

TO PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE: VOLUME 1  
*A New World in View*

TEST QUESTIONS



## TEST 1 CHAPTERS 1 – 3

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

***Identify:***

- ..... 1. Rome’s first emperor.
- ..... 2. Inventor of movable type printing press.
- ..... 3. Self-appointed “prophet” of God who started religion of Islam.
- ..... 4. Roman emperor who launched first persecution of Christians in A.D. 64.
- ..... 5. Pope who launched the first Crusade in 1095 to drive back the armies of Islam.
- ..... 6. Early Christian writer who stressed that the biblical worldview must serve as the standard in evaluating all competing worldviews.
- ..... 7. English scholar whose insistence that the Bible alone is the authority for Christians in matters of belief and conduct challenged the authority of the Roman Catholic hierarchy and helped pave the way for the Protestant Reformation.
- ..... 8. Roman Emperor from A.D. 379 to 395 who declared the empire to be officially Christian, which mistakenly gave the label “Christian” to many pagans.
- ..... 9. Fifth-century B.C. Greek physician; the “father of medicine.”
- ..... 10. Early church reformer from Prague who paved the way for the Protestant Reformation in Bohemia.
- ..... 11. Thirteenth-century Venetian traveler to China whose published journal stimulated the desire of Europeans for the wealth of the East.
- ..... 12. German mercenary who deposed Rome’s last emperor in A.D. 476 and thereby brought an end to the Roman Empire.
- ..... 13. Roman Emperor from A.D. 37 to 41 noted for his incredible cruelty. He demanded to be worshipped as a god and required the Jews to erect a statue of himself in the sacred temple in Jerusalem.
- ..... 14. King of Franks who converted to Christianity and ordered his soldiers to be baptized, establishing the idea that the ruler’s religion determined that of his subjects.
- ..... 15. Great Mongol Emperor of China.
- ..... 16. Turkish ruler whose army captured and sacked Constantinople in 1453, bringing an end to the remnants of the Byzantine Empire and setting the stage for a Muslim invasion of Eastern Europe.
- ..... 17. A set of beliefs about the most important issues of life; a way of viewing or interpreting reality.

**4**      **TEST 1: Chapters 1–3**      **TO PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE: *A New World in View***

- ..... 18. A deadly disease spread by fleas from infected rats which wiped out millions during the Middle Ages.
- ..... 19. A term meaning three in one, as in the Godhead which consists of God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit—three distinct persons yet one God.
- ..... 20. The relationship of a lord and his vassals in which the vassals paid homage to the lord and performed military service in return for his protection and the use of his land.
- ..... 21. The “love of wisdom.”
- ..... 22. The entire territory under the influence of Christianity.
- ..... 23. Medieval style of architecture characterized by high, vaulted ceilings, pointed arches, and flying buttresses.
- ..... 24. A term meaning “universal.”
- ..... 25. The cutting off of an unrepentant member from the government, fellowship, and sacraments of the Church.
- ..... 26. The name of the god of Muhammad.
- ..... 27. The holy book of Islam.
- ..... 28. The sum total of beliefs and ways of living built up by a society and passed on from one generation to the next.
- ..... 29. The supposed pardon of sin by Roman Catholic Church authorities and reduction of punishment in the afterlife, usually upon payment of a fee.
- ..... 30. Navigational device used to measure the position of the stars.
- ..... 31. A pledge formerly made by physicians to respect all life and do “no harm” to their patients.
- ..... 32. A biblical concept which states that all lordship belongs to God, that is, that all those with authority must exercise their rule only on God’s terms as revealed in Scripture.
- ..... 33. An invention that set off a revolution in information and publishing and paved the way for the rapid spread of both the teachings of the Protestant Reformation as well as ideas of the riches of distant lands.
- ..... 34. The capital of the Eastern Roman Empire and the Byzantine Empire which succeeded it.
- ..... 35. The false belief, popular in the Roman Catholic Church during the Middle Ages, that during the Lord’s Supper the bread and wine are changed miraculously into the literal body and blood of Jesus.



