



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

CHAPTER

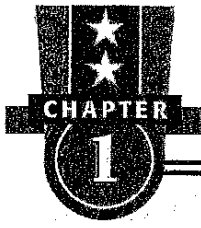
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The World by 1500

DAILY QUIZ 1.2

MULTIPLE CHOICE (10 points each) For each of the following, write the letter of the *best* choice in the space provided.

- _____ 1. Which of the following were *NOT* invented by the Chinese?
- paper
 - ships
 - carved wood-block printing
 - the seismograph
- _____ 2. The Mongol leader of China was
- Marco Polo.
 - Genghis Khan.
 - Tenkaminen.
 - Kublai Khan.
- _____ 3. The Chinese isolated their society from the non-Asian world because
- they were afraid they would be overrun.
 - the Mongols remained a threat.
 - they wanted to protect their society from foreign influences.
 - they no longer wanted to trade with foreigners.
- _____ 4. The holy book of the Islamic religion is the
- Talmud.
 - Qur'an.
 - Bible.
 - Allah.
- _____ 5. Muslim scholars did all of the following *EXCEPT*
- refine the Arabic numeral system.
 - improve algebra.
 - advance the art of mapmaking.
 - invent the sundial.
- _____ 6. Swahili was first spoken in
- West Africa.
 - Cairo.
 - East Africa.
 - Baghdad.
- _____ 7. Ghana was called the land of gold because
- gold was found there.
 - all the gold in Africa was traded there.
 - the people there created fantastic jewelry.
 - wealthy Muslims used Ghana as a trading center.
- _____ 8. A "hajj" was
- an African trading post.
 - a Muslim intellectual.
 - a journey by camel to Mali.
 - a trip to the holy city of Mecca.
- _____ 9. Which of the following best describes a republic?
- a nation ruled by a king
 - a form of government in which elected officials work with a monarch
 - a nation run by elected officials only
 - a form of government in which only men may vote
- _____ 10. The first European settlement in North America is believed to have been established by
- Mansa Musa.
 - Ibn Battuta.
 - Leif Eriksson.
 - Erik the Red.



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DAILY QUIZ 1.3

FILL IN THE BLANK (10 points each) For each of the following statements, fill in the blank with the appropriate word, phrase, or name.

1. The system established by European rulers in which land and protection are given in exchange for loyalty and military assistance is called _____.
2. Estates managed by nobles and worked by serfs were called _____.
3. The lives of most Europeans during the Middle Ages were centered around the _____ Church.
4. The _____ were battles between Christians and Muslims for control of Palestine.
5. Trading in Europe led to the formation of the _____, an urban middle class.
6. King John was forced by English nobles to sign _____, which limited the power of the monarchy.
7. The _____ was a period of great learning and creativity in Europe.
8. Some European lands unified into _____ through the marriage of two royal families or warfare.
9. Spain's kingdoms united when they joined forces in the _____, an ongoing battle to take back Spanish lands from Muslims.
10. _____ was called *la Católica* because of her efforts to make Spain a completely Catholic nation.



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DAILY QUIZ 1.4

MATCHING. (10 points each) Match each of the following people or terms with the correct description by writing the letter of the description in the space provided. Some descriptions will not be used.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. King Alfonso V | a. Muslim king who controlled much of the Asian trade |
| _____ 2. Prince Henry | b. the displacement of Africans from their native lands |
| _____ 3. Indies | c. small ships that used lateen sails and rudders |
| _____ 4. Vasco da Gama | d. rounded the Cape of Good Hope in 1488 |
| _____ 5. caravels | e. Portuguese prince who was against the taking of slaves |
| _____ 6. Italian merchants | f. controlled the European trade from Africa and Asia |
| _____ 7. astrolabe | g. first European to sail across the Atlantic Ocean |
| _____ 8. African Diaspora | h. granted the monopoly on trading with Africa to his heir, which increased exploration |
| _____ 9. Cape of Good Hope | i. established a center for the study of navigation |
| _____ 10. Bartolomeu Dias | j. first to sail around Africa to India |
| | k. place to which Europeans wanted to find new routes |
| | l. the southern tip of Africa |
| | m. allowed sailors to record the latitudes of important ports and islands |