Multiple Choice For each of the following, write the letter of the best choice in the space provided.

 1. The period between the 1400s and 1500s in Europe is sometimes called the

 a. Reformation

 b. Age of Exploration

 c. Dark Ages

 d. Age of Expansion

 2. Explorers who set out from Europe were looking for

 a. fame

 b. wealth

 c. converts

 d. all of the above

 3. Like Columbus, many Europeans in the 1400s thought the world

 a. had no boundaries

 b. was flat

 c. centered around Europe

 d. was round

 4. The astrolabe allowed sailors

 a. to spot land at a distance

 b. to sail into a headwind

 c. to have healthier diets

 d. to calculate their location

 5. Sea captains were aided by a new type of ship called the

 a. caravel

 b. compass

 c. ducado

 d. lateen

 6. Who created a school for explorers in Portugal?

 a. King John I

 b. Prince Henry

 c. Bartolomeu Dias

 d. Queen Isabella

 7. When the English realized they had reached a previously unknown land

 a. English rulers refused to fund any more voyages

 b. the English queen sent Sir Francis Drake around the tip of South America

 c. English rulers sent John Cabot in search of a Northeast Passage

 d. English explorers led an expedition across the Isthmus of Panama

 8. On a voyage that began in 1497, Portuguese explorer Vasco da Gama reached

 a. Brazil

 b. India

 c. San Salvador

 d. the Pacific Ocean

 9. An early European explorer who sailed for the English and the Dutch was

 a. Henry Hudson

 b. Jacques Cartier

 c. Sir Francis Drake

 d. Vasco Núñez de Balboa

 10. Because of its location, which European country was the first to launch large-scale exploration voyages?

 a. France

 b. the Netherlands

 c. Portugal

 d. England