1. In the 17th and 18th centuries, the Dutch interest in the islands of Southeast Asia was mainly based on the
   1) spice trade
   2) large numbers of Christian converts
   3) rich deposits of gold and silver
   4) development of manufacturing sites

2. Which technological development enabled European navigators to determine their location during the Age of Exploration?
   1) lateen sail
   2) astrolabe
   3) cross bow
   4) caravel

3. What was a major effect of the Columbian exchange?
   1) economic collapse in Europe
   2) introduction of new food crops to Europe
   3) decrease in European population
   4) expansion of democratic rights throughout Europe

4. Advances in navigation technology and the desire of Europeans to obtain goods from Asia are most closely associated with the
   1) rise of feudalism
   2) Agricultural Revolution
   3) Age of Exploration
   4) Age of Reason

5. One reason Spain sponsored the first voyage of Columbus to the west was to
   1) find a more direct trade route to Asia
   2) obtain military technology
   3) make contact with the Empire of Benin
   4) trade in established ports in the Americas

6. A major goal of the conquistadors in Latin America was to
   1) establish religious freedom
   2) promote democracy
   3) increase the wealth of Spain
   4) introduce a laissez-faire economic system

7. What was one reason the Spanish conquistadors were able to conquer the Aztec Empire?
   1) The Spanish soldiers made effective use of their military technology against the Aztecs.
   2) Aztec religious beliefs promoted nonviolence.
   3) Spain joined the Incas in their fight against the Aztecs.
   4) The Spanish cavalry outnumbered the Aztec warriors.

8. A direct result of the conquest of Tenochtitlán by Hernán Cortés in 1521 was the
   1) expulsion of Jews and Muslims from Spain
   2) establishment of Portuguese trade routes around Africa
   3) fall of the Aztec Empire
   4) conquest of the Kush Kingdom

9. The success of the triangular trade system depended on increasing
   1) political independence of the Caribbean nations
   2) emphasis on free trade in European nations
   3) slave trade in the Western Hemisphere
   4) industrialization of the South American colonies
10. Which diagram shows the correct social hierarchy of Spain’s colonial empire in the Western Hemisphere?

1) [Diagram]
2) [Diagram]
3) [Diagram]
4) [Diagram]

11. During the 15th century, which two European countries began sea voyages of exploration?

1) Germany and Italy
2) Portugal and Spain
3) England and France
4) Russia and the Netherlands

12. Both Japan and China decided to limit trade with Europe during much of the 16th and 17th centuries because the Japanese and the Chinese

1) had few products to sell to the Europeans
2) held religious beliefs that prohibited contact with foreigners
3) thought European technology would hinder any effort to modernize
4) believed they would receive no benefit from increased contact with the Europeans

13. The Encounter occurred as a result of European explorers crossing the

1) Atlantic Ocean
2) Sahara Desert
3) Andes Mountains
4) Mediterranean Sea
14. Base your answer to the following question on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

What was a result of the explorers' voyages illustrated on this map?

1) Europe became increasingly isolated.

2) **European trade with Africa and South America increased.**

3) Southeast Asia became Europe's greatest trading partner.

4) European nations created colonial governments throughout central Asia.

15. During the 1500s, technological advances in navigation, naval engineering, and mapmaking contributed directly to the start of the

1) Gupta Empire
2) Mongol Empire

3) **Age of Exploration**

4) medieval guilds

16. The encomienda system, the latifundia form of land ownership, and the office of viceroy are all closely associated with

1) **Spanish rule in Latin America**
2) pre-Columbian practices of Native Americans
3) attempts to halt the drug trade in South America
4) reduction of trade barriers in the Western Hemisphere

17. The expeditions of Hernan Cortes and Francisco Pizarro resulted in the

1) **destruction of the Aztec and Inca empires**
2) capture of Brazil by Portugal
3) colonization of North America by Portugal
4) exploration of the Philippines and East Indies
18. Base your answer to the following question on the illustration below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Which explanation for the Spanish conquest of the Aztec Empire is best supported by this illustration?

1) The Aztec religion encouraged nonviolence.
2) The nations of Europe allied with the Spanish against the Aztec rulers.
3) The conquistadors were defending their homeland.
4) **Spanish technology was a major factor in the defeat of the Aztecs.**

19. Why is Ferdinand Magellan's voyage considered a turning point in world history?

1) Portugal's claims to southern Africa were established.
2) His ship was the first to land in the Americas.
3) **One of his ships was the first to circumnavigate Earth.**
4) Britain's control of the seas ended.

20. The purpose of the encomienda system in Latin America was to

1) control overpopulation in urban centers
2) convert native peoples to Protestantism
3) **obtain labor and taxes from the native peoples in the Spanish colonies**
4) introduce political ideas into the colonies gradually

21. Base your answer to the following question on the cartoon below and on your knowledge of social studies.

What is the cartoonist's point of view?

1) Columbus' initial voyage in 1492 was a cause for celebration.
2) Many groups claim Columbus as their representative.
3) **Not all groups have the same interpretation of Columbus' role in history.**
4) Columbus was not the first European to explore Latin America.
22. The Middle Passage is best defined as
1) a route through the Swiss Alps
2) a narrow body of water connecting two larger bodies of water
3) the forced journey of enslaved Africans to the Americas
4) the expulsion of Muslims from Spain

23. What was a result of the efforts of Prince Henry of Portugal, Christopher Columbus, and Ferdinand Magellan?
1) The importance of Mediterranean trade routes was established.
2) The modern concept of universal human rights was promoted.
3) The European view of the physical world was transformed.
4) An understanding of the benefits of cultural diversity was encouraged.

24. During the Ming dynasty, why did China stop investing in overseas naval expeditions?
1) Many foreigners were imitating Chinese culture.
2) Chinese leaders saw little value in exploration.
3) People disagreed with Confucius’s demand for more territory.
4) Chinese merchants were threatened by foreign competition.

25. Base your answer to the following question on the chart below and on your knowledge of social studies.

Which area received the largest number of captured Africans as slaves between 1500 and 1870?
1) British North America
2) Spanish America
3) Europe and Asia
4) other Caribbean islands

26. The encomienda system in Latin America was a direct result of the
1) Crusades
2) Age of Exploration
3) Reformation
4) Age of Reason

27. Which statement about the European partitioning of Africa in the 1800s is most accurate?
1) Europeans drew colonial borders based on African tribal boundaries.
2) The African Continent was divided equally among the colonial powers.
3) European control did much to improve the economies of most tribal groups.
4) African cultural and ethnic traditions were often ignored by colonial governments.
28. Why is the year 1492 considered a turning point in history?

1) The Spanish established an exchange between Europe and the Americas.
2) The Ming dynasty launched expeditions to the east coast of Africa.
3) Muslim Arab armies succeeded in conquering Egypt and Syria.
4) The British established control over new territories in India.

29. The term *mercantilism* is best described as

1) an economic policy in which a colonial power controls trade
2) an international policy of laissez-faire economics
3) a network linking industrialized nations
4) an exchange of land between nobles
30. Base your answer to the following question on the map below and on your knowledge of social studies.

The arrows on this map, "The African Diaspora," represent the

1) development of trade routes in North Africa
2) expansion of African kingdoms involved in the slave trade
3) **forced migration of African peoples from their homeland**
4) dependence by Africans on imports for economic development
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