

#### **Chapter One**

New World Beginnings, 33,000 B.C.-A.D. 1769

#### The final landscape of the North American continent were determined about 10,000 years ago by

- 1. the last retreat of the Great Ice Age glaciers.
- 2. the thrusting up of the Appalachian mountain range.
- 3. the meteorological catastrophe that killed the dinosaurs.
- 4. the shifting of the earth's tectonic plates that once united the Americas and Africa.

# The final landscape of the North American continent were determined about 10,000 years ago by

1. the last retreat of the Great Ice Age glaciers.

Hint: See page 5.

The most persuasive theory regarding the origins of American Indians is that they originally came from

- 1. Africa.
- 2. Siberia.
- 3. the South Pacific islands.
- 4. Europe.

The most persuasive theory regarding the origins of American Indians is that they originally came from

2. Siberia.

Hint: See page 6.

## The most sophisticated Indian civilizations were those erected by the

- 1. Cherokees.
- 2. Sioux, Cheyenne, and Arapahoes.
- 3. various tribes of California.
- 4. Mayas, Incas, and Aztecs.

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4. Mayas, Incas, and Aztecs.

Hint: See page 6.

The largest and most powerful Indian confederacy in the territory of the present United States was established in the sixteenth century by the

- 1. Iroquois.
- 2. Anasazi peoples.
- 3. Pueblos.
- 4. Powhatans.

The largest and most powerful Indian confederacy in the territory of the present United States was established in the sixteenth century by the

1. Iroquois.

Hint: See page 10.

The first European nation to sail around Africa and establish large slave-labor plantations was

- 1. Britain.
- 2. Norway.
- 3. Spain.
- 4. Portugal.

The first European nation to sail around Africa and establish large slave-labor plantations was

4. Portugal.

Hint: See page 11.

# Among the Indian agricultural products that eventually contributed to the European diet were

- 1. pork, beets, and sugar cane.
- 2. rice, manioc, and peanuts.
- 3. corn (maize), beans, and tomatoes.
- 4. wheat, oats, and barley.

Among the Indian agricultural products that eventually contributed to the European diet were

3. corn (maize), beans, and tomatoes.

Hint: See page 10.

The primary cause of the death of about 90 percent of the original Indian population in the centuries after Columbus's arrival was

- 1. genocidal warfare.
- 2. syphilis.
- 3. diseases like smallpox, yellow fever, and malaria.
- 4. a drastic decline in the Indian birth rate.

The primary cause of the death of about 90 percent of the original Indian population in the centuries after Columbus's arrival was

3. diseases like smallpox, yellow fever, and malaria. Hint: See page 15.

### Spain gained the greatest riches of its American empire by

- 1. colonizing the fabled golden cities discovered by Francisco Coronado.
- 2. exploiting Aztec and Inca labor.
- 3. seizing Indian gold and silver and mining more of the precious metals.
- 4. importing African slaves to work its sugar plantations.

### Spain gained the greatest riches of its American empire by

3. seizing Indian gold and silver and mining more of the precious metals.

Hint: See page 20.

Which of the following was not among the motives that drove the Spanish conquistadores in their New World exploits?

- 1. a lust for gold and silver
- 2. a humanitarian desire to end practices like human sacrifice
- 3. a desire to win royal titles and favors by expanding Spain's empire
- 4. a hope of winning God's favor by bringing Christianity to pagan peoples

Which of the following was not among the motives that drove the Spanish conquistadores in their New World exploits?

2. a humanitarian desire to end practices like human sacrifice

Hint: See page 19.

# The Spanish conquistador Hernán Cortés was able to defeat the Aztecs partly because

- 1. he had a larger and better trained army.
- 2. the Aztec emperor Moctezuma initially welcomed Cortés into his capital city.
- 3. Cortés was able to call on reinforcements from Spain.
- 4. the Spanish were more highly motivated by religious fervor.

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2. the Aztec emperor Moctezuma initially welcomed Cortés into his capital city.

Hint: See page 20.