

SHORT ANSWER

Take 10 minutes to answer these questions.

1. Name one reason for the great Age of Exploration.
2. _____ and _____ were the first European countries to put any serious effort or finances into finding a new trade route to the East.
3. Who was Henry the Navigator and what was one of his goals?
4. Who was Prester John and why did Europeans desire to find him?.
5. What important political event occurred to give Columbus his chance to launch a voyage to find a western, Atlantic sea route to the Indies?
6. What was Bartolomeu Dias's contribution to European knowledge of the globe?
7. Name one technological advance or invention that aided Spanish and Portuguese explorations.
8. Where did Columbus first go for financial support for his venture? Why?
9. Why did Isabella institute the Spanish Inquisition?
10. Which Spanish persecutions did Ferdinand instigate?

ESSAY QUESTION

Take 20 minutes to answer one of these questions.

1. Put Columbus in context! Explain how the crusading era and the Renaissance eventually gave rise to Columbus's voyages, and summarize European reactions to those voyages.
2. Columbus was a complex individual. Describe the strengths and weaknesses of his character, noting his personal views on religion, his conduct during his expeditions, and his treatment of conquered peoples. Use specific examples, where you can.

SHORT ANSWER

Take 10 minutes to answer these questions.

1. What does “ethnocentric” mean?
2. The expedition led by _____, which departed in 1519, was the first to sail around the world. Sadly, he died on the voyage in 1521, one year before the expedition reached home.
3. At least four countries are represented by the explorers whom we studied this week. Francis Drake and John Cabot, for example, sailed for _____. Juan Ponce de Leon and Ferdinand Magellan sailed on behalf of _____.
4. Known as the “Apostle to the Indies,” _____ was the Jesuit missionary sent by John III to spread Christianity to people in Portuguese holdings in India.
5. What Portuguese explorer discovered Brazil in 1500?
6. Who was the first explorer to refer to the lands he had visited as a “New World”?
7. John Cabot’s voyage of 1497 was extremely important in that it provided grounds for English claims to _____.
8. Who, according to legend, went to the New World in search of the Fountain of Youth?
9. Who was Giovanni da Verrazano, and what did he accomplish?
10. _____ was a French explorer and the first European to sight the St. Lawrence River in what is now Canada.

ESSAY QUESTION

Consult with your teacher about which of these essays to write, then take 20 minutes to craft your answer.

1. “The famous men of the Age of Exploration can seem larger than life, but they were real men, with strengths and weaknesses.” Choose three famous explorers that you’ve studied this week, and write an expository essay that demonstrates the truth of this statement.
2. “The Age of Exploration was an example of mankind at its self-centered worst.” Support, qualify, or refute this statement with regards to explorers, monarchs, and missionaries during this tumultuous era.

SHORT ANSWER

Take 10 minutes to answer these questions.

1. What was Tenochtitlan?
2. Name two of the four Aztec social classes.
3. True or False: Aztec weapons were designed to capture, not kill.
4. True or False: Incas had excellent temple schools for both boys and girls.
5. In the _____ culture, boys became men at the age of 14, and married soon after.
6. Aztecs and Incas both practiced a _____ form of religion, though it was the Aztecs who emphasized _____ sacrifice, believing that their gods needed to feed on such sacrifices in order to remain strong.
7. _____ was the capital and center of the Inca Empire.
8. The Incas were skilled in crafts, weaving fine _____ and _____ cloth, some with elaborate geometric designs.
9. True or False: Neither the Aztecs nor the Incas used plows.
10. _____ conquered the Aztecs in 1521, and _____ conquered the Incas in 1532.

ESSAY QUESTION

Take 20 minutes to answer one of these questions.

1. Compare and contrast the Aztecs and the Incas, focusing on the government of their empires, their daily occupations, and their religions. **NOTE:** Think about the ways geography affected these civilizations and made them different.
2. The Spanish and the Aztecs were not very far apart in their respective degrees of cruelty. From a biblical perspective, compare and contrast the Spanish Inquisition practices and ambitious desire to rule natives of other lands with the human sacrifice, idolatry, and warlike culture of the Aztecs.