Chapter 1 Test: The Age of Exploration

Multiple Choice

**Directions:** *Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

1. Europeans wanted to improve the taste of meat with what kind of product?

A. Spices

B. Silks

C. Cotton

D. Tobacco

1. Name the ancient trade route from Europe to Asia.

A. Slave Trade

B. Capitalist Trade

C. Silk Road

D. Plantation drive

1. What is a cartographer?

A. a shallow ship with a steering rudder

B. a tool that measures latitude

C. a valuable spice from East Asia

D. one scientist that makes maps

1. Who was the Spanish conquistador that conquered the Aztec Empire for Spain?

A. Hernan Cortez

B. Francisco Pizarro

C. King Louis XIV

D. Samuel de Champlain

1. Why was the Spanish conquistador Francisco Pizarro able to conquer the Inca Empire?

A. Pizarro and his men used surprise tactics

B. Pizarro got help from the French

C. Pizarro and his men had guns and horses

D. The Spanish wanted to have Spain as its ruler

1. How did the Native American population decrease?

A. Most of them moved out west because they wanted to go.

B. Most of them died from diseases and forced slave labor.

C. Most Natives were not bearing children.

D. Most died of old age.

1. What was the relationship between Europe and Africa when they first traded?

A. Africa did not want to trade.

B. African traders seized European ships.

C. Europeans conquered African traders

D. They traded as equals

1. How did Olaudah Equiano help to stop slave trading?
2. He bought others’ freedom.
3. He led a slave revolt.

C. He convinced the King of Portugal to stop trading slaves.

D. He wrote a book about the inhumane treatment of slaves.

1. After slavery was outlawed, what interest did the European nations have in Africa?

A. Europeans wanted to farm in Africa.

B. Europe was interested in Africa’s Natural Resources

C. Europe was no longer interested in Europe when slavery was illegal.

D. Europeans countries wanted to farm in Africa.

1. How were the African Bantu treated by the Dutch Boers?

A. They were violently forced out of South Africa.

B. They treated each other with humility and equality.

C. They were bribed to leave South Africa with gold.

D. They were all kidnapped and turned into slaves.

1. What were Portugal's goals in the 1500s?

A. to end Arab control of India

B. to control the spice trade

C. to make China a Portuguese colony

D. to claim Japan as a trading partner

1. Why was the city of Malacca an important conquest for Portugal?

A. Many spices and goods were sold there.

B. Many Muslims lived there and the Europeans could spread Christianity.

C. It was the gateway to the merchants of the East.

D. Europeans would be able to trade with Korea from this port.

1. Why did the Dutch take over the City of Malacca from Portuguese?

A. To gain spice trade control and trade with China

B. To gain respect from other colonies and trade with India.

C. To destroy the city of Malacca and steal all their salt.

D. To force the Arab peoples into slavery.

1. Who claimed the Philippine Islands for Spain?

A. Afonso de Albuquerque

B. Vasco da Gama

C. Emperor Philip

D. Ferdinand Magellan

1. Which two groups of European settlers dominated trade in 1700s India?

A. French and English

B. Chinese and Koreans

C. Spanish and Portuguese

D. Russian and South African.

1. What would happen if Europeans came to the shores of Korea to trade?

A. The Europeans would be greeted and traded with by Korea.

B. The Europeans would be killed or imprisoned in Korea.

C. The Koreans would sell slaves to the Europeans.

D. The Europeans would die from diseases.

1. What was the Importance of the Columbian Exchange?

A. Christopher Columbus landed on the islands in the Caribbean.

B. Native American diseases were sent to Europe and many became sick.

C. Goods, ideas, technology, plants, and animals were introduced to areas of the world.

D. The Columbian Exchange set the value of money between the Americas and Europe.

1. What were the two diseases that the Europeans gave to the Native Americans?

A. Cancer & Ebola

B. Flu & Tuberculosis

C. Small Pox & Malaria

D. None of the above.