

AP World History

Sample Multiple Choice Questions - Exercise Fourteen (Chapter Thirteen)

Use the following passage below to answer questions 1-3:

“The vivid scene of animals cavorting around the edge of lakes that once shimmered in Mexico City was painted by Aztec Indians in the early 1530s....At the center of the 16-yard-long painting is a Christian cross in black and white, floating above a colorful, lively scene of fishermen, frogs, fish and other creatures. To the right of the cross and below it, the Indians painted an Ahuizotl, a mythical Aztec animal with paws resembling hands that was considered a servant or representative of the Aztec rain god, Tlaloc. To the left, there is a jaguar with a stylized plant on its back, upon which rests an eagle – a preference to pre-Hispanic place names and the kingdoms that ruled before the Spanish came. Indians also drew gracefully executed depictions of lakeside plants, some of which were used in traditional Aztec medicine.”

-- Mark Stevenson, newspaper story on an Aztec mural, 2006.

_____ 1. Based on the excerpt, which statement best reflects the relationship between the Aztec and the Spanish in 1530?

- A) the Aztec remained isolated from the influences of Spanish culture
- B) the Aztec maintained some of their culture in the face of Spanish influence
- C) many Aztecs were converted to Christianity by Spanish colonists
- D) elements of Aztec religion and culture were very similar to Christianity and Spanish culture

_____ 2. Bartolomé de Las Casas probably would have reacted to this interpretation of the Aztec mural by pointing out that it:

- A) reflected how Aztec culture emphasized harmony with nature
- B) omitted the atrocities committed by Europeans against the Indians
- C) included signs that Aztecs would eventually revolt against Europeans
- D) symbolized the conflict between Christianity and Aztec beliefs

_____ 3. What is the best description of the context in which the mural described in the passage was painted?

- A) Aztecs were building alliances with pre-Hispanic kingdoms
- B) Aztecs were developing religious movements based on mythical Aztec animals
- C) the Spanish in Mexico had recently conquered the Aztecs
- D) the Spanish in Mexico were trying to preserve elements of traditional Aztec culture

Use the following passage to answer questions 4-6:

“And so at the rumor of the rich deposits of mercury...in the years 1570 and 1571, they started the construction of the town of Huancavelica de Oropesa in a pleasant valley at the foot of the range. It contains 400 Spanish residents as well as many temporary shops of dealers in merchandise and groceries, heads of trading houses, and transients, for the town has a livery commerce....Up on the range there are 3,000 or 4,000 Indians working in the mine...The ore was very rich black flint...and when they have filled their little sacks, the poor fellows, loaded down with ore, climb up those ladders or rigging, some like masts and others like cables, and so trying and distressing that a man empty-handed can hardly get up them.”

-- Antonio Vazquez de Espinosa, *Compendium and Description of the West Indies*, 1622

_____ 4. The excerpt implies that Espinosa felt:

- A) sympathy for those working in the mine
- B) loyal to the Spanish government
- C) concerned for the souls of the indigenous population
- D) interested primarily in making profits from the mine

- _____ 5. The system for using Indian labor described in the passage was most similar to the system of labor used:
- A) in ancient Egypt to build the pyramids
 - B) in the bureaucracy in Tang China
 - C) in early capitalism in Western Europe
 - D) by merchants the Trans-Saharan salt trade
- _____ 6. What impact did the products of mines described in the passage, along with metals extracted from other mines, have on Spain and the rest of the world?
- A) it enabled the Spanish navy to defeat the English navy in 1588
 - B) it resulted in inflation and a worldwide devaluation of silver
 - C) it caused gold to become the new form of worldwide currency
 - D) it allowed many South Americans to move to Europe
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Use the following images to answer questions 7 and 8:



Source: Oil on canvas, 1760. Juan Patricio Morlete Ruiz (1713-1772) Gift of the 2011 Collectors Committee / LACMA

- _____ 7. This painting probably represents a family in Latin America rather than one British North America because Latin American families were more likely to:
- A) have young children living with them
 - B) wear formal clothing with lace
 - C) consist of a European man and a native woman
 - D) include a husband and a wife of similar ages
- _____ 8. Why would the family portrayed in this painting have been rarer to find in a French colony than in other European colonies?
- A) the French developed worse relationships with Native Americans
 - B) French settlers were less likely to settle permanently in one place
 - C) the French had a strict ban on marriage with Native Americans
 - D) French settlers were usually females rather than males