

The American People, Concise, 7e (Nash)

Chapter 2 Europeans and Africans Reach the Americas

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1) An African known as Estevan and enslaved by the Spanish
A) sailed on all of Columbus's voyages.
B) taught the Spanish how to communicate with their slaves.
C) was the first African to die in the New World.
D) became an important trailblazer for Spanish explorers.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 25

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: American Stories

- 2) Christopher Columbus's urge to explore
A) reflected his commitment to exploit other peoples.
B) came primarily from a desire to reap significant fame and riches from his four voyages of exploration.
C) developed from his family's history and experience in trade.
D) was inspired by the reconquest of Spain.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 26

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: Breaching the Atlantic

- 3) While Spain began to exert its power on the other side of the Atlantic, the Portuguese
A) needed to address severe economic problems at home.
B) decided to take a leading role in European affairs.
C) concentrated on spreading their power to Africa and East Asia.
D) entered a race with Spain for control of the Americas.

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 26-28

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: Breaching the Atlantic

- 4) Spanish and Portuguese explorations of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries
A) helped soothe the Catholic-Protestant division within Christianity.
B) prompted immediate competition from England and France.
C) retarded the growth of western European economies.
D) shifted commercial power from Mediterranean ports to those of the Atlantic.

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 28

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: Breaching the Atlantic

5) According to Martin Luther, good “works”

- A) offered the means to heavenly salvation.
- B) represented only the external evidence of grace won through faith.
- C) enabled an individual to reduce his or her time in purgatory.
- D) conferred upon an individual the blessings of the Church.

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 28

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: Breaching the Atlantic

6) The doctrines of Protestant leader John Calvin

- A) appealed only to the poorest and most oppressed peoples of Europe.
- B) offered a system for both self-discipline and social control.
- C) emphasized the need for a hierarchical church structure.
- D) denied hope of salvation to most believers.

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 29

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: Breaching the Atlantic

7) Protestantism did not gain an early foothold in the Americas because

- A) nations most affected by the Reformation entered overseas exploration later than Spain and Portugal.
- B) Catholic missionaries were more daring than Protestant missionaries and bravely faced dangers Protestants refused to confront.
- C) Protestants were more interested in earning profits than in converting souls.
- D) of Indian resistance.

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 30

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: Breaching the Atlantic

8) Within a single generation of Columbus’s death, Spanish conquistadores

- A) failed to expand beyond the Caribbean.
- B) explored, claimed, and conquered most of South America and Central America, but had not yet reached North America.
- C) explored, claimed, and conquered most of South America, Central America, and parts of North America.
- D) conquered and claimed Central America.

Answer: C

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 31

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

9) The population of the Americas dramatically declined following the arrival of Europeans primarily because of the

- A) policy of systematic genocide employed by European explorers toward Native Americans.
- B) enslavement and brutal treatment of Native Americans by Europeans.
- C) lack of natural immunity among Native Americans to European diseases.
- D) loss of morale and sense of hopelessness that pervaded Native American societies.

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 32

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

10) Europeans brought which of the following animals to the New World?

- A) cattle
- B) pigs
- C) goats
- D) All of the above.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 33

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

11) All of the following are true regarding the potato's role in the "Columbian Exchange" EXCEPT the

- A) New World sweet potato made its entry into China in the 1500s.
- B) potato strengthened Europeans' diet.
- C) potato led to population growth.
- D) potato vastly increased crop yields per acre.

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 33-34

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

12) The massive flow of silver bullion from the Americas to Europe in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries

- A) increased prevailing wage rates in Europe.
- B) delayed further exploration of America.
- C) triggered a century of inflationary pressures.
- D) hampered capitalist modes of production.

Answer: C

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 35

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

13) The consequences of sugar production in the New World included

- A) colonizing Brazil.
- B) revolutionizing European tastes.
- C) stimulating the transport of millions of African slaves.
- D) All of the above.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 35

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

- 14) In his travels through the Gulf of Mexico region, Spanish explorer de Soto
- A) failed to conquer the people he encountered.
 - B) enslaved Indians to serve as pack animals.
 - C) witnessed the ravages of European diseases on native people.
 - D) All of the above.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 36

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

- 15) How did the Pueblo native people benefit from Spanish arrival?
- A) They obtained Spanish military protection against enemy Apaches.
 - B) They had access to grain during times of drought.
 - C) They had access to mission livestock.
 - D) All of the above.

