1. Exploration, Discovery, and Settlement, 1492–1700

- 1. "In the 1500s, Native Americans possessed a wide range of complex cultures." Each of the following gives evidence to support this statement EXCEPT
 - (A) the Aztec capital of Tenochtitlán
 - (B) the organization of Inca society
 - (C) Native Americans' susceptibility to European diseases
 - (D) the Mayas' agricultural system
 - (E) the Mayan calendar
- 2. Which of the following best describes the way Europeans treated Native Americans in the 1500s and 1600s?
 - (A) Native Americans were regarded as inferior people subject to Christian domination.
 - (B) Native American ways of life were respected.
 - (C) Since nothing of value could be learned or obtained from the Native Americans, Europeans thought it was permissible to exterminate them.
 - (D) Europeans cultivated good relations with Native Americans and sought to make them economic partners.
 - (E) Only the English believed that Native Americans should be treated fairly.
- 3. Which of the following was the LEAST important factor behind European exploration and settlement in the 16th century?
 - (A) increase in scientific knowledge and technological change
 - (B) population increase
 - (C) development of nation-states
 - (D) competition for trade
 - (E) religious commitment
- 4. By the end of the 16th century, all of the following were generally true about Spain's colonial empire EXCEPT
 - (A) It was controlled by a bureaucracy in Madrid.
 - (B) The Roman Catholic Church had great influence.
 - (C) New universities were spreading education and culture.
 - (D) Families continued to emigrate from Spain.
 - (E) Great wealth was being sent back to Spain.
- 5. The delay in founding English settlements in the Americas was the result of
 - (A) weak English monarchs
 - (B) the lack of English territorial claims in the Americas
 - (C) failure to develop trade with other nations
 - (D) fear of Spain
 - (E) religious upheavals in England
- 6. At the beginning of the 17th century, all of the following factors served to increase the English role in America EXCEPT
 - (A) defeat of the Spanish Armada
 - (B) population growth
 - (C) royal leadership
 - (D) development of joint-stock companies
 - (E) emigration for religious reasons
- 7. The survival of the Jamestown colony can be most directly attributed to the
 - (A) religious spirit of the settlers
 - (B) management of the Virginia Company
 - (C) development of a tobacco industry
 - (D) location of the settlement
 - (E) nobles' diligent search for gold
- 8. Which of the following sources would be most useful in studying the development of democratic institutions in the early colonial period?

- (A) the Edict of Nantes
- (B) the first charter of the Virginia

Company

- (C) Columbus' journals
- (D) the Treaty of Tordesillas
- (E) the Mayflower Compact
- 9. Which of the following statements is the most widely accepted description of Columbus' accomplishments?
 - (A) He discovered a New World.
 - (B) He bears much of the blame for oppressing Native American peoples in North America.
 - (C) He started a permanent relationship between Europe and the Americas.
 - (D) He is responsible for most of the problems in the Americas during the colonial period.
 - (E) His heroic deeds will always be respected by fair-minded American citizens.
- 10. The issue of religion figured most prominently in the consideration of which of the following?
 - (A) the settlement of Jamestown
 - (B) the establishment of Puritan colonies in Massachusetts
 - (C) France's Indian policy
 - (D) discoveries by the Spanish conquistadores
 - (E) Spain's support of Columbus' voyages