me an example of what happens to you when you become a victim. When you become a victim of witchcraft, the seizures and visions get worse as you get deeper involved in witchcraft.
- How would you explain how most people felt about witches?
 Most people felt that witches were bad and should be punished even the witches who did not willing choose to become witches.
- 3. How do you prove a person is a witch? Proving someone was a witch was a challenge. Some mpeople were given a witch's mark somewhere on their body. It was thought that the Devil himself scraped the witch's skin to mark their obedience and service to the Devil. Sometimes the mark was a blue or red hot iron burn.
- 4. What modern day justice principle is related to the Salem Witchcraft Trials? The principle that is related to the trials is the justice principle, "innocent before proven guilty" is a result of the Salem Witchcraft Trials.
- 5. Give some example of some crimes and their punishments at that time. "Massachusetts law included, for example, the death penalty for worshipping idols (which never came to court), but made divorce legal and postponed the death penalty for robbery until the third offense." (Roach, p. 13) It also made is easy for people to sue their neighbords for things like gossip!

Part 5-Applying

1. "In 1692 many suspects confessed to witchcraft from fear." (Roach, p. 22) If someone accused you of being a witch, would you confess from fear? If I were accused of being a witch by a neighbor or community person, I would most

definitely NOT confess. Being a witch means that you sold yourself to the Devil and I would never do that because I am a Christian and I am firm in my faith.

Part 6-Analyzing

- In the late 1600s, there was a lot of changes happening in America. How did the Salem Witch Trials affect the changes in the structure of the Massachusetts government? "The 1692 witchcraft cases are often blamed on a Puritan-controlled government because church membership was the basic requirement for voting and serving on juries (instead of rank and wealth as elsewhere." (Roach, p. 77) But by the end of the trials, many of the laws about voting were changed. In the end, property was the only thing a man needed to be able to vote or serve on a jury.
- How were women expected to act in 1692?
 Women were expected to act silent in public, let their husbands boss them around, and mother their children. Women didn't have a role in the government and weren't even able to vote.

Part 7-Evaluating

1. How did tension in the lives of the people in 1692, help create the panic during the Salem Witchcraft Trials?

People's life expectancy was short. (One child in ten lived for only a few days.) People had to work the land and this affected their happiness and health. There was a lot of tension with religion and government. All of these things helped make people fearful and suspicious of their neighbors.

- 2. Why was Salem an easy target for witch hunts? Salem was an easy target for witch hunts because Salem was cut off from the main town near the woods and the people who lived there tended to be uneducated.
- 3. In your opinion, was an apology good enough to repair the lives of those who were damaged by witchcraft? In my opinion, an apology was not good enough to repair the lives of the those who were damaged by witchcraft. The Public Fast in 1697, the Reversal of

Attainder in 1711, and the restitution payments of 1712 couldn't ever be enough to make me feel better if my mom was hung because she was accused of being a witch. Plus, these apologies came 5 to 19 years too late.

4. Using the **table of contents**, where would you find information about what life was

like in the days of the Salem Witchcraft Trials? You would find information of life during the Salem Witchcraft Trials in the chapters called Religion, People, Making a Living, and Recreation.

Part 8- Vocabulary - Draw a line to match the meanings with the vocabulary words.

	Matching Definitions	Vocabulary Words
1.	a belief system, worship of a God	witchcraft
2.	a person who was affected by witchcraft	Devil's mark
3.	a system that controls a community	trial
4.	a scratch or iron burn to show that someone is under the rule of the Devil	religion
5.	a formal examination before a judge or jury	government
6.	the practice of or belief in magic	victim

Part 9-Create!

1. Look at the cover of the book. Compare your first impression of the illustration with the title, "In the Days of the Salem Witchcraft Trials." Does the illustration properly represent the contents of the book? Design a new cover that better showcases the content of this book.