Fill in the bubble beside the best answer to each question.

1. Christopher Columbus’s four voyages across the Atlantic led to
   ( ) A. a decline in Europe’s population as a result of new diseases.
   ( ) B. an exchange of people, foods, and germs between Europe and the Americas.
   ( ) C. a race between Spain and India to claim large parts of the Americas.
   ( ) D. the introduction of slavery to Spain and other parts of Europe.

2. During the 1500s, Spanish conquistadors conquered Mexico and most of
   ( ) A. North America.
   ( ) B. Louisiana.
   ( ) C. South America.
   ( ) D. Canada.

3. Settlers in the Spanish borderlands were mostly
   ( ) A. pirates and runaway slaves.
   ( ) B. farmers and cattle ranchers.
   ( ) C. miners and treasure seekers.
   ( ) D. soldiers and Catholic priests.

4. Pocahontas helped Jamestown to survive by
   ( ) A. bringing peace between the colonists and her people.
   ( ) B. showing the colonists how to raise tobacco.
   ( ) C. telling the colonists that those who didn’t work wouldn’t eat.
   ( ) D. teaching the colonists how to hunt and fish for food.

5. In New France, French fur traders turned Native Americans into
   ( ) A. captive slaves.
   ( ) B. hired servants.
   ( ) C. business partners.
   ( ) D. Catholic converts.

6. The Dutch in New Netherland prospered by
   ( ) A. driving Native Americans from their homelands.
   ( ) B. trading guns for furs with the powerful Iroquois Confederacy.
   ( ) C. allowing Jews seeking religious freedom to settle in New Amsterdam.
   ( ) D. trading furs for tobacco with the English settlers in Jamestown.

7. After being taken over by the English in 1664, New Netherland was renamed
   ( ) A. New England.
   ( ) B. New Hampshire.
   ( ) C. New Jersey.
   ( ) D. New York.

8. Wherever Europeans settled in the Americas, Native Americans
   ( ) A. grew wealthy by trading with colonists.
   ( ) B. died out in large numbers from disease.
   ( ) C. attacked and killed the strangers.
   ( ) D. gave up their traditional ways of life.