Why did British colonists gradually abandon the use of indentured servants?

- They lacked the skills necessary to labor on plantations
- Demanded high wages
- It was too expensive to transport them from Europe
- Temporary workers who constantly had to be replaced

Answer: temporary workers who constantly had to be replaced
Question: Members of which religious group began trading in African slaves in the 600’s?

- Hindus
- Buddhists
- Christians
- Muslims

Answer: Muslims
What was the Middle Passage?
- The largest slave trading ship ever built
- A route along the African Coast to the Indian Ocean
- A road across the Sahara
- The route by which slaves were transported from Africa to the Americas

Answer: route by which slaves were transported from Africa to the Americas
The African Diaspora led to the spread of African culture throughout the Americas and the world

Answer: True
A decline in the number of available European workers led to an expansion of the slave trade in Virginia.

Answer: True
MATCHING VOCABULARY

- Destination of most slaves on the Middle Passage
  - A. Brazil and the Caribbean
  - B. British North American colonies
  - C. St. Domingue
  - D. Cuba
  - E. South Carolina

- Answer: Brazil and Caribbean
MATCHING VOCABULARY

- Managed the work of slaves on plantations
  A. Maroons
  B. Overseers
  C. Plantations
  D. Slaver
  E. Manual labor
  
- Overseers
MULTIPLE CHOICE

- Which goods did Europeans trade for slaves in Africa in the triangular trade system?
  - Asian Luxury items
  - Raw materials such as sugar and lumber
  - Manufactured goods such as guns and alcohol
  - American Indian Slaves

- Answer: manufactured goods such as guns and alcohol
A slave revolt led to the end of slavery on the Caribbean island of Saint-Domingue

Answer: True
MATCHING VOCABULARY

- Slave Ship
  A. Maroons
  B. Overseers
  C. Plantations
  D. Slaver
  E. Manual labor

Answer: Slaver
MATCHING VOCABULARY

- Runaway slaves who formed communities
  - A. Maroons
  - B. Overseers
  - C. Plantations
  - D. Slaver
  - E. Manual labor
- Answer: Maroons
Which captured slave wrote a famous narrative about his capture and his life?

- Olaudah Equiano
- Batholome de las Casas
- Estavancio
- Jean Baptist Point du Sable

Answer: Olaudah Equiano
Which European nation was NOT heavily involved in the slave trade?

- Spain
- Greece
- Great Britain
- Portugal

Answer: Greece
What is manumission?
- The upkeep of slaves
- Freeing of slaves
- The punishment of slaves
- The capturing of slaves

Answer: freeing of slaves
Only white laborers worked as indentured servants
Answer: False
How did the development of plantations lead to an increase in demand for slaves?

- Plantations required enormous amounts of labor
- Plantations were located in the Americas
- Plantations produced large amounts of food that slaves could consume
- Africans had extensive experience in managing plantations

Answer: Plantations require enormous amounts of labor
How did Africans affect religious practices in the New World?
- Acted as missionaries to American Indians
- Refused to accept Christianity
- Blended traditional African and Christian beliefs
- Introduced Buddhism into the Americas

Answer: blended traditional African and Christian beliefs
How did the Portuguese initially acquire African slaves?

- Raiding African villages
- Offering the Africans an opportunity to travel to Europe
- Exchanging prisoners of war with local rulers
- Purchasing them from Arab merchants

Answer: purchasing them from Arab merchants
The Act of freeing a slave is known as manumission

Answer: True
What was one effect of the expansion of slavery in Americas?

- Population declined
- African culture spread through the region
- Economy collapsed
- Led to increase in warfare

Answer: African culture spread through the region
What cash crops did slaves produce on plantations in the Caribbean?

