

SECONDARY SOURCES

Secondary Source—Multiple-Choice Questions

Directions: Read this passage from the section "Ancient Latin America." Use information from the passage to answer the following multiple-choice questions.

Once in control of Latin America, the Spanish enslaved many Native Americans and forced them to do labor, such as mining silver. The Spanish also worked hard to convert the Native Americans to Christianity.

However, Latin America and Spain also exchanged culture. Ships carrying Latin American goods sailed to Spain. The Spanish soon began growing corn, peppers, and tomatoes—crops they had never seen before. Manufactured products from Spain, especially textiles, were also shipped to Latin America. So were foods and animals, such as peaches and pigs. This trade was part of the Columbian Exchange, or the exchange of goods and ideas between Europe and its colonies in North and South America.

- 1 When Spain controlled Latin America, many Native Americans were forced to _____.
 - A become sailors on trading ships
 - B move their families to Spain
 - C convert their children to Christianity
 - D work as laborers
- 2 Which crop did the Spanish get from Latin America that they had never seen before?
 - A wheat
 - B corn
 - C beets
 - D rice
- 3 What manufactured products did Spain send to Latin America in the 1500s?
 - A textiles
 - B books
 - C steel plows
 - D tomatoes
- 4 The Columbian Exchange was mainly an exchange of _____.
 - A tools
 - B goods
 - C religions
 - D slaves

Test Your Knowledge

How did the use of stonework help the Inca civilization to develop?