

Roanoke Voyages and Sir Walter Raleigh's "Virginia" (1584-1603) – Unit Quiz

Student Name: _____ Date: _____

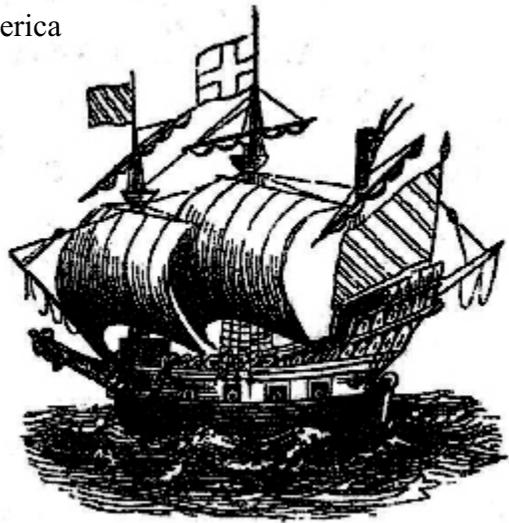
1. Sir Walter Raleigh's ½ brother, Sir Humphrey _____, served the Queen of England in her war with Spain in the Netherlands and got a _____ for exploration, colonization, and trade in the New World.
2. Sir Humphrey made a settlement in Newfoundland in 1583 and sailed for England in 1584; but, he _____ at sea on the way home.
3. Raleigh took up his brother's royal charter and sent Captains Amadas and Barlowe to find a suitable place for settlement in "Virginia". They reported that _____ island in NC was a suitable site for settlement.
4. The 2nd voyage Raleigh sent to North America was led by Richard _____ and Ralph _____.
5. The 2nd voyage went thru the _____ and stopped at _____ to build a replacement for their pinnace that was lost at sea.
6. _____, who was one of the most important English scientists of the period, went along on the 2nd voyage as navigator and scientist.
7. _____, who was an artist, went along of the 2nd voyage to document the expedition (i.e., like a photographer might do on a modern expedition.)
8. _____, took an Armada of ships to the West Indies (i.e., Spanish Main) and attacked settlements there and in Florida.
9. The 1st settlers at Roanoke, NC abandoned their fort and left with the Armada headed back to _____.
10. In 1587, _____ returned to Roanoke with another expedition of settlers which included his daughter.
11. The leader of this 2nd colony returned to England for supplies but found the British involved in a war with _____ which delayed his return to Roanoke.
12. Upon their return to Roanoke in 1588, the British could not find their _____ colony.

13. In 1603, Raleigh made a final attempt at colonization in Virginia. This attempt was sent to the _____ Bay; but, stopped at Roanoke where its leader was killed by Indians.

14. In his final days, Raleigh was stripped of his _____.

15. Raleigh is credited with:

- A. Encouraging British settlements in North America
- B. Introducing potatoes to England
- C. Introducing tobacco to England
- D. All of the above



Sir Walter Raleigh, the “bark” Raleigh, and a field of tobacco