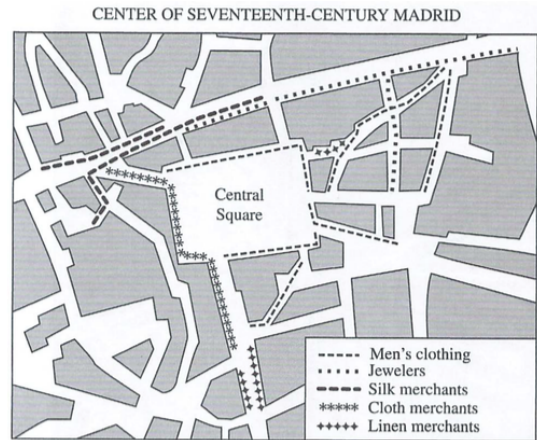


Exploration and Commercial Revolution

- In the period from Columbus' discovery of the Americas to the American Revolution all of the following goods were imported from the New World to Europe in large quantities EXCEPT
(C) iron ore
- The Dutch Republic rose to prominence in seventeenth-century Europe because of which of the following factors?
(E) Its shipping and commerce
- According to the theory of mercantilism, colonies should be
(B) acquired as markets and sources of raw materials
- Which of the following contributed to the economic decline of Spain in the seventeenth century?
 - The overexpansion of Spanish manufacturing
 - The loss of a colonial empire
 - The debasement of the coinage
 - The expulsion of the Moriscos
(C) III and IV only
- Which of the following best characterizes the Western European economy, as a whole, in the sixteenth century?
(E) Spiraling inflation
- All of the following were invented in Western Europe during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries EXCEPT
(E) the flying shuttle
- Mercantilism was principally characterized by
(A) government efforts to build a strong, self-sufficient economy
- In the late seventeenth century, which of the following countries led continental Europe in shipbuilding, navigation, and commerce and banking?
(C) The Netherlands
- "Religion supplies the pretext and gold the motive."
This statement was a contemporary characterization of
(E) Spanish and Portuguese expansion in the New World
- Which of the following explorers, sailing under the flag of Portugal, reached the west coast of India in 1498 after rounding the Cape of Good Hope and crossing the Indian Ocean?
(B) Vasco da Gama
- Which of the following was generally supported by the mercantilists?
(D) Development of colonies
- The ability of relatively small European forces to conquer the powerful Aztec and Incan empires can be attributed to all of the following EXCEPT
(E) successful European missionary activity
- English entrepreneurs financed the establishment of New World colonies primarily through
(B) private funds from the creation of joint-stock companies
- The leading economic center of early seventeenth-century Europe was
(B) Amsterdam
- Between 1650 and 1750, which of the following was the most valuable export from the British and French colonies of the New World to Europe?
(B) Sugar
- Portuguese commercial expansion overseas in the sixteenth century resulted in
(B) seizure of Muslim coastal forts to serve as Portuguese trading posts and military bases



- The map above shows which of the following about luxury shops in seventeenth-century Madrid?
(C) Merchants selling similar goods grouped their shops next to one another.
- The Spanish empire in America was characterized by?:
(E) the introduction of a manorial-like system, the *encomienda*.
- Which of the following groups generally benefited from the inflation of the sixteenth century?:
(B) merchants.
- Why did the English, Dutch, and French governments fail to begin colonization of the Americas and direct trade with the Orient until more than 100 years after Columbus discovered America?
(C) domestic troubles and religious controversies delayed organized action.

21. Spain's expansion in the Americas was made particularly easy by?:
(B) the impact of imported diseases on the Indian population.
22. Portuguese exploration of the African coast was inspired and supported by?:
(E) Prince Henry the Navigator.
23. All of the following helped cause the Age of European Exploration EXCEPT?:
(C) the Mughals' continued encroachment into Central Europe.
24. Which BEST explains the decline of Spanish power in the 17th century?:
(A) foolish monarchs and an uncertain flow of treasure from the New World.
25. Why did the initiative in early conquest and exploration pass to northern European nations in the later 16th century?:
(B) the Dutch and the British improved the design of oceanic vessels, producing faster ships than their Catholic rivals.
26. The economic theory of mercantilism would be consistent with which of the following statements?:
(C) a government should seek to direct the economy so as to maximize exports.
27. Which of the following nations acquired territory in Asia in the 18c through the initiative of agents working for joint-stock companies?:
(E) Great Britain and the Netherlands.
28. In Latin America during the early period of Spanish colonialism, the deaths of large numbers of the native people led to
(C) the importation of slaves from Africa
29. Which system developed as a result of the Commercial Revolution
(D) market economy
30. In colonial Latin America, the main purpose of the *encomienda* system was to
(B) provide a steady labor supply for early colonists