

Chapter 19: The Age of Exploration and Isolation

Section 1: Italy: Europeans Explore the East (p. 529)

1. What motivated European exploration to the East?

For God Glory and Gold

Europeans Seek New Trade Routes

2. How did the Crusades help to spur the desire for increased trade?

- What spices were desired?
- Who profited most from the spice trade?
- How did Muslims and Italians controlled trade from the east?

3. Monarch of which countries sought trade routes to the East?

The Spread of Christianity

4. What did European countries see as their sacred duties?

Technology Makes Exploration Possible

5. What technological advancements made exploration possible? (p. 531)

Portugal Leads the Way

The Portuguese Explore Africa

6. Who was Portugal's most enthusiastic supporter of exploration?

7. What was found when the Muslim city of Ceuta was conquered?

- how did this motivate Europeans?
- How did Prince Henry's navigation school foster exploration?

Portuguese Sailors Reach Asia

8. Who was the first to reach the southern tip of Africa? year?

- Who was first to reach India? year?
- what was the value of the cargo with which he returned?

Spain Also Makes Claims

9. Where did Columbus think that he had reached in 1492?

- Where was he really?
- What was the Treaty of Tordesilla?

Trading Empire in the Indian Ocean

Portugal's Trading Empire

10. Describe the significance of the following in Portugal's trade empire?
 - Hormuz
 - Goa
 - East Indies (Indonesia)
 - Malacca
 - Moluccas
11. How did the breaking of the Muslim Italian trade empire impact Europeans?
12. What lands did Magellan claim for Spain?

Other Nations Challenge the Portuguese

13. What company dominated trade in the Indian Ocean.
 - Why was Amsterdam a leading commercial center?

British and French Traders

14. What Indian product did the English profit from?
 - In what regions was European trade and influence limited?

Section 2: China Limits European Contacts

The Voyages of Zheng He

17. How did the voyages of Zheng He differ from those of European traders?
 - Describe Zheng's fleet

Ming Relations with Foreign Countries

18. How did the Ming emperors attempt to isolate China?
 - What products were sought in and out of China?

Section 3: Japan Returns to Isolation

19. What caused the unity of Japanese Shogun to fall apart?

A New Feudalism under Strong Leaders

Local Lords Rule

20. What was the period of "Warring States?"
 - what are *daimyo*?

New Leaders Restore Order

Tokugawa Shogunate Unites Japan

21. How did Tokugawa Ieyasu unite Japan?

- How did the alternate attendance policy help to keep unity?

Contact Between Europe and Japan

Portugal Sends Ships, Merchants, and Technology to Japan

22. What Portuguese products were brought to Japan?

- How did the importing of guns and cannons impact Japan?

Christian Missionaries in Japan

23. How did Ieyasu respond to the spreading of Christianity in Japan?

- what did he require as the state religion?

The Closed Country Policy

24. Why did Japan seek a closed country policy?

Japan in Isolation

25. In what ways did Japan isolate itself from the rest of the world?

Chapter 20: The Atlantic World

Section 1: Spain Builds an American Empire (p. 553)

26. Describe the exploration and achievements of the following:

-Christopher Columbus

-Hernando Cortes & The Aztecs

-Francisco Pizarro & Atahualpa

Spain's Pattern of Conquest

27. Describe how the Spanish treated the natives. Use "mestizo" and "encomienda" in your answer:

Spain's Influence Expands

28. Why was Spain the richest and most powerful country in the world in the 16th Century?

Opposition to Spanish Rule

30. Who was opposed to cruel treatment of Native Americans?

African Slavery and Native Resistance

31. When was the encomienda system abolished?

-What was used as a labor replacement?

-What happened in 1680 in New Mexico?

Section 2: European Nations Settle North America

32. Describe who (Country and specific explorer) settled the following territories and **why**:

-New France

-Jamestown

-New Netherland

England Battles France

33. What was the French and Indian War

Section 3: The Atlantic Slave Trade

The Causes of African Slavery

Slavery in Africa

34. How did the spread of Islam affect African Slavery?

The Demand for Africans

35. Why did the Europeans start using Africans as slaves?

-What advantages did the Europeans see in using Africans?

Spain and Portugal Lead the Way

36. During the _____ century, more than _____ percent of all Africans brought to the Americas went to _____.

-What industry did the Brazilians have that required lots of labor?

Slavery Spreads Throughout the Americas

England Dominates the Slave Trade

37. By the end of the slave trade, how many slaves had England transported to their colonies?

38. How did Africans help in the capture of African slaves?

A Forced Journey

The Triangular Trade

39. What was the triangular trade?

The Middle Passage

40. What was the Middle Passage?

A Harsh Life

41. Describe what it was like to be a slave in the Americas:

Consequences of the Slave Trade

42. List at least 5 consequences of the Atlantic Slave Trade:

-
-
-
-
-

Section 4: The Columbian Exchange and Global Trade

43. Sum up The Columbian Exchange in one paragraph using the following terms:

-Columbian Exchange, capitalism, joint-stock company, mercantilism, and favorable balance of trade.

Chapter 21: Absolute Monarchs in Europe

Section 1: Spain's Empire and Europeans Absolutism (p. 589)

44. What lands did Charles V control as part of the Holy Roman Empire?

A Powerful Spanish Empire

45. How did Charles V divide his empire?

Philip II's Empire

46. What led Philip II to seize Portugal's empire

47. Describe the wealth amassed by the Spanish colonies?

Defender of Catholicism

48. How is Philip II related to Ferdinand and Isabella?

49. Against whom did Philip II work to defend Catholicism

- Why did Philip II send his Spanish Armada against England?
- What was the outcome?

Golden Age of Spanish Art and Literature

50. Why was Spain able to become patrons of the arts?

El Greco and Valazquez

Don Quixote

Spanish Empire Weakens

Inflation and Taxes

51. Define inflation:

What were the four causes of inflation in Spain?

-
-
-
-

- What never was developed in Spain?

Making Spains Enemies Rich

52. From the glossary define guild.

- How did Spanish Guilds impact prices?
- how did they impact Spains economy?

The Dutch Revolt

53. Why did the Dutch revolt?

- What two modern day countries emerged from this revolt?

The Independent Dutch Prosper

54. How were the United Provinces of the Netherlands different from other European states?