

## Exploration and Innovation



*As Europe pushed forward into several centuries of exploration, improving methods of mapping and navigation became a matter of life and death, poverty or profit, for crews at sea and governments at home. Are the following statements about the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries true or false?*

1. European nautical charts in the 15<sup>th</sup> century included longitude and latitude lines.

True

False

2. Astrolabes allowed ships to calculate, roughly, their latitude (their distance from the equator).

True

False

3. In the 15<sup>th</sup> century, Prince Henry of Portugal, also called Prince Henry the Navigator, established a school for the study of astronomy, navigation, and cartography.

True

False

4. Throughout the 16<sup>th</sup> century, several methods were used to try to measure longitude exactly, without success.

True

False

Source:

Randles, W.G.L. *Geography, Cartography and Nautical Science in the Renaissance*. Burlington, VT: Ashgate, 2000.

<http://teachinghistory.org/history-content/quiz>