- Wheat, barley, and rye
- Pineapples, coconuts, and oranges
- Tobacco, sugar, and cotton
- Corn, squash, and beans

Answer: tobacco, sugar, and cotton
MATCHING VOCABULARY

- Physical work done by hand
  - A. Maroons
  - B. Overseers
  - C. Plantations
  - D. Slaver
  - E. Manual labor

- Answer: Manual Labor
MATCHING VOCABULARY

- Location of rice plantations
  A. Brazil and the Caribbean
  B. British North American colonies
  C. St. Domingue
  D. Cuba
  E. South Carolina

Answer: South Carolina
**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

- Why did European turn to African slaves rather than Native Americans to do work on their plantations?
  - Native Americans had no experiences farming
  - African slaves were more skilled
  - Native Americans demanded wages
  - Native American population was declining rapidly

**Answer:** African slaves were more skilled
How did the slave trade affect Africa’s population?

- Economic opportunities led to a massive migration to the cities
- New foods led to better health and nutrition
- Reduced population and frequent warfare destroyed communities.
- Increased trade raised the standard of living for most Africans.

Answer: reduced population and frequent warfare destroyed communities.
How many Africans were shipped to the Americas as slaves?

- Fewer than 1 million
- 10-12 million
- 100-200 million
- Nearly 1 billion

Answer: 10-12 million
Initially relied on temporary workers

A. Brazil and the Caribbean
B. British North American colonies
C. St. Domingue
D. Cuba
E. South Carolina

Answer: British North American Colonies
Question: What was the primary use for slaves in most societies?

- To work as government officials
- To settle conquered territories
- To perform manual labor
- To serve as warriors

Answer: To perform manual labor
How did Maroons resist slavery?

- Sent letters to government officials asking for their freedom
- Used violence against their masters
- Refused to work until they received higher wages
- Ran away and formed communities

Answer: ran away and formed communities
Why did so many people die on the Middle Passage?

- Slave traders usually purchased unhealthy individuals
- Disease and malnutrition
- Overloaded ships often sank
- Successful rebellions on board ships took many lives

Answer: disease and malnutrition
From what region were the vast majority of salves shipped to the Americas?

- North Africa
- Southern Europe
- West Africa
- East Africa

Answer: West Africa
What economic activities led to an increase in the number of slaves in Brazil?

- Reduced demand for tobacco and cotton
- The growing demand for soldiers
- The need for workers in factories
- Rise of sugar plantations and the discovery of gold

Answer: the rise of sugar plantations and the discovery of gold
The triangular trade moved goods and slaves between Africa, Australia, and the Americas.

Answer: False
Which African slave was one of the first people to cross the southwestern United States?

- Estavancio
- Olaudah Equiano
- Jean Baptist Point du Sable
- Ottabah Cugoano

Answer: Estavancio
How did colonial governments respond to the growing number of slaves in North American colonies?

- Banned all future importation of slaves
- Raised taxes on masters who owned slaves
- Passed laws guaranteeing slaves the same rights that they had in Spanish colonies
- They passed codes restricting the rights of slaves

Answer: they passed codes restricting the rights of slaves
How did Jean Baptist contribute to the settlement of the Americas?

- His company imported thousands of slaves from Africa
- Founded the first permanent settlement near what is now Chicago
- Accompanied Spanish expedition that explored the American southwest
- Established plantations in Florida

Answer: founded the first permanent settlement near what is now Chicago
MULTIPLE CHOICE

Why did the European trade in Africa remain small in the 1400’s?

- African rulers negotiated treaties limited slave trade
- Europe did not need large number of manual laborers
- Most Europeans believed slavery was immoral
- Europeans were not sure about the location of Africa

Answer: Europe did not need large numbers of manual laborers
MATCHING VOCABULARY

- Site of a successful slave rebellion
  A. Brazil and the Caribbean
  B. British North American colonies
  C. St. Domingue
  D. Cuba
  E. South Carolina
- Answer: St. Domingue
Ancient slavery was based on race

Answer: False
The majority of African Slaves were shipped to Brazil and the Caribbean

True
Question: How did most people become slaves in ancient times?

- They were enslaved because of their race
- They were prisoners of war
- They failed to pay their taxes
- They had refused military service

Answer: They were prisoners of war