# TEST 2 CHAPTERS 4 – 7

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Identify:**

- ..... 1. The year of Columbus’s first voyage in which he discovered the West Indies.
- ..... 2. Portuguese prince who founded an important school of navigation which taught navigational skills, astronomy, and cartography, and promoted exploration in the early fifteenth century.
- ..... 3. The struggle to rid the Spanish kingdoms of the Muslim Moors.
- ..... 4. The name Columbus gave the native population because he mistakenly believed he was in East Asia.
- ..... 5. Triangular sail which allowed a ship to sail into the wind in a zigzag fashion using the same principle of aerodynamic lift employed by an airplane wing.
- ..... 6. Portuguese navigator who first rounded the Cape of Good Hope and discovered the possibility of a water route to the Indies.
- ..... 7. The year in which the above Portuguese navigator sailed around the Cape of Good Hope.
- ..... 8. Medieval pseudo-science which sought to turn common metals into gold or silver.
- ..... 9. Navigational instrument used to determine a ship’s latitude by measuring the altitude of the sun or stars.
- ..... 10. Ancient Greek philosopher and mathematician whose famous statement, “Man is the measure of all things,” sums up the pagan idea of a man-centered universe.
- ..... 11. Map-making.
- ..... 12. The year in which the Spanish forces drove the Moors out of Spain.
- ..... 13. Small ship designed by the Portuguese to sail against the wind.
- ..... 14. Italian explorer who claimed he reached the continent of South America before Columbus did. A German mapmaker named the continent after him and the name stuck.
- ..... 15. Southern tip of Africa so-named because the King of Portugal believed that when the first Portuguese explorer rounded it, it gave hope that the Indies could be reached by sailing around Africa.

- ..... 16. The calculation of a ship’s position by means of a compass to determine direction, and a log and chronometer (clock) to determine speed by recording the time it takes the ship to pass a certain distance from a floating object.
- ..... 17. The name given the island where Columbus first set foot in the New World.
- ..... 18. Powerful family of Florence, Italy, whose wealth greatly contributed to the growth of the arts during the Renaissance.
- ..... 19. Descendants of Muslim invaders from North Africa who occupied Spain until driven out.
- ..... 20. Second century Greek astronomer who drew a surprisingly accurate map of the world showing it as a sphere but omitting North and South America.
- ..... 21. Portuguese navigator who sailed around Cape of Good Hope, up the east coast of Africa, across the Indian Ocean, and on to India.
- ..... 22. The year in which the above Portuguese navigator accomplished this feat.
- ..... 23. The meaning of “Christopher.”
- ..... 24. The Portuguese king who promoted important voyages of exploration and discovery in latter fifteenth century.
- ..... 25. Ancient Greek philosopher whose scientific ideas were placed on the level of Scripture by Church leaders in the late Middle Ages.
- ..... 26. The Italian city-state, important trading center, and home of Columbus.
- ..... 27. A group of books written in the period between Old and New Testaments that Roman Catholics believe to be inspired by God.
- ..... 28. Study of the future or “end times.”
- ..... 29. Spanish queen who married Ferdinand, helped drive out Muslims, and helped finance the voyage of Columbus.
- ..... 30. The era which saw a “rebirth” of classical ideas and art.
- ..... 31. 1494 treaty imposed by the pope that divided up the non-Christian world between Spain and Portugal.
- ..... 32. The line drawn by Pope Alexander VI dividing the non-Christian world between Spain and Portugal according to the above treaty.
- ..... 33. Section of Rome which serves as the residence of the Pope and the center of administration for the Roman Catholic Church.
- ..... 34. Flagship for Columbus’s first voyage in 1492.

..... 35. Journal kept by Columbus for recording his actions and thoughts and demonstrating the spiritual motivation behind his voyages.

**ESSAY QUESTION** (WRITE YOUR ANSWER BELOW)

*Most modern history textbooks either ignore Columbus because he really did not “discover” America, or they paint him as a greedy gold-seeker and oppressor of Indians. Evaluate these two approaches to the study of Columbus.*

Lined area for writing the answer to the essay question.