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 37

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

- 16) After spending 70 years working to convert the Pueblo people, Franciscan friars
- A) managed to graft a veneer of Catholicism over native culture.
 - B) succeeded in converting the Pueblo leaders, but not the general population.
 - C) converted most members of the population to Christianity.
 - D) concluded that their mission was hopeless.

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 37

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

- 17) England began to take greater interest in overseas exploration as a result of all of the following EXCEPT
- A) economic depression that made people look for new opportunities.
 - B) commercial success in Scandinavia, India, and the Middle East that raised hope for other market expansion.
 - C) wool merchants who wanted new markets.
 - D) improved ships that sailed faster and carried more cargo than before.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 38

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: England Looks West

- 18) The defeat of the Spanish Armada by England in 1588
- A) solidified Protestantism in England.
 - B) increased English interest in overseas exploration and colonization.
 - C) fanned a nationalistic spirit in England.
 - D) All of the above.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 39

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: England Looks West

19) All of the following are true about Queen Elizabeth I of England EXCEPT:

- A) She ruled from 1558 to 1603.
- B) She favored Protestantism.
- C) She initially disfavored overseas expansion.
- D) All of the above.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 39

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: England Looks West

20) The first English attempts to colonize on Roanoke Island in the 1580s

- A) received official approval and financing from Queen Elizabeth.
- B) attracted significant interest from English merchants and noblemen.
- C) threatened Spanish control of the Americas.
- D) failed to establish successful relations with Native Americans.

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 40

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: England Looks West

21) English colonizing ventures in the New World differed from previous Spanish and Portuguese efforts in that English attempts were

- A) immediate and major successes.
- B) strictly coordinated and governed by the Crown.
- C) met with little or no native resistance.
- D) privately organized and financed.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 42

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: England Looks West

22) A negative image of Native Americans among English settlers

- A) justified their claim that natives had disqualified themselves as rightful owners of the land.
- B) explained for them the easy conquest of the natives by the Spanish.
- C) spurred their desire to civilize and convert the natives to Christianity.
- D) resulted from their lack of information about indigenous peoples of the Americas.

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 43-44

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: England Looks West

23) Between 1519 and the early 1800s, which of the following ethnic groups crossed the Atlantic to the Americas in greater numbers than any other?

- A) Europeans.
- B) Asians.
- C) Africans.
- D) Australians.

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 46

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: African Bondage

24) How many Africans do historians estimate were taken as slaves to the New World?

- A) 96 million
- B) 9.6 million
- C) 1 million
- D) 200,000

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 45

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: African Bondage

25) Which of the following crops did Europeans use African slave labor to produce in the Americas?

- A) sugar
- B) rice
- C) tobacco
- D) All of the above.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 45

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: African Bondage

26) The African slave trade helped in the advancement of

- A) crops.
- B) agricultural techniques.
- C) medical knowledge.
- D) All of the above.

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 46

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: African Bondage

27) Why did the African slave trade begin?

- A) African rulers wanted to sell slaves to the Chinese.
- B) Europeans wanted to fill a labor shortage in the Mediterranean world.
- C) Europeans wanted new workers to drive down wages in the colonies.
- D) European elites valued African culture and viewed Africans as equals.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 46

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: African Bondage

28) The first colony organized around slave labor was Portugal's

- A) Madeira.
- B) Brazil.
- C) Angola.
- D) Gao.

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 46

Skill: Factual

Topic: African Bondage

29) Most African slaves sent to the Americas were

- A) criminals.
- B) debtors.
- C) war captives.
- D) the insane.

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 46

Skill: Factual

Topic: African Bondage

30) By the early 1700s, the foremost slave-trading nation in the world was

- A) India.
- B) England.
- C) Spain.
- D) France.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 46

Skill: Factual

Topic: African Bondage

31) "Some Taino women married Spanish men and produced the first *mestizo* society in the Americas."

