

# Critical thinking on history

[Countries](#), [England](#)



\n[[toc title="Table of Contents"](#)]\n

\n \t

1. [Question 1](#) \n \t
2. [Question 2](#) \n \t
3. [Question 3](#) \n \t
4. [Question 4](#) \n \t
5. [Question 5](#) \n \t
6. [Works cited](#) \n

\n[/toc]\n \n

## **Question 1**

Catherine of Aragon was the first wife of Henry VIII and mother of Mary 1. They got married in 11th July, 1509 but got divorced in 1533. Henry secretly married Anne Boleyn as his second wife in 1533. Unfortunately, Anne was found guilty of being unfaithful and was executed in 1536. Later on, Henry VIII married Jane Seymour as his third wife but she died afterwards. After Jane's death, Henry married Anne of Cleves as his fourth wife. After six months, she was divorced. Kathryn Howard was the fifth wife of Henry VIII. After two years in the marriage, she was executed. Finally, the last wife of Henry VIII was Katherine Parr who was widowed after the death of Henry.

## **Question 2**

The settlers in the North Carolina faced a lot of challenges that deteriorated their living standards. The government agents who collected levy were rude and usually had personal collusion from the people. They collected a penny form every pound received from the sales of tobacco. Other challenges

included agitating disputes between the English American and Great Britain colonies and early political instability. They also faced other short coming such as poor harbor, few navigable rivers, and inconvenient means of transport to the market, supported general farming and remain poor colony. This made North Carolina a worse off place of settlement.

### **Question 3**

The Quakers in American colonies were traditionally protestant Christians who followed the practices and teaching of live with respect to Inward Light. They believed that a true believer is in apposition to connect the risen Lord, without assistance of priests and other clergymen, directly via the Holy Spirit. Their unusual behavior was that their assemblies were filled with silence as they wait for the God's presence by patience and faith. They also refused to tithe and engaged in their Quaker services. However, they pushed for women's suffrage, prison reform and abolition of slavery.

### **Question 4**

One of the negative aspects of living in a city is congestion. Mainly cities are more populated than the suburbs. For instance, in 1750s, Philadelphia was the grandest city. The residents might be required to live in congested quarters neighbored by noisy activities and inconsideration. Epidemics and fires, pirates, crime and higher mortality rate were other factors that challenged life in the historical seaport.

Them city life is also characterized with the contamination and pollution due to industrial and mechanical activities. The city life is also characterized with an expensive cost of living due to high prices of commodities, rental cost and

transportation. Social conflicts were also experienced in the seaports and historical cities. Ethnicity diversity and close quarters of immigrants accelerated the social conflicts. The class resentment was also experienced where wealthy family purchased expensive commodities and build huge town mansions.

### **Question 5**

After the British won the war, Americans have high expectations that their standards of living would be enhanced through lowering of taxes. They also expected that the Ohio River Valley would be opened, more consideration from the empire and equality. However, British government could not offer equality because they had sentiment towards the colonial equality.

Americans also expected that Britain could make them proud of the contribution and the roles they had played in the war by helping them to lift the growth rate of their economy.

### **Works cited**

Robert A. Divine, T. H. Breen, George M. Fredrickson, R. Hal Williams, Ariela J. Gross, Randy Roberts, H. W. Brands. America Past and Present, Brief Edition, Volume I: To 1877, 8th Edition. Pearson Education, Inc., 2011.

William O Kellogg. American History: The Easy Way. Hauppauge (N. Y.): Barron's, cop., 2003.