

Name: _____ Number: _____

Practice Test

Define the following words.

1. Technology:

2. NorthWest Passage:

3. Conquistadors:

4. Reconquista:

5. Isthmus:

6. Expedition:

Circle the correct definition of the following words:

7. A Caravel is

- a. a type of canoe
- b. a type of kayak
- c. a long, narrow ship.
- d. a bigger, slower ship.

8. The Reconquista was

- a. a movement to make all the people in Spain Catholic.
- b. a expedition to San Salvador.
- c. the finding of gold in North America.
- d. was a movement to find the Northwest Passage.

Circle the Correct answer.

9. What king and Queen supported Columbus on his first expedition?

- a. King Charles and Queen Lillian
- b. King Francis and Queen Mary
- c. King Patrick and Queen Penelope
- d. King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella.

10. Which explorer took over the Aztec Empire?

- a. Hernando de Soto
- b. Ferdinand Magellan
- c. Hernando Cortés
- d. Giovanni da Verrazano

11. Which explorer had his crew rebel against him?

- a. Henry Hudson
- b. Martin Luther
- c. Francisco Pizzaro
- d. Juan Ponce de León

12. Who led the Catholic Reformation?

- a. Hernando de Soto
- b. Ferdinand Magellan
- c. Hernando Cortés
- d. Martin Luther

13. Who established a settlement in Panama?

- a. Henry Ford
- b. Queen Victoria
- c. Ferdinand Magellan
- d. Vasco Núñez de Balboa

Write the correct short answer.

14. Why did Columbus call the people he met on the island of San Salvador Indians?

15. What were the names of the three ships that Columbus and his crew took on their first expedition?

16. Why did Europeans want to find the Northwest Passage?

17. Who made a map of American and named America after Vespucci?

18. Ferdinand Magellan was the first explorer to sail across what Ocean?

19. What is an astrolabe?

20. Write four facts about Christopher Columbus.

21. The following is a passage from your social studies textbook. Complete the Main Idea and Details sheet for the passage.

“On, August 3, 1492, Columbus and a crew of nearly 90 sailed from Spain on three ships. The ships were called the Niña, the Pinta, and the Santa Maria. Two months later, Columbus and his crew were still at sea. They faced many problems. Often, storms damaged their sails, the ships drifted for days. The sailors grew restless.

The sailors began to notice a change in the weather. They saw birds flying south. Columbus changed direction, hoping to follow the birds to land.

The night of October 11, 1492, was a good night for sailing, a strong wind pushed the ships from behind. The moon was shining on the sea in front of them. In the early morning hours of October 12, the sailors finally saw their goal-land! Today, we know that Columbus and his crew had traveled about 4,100 miles across the Atlantic Ocean to an island in the Caribbean Sea.”

22. The following is a passage from your social studies textbook. Complete the Main Idea and Details sheet for the passage.

“Another conquistador named Hernando de Soto explored the southeastern United States. In 1539, he and 600 men sailed from Cuba and landed near Tampa Bay. Later, they became the first Europeans to see the Mississippi River.

De Soto and his soldiers met many Native Americans during this expedition. These meetings often ended in bloody battles. One of the worst battles took place against the Mobile tribe in what is now the state of Alabama.

IN 1542, de Soto died of a fever. Of the 600 men who started the journey, only about 300 survived. De Soto and his men claimed land they explored. Spanish claims now covered much of the southern half of what is now the United States.”