# TEST 3 CHAPTERS 8 – 10

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Identify:**

- ..... 1. Norse explorers and warriors who terrorized much of northern Europe and the British Isles around the 10<sup>th</sup> century and sent expeditions to North America where they established at least one verifiable settlement around the year 1000.
- ..... 2. Scientists who study the universe as a whole.
- ..... 3. Powerful Indian empire which ruled ancient in Central America from what is now Mexico City.
- ..... 4. Great Christian theologian from late 4<sup>th</sup> and early 5<sup>th</sup> century North Africa who wrote that the earth was spherical in nature.
- ..... 5. The Latin phrase abbreviated A.D.
- ..... 6. Pyramid-shaped towers built by the Aztecs which resembled those built in ancient Babylon and Sumeria.
- ..... 7. The Greek mythological figure who was condemned to hold up the heavens and the earth on his shoulders.
- ..... 8. “Conquerors”; the Spanish soldiers who conquered the Indians of Central and South America in their quest for gold.
- ..... 9. To sail completely around.
- ..... 10. Portuguese mariner who led the first voyage to sail completely around the earth, although he died before returning home.
- ..... 11. Viking explorer who discovered North America and attempted to plant colonies there around 1000.
- ..... 12. Name given to the area where the above Norse explorer failed in his several attempts to colonize North America.
- ..... 13. Narrow body of water between Siberia and Alaska.
- ..... 14. An ancient and advanced Indian civilization of the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico.
- ..... 15. The Nineteenth-century American writer who created the myth that church leaders believed in a flat earth in the days of Columbus.
- ..... 16. The water passage through the southern tip of South America discovered by first man to sail around the earth.

**10**    **TEST 3: Chapters 8–10**    **TO PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE: *A New World in View***

- ..... 17. The Spanish explorer who led an expedition across the Isthmus of Panama in 1513, becoming the first European to see the Pacific Ocean.
- ..... 18. Irish monk who led a voyage which quite likely discovered North America around A.D. 550. His published account of the voyage probably encouraged and guided Christopher Columbus nearly a thousand years later.
- ..... 19. The Latin phrase for “out of nothing.”
- ..... 20. A powerful Indian civilization centered in the Andes Mountains of South America.
- ..... 21. Name given by Norse sailors to a huge ice-covered land mass in the North Atlantic, perhaps in an attempt to make it more attractive to prospective settlers.
- ..... 22. The universe.
- ..... 23. The Ancient Babylonian structure built to reach into the heavens. Before its completion, God gave its builders mutually incomprehensible languages which caused them to scatter over the face of the earth.
- ..... 24. A narrow strip of land, bordered on both sides by water, connecting two larger bodies of land.
- ..... 25. The Spanish explorer who searched unsuccessfully for the “fountain of youth” and made the first Spanish landing in North America near present-day Saint Augustine, Florida.



## TEST 4 CHAPTERS 11 – 14

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Identify:**

- ..... 1. Fierce warrior Indians who built an empire in central Mexico.
- ..... 2. Powerful Indian empire centered in Peru.
- ..... 3. Official Spanish name for Peru.
- ..... 4. Spanish word for town mayor.
- ..... 5. Spanish explorer who roamed throughout the American South and was the first European to view the Mississippi River.
- ..... 6. Aztec name for their capital city.
- ..... 7. The current name for what used to be the Aztec capital.
- ..... 8. The first twenty percent of the wealth taken by conquistadors which was reserved for the king of Spain.
- ..... 9. Spanish conquistador and conqueror of the Aztecs.
- ..... 10. Brutal Spanish conqueror of Inca empire.
- ..... 11. The year of the conquest of the Aztec empire.
- ..... 12. The year of the conquest of the Inca empire.
- ..... 13. Two-masted sailing vessels used by the Spaniards in a decisive battle with the Aztecs.
- ..... 14. Dreaded chief of the Aztecs.
- ..... 15. Former slave of the Aztecs; became the first native Mexican to become a Christian and served as an interpreter for the Spanish in their dealings with the Aztec chief.
- ..... 16. The white-skinned and bearded god of Aztec mythology who once ruled and taught the Aztecs about government, agriculture, and metal-working at a time the Aztecs regarded as their golden age.
- ..... 17. “True Cross”; the camp established by the Spanish as they planned to conquer the Aztec empire.
- ..... 18. Fierce Indians whose hatred of the Aztecs led them to join the Spanish in their campaign against the Aztecs.

- ..... 19. “The Night of Sadness” in which the Spanish lost nearly 900 men and the Aztec treasure as they sought to escape the Aztec capital.
- ..... 20. Capital city of the Inca empire.
- ..... 21. The title of the sole ruler of the Incas.
- ..... 22. Became the unopposed Incan ruler after he won a brutal civil war against his half-brother. He was in turn conquered by the Spanish.
- ..... 23. The legitimate heir to the Inca empire who was usurped by his half-brother. The resulting divided loyalties of the Incas provided the Spanish with an opportunity to conquer a disunited empire.
- ..... 24. Spanish explorer who roamed the American Southwest in search of the legendary golden-roofed cities.
- ..... 25. Legendary golden cities of the American Southwest which were the object of a fruitless search by the above Spanish explorer.

