

ORAL QUIZ ON COLUMBUS

The points and level of detail given below are those that an upper-grammar student might be expected to know from his reading, though he may not include every detail. You may also use these points to prompt your student.

Christopher Columbus

1. During Columbus's time, what two rival countries had the most powerful fleets and ruled the seas?
Spain and Portugal each had strong fleets, and no one could successfully challenge their superiority on the seas.
2. What were these two countries determined to attain?
Both countries wanted to establish new trading posts and to find new sea routes to access them.
3. Why did Columbus want to sail west across the Atlantic Ocean?
In Columbus's time, land travel to the Far East was arduous and dangerous. Many people like the Portuguese and Spanish attempted to find alternative routes. Columbus, an experienced sailor, wanted to find a faster sea route to the Far East. He believed God had commissioned him to undertake this task and to bring the gospel to the unconverted people of the Indies.
4. Who sponsored Columbus's expedition?
After seeking aid and waiting many years, Columbus finally received financial support for his expedition from King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain.
5. Name the three ships that Columbus used for his expedition.
The Niña, the Pinta, and the Santa Maria
6. On which of these three ships did Columbus sail?
Columbus sailed on the largest ship, the Santa Maria.
7. When did Columbus and his crew set sail for the Indies?
Along with his crew, Columbus set sail for the Indies in August of 1492.
8. Shortly after embarking on the trip, what happened to one of the three ships?
The Pinta's rudder was not working properly and had to be repaired on the Grand Canary Island, delaying the trip twenty-one days.
9. For the voyage, Columbus kept a log detailing the events and sightings of the trip. As you read parts of it in your studies, how did Columbus express his faith and trust in God?
Through much difficulty and hardship during the expedition, Columbus consistently expressed faith and trust in God. He acknowledged God as the One in control at all times and entrusted the safety of the expedition to Him, thanking Him on several occasions for His help and safe guidance.
10. What amazing discovery did Columbus make? What was the year?
On October 12, 1492, he came upon an island, thinking he had reached the Orient. However, he actually had discovered the New World, which would play an increasingly important role in world history.

1. DURING COLUMBUS'S TIME, WHAT TWO COUNTRIES RULED THE SEAS?

FAILING POOR FAIR GOOD EXCELLENT

COMMENTS: _____

2. WHAT WERE THESE COUNTRIES DETERMINED TO ATTAIN?

FAILING POOR FAIR GOOD EXCELLENT

COMMENTS: _____

3. WHY DID COLUMBUS WANT TO SAIL WEST ACROSS THE ATLANTIC OCEAN?

FAILING POOR FAIR GOOD EXCELLENT

COMMENTS: _____

4. WHO SPONSORED COLUMBUS'S EXPEDITION?

COMMENTS: _____

5. NAME THE THREE SHIPS COLUMBUS USED FOR HIS EXPEDITION.

COMMENTS: _____

6. ON WHICH OF THESE THREE SHIPS DID COLUMBUS SAIL?

COMMENTS: _____

7. WHEN DID COLUMBUS AND HIS CREW SET SAIL FOR THE INDIES? _____

FAILING POOR FAIR GOOD EXCELLENT

COMMENTS: _____

8. AFTER SETTING SAIL, WHAT HAPPENED TO ONE OF THE SHIPS? _____

FAILING POOR FAIR GOOD EXCELLENT

COMMENTS: _____

9. HOW DID COLUMBUS EXPRESS HIS FAITH AND TRUST IN GOD? _____

FAILING POOR FAIR GOOD EXCELLENT

COMMENTS: _____

10. WHAT DISCOVERY DID COLUMBUS MAKE? WHAT WAS THE YEAR? _____

FAILING POOR FAIR GOOD EXCELLENT

COMMENTS: _____

FILL IN THE BLANK

Supply the name of the correct explorer in the following sentences.

1. Sailing in the service of England, _____, an Italian navigator, became the first European to visit the northeast coast of North America in 1497.
2. An experienced Italian seaman commissioned by the French, _____ led the first crew to observe and explore the Hudson River, New York Bay, and Cape Cod in 1525. Unfortunately, he also captured some of the native people and brought them back to Europe for display.
3. From 1534 to 1543, _____, a French explorer, searched for a northwest passage to the Orient in what is now Canada. Though he did not find a passage, he did explore much of the interior of North America and claimed new territory for France.
4. With Spain and Portugal controlling much of the trading sea routes, countries began to smuggle goods into smaller, less supervised ports. _____ was one of the English captains most active in these secret operations. Sadly, he promoted the African slave trade as well.
5. An English adventurer who challenged Spanish dominion of the seas, _____ made several voyages to the New World and raided many of Spain's ships. In 1580, he was the first Englishman to sail around the world, making him a national hero. His daring efforts paved the way for England's future supremacy of the seas.

FILL IN THE BLANK

For each of the following sentences, write "A" in the blank if the sentence relates to the Aztecs or "I" if the sentence describes the Incas. Ask your teacher if you should answer all of these questions, or only the ones that your teacher marks.

- _____ This empire was located in the central valley of Mexico, on what is now Mexico City.
- _____ Montezuma was the king of this empire in the early 1500's.
- _____ This empire created a network of roads and bridges to connect its different parts and to make travel possible through the high Andes mountains.
- _____ To record all kinds of information, these people used *quipus*, bundles of colored, knotted cords.
- _____ These people made *chinampas*, which were gardens built on swampy land used to grow fruit, flowers, and vegetables.
- _____ This civilization was the largest empire in South America, extending for nearly three thousand miles along the west coast.
- _____ Francisco Pizarro and other Spanish *conquistadores* conquered this empire in 1532.
- _____ Hernán Cortés, along with other *conquistadores*, conquered this empire in 1521.
- _____ Tenochtitlan was the capital city of this empire.
- _____ Because of the chilly mountain air of the Andes, these people made ponchos and knitted caps from llama wool.
- _____ Atahualpa, emperor of this people, was captured and killed by the Spanish *conquistadores*.
- _____ Records in this society were kept in codices.
- _____ The Temple of the Sun in this people's capital city Cuzco shows the image of Inti, their sun god.
- _____ In this society, a person's social class was shown by the hairstyle he or she wore.
- _____ Machu Picchu was a beautiful city carved into the side of a mountain by this people.