

# The Encounter between the “New” and “Old” Worlds

## Multiple-Choice Quiz

**Directions:** Select the best answer from the given options.

- In Africa, traders gave guns in exchange for African slaves. In the Americas, these enslaved Africans were traded for molasses. These steps were part of what system?
  - Columbian exchange
  - global politics
  - mercantilism
  - triangular trade
- Which of the following was **not** native to the “Old World”?
  - cattle
  - corn
  - horses
  - smallpox
- The massive global transfer of living things (plants, animals, people) which began in 1492 is referred to as the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - Columbian exchange
  - encomienda system
  - encounter
  - Treaty of Tordesillas
- The Trans-Atlantic slave trade had a \_\_\_\_\_ economic effect on many African communities.
  - negative
  - positive
- Which of the following was **not** native to the “New World”?
  - pig
  - potato
  - tobacco
  - turkey
- Under what economic system do colonies ship new materials to the “mother country,” and buy finished products from the “mother country” in exchange?
  - barter
  - capitalism
  - command economy
  - mercantilism
- The Portuguese used \_\_\_\_\_ to gain control of trade in southeastern Asia.
  - bribery
  - diplomacy
  - kryptonite
  - military force
- What invention, combined with advancements in cartography, aided Europeans in their exploration of the Western Hemisphere?
  - anchor
  - astrolabe
  - plank
  - steam engine

9. What person is considered to have started the large-scale global exchange of animals, people, and plants?
- Bartolome de las Casas
  - Christopher Columbus
  - Robert Byrd
  - Sir Walter Raleigh
10. What was a major effect of the Columbian exchange?
- Christopher Columbus died in poverty.
  - Europeans circumnavigated the globe.
  - Ferdinand and Isabella completed the Reconquista.
  - Potatoes entered the European diet.
11. European exploration of Africa was difficult because of the continent's \_\_\_\_\_.
- lack of natural resources
  - overabundance of volcanoes
  - various physical features
  - volatile political climate
12. The Dutch East India Company was able to effectively challenge Portuguese domination of trade in Asia because the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Asians preferred English food to Portuguese food
  - company had full sovereign powers
  - company had more effective weapons than Portugal
  - Portuguese government was in crisis
13. \_\_\_\_\_ defeated the Spanish Armada in 1588.
- England
  - France
  - Portugal
  - The Netherlands
14. \_\_\_\_\_ contributed to Spain's decline in the 1600s.
- Disease
  - Inflation
  - Insurrection
  - Warfare
15. What was the major export of Africa during the 1500s and 1600s?
- diamonds
  - gold
  - ivory
  - slaves
16. Which of the following states did **not** at times strongly discourage contact with outsiders between 1500 and 1900?
- China
  - India
  - Japan
  - Korea