*(Test Continued on Next Page)*



## TEST 5 CHAPTERS 15 – 16

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### *Identify:*

- ..... 1. Dominican priest who dedicated his long life to seeking just treatment for the Indians.
- ..... 2. French king who promoted the French presence in North America.
- ..... 3. Missionary priest sent to explore Mississippi River.
- ..... 4. French explorer who accompanied above missionary priest in search for the mouth of the Mississippi River.
- ..... 5. People born of mixed Spanish and Indian blood.
- ..... 6. A water route to Asia either north of or through the North American continent which early explorers hoped to find. They never found it because it does not exist.
- ..... 7. Italian explorer who, while in service of the French king, explored the Atlantic coast of North America looking for the nonexistent water route to Asia.
- ..... 8. The idea that all Spaniards in the New World were cruel, barbarous, greedy villains who did nothing but oppress and exploit the Indians.
- ..... 9. French explorer who discovered the St. Lawrence River and claimed much of Canada for France.
- ..... 10. The system by which chosen Spanish colonists were entrusted with authority over Indian families.
- ..... 11. Spanish laws passed in 1542 to end the above system and establish guidelines for the just treatment of the Indians.
- ..... 12. French North America.
- ..... 13. Father of French North America who founded the settlement of Quebec in 1608.
- ..... 14. The land drained by the Mississippi River and its tributaries; it is named in honor of the French king.
- ..... 15. Spanish leaders of a failed scheme to convert Indians to Spanish religion and culture.
- ..... 16. People who had one parent of African blood and the other of either Spanish or Indian blood.

**16** TEST 5: Chapters 15–16 TO PLEDGE ALLEGIANCE: *A New World in View*

- ..... 17. Two Indian tribes closely allied to the French.
- ..... 18. The Indian tribe that was the enemy of the Indians who were closely allied to the French.
- ..... 19. Indian word meaning “community.” Through a misunderstanding, it became the name for the entire region north of present-day United States.
- ..... 20. The “Father of Waters.”
- ..... 21. French scout who crossed Lake Michigan and “discovered” Wisconsin, believing he had reached China.
- ..... 22. Jesuit missionary martyred by the Indians he hoped to convert to Christianity.
- ..... 23. Settlement on St. Lawrence River founded by the French in 1608.
- ..... 24. French explorer who sailed down the Mississippi River to the Gulf of Mexico, named the area drained by the Mississippi in honor of French king, and claimed it for France.
- ..... 25. The French King’s personal representative in Canada and overseer of a profitable fur trade; he commissioned a French explorer and a priest to explore the Mississippi River.





**FINAL EXAM** *A New World in View*

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Identify:**

- ..... 1. A set of beliefs about the most important issues of life; a way of viewing or interpreting reality.
- ..... 2. A biblical concept which states that all lordship belongs to God, that is, that all those with authority must exercise their rule only on God’s terms as revealed in Scripture.
- ..... 3. A term meaning three in one, as in the Godhead which consists of God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit—three distinct persons yet one God.
- ..... 4. A term meaning “universal.”
- ..... 5. Self-appointed “prophet” of God who started the religion of Islam.
- ..... 6. The name of the god of Muhammad.
- ..... 7. The holy book of Islam.
- ..... 8. English scholar whose insistence that the Bible alone was the authority for the Christian in matters of belief and conduct challenged the authority of the Roman Catholic hierarchy and paved the way for the Protestant Reformation.
- ..... 9. Early church reformer from Prague who paved the way for the Protestant Reformation in Bohemia.
- ..... 10. Thirteenth-century Venetian traveller to China whose published journal stimulated the desire of Europeans for the wealth of the East.
- ..... 11. Inventor of the movable type printing press.
- ..... 12. A deadly disease which was spread by fleas from infected rats and wiped out millions during the Middle Ages.
- ..... 13. Fifth-century . . . Greek physician; the “father of medicine.”
- ..... 14. Roman emperor who launched the first persecution of Christians in A.D. 64.
- ..... 15. Early Christian writer who stressed that the biblical worldview must serve as the standard in evaluating all competing worldviews.
- ..... 16. King of the Franks who converted to Christianity and ordered his soldiers to be baptized, in keeping with the idea that the ruler’s religion determined that of his subjects.

