

Practice Test Ch. 1

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- Adam Smith recorded in 1776 that the “two greatest and most important” events in the history of mankind were the _____.
 - discovery of America and the Portuguese sea route around Africa to Asia
 - birth of mercantilism and the Portuguese sea route around Africa to Asia
 - beginning of the slave trade and the Portuguese sea route around Africa to Asia
 - discovery of America and the birth of mercantilism
- The city situated along the Mississippi River, with between 10,000 and 30,000 residents in the year 1200, is today known as _____.
 - Poverty Point
 - Cahokia
 - Iroquois
 - Tenochtitlan
- Pueblo Indians lived in what is now _____.
 - the eastern United States
 - the southwestern United States
 - Mexico
 - the northeastern United States
- The Pueblo Indians encountered by the Spanish in the sixteenth century _____.
 - had engaged in settled village life only briefly before the Spanish arrived
 - used irrigation systems to aid their agricultural production
 - were called mound builders for the burial mounds they created
 - created a vast empire that included control of the Incas
- When Europeans arrived, many Native Americans _____.
 - tried to use them to enhance their standing with other Native Americans
 - immediately opened treaty negotiations
 - learned their languages
 - simply attacked them
- Native American religious ceremonies _____.
 - had nothing to do with farming or hunting
 - were related to the Native American belief that sacred spirits could be found in living and inanimate things
 - were designed to show that supernatural forces must control man
 - did not exist until arriving Europeans insisted on knowing about Native American customs
- Far more important to most Indian societies than freedom as personal independence were all of the following except _____.
 - kinship ties
 - secure rights to owning land
 - the ability to follow one’s spiritual values
 - the security of one’s community
- “Coverture” refers to _____.
 - knowing your place in society, especially at church when sitting in the pews
 - a tax one pays on one’s property that is assessed quarterly
 - a woman surrendering her legal identity when she marries
 - a binding legal agreement between an indentured servant and his or her master
- The transatlantic flow of people and goods such as corn, potatoes, horses, and sugar cane is called _____.
 - the Columbian Exchange
 - the Great Circuit
 - the Atlantic system
 - trade
- The Columbian Exchange was _____.
 - the agreement that documented what Christopher Columbus would give to Spanish leaders in return for their sponsorship of his travel to the New World
 - the transatlantic flow of plants, animals, and germs that began after Christopher Columbus reached the New World
 - responsible for introducing corn, tomatoes, and potatoes to the Americas
 - the first store in the New World, named for the man who founded it

11. The government of the Spanish empire in America _____.
- established the principle of the separation of church and state by keeping the Catholic Church out of civic affairs
 - was dominated by the conquistadores, who had conquered lands and retained control over them
 - included local officials who held a great deal of control
 - was troubled due to constant turmoil and local divisions back in Spain
12. Which one of the following is TRUE of Spanish emigrants to the New World?
- Many of the early arrivals came to direct Native American labor.
 - From the beginning, they arrived as families.
 - They were all at the bottom of the social hierarchy.
 - They soon outnumbered Native Americans.
13. Which one of the following statements about Spanish America is TRUE?
- Over time, Spanish America evolved into a hybrid culture—part Spanish, part Indian, and, in some areas, part African.
 - Mestizos* enjoyed much political freedom and held most of the high government positions.
 - Spaniards outnumbered the Indian inhabitants after fifty years of settlement.
 - The Catholic Church played only a minor role in Spanish America.
14. French Canada _____.
- was founded by Jesuit priests who were working as fur traders as a way to meet and convert Native Americans
 - consisted mainly of male colonists
 - had, by 1700, twice as many colonists as all the English North American colonies combined
 - gave the French a world monopoly on fur production
15. How did French involvement in the fur trade change life for Native Americans?
- Native Americans benefited economically but were able to avoid getting caught in European conflicts and rivalries.
 - The French were willing to accept Native Americans into colonial society.
 - The English and French quests for beaver pelts
- virtually destroyed the Native American population.
- It forced Native Americans to learn new trapping techniques that were far superior to their old ways.

Practice Test Ch. 1
Answer Section

MULTIPLE CHOICE

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|------------|--------|-------------|
| 1. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: Easy |
| 2. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: Easy |
| 3. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: Easy |
| 4. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 5. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: Easy |
| 6. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 7. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 8. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: Easy |
| 9. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 10. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 11. ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 12. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 13. ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 14. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |
| 15. ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: Medium |