

Date: _____

Name: _____

Class: _____

1 Why is the Columbian Exchange named after Christopher Columbus?

- A** He invented the term
- B** He was an expert on New World species
- C** His ship was nicknamed the Columbian Exchange
- D** His voyages marked the Exchange's beginning

2 During the Columbian Exchange, which way did plants, animals, diseases, and people flow?

- A** From west to east only
- B** From east to west only
- C** From both east to west and west to east
- D** From both north to south and south to north

3 What do potatoes, corn, and gold have in common?

- A** Native Americans transported them to the Old World
- B** They all made countries of the Old World richer
- C** They were all discovered by Columbus
- D** Europeans introduced all of them to the New World

4 Which of these statements best describes Christian missionaries' impact on the native people of South America?

- A** Missionaries protected individuals, often at the cost of the native culture
- B** Missionaries helped conquistadors enslave the native people
- C** Missionaries helped native people protect their own way of life
- D** Missionaries had little impact on native people, good or bad

5 Which of these had both positive and negative effects on the natives of the Americas?

- A** Smallpox
- B** Horses
- C** Slavery
- D** Corn

6 Which of the following would have best prepared Native Americans for the challenges of the Columbian Exchange?

- A** Access to sugarcane and other European crops
- B** Immunity from smallpox and the flu
- C** The ability to shape iron into cookware and guns
- D** A native population of horses to be domesticated

7 How did sugarcane contribute to the formation of the Atlantic slave trade?

- A** Slave trading ships were made out of sugarcane stalks
- B** Only African slaves knew how to grow sugarcane
- C** African slaves were needed to work on sugarcane plantations
- D** Sugarcane was the main currency used in the Atlantic slave trade

8 Which food led to a decrease in European famine during the Columbian exchange?

- A** 
- B** 
- C** 
- D** 

9 Which continent benefitted most during the first 100 years of the Columbian Exchange?

- A** 
- B** 
- C** 
- D** 

10 Which of these is an example of the long-lasting impact of the Columbian Exchange?

- A** Horses are still used for transportation in many parts of Europe
- B** Corn remains a staple of many North American diets
- C** Smallpox can now be prevented with a vaccine
- D** Spanish is the main spoken language many South American countries