- ..... 17. A system of localized government that prevailed during the Middle Ages. The relationship of a lord and his vassals in which the vassals paid homage to the lord and performed military service in return for his protection and the use of his land.
- ..... 18. The supposed pardon of sin by Roman Catholic Church authorities and reduction of punishment in the afterlife, usually upon payment of a fee.
- ..... 19. The cutting off of a believer from the government, fellowship, and sacraments of the Church in the hope that this would bring the believer to repentance and restoration.
- ..... 20. The false belief, popular in the Roman Catholic Church during the Middle Ages, that during the Lord's Supper the bread and wine are changed miraculously into the literal body and blood of Jesus.
- ..... 21. The struggle to rid the Spanish kingdoms of the Muslims.
- ..... 22. Portuguese prince who promoted exploration in the early fifteenth century by establishing an important school of navigation which taught navigation skills, astronomy, and cartography.
- ..... 23. Portuguese navigator who first rounded the Cape of Good Hope and discovered the possibility of a water route to the Indies.
- ..... 24. Ancient Greek philosopher and mathematician whose famous statement "Man is the measure of all things" sums up the pagan idea of a man-centered universe.
- ..... 25. Map-making.
- ..... 26. Italian explorer who claimed he reached the continent of South America before Columbus did. A German mapmaker named the continent after him and the name stuck.
- ..... 27. Powerful family of Florence, Italy, whose wealth greatly contributed to the growth of the arts during the Renaissance.
- ..... 28. Descendants of Muslim invaders from North Africa who occupied Spain until driven out.
- ..... 29. Portuguese navigator who sailed around Cape of Good Hope, up the east coast of Africa, across the Indian Ocean, and on to India.
- ..... 30. Section of Rome which serves as the residence of the Pope and the center of administration for the Roman Catholic Church.
- ..... 31. Flagship for Columbus's first voyage in 1492.
- ..... 32. 1494 treaty imposed by the pope to divide up the non-Christian world between Spain and Portugal.

- ..... 33. Triangular sail which allowed a ship to sail into the wind in a zigzag fashion using the same principle of aerodynamic lift employed by an airplane wing.
- ..... 34. Medieval pseudo-science which sought to turn common metals into gold or silver.
- ..... 35. The name Columbus gave the island he first set foot in the New World.
- ..... 36. Second-century Greek astronomer who drew a surprisingly accurate map of the world showing it as a sphere, although he omitted North and South America.
- ..... 37. The meaning of the name "Christopher."
- ..... 38. Ancient Greek philosopher whose scientific ideas were placed on the level of Scripture by Church leaders in the late Middle Ages.
- ..... 39. Books written in the period between Old and New Testaments, which are considered inspired by the Roman Catholics.
- ..... 40. Study of the future or "end times."
- ..... 41. Scientists who study the universe as a whole.
- ..... 42. Powerful Indian empire which ruled ancient Mexico from what is now Mexico City.
- ..... 43. Explorer who searched unsuccessfully for the "fountain of youth" and made the first Spanish landing in North America near Saint Augustine, Florida.
- ..... 44. Great Christian theologian from late fourth- and early fifth-century North Africa who wrote that the earth was spherical in nature.
- ..... 45. Norse explorers and warriors, from present-day Scandinavia, who terrorized much of northern Europe and the British Isles around the tenth century and sent expeditions to North America where they established at least one verifiable settlement around the year 1000.
- ..... 46. Pyramid-shaped towers build by the Aztecs which resemble those built in ancient Babylon and Sumeria which were probably used for astrology and other religious purposes.
- ..... 47. The Spanish soldiers who conquered the Indians of Central and South America.
- ..... 48. To sail completely around.
- ..... 49. Portuguese mariner who led the first voyage to sail completely around the earth, although he died before returning home.
- ..... 50. Norse explorer who discovered North America and attempted to plant colonies there around 1000.

