



## STRATEGIES 2.2

### Reading the Section

1. contained descriptions of Asia's wealth that interested Columbus
2. king and queen Columbus asked to fund a voyage
3. event after which Spain's rulers agreed to fund Columbus's voyage
4. date Columbus left on first voyage
5. Columbus's three ships
6. name Columbus gave to island on which he landed
7. native people Columbus encountered on his first voyage
8. colony built by Columbus after the *Santa María* sank
9. religion to which Isabella wanted Columbus to convert the Taino
10. boundary of Spain's possessions, declared by pope after Columbus returned from first voyage
11. treaty signed by Spain and Portugal agreeing to move Line of Demarcation
12. continent Columbus was the first European to see
13. place Columbus spent a year after shipwreck
14. year of Columbus's death

### Post-Reading Quick Check

Portugal's advances in navigation; travelers' tales of Asia; belief that Atlantic Ocean much smaller than many believed

## STRATEGIES 2.3

### Reading the Section

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. a | 6. d  |
| 2. i | 7. f  |
| 3. e | 8. j  |
| 4. b | 9. c  |
| 5. h | 10. g |

### Post-Reading Quick Check

Students should list two accomplishments, identify the explorers responsible for the accomplishments, and explain the significance of the accomplishments.

## STRATEGIES 2.4

### Reading the Section

- |                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. Portugal          | 5. French   |
| 2. Northwest Passage | 6. Quebec   |
| 3. Verrazzano        | 7. Dutch    |
| 4. Jacques Cartier   | 8. European |

### Post-Reading Quick Check

1. transfer of plants, animals, and diseases between Europe, Asia, and Africa and the Americas
2. benefited by bringing back to Europe corn, potatoes, tomatoes, tobacco, cocoa
3. benefited from introduction of European grains such as wheat and barley and animals such as horses and cattle; had no immunity to diseases brought by Europeans

## CHAPTER 3

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## STRATEGIES 3.1

### Reading the Section

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|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. conquistadores    | 6. Texas        |
| 2. Aztec             | 7. Mississippi  |
| 3. Moctezuma         | 8. Seven Cities |
| 4. Francisco Pizarro | 9. adobe        |
| 5. Fountain of Youth | 10. China       |

### Post-Reading Quick Check

provided mapmakers with geographical information about newly encountered lands; convinced Spaniards to concentrate on the Americas.

## STRATEGIES 3.2

### Reading the Section

Economy: *encomienda* system, slave labor; Government: Council of the Indies, two viceroys, officials selected by viceroys; Class Structure: *peninsulares*, *criollas*, *mestizos*, American Indians, enslaved Africans; Settlements: pueblos, missions, presidios; Borderlands: Florida, Georgia, New Mexico, Texas, Arizona, California

### Post-Reading Quick Check

1. pros—reward from Spanish crown may have encouraged more Spaniards to become settlers; sufficient labor was supplied to ensure that New Spain was prosperous

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