Mestizo refers to a

- A) group of people who depend almost exclusively upon maize for their dietary needs.
- B) culture blending Catholicism with Native American beliefs.
- C) new language that combined Spanish with Taino.
- D) person of mixed European and American Indian ancestry.

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 31

Skill: Applied

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

32) "Demographic disaster also struck the populous Inca peoples of the Peruvian Andes...." *Demographic* refers to

- A) population.
- B) epidemic disease.
- C) internal class revolt.
- D) military conquest.

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 32

Skill: Applied

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

TRUE/FALSE

33) Christopher Columbus believed he had landed in Asia rather than the Western Hemisphere in 1492.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 27

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: Breaching the Atlantic

34) Columbus made three other major voyages to the New World between 1494 and 1504.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 26

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: Breaching the Atlantic

35) John Calvin's teachings implied that the highest born and most privileged on earth were doomed to burn in hell while the lowest were predestined for salvation.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 29

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: Breaching the Atlantic

36) Catholicism was the official state religion of Spain and Portugal during the 1500s.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 30

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: Breaching the Atlantic

37) Brazil under Portuguese control became one of the most profitable colonies of the Americas.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 30

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

38) Thousands of Aztecs in Mexico died from a smallpox epidemic brought by the English in 1520.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 32

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

39) For nearly a century beginning in 1492, Spain enjoyed a near total domination of the Americas.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 31-32

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

40) Although Columbus excited the Spanish court by returning with traces of gold and silver from his voyage of 1492, the actual amount of precious metals in the New World proved to be very disappointing.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 31

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

41) Unlike the English and French, the Spanish did not rely on forced Indian labor.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 35, 46

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

42) Probably the most important and valued region of the Spanish Empire in the Americas was the northern borderlands, the present-day Sun Belt of the United States.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 36

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

43) Of all the people arriving in the New World from the fifteenth to the eighteenth centuries, the Africans were by far the most numerous, probably outnumbering Europeans two to one.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 46

Skill: Factual

Topic: African Bondage

44) Sugar production transformed the African slave trade more than any other factor.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 46

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: African Bondage

45) Since their goal was to deliver alive as many slaves as possible, slave traders provided healthy and fairly comfortable conditions for the Atlantic passage of slaves from Africa to the New World.

Answer: FALSE

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 47

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: African Bondage

46) As many as one in seven Africans died en route to the Americas.

Answer: TRUE

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 47

Skill: Factual

Topic: African Bondage

ESSAYS

47) You are a Spanish explorer in 1500 and your brother sails for Portugal. Describe what voyages of exploration you both might plan for that year.

Answer: Although there were doubts by 1500 that Columbus had actually reached Asia by sailing west, the Spanish felt that such a westward route existed and that any new lands along the way were certainly worthy of further exploration. By 1500, the Portuguese had captured control of the African gold trade and had sailed around the southern tip of Africa on an eastern path to the Orient. According to a line of demarcation drawn by the pope in 1493 and redrawn in the Treaty of Tordesillas the following year, Portugal confined its exploration to the east and Spain to the west.

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 26-28

Skill: Applied

Topic: Breaching the Atlantic

48) You are a Catholic priest living in England in the 1540s and 1550s. How do you respond to the attacks on the Church that have been made by Martin Luther, John Calvin, and Henry VIII?

Answer: A Catholic priest might emphasize the importance of the sacraments and the Church hierarchy in helping an individual live correctly and gaining heavenly salvation. The priest would denounce the teachings of Luther and Calvin for undermining Church authority and effectiveness. The priest would perhaps brand Henry VIII as a heretic who acted upon selfish political and economic rather than religious motives. The priest would later support the ill-fated attempts of Mary to restore the Catholic Church in England.

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 28-30

Skill: Applied

Topic: Breaching the Atlantic

49) The Columbian Exchange introduced new plants, animals, and microbes to people on both sides of the Atlantic. Assess the positive and negative consequences of that exchange. In your opinion, who benefited most—those living on the western side of the Atlantic or those on the eastern side?

