

THE BEGINNINGS OF OUR GLOBAL AGE: EUROPE AND THE AMERICAS

Section 4 Quiz**A. Terms, People, and Places**

Fill in the blank in each sentence with the letter of a word, name, or phrase from the box. Each answer can be used only once.

- The _____ linked Europe, Africa, and the Americas.
- One danger on slave ships was a _____ by the captured slaves.
- In the _____, enslaved Africans were transported to the Americas.
- An enslaved African, _____, was taken from his village when he was 11 years old.

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| <p>a. Olaudah Equiano</p> <p>b. triangular trade</p> <p>c. Middle Passage</p> <p>d. mutiny</p> |
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B. Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

- _____ 5. The first European nation to get involved with the slave trade was
 - England.
 - the Netherlands.
 - France.
 - Spain.
- _____ 6. On the first leg of the international trade network,
 - Americans transported goods to France.
 - Enslaved Africans were sold to Americans.
 - Europeans transported goods to America.
 - Europeans transported goods to Africa.
- _____ 7. What did cities such as Bristol, England; Nantes, France; and Newport, Rhode Island, have in common?
 - They grew prosperous because of the triangular trade.
 - They had large shipbuilding industries.
 - They were all stops on the Middle Passage.
 - They shipped sugar and molasses to North America.
- _____ 8. The term *floating coffins* refers to
 - coffins left behind by ships.
 - slave ships.
 - slave warehouses in Africa.
 - boxes molasses was shipped in.
- _____ 9. The biggest threat to captives on slave ships was
 - disease.
 - mutiny.
 - cruel whippings.
 - raids by pirates.
- _____ 10. What was the effect of the Atlantic slave trade?
 - It provided stability in Africa.
 - Most transported slaves died.
 - It helped colonial economies.
 - It kept wages low.