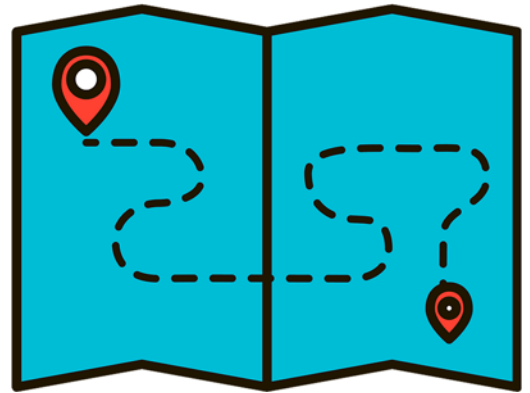


Columbus and the Impact of Exploration

Christopher Columbus's voyages changed history in many ways. While he believed he had found a new path to Asia, he had actually landed in the Americas. These lands were already inhabited by native peoples with their own cultures and ways of life. Columbus claimed the land for Spain, and more Europeans followed. This began a period of colonization that deeply affected the native populations through disease, war, and loss of land. Although Columbus is remembered as a bold explorer, his journeys also had serious consequences for the people who lived in the Americas.



Multiple Choice

1. What was one major result of Columbus's voyages?
 - a) Discovery of gold mines in Asia
 - b) Founding of the United Nations
 - c) Start of European colonization in the Americas
 - d) End of the Age of Exploration
2. What does the passage suggest about Columbus's impact on native peoples?
 - a) He helped them build better homes
 - b) He protected their land
 - c) His arrival brought harm and loss
 - d) They taught him to farm
3. Where did Columbus actually land?
 - a) India
 - b) North Pole
 - c) The Americas
 - d) China

Short Answer

4. Why did Columbus believe he had found Asia?
5. What happened after Columbus claimed land for Spain?
6. Name two negative effects of Columbus's voyages on native populations.
7. Why is Columbus still remembered today, despite the consequences of his actions?
8. How does this passage show different sides of Columbus's legacy?