

# Vocabulary Quiz *Foundations*

## *Unit 2: Age of Contact*

Name:  Date:  Period:

### Part I: Matching

**Directions:** Match the vocabulary term with its correct definition

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Era                | A. A journey undertaken for a specific purpose, like to achieve wealth. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Exploration        | B. Claiming land, resources, and people for your own country.           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Expedition         | C. A period of time that displays specific shared characteristics       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Columbian Exchange | D. A Spanish governor of Spain's colonies in the Americas.              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5. Conquistador       | E. Traveling to discover new people, places, or resources.              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6. Colonization       | F. A Spanish explorer and conqueror                                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 7. Viceroy            | G. A system of trade established between the Americas and Europe.       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 8. Plantation         | H. A large farm growing cash crops typically using forced labor.        |

## Part II: Fill in the Blank

*Directions: Complete each statement below by circling the correct answer from the options provided.*

1. Many Spanish **(A) viceroys (B) conquistadors (C) plantations** like Hernan Cortés explored the Americas in search of gold and other natural resources that could make them rich.
2. When Spain claimed land in the Americas, the Spanish king would appoint a **(A) viceroy (B) conquistador (C) explorer** who was similar to a governor, in order to oversee the new Spanish territories.
3. The Age of Contact was an **(A) expedition (B) plantation (C) era** of history characterized by European exploration of the Americas and all of the changes that occurred as a result.
4. The conquistadors were Spanish **(A) viceroys (B) explorers (C) plantations** and conquerors whose goal was to locate new lands and resources in the hopes of becoming wealthy.
5. Conquistadors often went **on (A) plantations (B) expeditions (C) Columbian Exchange** to search for resources like gold and silver.
6. One of the ways that Spain gained wealth in the Americas was by growing cash crops on **(A) plantations (B) expeditions (C) conquistadors** with forced American Indian labor.
7. Many Spanish explorers **(A) colonized (B) explored (C) Columbian Exchange** the Americas, claiming control of the land, the resources, and the Indigenous people.
8. Spanish and other European explorers began transporting items like fruits, vegetables, livestock, and even diseases across the Atlantic Ocean in the **(A) plantations (B) Columbian Exchange (C) colonies**