

English Monarchs and Key Historical Events

History · Practice Test · 29 Questions

1. Who was the first Tudor monarch?

- A) Henry VIII
- B) Edward VI
- C) Henry VII
- D) Mary I

2. How did Henry VII claim the throne?

- A) Through inheritance
- B) Through conquest
- C) By popular vote
- D) By marriage

3. What was a significant action Henry VIII took regarding monasteries?

- A) He funded their expansion
- B) He dissolved them and took their land
- C) He made them centers of learning
- D) He granted them more autonomy

4. Who was Henry VIII's first wife mentioned in the text?

- A) Anne Boleyn
- B) Catherine of Aragon
- C) Jane Seymour
- D) Mary I

5. What title did the Pope grant Henry VIII?

- A) King of England
- B) Defender of the Faith
- C) Supreme Head of the Church
- D) Golden Prince

6. What was the Act of Supremacy in 1534?

- A) It declared England Catholic again
- B) It made the monarch the head of the Church of England
- C) It granted more power to Parliament
- D) It dissolved the monarchy

7. Who were the regents for Edward VI during his reign?

- A) His mother and father
- B) His uncles
- C) His older sister
- D) His foreign advisors

8. What significant religious text was first printed in 1549?

- A) The King James Bible
- B) The Book of Common Prayer
- C) The Canterbury Tales
- D) The Magna Carta

9. Why was Mary I called 'Bloody Mary'?

- A) She was a kind ruler
- B) She restored Catholicism and persecuted Protestants
- C) She was married to a Spanish king
- D) She was deserted by her husband

10. Who were Elizabeth I's parents?

- A) Henry VII and Catherine of Aragon
- B) Henry VIII and Catherine of Aragon
- C) Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn
- D) Edward VI and Mary I

11. How did Elizabeth I use the possibility of marriage?

- A) She married multiple times for alliances
- B) She used it as a political weapon
- C) She refused to discuss marriage
- D) She married her prime minister

12. What was Elizabeth I's policy regarding religion?

- A) She made England strictly Catholic
- B) She enforced strict Protestantism with no tolerance
- C) She restored Protestantism but allowed Catholics to worship
- D) She banned all religion

13. What did Elizabeth I say about her marriage?

- A) She was married to England
- B) She was married to her people
- C) She would never marry
- D) She was married to Spain

14. What was the main reason Elizabeth I saw Spain as an enemy?

- A) Religious differences only
- B) Trade rivalry and expansion
- C) A personal feud between monarchs
- D) Spain's invasion of Scotland

15. What did Elizabeth I secretly encourage English sea captains to do?

- A) Explore new lands
- B) Trade peacefully with Spain
- C) Engage in piracy against Spanish ships
- D) Build churches in America

16. In what year did England defeat the Spanish Armada?

- A) 1534
- B) 1547
- C) 1558
- D) 1588

17. What were the advantages of English ships over Spanish ships during the Armada?

- A) They were larger and heavier
- B) They were slower but more heavily armed
- C) They were lower in the water, faster, and armed with long-range guns
- D) They had more soldiers

18. What was a consequence of England's defeat of the Spanish Armada?

- A) Spain became the dominant world power
- B) England was conquered by Spain
- C) England laid foundations for overseas colonies
- D) England returned to Catholicism

19. How did Henry VII strengthen his position after claiming the throne by conquest?

- A) By surrendering land
- B) By making trade agreements and gaining foreign recognition
- C) By starting more wars
- D) By abdicating

20. Why did Henry VIII believe a male heir was fundamental?

- A) To please his wives
- B) To keep the country united and strong
- C) To increase the royal treasury
- D) To expand England's territory

21. What was the primary purpose of the Act of Supremacy in 1534 and 1559?

- A) To establish the Pope as the head of the Church of England
- B) To establish the English monarch as the head of the Church of England
- C) To grant more power to the Catholic Church in England
- D) To dissolve the Church of England

22. What was the main influence on Mary I's life and actions as queen?

- A) Her father's desire for a male heir and his treatment of her mother
- B) Her education in France
- C) Her marriage to Philip of Spain
- D) Her belief in Protestantism

23. What was the 'cult' or 'myth' surrounding Elizabeth I?

- A) The Cult of the Warrior Queen
- B) The Myth of the Eternal Monarch
- C) The Cult of the Virgin Queen
- D) The Legend of the Golden Age

24. How did Elizabeth I demonstrate her power and majesty to her subjects?

- A) By living in isolation
- B) By wearing magnificent clothing, having portraits painted, and going on 'Royal progresses'
- C) By sending her armies to conquer other nations
- D) By relying solely on her advisors

25. What was the outcome of the Spanish Armada's invasion attempt?

- A) Complete Spanish victory and conquest of England
- B) A minor skirmish with no significant impact
- C) The scattering of the Armada by English ships and storms, leading to a European turning point
- D) A negotiated peace treaty between England and Spain

26. What did Henry VII encourage to promote England's prosperity?

- A) Warfare and conquest
- B) Trade and the emergence of a prosperous middle class
- C) Religious extremism
- D) Isolationism

27. What was a key outcome of Henry VII's foreign policy?

- A) England became isolated
- B) England's trading position was increased and naval power was founded
- C) England lost all foreign allies
- D) England was conquered by France

28. What was the main reason for Henry VIII's desire to divorce Catherine of Aragon?

- A) She was unable to provide a male heir
- B) He fell in love with another woman
- C) The Pope demanded it
- D) She supported the Catholic Church

29. What did the 'Defender of the Faith' title, initially earned by Henry VIII, signify?

- A) His military prowess
- B) His defense of the Catholic sacraments
- C) His opposition to the Pope
- D) His popularity at court