- ..... 51. Ancient and advanced Indian civilization of the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico.
- ..... 52. Nineteenth-century American writer who created the myth that church leaders believed in a flat earth in the days of Columbus.
- ..... 53. The universe.
- ..... 54. Ancient Babylonian structure built to reach the heavens. Before its completion, God gave its builders mutually incomprehensible languages which caused them to scatter over the face of the earth.
- ..... 55. A narrow strip of land, bordered on both sides by water, connecting two larger bodies of land.
- ..... 56. "The year of our Lord."
- ..... 57. The Spanish explorer who led an expedition across Panama in 1513, becoming the first European to see the Pacific Ocean.
- ..... 58. Irish monk who led a voyage which quite likely discovered North America around A.D. 500. His published account of the voyage probably encouraged and guided Christopher Columbus nearly a thousand years later.
- ..... 59. "Out of nothing."
- ..... 60. Powerful Indian empire centered in the Andes Mountains of South America.
- ..... 61. Spanish explorer who roamed throughout the American South and was the first European to view the Mississippi River.
- ..... 62. Aztec name for their capital city.
- ..... 63. The current name for the Aztec capital.
- ..... 64. Spanish conquistador and conqueror of the Aztecs.
- ..... 65. Brutal Spanish conqueror of the Inca empire.
- ..... 66. The year of the conquest of the Aztec empire.
- ..... 67. The year of the conquest of the Inca empire.
- ..... 68. Dreaded chief of the Aztecs.
- ..... 69. Former slave, first native Mexican to become a Christian, and interpreter for Spanish in their dealings with Aztec chief.
- ..... 70. "The Night of Sadness," in which the Spanish lost nearly 900 men and the Aztec treasure as they sought to escape the Aztec capital.
- ..... 71. The capital city of the Inca empire.

- ..... 72. The white-skinned and bearded god of Aztec mythology who once ruled and taught the Aztecs about government, agriculture, and metal-working at a time the Aztecs regarded as their golden age. He promised to return in the future.
- ..... 73. Spanish explorer who roamed the American Southwest in search of legendary golden-roofed cities.
- ..... 74. Legendary golden cities of the American Southwest which were the object of a fruitless search by the above Spanish explorer.
- ..... 75. Two-masted sailing vessels used by the Spaniards in a decisive battle with the Aztecs.
- ..... 76. Ruler of the Incas after he won a brutal civil war against his halfbrother. He was in turn conquered by Spanish.
- ..... 77. Official Spanish name for Peru.
- ..... 78. "True Cross," the camp established by Spanish as they planned to conquer the Aztec empire.
- ..... 79. The title of the sole ruler of the Incas.
- ..... 80. The first twenty percent of the wealth taken by conquistadors which was reserved for the king of Spain.
- ..... 81. Dominican priest who dedicated his long life to seeking just treatment for the Indians.
- ..... 82. A water route to Asia either north of or through the North American continent which early explorers hoped to find. They never found it because it does not exist.
- ..... 83. Italian explorer who, while in service of the French king, explored the Atlantic coast of North America the nonexistent water route to Asia.
- ..... 84. Missionary priest sent to explore the Mississippi River.
- ..... 85. French explorer who accompanied above missionary priest in search for the mouth of Mississippi River.
- ..... 86. Father of French North America who founded settlement of Quebec.
- ..... 87. The land drained by the Mississippi River and its tributaries; it was named in honor of the French king.
- ..... 88. The idea that all Spaniards in the New World were cruel, barbarous, greedy villains who did nothing but oppress and exploit the Indians.
- ..... 89. French explorer who discovered the St. Lawrence River and claimed much of Canada for France.

- ..... 90. The system by which chosen Spanish colonists were entrusted with authority over Indian families.
- ..... 91. Spanish laws passed in 1542 to end the above system and establish guidelines for the just treatment of the Indians.
- ..... 92. Indian word meaning “community.” Through a misunderstanding, it became the name for the entire region north of present-day United States.
- ..... 93. The “Father of Waters.”
- ..... 94. French North America.
- ..... 95. French scout who crossed Lake Michigan and “discovered” Wisconsin, believing he had reached China.
- ..... 96. Jesuit missionary martyred by the Indians he hoped to convert to Christianity.
- ..... 97. People born of mixed Spanish and Indian blood.
- ..... 98. Settlement on the St. Lawrence River founded by the French in 1608.
- ..... 99. French explorer who sailed down the Mississippi River to the Gulf of Mexico, named the area drained by the Mississippi in honor of French king, and claimed it for France.
- ..... 100. Indian tribe who were enemies of the Huron Indians and of the French.

*End of Final Exam*