Answer: Europeans introduced grains, including wheat and rye and fruit (for example, peaches and citrus) that became part of native people's diets. They also brought with them cattle and hogs that provided new sources of meat, but whose eating habits proved detrimental to native grasses. Worse, Europeans carried with them diseases for which native people lacked immunity. Europeans brought back to Europe a few animals, such as turkeys and guinea pigs. More importantly, they began to grow maize and potatoes, crops that did very well in the European climate.

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 33-34

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

50) "Spanish conquest of major areas of the Americas set in motion two of the most far-reaching processes in modern history. One involved microbes, the other precious metals." Explain.

Answer: The lack of immunities to European diseases among Native Americans resulted in a decimation of the native population. The enslavement and brutal treatment of natives intensified the lethal effects. A diminishing supply of local labor would later necessitate the importation of African slaves. A massive flow of silver from America to England provided additional revenue, but also caused a "price revolution" and inflationary pressures which later prompted Europeans to emigrate to America.

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 30-36

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

51) As a propagandist in favor of English exploration and colonization of America, write an essay trying to convince Queen Elizabeth of the need for financing such expeditions.

Answer: As the two Richard Hakluyts pointed out in the 1580s and 1590s, colonization of the New World offered new estates for English noblemen; exotic produce and wider markets for English merchants; and heathen peoples to be saved from both savagery and Catholicism. New World colonies would provide tax revenues for the Crown, employment opportunities for an excess population, and military bases from which to raid the Spanish.

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 38-43

Skill: Applied

Topic: England Looks West

52) English settlers had ambivalent images and feelings about the natives of North America. Analyze why this was so and what images/feelings seemed to prevail.

Answer: On the one hand, the English settlers anticipated Indians as a friendly, gentle people, eager for trade and willing to share their earthly paradise. On the other hand, Englishmen feared the Indians as a savage, hostile people. Negative images of the Indians seemed to prevail, providing a moral justification for taking land from a people who rejected the “superior” culture and religion of the Englishmen.

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 43-45

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: England Looks West

53) Consider the experiences of the typical African slave. Where did the person come from? Where would he or she be most likely to go? What happened between the moments of capture and arrival in the western Atlantic?

Answer: Most African slaves came from the region of West Africa, particularly from the area between the Senegal and Niger rivers and the Gulf of Biafra. Most had been enslaved as a result of war, often purposely waged to gain slaves to trade. Men outnumbered women. Marched to the coast, and forced onto waiting ships, enslaved Africans suffered a grueling and deadly passage across the Atlantic. Finally, after a period averaging six months since capture, a slave typically found himself laboring on a sugar plantation in the Caribbean or Brazil.

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 45-47

Skill: Interpretive

Topic: African Bondage

IDENTIFICATION

54) Ferdinand and _____ united the kingdoms of Aragon and Castile in Spain when they married in 1469.

Answer: Isabella

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 26

Skill: Factual

Topic: Breaching the Atlantic

55) The first European to sail around the cape of Africa, _____, allowed the Portuguese to eventually colonize the Indian Ocean and as far east as the Spice Islands and Canton by 1513.

Answer: Vasco da Gama

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 28

Skill: Factual

Topic: Breaching the Atlantic

56) The _____ captured control of the African gold trade by 1500 from North African Muslims.

Answer: Portuguese

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 28

Skill: Factual

Topic: Breaching the Atlantic

57) The doctrines of Calvin were first put into practice in the 1550s in the city-state of _____, which quickly became a haven for refugee Protestant leaders.

Answer: Geneva, Switzerland

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 29

Skill: Factual

Topic: Breaching the Atlantic

58) According to the division of areas of exploration between Spain and Portugal in the Treaty of Tordesillas (1494), Portugal received the territory of _____ in the New World.

Answer: Brazil

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 30

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

59) Swine _____, along with cattle, helped to devastate grasslands in Central America in the early 1500s.

Answer: population explosions

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 33

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

60) At the mine of _____ in Bolivia, over 50,000 workers dug silver for the Spanish at elevations of 13,000 feet.

Answer: Potosi

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 35

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America

61) European, _____, and Asian peoples met in the Americas as part of the Columbian Exchange.

Answer: African

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 33

Skill: Factual

Topic: The Spanish Conquest of America