

Part 1: The Anchor Facts of American History

Write a brief description of the key event occurring at the date indicated.

1. c.3000 BC

Menes Narmer unifies ancient Egypt, becoming its monarch (ruler).

(3 pts: 1 for Menes/Narmer, 1 for unification/ruling, 1 for Egypt)

2. c.508 BC / c. 509 BC

Athenians invent democracy / Romans invent republic.

(4 pts: 2 for Athenian democracy; 2 for Roman Republic)

3. c.4 BC

Jesus Christ is born in the Roman Empire.

(3 pts: 1 for Jesus, 1 for birth, 1 for Roman Empire)

4. 476 AD

European barbarians cause the fall of the Roman Empire.

(3 pts: 1 for European barbarians, 1 for cause fall, 1 for Roman Empire)

Part 2: The Renaissance

5. What French word means “rebirth”? What are *two* things that returned into European life in this period?

The French word that means “rebirth” is “Renaissance.” Things that returned to European life were beautiful realistic art, science and exploration returned, and—later—freedom, because of the “rebirth” of Greek and Roman ideas. **(3 pts: 1 pt for Renaissance; 1 pt for two of art, science, freedom; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

Total Points for this page: 16 points

Part 3: The Age of Discovery

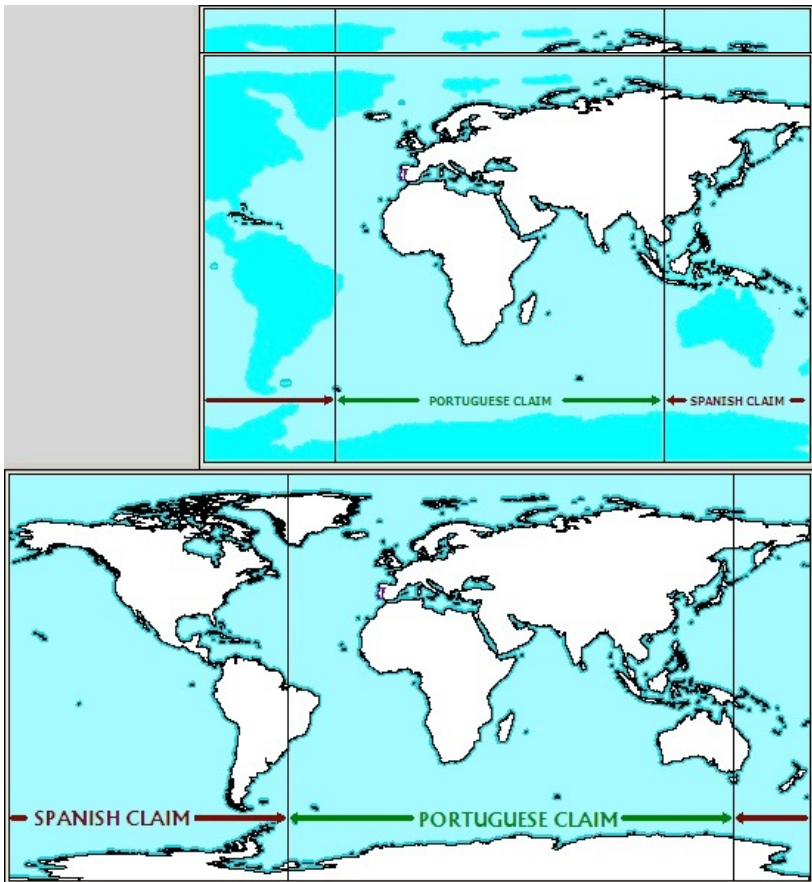
6. Where is Ceuta? Who conquered it for Portugal in 1415, and what did this lead to?

Ceuta is in northern Africa near Spain and Portugal. Prince Henry conquered it in 1415, and this led to the Age of Discovery because he learned more about Africa, and decided to see if he could sail around it to Asia. **(4 pts: 1 pt for northern Africa; 1 pt for Prince Henry; 1 pt organizing efforts to sail to Asia; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

7. When Columbus's first voyage to America did not reach Asia, what did Spain want Columbus to do?

Even though he had discovered new lands, Spain mainly wanted Columbus to move on and get to Asia, where there were great empires to trade with. If he could he was to find gold and spread Christianity as well. **(3 pts: 1 pt for reach Asia; 1 pt for some other priority; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

8. What does the following set of maps show us about the Treaty of Tordesillas of 1494? (Be specific. There are two maps!)



This set of maps shows the Treaty of Tordesillas of 1494 between Portugal and Spain. The treaty followed the discovery of America by Columbus. Spain and Portugal wished to lay claim to the non-Christian world, and divide it into equal halves for each of them. What the maps also show, however, is that they did not really understand how big the world is, so the treaty accidentally gave Brasil to Portugal, and Philippines to Spain. The real world in the bottom map shows how the treaty would have divided the world, if the knowledge of the time was perfect.

(3 pts: 1 pt for Treaty of Tordesillas between Spain and Portugal; 1 pt for imperfect knowledge and its consequences 1 pt for spelling and grammar)

Total Points for this page: 10 points

Part 4: The Break-up of Christianity

9. What does “cuius regio, eius religio” mean?

“Cuius regio, eius religio” means “the ruler chooses the religion.” (2 pts: 1 pt for translation; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)

Total Points for this page: 2 points

Part 5: Bonus

10. What were the names of Columbus’s three ships on his voyage of 1492?

Niña, Pinta, and Santa Maria (1 bonus point)

11. What was the name of the alliance that protected Martin Luther from the Holy Roman Emperor?

The Schmalkaldic League (1 bonus point)

12. What were the names for China and Japan in Columbus’s time?

Cathay and Cippangu (1 bonus point)

Total bonus points for this page: 3 points

Total Points on Test: 28 points

Total bonus points on Test: 3 points