Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Class Period: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Events in Europe had a profound effect on both sides of the Atlantic.
2. Choose ONE of the following and explain why your choice represents the events that most significantly impacted Europe and European ideas about how best to settle and grown America.
* The unified Roman Catholic Church
* The Protestant Reformation
* The idea of the nation state
1. Contrast your idea against ONE of the other options, demonstrating why that option is not as significant as your choice.

**Directions: Read both passages and complete the short answer response below.**

**Passage 1**

*The Plantation revolution came to the Chesapeake with the thunder of cannons and the rattle of sabers. Victory over the small holders, servants and slaves who composed Nathaniel Bacon’s motley army in 1676 enabled planters to consolidate their control over Chesapeake society. In quick order, they elaborated a slave code that singled out people of African descent as slaves and made their status hereditary. In the years that followed, as the number of European servants declined and white farmers migrated west, the great planters turned to Africa for their workforce. During the last decades of the seventeenth century, the new order began to take shape. The Chesapeake’s economy stumbled into the eighteenth century, but the grandees prospered, and the profits of slave labor filled their pockets. A society with slaves gave way to a slave society around the great estuary.*

*-Ira Berline, Many Thousands Gone; The First Two Centuries of Slavery in North America, 1998*

***Passage 2***

*If other colonies sought to escape from English vices, Virginians wished to fulfill English virtues. Let other colonies dazzle the world with a City upon a hill, inspire by a commonwealth of brotherly love, or encourage with a vast humanitarian experiment. The model in Virginians’ heads was compounded of the actual features of a going community; the England, especially the rural England, of the 17th and 18th century. If Virginia was to be in any way better than England, it was not because Virginias pursued ideals which Englishmen did not have; rather that here were novel opportunities to realize the English ideals.*

* *Daniel J. Boorstin, The Colonial Experience, 1958*
1. Based on the two historical descriptions of the settlement of the Chesapeake region, complete the following three tasks:
2. Briefly explain the main point made by Passage 1.
3. Briefly explain the main point made in Passage 2.
4. Provide historical evidence not supplied by either passage and explain how it supports the interpretation of either passage.