

Test Name: 2019-20 RCK12 Social Studies Grade 3 Pre-Assessment- Unit 3
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Section 1

1. What is the BEST way to describe how Europeans treated Native Americans during the 1500s and 1600s?

A. The Europeans believed that nothing of value could be learned from Native Americans, so they ignored them.

B. The Europeans saw Native Americans as lesser people who needed to be controlled.

C. The Europeans respected, accepted, and followed Native American ways of life.

D. The Europeans tried to have good relations with Native Americans in order to make them economic partners.

2. Which statement BEST explains why Vasco Núñez de Balboa traveled across the narrow strip of land that is present-day Panama?

A. to find markets for trading Spanish goods, such as olive oil, wheat, and barley

B. to locate an ocean to the west that would help Spain reach lands in the East

C. to reach North America before his rival, Spanish explorer Christopher Columbus

D. to conquer the Native Americans living there and establish a Spanish settlement

3. What was one outcome of trade between the Spanish and Native Americans?

A. The Spanish began constructing homes and other buildings using adobe.

B. Since gold was not used by Native Americans, they traded it to the Spanish for tools.

C. Native Americans were introduced to the horse, which changed the way some groups lived.

D. The conquistadors captured Native Americans and brought them back to Spain as slaves.

4. How did the fur trade benefit both the French and the Native Americans?

- A. The French were better boat builders, so their boats helped Native Americans find furs quicker and more easily.
- B. The French taught Native Americans French and allowed them to attend their schools if they agreed to help them find furs.
- C. Native Americans were better at trapping than the French, and in exchange for their help they received goods they could not make.
- D. Native Americans built traps that were more advanced than those the French used, and in exchange the French traded them a portion of the food they caught.

5. Which of the following statements about the outcome of John Cabot's expeditions is correct?

- A. Instead of silk and spices, the English found an area that could be used for fishing.
- B. The explorations proved that there was a large unknown continent ready for settlement.
- C. The discovery of the Northwest Passage gave England access to precious mineral resources.
- D. The English king decided that establishing colonies was more important than a route to the East.

6. During his 1534 voyage, which of the following obstacles prevented Jacques Cartier from further exploration in North America?

- A. Cartier's horses were not accustomed to traveling along steep mountain slopes.
- B. Cartier's boats could not navigate the fast-moving waters of the St. Lawrence River.
- C. Cartier's first encounter with indigenous people resulted in the deaths of most of his crew.
- D. Cartier's large ships were prevented from landing by the shallow waters of the Chesapeake Bay.

7. Which statement about the role of geography in Vasco Núñez de Balboa's discovery and exploration of the Pacific Ocean is correct?

- A. His ships traveled east from Asia until they discovered the ocean.
- B. His ships traveled south from Alaska until they discovered the ocean.
- C. He discovered the ocean after traveling westward through California.
- D. He discovered the ocean after traveling across the Isthmus of Panama.

8. In what way did the physical environment influence the first transoceanic voyage of Christopher Columbus?

- A.** Winds and ocean currents determined how lengthy his voyage would be.
- B.** The ships were guided by the night sky and the winds of the Pacific Ocean.
- C.** Heavy storms damaged Columbus's ship and he was forced to return to Spain early.
- D.** Columbus calculated his location by the stars after a hurricane blew his ship off course.

9. Who was the first known European explorer to have landed in Florida?

- A.** John Cabot
- B.** Ferdinand Magellan
- C.** Vasco Núñez de Balboa
- D.** Juan Ponce de León

10. Which of the following did John Cabot discover for Europe during his 1497 voyage?

- A.** Hispaniola and Panama
- B.** Cuba and the Florida Keys
- C.** Labrador and Newfoundland
- D.** the Hawaiian and Marshall Islands

11. Which of the following statements about Hernando de Soto is true?

- A.** He discovered the Gulf Stream.
- B.** He wrote a book about his journeys in Florida.
- C.** He was one of the first Europeans to cross the Mississippi River.
- D.** He helped spread Christianity to the Native Americans in Florida.

12. Why did Henry Hudson fail in his search for the Northwest Passage during his second voyage?

- A. His river path was blocked due to winter weather and heavy rapids.
- B. His canoes struggled in the fast-moving waters of the Mississippi River.
- C. His scouts were unable to find a low pass through the Appalachian Mountains.
- D. His wagons could not cross the rocky hills around Newfoundland and Labrador.

13. In what way did the physical environment have an effect on the first voyage of Christopher Columbus to the New World?

- A. Winds and ocean currents determined how long his voyage would be.
- B. The ships were guided by stars in the night sky above the Pacific Ocean.
- C. Heavy storms damaged Columbus's ship and he was forced to return to Spain early.
- D. Columbus calculated his location by the stars after a hurricane blew his ship off course.

14. Look at the map of North America.



Match each area labeled on the map with the European who first explored that area.

15. These explorers all led important voyages to North America. Place their names in the order in which they first arrived in North America, beginning with the earliest and ending with the last.

Vasco Núñez de Balboa
Hernando de Soto
John Cabot
Christopher Columbus



You have reached the end of this section.

