**Europe History Test: Exploration and Colonization**

Multiple Choice: Choose the one BEST answer for each question below.

1. Which of the following was **not** a result of the Crusades?
   1. Europeans discovered new luxury items such as spices, silks, and perfumes for the first time
   2. Christopher Columbus started a new school for finding new methods of travel in order to reach the Far East
   3. European countries explored new methods to find faster routes to such items
   4. Italy began a trading partnership with the Muslims for such items
2. Why did Prince Henry the Navigator, of Portugal, want to send ships south to Africa?
3. He hoped to learn more about marine life.
4. He wanted to prove the world was not flat.
5. He felt his father, the king, would be proud.
6. He wanted a route around Africa to the Asian markets.
7. What religion did Prince Henry the Navigator and the Portuguese want to spread?
8. Islam
9. Hinduism
10. Buddhism
11. Christianity
12. Prince Henry set up a school for navigation in Portugal. What type of experts did he bring to the school?
13. Geographers
14. Astronomers
15. Ship builders
16. Mapmakers
17. All of the Above
18. Portuguese explorers set up trading posts along Africa’s western coast. Which of the following allowed Portugal to become a wealthy nation?
    1. Spices
    2. Slaves
    3. Iron
    4. Timber
    5. All of the above
19. What was the Columbian Exchange?
    1. The exchange of goods and ideas between Asia and Europe
    2. The exchange of goods between Europe and the Old World
    3. The exchange of goods and ideas between Europe and the New World
    4. The exchange of goods and ideas between Africa and Asia
20. Europeans wanted to colonize the New World for which of the following reasons? (3 G’s)
    1. God, Gold, and Glory
    2. God, Goods, and Glory
    3. Gold, Goods, and Glory
    4. Gold, Gold, Gold
21. Which of the following was **NOT** a result of the Columbian Exchange?
    1. Native Americans lived longer due to new vegetables brought from Europe
    2. Diseases from Europe killed a large part of the indigenous population
    3. Europeans spread Christianity to the New World
    4. Europeans gained new foods which improved their diet, thus increasing the life expectancy of Europeans
22. Identify the items that originated in the New World
    1. Horses, cows, pigs, sheep
    2. Corn, potatoes, beans, pumpkins
    3. Peaches, pears, onions
    4. Grains, coffee, sugar cane
23. Which was **NOT** a reason why countries wanted to establish colonies?
    1. To build up their empires
    2. For the riches that might be there
    3. For the natural resources that might be there
    4. To kill any people there
24. Which country established the largest empire, including colonies in America, Africa, Canada, India, and Australia?
    1. France d. Portugal
    2. Spain
    3. Great Britain
25. Which of the following was **NOT** a result of the Industrial Revolution?
    1. Factories were built
    2. Farmers continued to produce finished goods in their homes (cottage industry)
    3. People moved from farms to the cities to find jobs
    4. Imperialism grew out of a desire to find more raw goods
    5. All of these were a result of the Industrial Revolution
26. Before the Industrial Revolution, most people
    1. lived in cities
    2. were poor
    3. were middle class
    4. lived by a clock
27. The Industrial Revolution occurred during the 18th century. What were the dates of the 18th century?
    1. 1500-1599 d. 1800-1899
    2. 1600-1699
    3. 1700-1799
28. The textile industry was the first major manufacturing industry. What are textiles?
    1. Material goods such as cloth, carpet, blankets and other goods made out of natural fibers such as wool or cotton
    2. items such as guns, cannons, shovels, or rakes made out of metals found in the earth
    3. Furniture goods such as chairs and tables made from lumber
    4. Canned food items made from crops
29. Which of the following correctly matches a raw good and its finished product?
    1. Table and timber
    2. Wool and Sweater
    3. Sweater and cloth
    4. Cotton and Wool
30. What was the Scramble for Africa which occurred between 1885 and 1910?
    1. Many European countries tried to capture more slaves than the other countries
    2. Many European countries tried to help Africa set up its own countries with independent governments
    3. Many European countries wanted more land under their control in order to obtain raw goods, so they began colonizing different parts of Africa
    4. Many European countries tried to build up Africa’s army so Africa could defend herself against foreign invaders.
31. Before the Scramble for Africa, which European country controlled most of Africa?
    1. Great Britain
    2. Portugal
    3. Spain
    4. France
32. During the Scramble for Africa during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, which two European powers gained controlled most of African land?
    1. Spain and Italy
    2. Germany and Portugal
    3. Belgium and Netherlands
    4. Great Britain and France
33. What is imperialism?
    1. When countries seek more gold
    2. When people leave a mother country to seek religious freedom
    3. When countries take over other lands to build up their empire
    4. When people overthrow their government to form a new one

Matching: Match the BEST answer choice with each item listed below.

1. Caravel a. To sail completely around the world
2. Navigation b. Instrument used to help sailors find their way
3. Astrolabe c. Ship designed by Portuguese; built for exploration and trade
4. Circumnavigate d. To travel by water, or sail
5. Bartholomew Dias a. Rounded the southern tip of Africa (Cape of Good Hope) in 1488 for Portugal
6. Vasco da Gama b. Set sail on behalf of Spain in 1492, discovered the New World
7. Christopher Columbus c. Set sail of behalf of England to find a northern route to Asia, claimed the east

Coast

1. Ferdinand Magellan d. Lead the first expedition to circumnavigate the earth (circle the world)
2. John Cabot e. Portuguese explorer who was the first reached coast of India in 1497, by

sailing around Africa

Matching- Match each empire with its BEST description listed below.

1. The Empire of Portugal
2. The Empire of Spain
3. The Empire of England
4. The Empire of France
   1. Columbus discovered islands of Bahamas on behalf of this country (although he thought he was in Asia); conquistadors conquered Inca and Aztec civilizations in 1500s; claimed large areas of North and South America and ruled parts of them for over 300 years; empire stretched to Asia, where controlled Philippines until almost 20th century
   2. Empire possessed countries around world including much of Germany, Italy, and Spain by 1812; included islands in the Caribbean, the Indian Ocean, the South Pacific, the North Pacific, and the North Atlantic; also maintained parts of Canada, South America, Southeast Asia, and Northwest Africa
   3. Largest empire in history; at its peak it controlled Canada, Australia, India, much of eastern Africa, and numerous islands across the world; once controlled the American Colonies on the eastern coast of North America until 1776; controlled Canada until 20th century; colonized country of Australia, including many islands along trading routes
   4. Empire established by Prince Henry that wanted to find a water route around the continent of Europe and to India and China for silk and spices; included explorations of Dias and Da Gama; by 1521 country was connected with Africa, India, the south Pacific islands, and Japan; Brazil was a colony of this empire until 1822