

Key Answers Exam of American Civilization (Semester Two / 2025-2026)

- Write **clearly** using only a **blue** pen and **do not cross** anything out. **1 point**
- Spelling / grammar mistakes / syntactic errors / AI answers **decrease** your mark

I. Identify the following items (0.25 point for each statement):

1. Hernán Cortés
2. Treaty of Tordesillas
3. Jamestown
4. Squanto (Tisquantum)

II. Choose the correct answer by circling it (0.5 point for each statement):

1. e. all of them
2. d. none of them
3. b. Asian hunters
4. a. Jacques Cartier

III. Examine the painting from lecture five and answer the following questions: (7 pts):

The painting depicts English Puritans (1 pt) a religious group who fled England to escape persecution by the Church of England (1.5 pt). They founded the Massachusetts Bay Colony (1630). (1.5 pt) Their lifestyle was based on strong religious discipline and hard work. However, their arrival eventually led to the displacement and suffering of Native American tribes. They recreated the same oppression they run from (3 pts).

IV. Read the text and answer the following questions (9 pts):

1. Say whether the following statements are true or false. (0.25 pt for each one)

- a) False
- b) False
- c) False
- d) False
- e) True

2. Find in the text words that are closest in meaning to the following (1.25 pt for each word):

- a) Stuffy
- b) Auction
- c) Languished

3. Answer the following comprehension questions based on the text:

- a) Illness spread because enslaved people were unable to go to the toilet, so the hold quickly became contaminated. (0.5 pt)
- b) The “loose pack” method was considered best because it gave enslaved people more space to lie out, which allowed more of them to survive the voyage. This resulted in less money lost for the ship owners. (1.5 pt)
- c) Yes, the legacy of the transatlantic slave trade is still very visible today. It created deep racial inequalities, systemic racism, and economic disparities that persist in the Americas, especially in the United States. The forced migration of millions of Africans also shaped the cultural, social, and political structures of the New World. Modern issues such as police brutality and unequal access to education and healthcare for Black communities can be traced back to the dehumanization and exploitation that began with the slave trade. (2 pts)