

Nature and Animals in Trade History

Trade & Commerce History · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. Which insect is responsible for producing the fiber traded along the famous 'Silk Road'?

- A) Honeybee
- B) Silkworm
- C) Spider
- D) Ant

2. Black pepper, a highly valuable spice in historical trade, grows on what type of plant?

- A) A tall tree
- B) A small bush
- C) A climbing vine
- D) An underwater grass

3. In the early North American fur trade, which animal's fur was most prized for making waterproof hats?

- A) Rabbit
- B) Beaver
- C) Fox
- D) Bison

4. Frankincense and myrrh, valuable trade items in ancient times, are types of what?

- A) Dried leaves
- B) Tree resins
- C) Ground roots
- D) Flower petals

5. The valuable red dye known as 'cochineal' was historically produced from what natural source?

- A) Crushed insects
- B) Red berries
- C) Volcanic soil
- D) Seaweed

6. Amber, a material traded across Europe since ancient times, is actually what?

- A) Hardened volcanic ash
- B) Fossilized tree resin
- C) Polished sea shells
- D) Petrified wood

7. Which animal was known as the 'ship of the desert' for its essential role in Saharan trade routes?

- A) Horse
- B) Elephant
- C) Camel
- D) Donkey

8. Historical trade in ivory primarily involved the tusks of which large mammal?

- A) Rhino
- B) Walrus
- C) Elephant
- D) Hippopotamus

9. Natural rubber, which became a major global commodity, is harvested from the sap of which plant?

- A) Cactus
- B) Rubber tree
- C) Bamboo
- D) Pine tree

10. Before the invention of modern farming techniques, natural pearls were harvested from which sea animals?

- A) Starfish
- B) Oysters
- C) Crabs
- D) Sea Urchins

11. The aromatic spice cinnamon is harvested from which specific part of the cinnamon tree?

- A) The fruit
- B) The leaves
- C) The seeds
- D) The bark

12. Which plant's leaves are used to produce the tea that was a central part of 18th-century global trade?

- A) Camellia sinensis
- B) Rosa rugosa
- C) Lavandula
- D) Mentha