



AMERICAN HISTORY

LESSON 19



Name: _____

Date: _____

Multiple Choice

1. What was the main reason for the decline in church attendance in the early 1700s?
 - a. Economic hardships
 - b. Self-sufficiency and reliance on blessings instead of God
 - c. Increased taxation
 - d. Political instability
2. What was the Halfway Covenant?
 - a. A political agreement between colonies
 - b. A religious compromise allowing partial church membership
 - c. A new form of taxation for churches
 - d. A theological debate about salvation
3. What was the main impact of the Halfway Covenant on church membership?
 - a. It increased religious fervor
 - b. It led to a decline in religious intensity
 - c. It created stronger religious beliefs
 - d. It caused a church schism
4. What did John Wesley experience at a Moravian meeting in 1738?
 - a. He became a preacher
 - b. He founded Methodism
 - c. He felt his heart “strangely warmed” and experienced a personal conversion
 - d. He moved to the American colonies
5. What was one of the hallmarks of the Methodist Revival?
 - a. Private sermons
 - b. Open-air preaching in fields and outdoor settings
 - c. Writing books on theology
 - d. Preaching in universities





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6. What is Charles Wesley most known for?
 - a. Founding the Moravian Church
 - b. Writing over 6,000 hymns
 - c. Leading missionary trips to America
 - d. Preaching against the Great Awakening

7. Which of the following was Gilbert Tennent known for?
 - a. Founding the Methodist movement
 - b. His sermon "The Danger of an Unconverted Ministry"
 - c. Supporting British rule
 - d. Writing hymns for the Great Awakening

8. What was Jonathan Edwards' famous sermon "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God" about?
 - a. The importance of missionary work
 - b. The fragility of human existence and the wrath of God
 - c. Criticism of formal ministers
 - d. The expansion of religious freedom

9. Which preacher's voice was said to reach up to 20,000 people and could be heard two miles away?
 - a. Jonathan Edwards
 - b. John Wesley
 - c. Gilbert Tennent
 - d. George Whitefield

10. Who established The Christian History, America's first Christian magazine?
 - a. George Whitefield
 - b. Thomas Prince
 - c. John Wesley
 - d. Benjamin Franklin



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Essay Questions: The Great Awakening

1. Discuss the social and religious factors that led to the decline in church attendance and spiritual fervor in the American colonies during the early 1700s. How did the Great Awakening address these issues?
In your answer, consider the role of self-sufficiency, the impact of the Halfway Covenant, and the religious revival that emerged in response to the waning faith of the time.
2. Analyze the significance of Jonathan Edwards' sermon "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God" in the context of the Great Awakening. How did Edwards' approach to preaching reflect the themes of the revival, and what impact did it have on his congregation and beyond?
Include a discussion of the themes of divine judgment, human frailty, and the call to personal repentance.
3. Compare and contrast the roles of John Wesley, Charles Wesley, and George Whitefield in the Methodist Revival and the First Great Awakening. How did their different approaches and contributions influence the spread of revivalism in both England and the American colonies?
Be sure to include specifics about their preaching styles, theological contributions, and lasting influence.
4. Examine the criticisms of the Great Awakening, particularly those made by the "Old Lights" who opposed the emotionalism of revivalist meetings. How did revivalists like Gilbert Tennent and George Whitefield respond to these criticisms, and what were the lasting effects of these divisions within the church?
Consider the theological and cultural impacts of the divide between "Old Lights" and "New Lights" on the future of American religious life.
5. Evaluate the long-term effects of the Great Awakening on American society and politics. In what ways did the revival contribute to the development of religious freedom, individualism, and the ideological groundwork for the American Revolution?
Include a discussion of the role of the Black Robed Regiment, the relationship between religion and political liberty, and the lasting influence on American identity.





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Answer Key:

1. b. Self-sufficiency and reliance on blessings instead of God
2. b. A religious compromise allowing partial church membership
3. b. It led to a decline in religious intensity
4. c. He felt his heart “strangely warmed” and experienced a personal conversion
5. b. Open-air preaching in fields and outdoor settings
6. b. Writing over 6,000 hymns
7. b. His sermon "The Danger of an Unconverted Ministry"
8. b. The fragility of human existence and the wrath of God
9. d. George Whitefield
10. b. Thomas Prince

