

Pre-Test

HISTORICAL FIGURES IN THE STORY OF KRAKATOA

Directions: Read the following list of historical figures. If you recognize any of them, please, write a brief description that identifies the importance or relevance of this historical figure to our world today.

Great island colonizers
Western discoverers

Courtiers in the Han Dynasty, China
Roman priests – during Roman Empire (before Christianity)

Orthodox Saint Theodore the Studite “The scourge of the image-smashing Iconoclasts.”
Monks in 800-899 AD who sprinkled nutmeg on pease pudding on days meat was forbidden.

Queen Elizabeth (of England) – Elizabethan Times

Alaric – King of the Visigoths (410 AD)

Pliny the Elder (Selected by the Teacher for Demonstration)

Pepperers
Grossarii - grocers

Pope Julius II – Torsedilla Line
Pope Alexander VI – 1493

Vasco da Gama
Pedro Alvarez Cabral

Nine merchants-adventurers of the Compnie van Verre of
Amsterdam. “The Long Distance Company.”

Cornelis de Houtman
Frederick de Houtman

Sulstan of Banten (or in Portuguese Bantam)

King of Bali

Don Lourenço de Brito

King Philip of Spain and Portugal

Sir Thomas Roe

Jacob van Neck

Martin Behaim

Martin Waldseemüller

Magellan (Magallanes)

Jan Huyghen van Linschoten - “Itinerario”

Lucas Janszoon Waghenaer – “rutter”

William of Orange
Orange-Nassau Family

Stockholders – VOC Vereenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie

Merchant Adventurers
Merchant Staplers
Muscovy Company
Turkey Company
Plymouth Company
Massachusetts Bay Company
“Gentlemen Seventeen” VOC

Jan Pieterzoon Coen

Slaves (from Asia)

Christopher Schweitzer
Johan Vilhelm Vogel

Philip Sclater
Alfred Russel Wallace
Charles Darwin

Compare to: Archimides
Galileo
Becquerel
Newton
Fleming
Marie Curie

Alfred Lothar Wegener

Francis Bacon

Comte de Buffon

Antonio Snider Pellagrini

Post-Test

Directions: For the following 15 Historical Figures, select the BEST description of the importance or relevance of each to our world today by writing the corresponding letter in the space provided next to the question number.

HISTORICAL FIGURES

1. _____ Alaric – King of the Visigoths (410 AD)
2. _____ Pliny the Elder
3. _____ Grossarii
4. _____ Pope Julius II – Torsedilla Line
4. _____ Pope Alexander VI – 1493
5. _____ Cornelis de Houtman
5. _____ Frederick de Houtman
6. _____ Martin Behaim
7. _____ Martin Waldseemüller
8. _____ Lucas Janszoon Waghenaer – “rutter”
9. _____ William of Orange
9. _____ Orange-Nassau Family
10. _____ Stockholders –
VOC Vereenigde Oost-Indische Compagnie
Merchant Adventurers
Merchant Staplers

Muscovy Company
Turkey Company
Plymouth Company
Massachusetts Bay Company

11. _____ Jan Pieterzoon Coen
12. _____ Philip Sclater
13. _____ Alfred Russel Wallace
14. _____ Charles Darwin
15. _____ Antonio Snider Pellagrini

DESCRIPTIONS OF IMPORTANCE OR RELEVANCE:

- A. _____ This German mapmaker first put the name *America* onto a map in 1507.
- B. _____ He theorized that some geological process, some series of events that had something to do with movement and submergence and upheaval and spreading and uplift and earthquakes and volcanoes, had caused this curious avian and zoological division.
- C. _____ This rambunctious king demanded more than a ton of pepper from the Romans as ransom when he laid siege to Rome in AD 410.
- D. _____ First “globe” or “earth apple” was a wooden sphere depicting the earth in 1492
- E. _____ This imaginary line divided the world in two parts, resulting in the spread of the Spanish language to Mexico,

Chile, California and the Philippines, and the Portuguese language to Brazil, and parts of Africa and Asia.

F._____An Arctic explorer, a meteorologist and a famous – although vilified—theorist who published “The Origin of the Continents and Oceans.”

G._____These importers of pepper did so in very large amounts or in *gross*.

H._____He was a great circumnavigator.

I._____He transformed the VOC headquarters in the city eventually named Batavia, where there were scientists, institutes, and laboratories studying the East’s natural peculiarities.

J._____Noted catastrophist proposed that a single continent had once existed and then broken up, its parts torn away from one another to create today’s arrangement of landmasses.

K._____These religious historical figures sprinkled nutmeg on pease pudding on the days when meat was forbidden in the 9th Century.

L._____As a memorial to his exemplary life as a Roman scholar, his name represents a volcanic eruption that all but destroys the entire volcano from which it emanates.

M._____Each backer of the enterprise was to own a “share” of the company’s value. This new concept was to become the model of all the publicly traded firms in the world’s stock exchanges and the basis for the modern capitalist system.

N._____ This philosopher wrote about the “fit” of Africa and South America as early as 1620.

O._____ He knew he was on to something. He had the core of an idea as to how and why a new species evolved.

P._____ The birth of the study of regional differences in populations of plants and animals –of the *biota*, to use the proper word, was presented by this scientist in his paper “On the General Geographic Distribution of the Members of the Class Aves.”

Q._____ Revolutionized navigation with the publication in 1583 of a “rutter,” a mass produced collection of navigational charts that a mariner might use to plan a voyage in unfamiliar waters.

R._____ While some call him a “discoverer,” others prefer to consider him the first European to “encounter” America.

S._____ A revolt by this native of the Netherlands resulted in the independence of the “Spanish Netherlands” which eventually was called the Republic of the Netherlands, governed by this family.

T._____ These “European infidels” had a reputation for being crass and insensitive in their dealings with the “primitives” they met. These were the first indications of what would evolve into a deeply unhappy relationship between the Dutch and their soon-to-be subject peoples.

U._____ He was a good-natured fat man who had two hundred wives, drove a chariot pulled by two white buffalos, and owned fifty dwarves. He was perhaps not the best informed of monarchs.