Cabeza de Vaca - DBQ Quiz

- 1. Which sentence from the Background Essay BEST explains why Cabeza and his men ended up in Florida?
 - A. "In the spring of 1527, five Spanish ships left the port of Seville, Spain and set sail for the New World."
 - B. "After stopping in Cuba, Narvaez headed for the Rio Grande River on the Mexican coast."
 - C. "However, tricky currents in the Gulf of Mexico pushed him off course."
 - D. "Thinking he was in Mexico, Narvaez actually made landfall near modern-day Tampa Bay, Florida.
 - 2. Read the following sentence from the Background Essay:
 "The goal was no longer colonization or getting rich; the goal was to stay alive."
 What does this phrase mean? (LAFS.5.RI.3.5)
 - A. The goal of the expedition was to survive in the harsh condition of Florida while establishing a colony in the name of Spain.
 - B. The goal of the expedition started off as a treasure seeking adventure but when things started to go wrong the men had to establish a colony quickly to try and survive.
 - C. The goal of the expedition was to establish a colony with the hope of finding gold along the way but that had to change and the entire focus of the expedition became survival.
 - D. The goal of the expedition was to remain alive when the men left the colony they had set up to find gold and riches.
 - _ 3. Read the following sentence from the Background Essay:

"After several desperate days, Cabeza's raft drifted back to shore, probably on what today we call Galveston Island, Texas."

What does this sentence suggest about the time that Cabeza and his men were swept into the Gulf of Mexico? (LAFS.5.RI.3.5)

- A. Cabeza and his men were able to see land at all times while adrift in the Gulf but they were unable to paddle back to shore for many days which made them very anxious.
- B. Cabeza and his men had no food or water while adrift in the Gulf and did not know if they would ever see land again which made them very worried.
- C. Cabeza and his men were desperately trying to paddle their rafts towards the large ships that had dropped them off in Florida.
- D. Cabeza and his men very upset that they were losing valuable time that should have been spent treasure hunting.

- _ 4. Select one detail from the Background Essay that supports why survival for Cabeza and his men was so difficult. (LAFS.5.RI.1.2)
 - A. "Food was scarce; Indians were not always friendly; and armor was hot and heavy."
 - B. "He ordered that firearms be melted down to make tools to build five rafts, each large enough to carry 50 men."
 - C. "Every few days one of the remaining horses was killed and eaten."
 - D. "It was not long before hunger and thirst began to take their toll."
- 5. What information does the reader learn from Document A that is not included in the Background Essay? (LAFS.5.RI.2.6)
 - A. The exact number of months that it took for Cabeza and his fellow survivors to make it to Mexico City.
 - B. The exact route that Cabeza took through Mexico that took him 21 months to complete.
 - C. The exact number of survivors that traveled with Cabeza through Mexico.
 - D. The exact route that the ships took when they left from Cuba and headed to Mexico.
- 6. What evidence does the author use in the Background Essay that supports Cabeza's decision to avoid unfriendly Indians while traveling through Mexico in Document A? (LAFS.5.RI.3.8)
 - A. Cabeza is trying to avoid the Indians that he was able to escape from.
 - B. The men decided that following the Rio Grande was the best route to take through a desert.
 - C. Cabeza and his fellow survivors are afraid of all Indians.
 - D. Unfriendly Indians held Cabeza captive and treated him as a slave in the past.
- _ 7. What does the author suggest about Cabeza's survival in Document B? (LAFS.5.RI.2.6)
 - A. Surviving was very difficult and Cabeza encountered many difficult situations.
 - B. Surviving was very difficult because Cabeza was traveling with so many people.
 - C. Surviving was easy for Cabeza because he had so many skills.
 - D. Surviving was easy for Cabeza because he had read a book about survival before the trip.
 - 8. Which statement BEST summarizes the evidence presented in Document B? (LAFS.5.RI.1.2)
 - A. Cabeza and his fellow survivors followed the Rio Grande through the desert in order to stay close to a water source and survive. This route also took them around the Sierra Madre Oriental mountain range instead of over it which would have been very difficult.
 - B. Cabeza had many threats against his life but the worst was trying to make sure that he always had water to remain hydrated and food so that he did not starve in order to survive.
 - C. Cabeza faced many life threatening obstacles during his long adventure. He had to overcome thirst, hunger, communication blocks, and varied types of weather in order to survive.
 - D. Cabeza mastered the art of survival mostly by making sure that he was always warm enough and never losing faith in himself and his religion.

- _ 9. How does the painting in Document C support the message that Cabeza was a skilled healer? (LAFS.5.RI.1.2)
 - A. The painting shows all of the Native Americans surrounding Cabeza while he performed the surgery so that they could learn from his healing skills.
 - B. The painting is very detailed and shows exactly how Cabeza performed the surgery.
 - C. The painting shows Cabeza performing the first heart surgery in North America which was a very risky surgery to try.
 - D. The painting shows Cabeza removing a piece of arrow out of a Native American's chest which is a difficult procedure and only a skilled healer would attempt this.
- _ 10. After reading Document C and Document D, which of the following can the reader infer? (LAFS.5.RI.3.9)
 - A. The Native Americans distrusted Cabeza because he was a Spaniard.
 - B. Cabeza earned the trust of many Native Americans partly because of his skills as a healer.
 - C. The Spaniards did not get along with the Native Americans even after they found out that the Native Americans had helped Cabeza.
 - D. The Indians knew that Cabeza and his fellow survivors lied to them often and feared that they would try to turn them into slaves.
- _ 11. Which idea is found in BOTH Document A and Document B? (LAFS.5.RI.3.9)
 - A. Cabeza learned sign language from the Charruco Indians.
 - B. Cabeza learned four Native American languages; Charuccos, Mariames, Yguases, and Quevenes.
 - C. Cabeza served as a trader for the Charuccos Indians for five years.
 - D. Cabeza befriended his captors so they taught him their language.
- _ 12. How are the points of view similar in Document C and Document D? (LAFS.5.RI.2.6)
 - A. Both use first person narration which permits eyewitness descriptions of events within each passage.
 - B. Both use third person narration throughout each passage which supports organizing the facts in time order.
 - C. Both use second person narration which permits asking questions of readers as if they were in the audience listening to a speaker.
 - D. Both use third person narration which supports objective reporting of information that can be supported by research.