

Period 1: The Age of Discovery (1491-1607) (Brinkley Chapter 1)

1st Day Analysis Test Review Guide

Directions: Use the following outline of *Chapter 1: The Meeting of Cultures* to help you answer the historical thinking questions below. The answers to these questions will not necessarily be spelled out for you in the textbook. You must provide *your own* analysis of the content to provide an answer.

1. America Before Columbus

- a. The People of the Pre-contact Americas
 - i. The “Clovis” People
 - ii. Archaeologists and Population Diversity
 - iii. The “Archaic” Period
- b. The Civilizations of the South
 - i. Incas, Mayans and Aztecs
- c. The Civilizations of the North
 - i. Complex and Varied Civilizations
 - ii. Mobile Societies
- d. Tribal Cultures
 - i. Agricultural Revolution

g. Biological and Cultural Exchanges

- i. Increasing Levels of Exchange
- ii. Demographic Catastrophe
- iii. Subjugation and Extermination
- iv. New Crops and Agricultural Techniques
- v. A Complex Racial Hierarchy
- vi. Varied Labor Systems

h. Africa and America

- i. Ghana and Mali
- ii. Benin, Congo and Songhay
- iii. Matrilineal Societies
- iv. Growth of African Slave Trade

2. Europe Looks Westward

- a. Commerce and Nationalism
 - i. A Reawakening of Commerce
 - ii. Centralized Nation-States
 - iii. Prince Henry the Navigator
- b. Christopher Columbus
 - i. Columbus’s First Voyage
 - ii. Religious Motives for Exploration
 - iii. Ferdinand Magellan
- c. The Conquistadors
 - i. Cortés Conquers the Aztecs
 - ii. Brutality and Greed
- d. Spanish America
 - i. Ordinances of Discovery
 - ii. Catholic Missions
- e. Northern Outposts
 - i. St. Augustine
 - ii. Pueblo Revolt of 1680
- f. The Empire at High Tide
 - i. Spain’s Vast Empire
 - ii. Rigid Royal Control
 - iii. A Collision of Cultures

3. The Arrival of the English

a. The Commercial Incentive

- i. John Cabot
- ii. The Enclosure Movement
- iii. Chartered Companies
- iv. Mercantilism
- v. Richard Hakluyt’s Argument for the Colonies

b. The Religious Incentive

- i. Doctrine of Predestination
- ii. The English Reformation
- iii. Puritan Separatists
- iv. Puritan Disconnect

c. The English in Ireland

- i. Subjugation of Ireland
- ii. The Plantation Model

d. The French and Dutch in America

- i. Coureurs de Bois
- ii. Henry Hudson
- iii. New Amsterdam

e. The First English Settlements

- i. The Spanish Armada
- ii. Gilberts Expedition to Newfoundland

f. Roanoke

- i. The First Roanoke Colony
- ii. New Colonial Charters

1. What were the causes and effects of the beginning of importation of African slaves into the Americas?
2. Within the context of the time period, what was the impact of mercantilism on the European colonization of North America?
3. Compare the regional differences among Native Americans before the arrival of Europeans.
4. How did patterns of settlement differ among the Spanish, English, and Dutch immigrants?
5. The arrival of Europeans in America resulted in a complex interaction of cultures. Explain how this interaction was harmful and/or beneficial to both Europeans and Native Americans.

Period 1: The Age of Discovery (1491-1607) (Brinkley Chapter 1)
Stimulus Based Analysis Test Practice Question

The following question is the type you can expect to find on your summer reading quiz on the first day of school in September. Take note of how it does not test your memorization of content knowledge, but instead tests your understanding of the content by asking you to apply historical thinking skills to stimulus given.

Directions: Use the excerpt below and your knowledge of U.S. history to answer questions 1-3

“...on the said 18th day of the month of December, 1681, for the judicial proceedings and inquiry which must be made in this new reduction and pacification and in order to learn of all the motives, reasons, circumstances, designs, and other supports which the treacherous apostate rebels against the royal crown of his Majesty had and may have at present for the conspiracy, alliance, and rebellion which they executed, apostatizing from the holy faith, forsaking royal obedience, burning images and temples, killing atrociously priests, soldiers, women, and children, taking possession of all the things pertaining to divine worship, of haciendas, and of everything in the kingdom that they could, returning to the blind idolatry and superstitions of their ancient days, his lordship caused to appear before him an Indian of Tegua nation who said his name is Juan, that he is a native of the pueblo of Tesuque, and is married.”

-Spanish colonial government record of judicial proceedings regarding Pueblo Indian revolt, 1681.

1. The excerpt best provides evidence of which issue being deeply troubling for Native Americans regarding the colonizing efforts of Europeans in the 17th century?
 - (A) Intermarriage between the Native Americans and the Europeans
 - (B) Suppression of Native American beliefs and culture
 - (C) Introduction by the Europeans of new agricultural techniques
 - (D) The value system of the Europeans

2. The excerpt most suggests that, in their colonization of the Western Hemisphere, the European colonists believed
 - (A) In their cultural superiority
 - (B) In the knowledge of Native Americans
 - (C) That their European political systems would not translate effectively into the political systems already existing in Western Hemisphere
 - (D) The different cultures of the Native American groups should be respected

3. The excerpt provides evidence for which of the following regarding motives of Europeans in their colonizing of the Americas in the 16th and 17th centuries?
 - (A) Spreading Christianity
 - (B) Exploring non-western European cultures
 - (C) Pursuing trade
 - (D) Discovering gold and silver