

Chapter Two

The Planting of English America, 1500-1733

The English Protestant Reformation was first launched by

- 1. King Edward VI.
- 2. Queen Mary I.
- 3. King Henry VIII.
- 4. Queen Elizabeth I.

The English Protestant Reformation was first launched by

3. King Henry VIII.

Hint: See page 25.

In 1585, Sir Walter Raleigh launched the failed English colonial settlement of Roanoke in present-day

- 1. Canada.
- 2. New York.
- 3. Massachusetts.
- 4. North Carolina.

In 1585, Sir Walter Raleigh launched the failed English colonial settlement of Roanoke in present-day

4. North Carolina.

Hint: See page 26.

The English law of primogeniture contributed to colonial settlements because

- 1. the enclosure of croplands drove many farmers to seek their fortunes elsewhere.
- 2. ambitious younger sons were unable to inherit property.
- 3. there was a growing amount of available capital for investment in overseas ventures.
- 4. English Puritans no longer believed that they could reform the Church of England.

The English law of primogeniture contributed to colonial settlements because

2. ambitious younger sons were unable to inherit property.

Hint: See page 28.

Even though the purpose of the Virginia Company was to earn quick profits for stockholders, the company's charter guaranteed

- 1. that a share of the company's profits would go to the settlers.
- that the settlers should look toward long-term agricultural improvement rather than hunt for gold.
- 3. that settlers would enjoy all the rights of Englishmen that they had at home.
- 4. that settlers could return to England without penalty if the colony did not work out.

Even though the purpose of the Virginia Company was to earn quick profits for stockholders, the company's charter guaranteed

3. that settlers would enjoy all the rights of Englishmen that they had at home.

Hint: See page 28.

Lord de la Warr's use of "Irish tactics" in Virginia led to

- 1. the replacement of failed English settlers with more successful colonists from Ireland.
- 2. Powahatan's defeat of the Virginia army commanded by Captain John Smith.
- 3. complete destruction of the Virginia's tobacco fields.
- 4. fierce raids on Indian villages and destruction of their crops.

Lord de la Warr's use of "Irish tactics" in Virginia led to

4. fierce raids on Indian villages and destruction of their crops.

Hint: See page 30.

The English settlers' policy of killing or driving out the Indians emerged partly because

- 1. the English wanted to seize the Indians' stores of gold and silver.
- 2. the Indians served no economic function for the colonists.
- 3. the English kings considered the Indians an inferior race.
- 4. the Indians' nomadic way of life was incompatible with white agriculture.

The English settlers' policy of killing or driving out the Indians emerged partly because

2. the Indians served no economic function for the colonists.

Hint: See page 30.

During its first forty years of Virginia's existence, African slaves

- 1. had only a small presence in the colony.
- 2. made up a majority of the colony's population.
- 3. were the cheapest form of labor available.
- 4. were not really owned but worked as indentured servants for a fixed term.

During its first forty years of Virginia's existence, African slaves

1. had only a small presence in the colony.

Hint: See page 33.

The Maryland colony was originally established as

- King James II's attempt to keep Virginia under tight control
- 2. a refuge for English Quakers.
- 3. a colony to be based on white indentured labor rather than black slavery.
- 4. a haven for persecuted English Catholics.

The Maryland colony was originally established as

4. a haven for persecuted English Catholics.

Hint: See pages 33-34.

Maryland's 1649 "Act of Toleration" still contained provisions for harsh persecution of

- 1. Quakers and Mennonites.
- 2. Indians who refused to convert to Christianity.
- 3. Jews and atheists.
- 4. Catholics who would not renounce allegiance to the pope.

Maryland's 1649 "Act of Toleration" still contained provisions for harsh persecution of

3. Jews and atheists.

Hint: See page 34.

Sugar cane growing contributed greatly to the expansion of slavery because

- 1. it was so much more profitable than tobacco.
- 2. it could only be grown on large plantations with extensive labor.
- 3. only African slaves knew how to cultivate sugar cane.
- 4. it provided the molasses that could be converted to rum for the purchase of African slaves.

Sugar cane growing contributed greatly to the expansion of slavery because

2. it could only be grown on large plantations with extensive labor.

Hint: See page 34.