

Chapter 15 Quiz

EXPLORATION AND MISSIONARY MOVEMENTS

1. _____ and _____ were the two great Portuguese explorers who rounded the Cape of Good Hope in southern Africa, thus finding a water route to India.
[2 points each blank]
2. What great “first” did Magellan accomplish? [3 points]
 - a. He was the first European to set foot in the New World.
 - b. He was the first to sail the open sea, away from the view of land, using only a compass.
 - c. He was the first to sail around the world in a European vessel.
 - d. He was the first to make contact with the indigenous people of North America.
3. The _____ and _____ were two civilizations that the Conquistadors conquered. [2 points each blank]
4. What were the three newly formed religious orders of the Catholic Reformation who sent missionaries to the New World? [3 points each blank]
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
5. In general, native peoples were treated well and protected by the _____ government, while the _____ and the _____ looked upon the native peoples as inferior. [2 points each blank]

6. St. Peter Claver . . . [3 points]
- a. was the most effective missionary of his day.
 - b. declared himself to be “the slave to the Negroes forever.”
 - c. was brutally murdered by the Iroquois Indians.
 - d. was responsible for the single greatest conversion of souls to Christianity in the history of the Church.
7. St. Francis Xavier . . . [3 points]
- a. was the most effective missionary of his day.
 - b. declared himself to be “the slave to the Negroes forever.”
 - c. was brutally murdered by the Iroquois Indians.
 - d. was responsible for the single greatest conversion of souls to Christianity in the history of the Church.
8. Sts. John de Brebeuf and Isaac Jogues . . . [3 points]
- a. were the most effective missionaries of their day.
 - b. declared themselves to be “slaves to the Negroes forever.”
 - c. were brutally murdered by the Iroquois Indians.
 - d. were responsible for the single greatest conversion of souls to Christianity in the history of the Church.
9. Our Lady of Guadalupe . . . [3 points]
- a. was the most effective missionary of her day.
 - b. declared herself to be “the slave to the Negroes forever.”
 - c. was brutally murdered by the Iroquois Indians.
 - d. was responsible for the single greatest conversion of souls to Christianity in the history of the Church.
10. _____ missionaries wanted to create Indian communities away from the influence of _____. [2 points each blank]
11. Between 1610 and 1767, _____ mission settlements were established within newly acquired Spanish territories. [2 points]
12. _____ and his collaborators founded a total of _____ California missions. [2 points each blank]

13. _____ and _____ were Jesuit missionaries who accompanied French settlers in North America. [2 points each blank]

14. At first, _____ and _____ coexisted peacefully in Maryland thanks to the Act of Toleration (1649). [2 points each blank]

For #15-25, match the description with the appropriate term from those provided below. [4 points each]

animism	<i>bonzes</i>	Columbian Exchange
conquistadors	<i>De propaganda Fide</i>	Laws of Burgos
Line of Demarcation	mercantilism	Quetzalcoatl
St. Thomas Christians	<i>tilma</i>	

15. _____ Warrior god of the Aztec people.
16. _____ Japanese Buddhist monks who saw St. Francis Xavier and his missionaries as a threat to their influence.
17. _____ Superstitious religious belief that attributes human qualities to material objects or nonhuman living things.
18. _____ A cloak worn by St. Juan Diego upon which Mary left her image as Our Lady of Guadalupe.
19. _____ An economic philosophy that holds that a country can best secure wealth and power by exporting more than it imports.
20. _____ A group of Christians living in India who descended from the original missionary activity of St. Thomas the Apostle.
21. _____ A boundary drawn by Pope Alexander VI giving Spain all the newly discovered lands 100 leagues west of the Azores and to Portugal all the lands east of this boundary.
22. _____ The commercial revolution brought about by the discovery of the New World by which traders introduced new goods and materials to Europe, and European goods and materials to the New World.
23. _____ Bold adventurers or soldiers of fortune who were sent by Spain to the New World to help establish and secure Spanish holdings.
24. _____ Laws passed by the Spanish crown at the request of Bishop Bartolome de las Casas which protected the rights of the Indians.
25. _____ A congregation founded by Pope Gregory XV to promote and establish apostolic missions.