Spielvogel ch 14 *Europe and the World: New Encounters 1500-1800*

 **Pg. 410-440** Date Due \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

It is essential that you read the chapters thoroughly and not just look for the answers.

**On the Brink of a New World**

1. (1.4 I A) What were the economic motives for exploration?
2. (1.4 I C) What were the religious motives for exploration?
3. (1.4 II) How did the following allow Europeans to establish overseas colonies and empires
	1. portolani-
	2. lateen sails with a square rig
	3. heavy cannons-
	4. compass-
	5. astrolabe-
	6. wind patterns-

**New Horizons: The Portuguese and Spanish Empires**

1. (1.4 III A) Why did Prince Henry the Navigator (1394-1460) push for exploration?
2. (1.4 III A) What important discovery did Bartholomeu Dias make for Portugal in 1488?
3. (1.4 III A) What important discovery did Vasco da Gama make for Portugal in 1498?
4. (1.4 I C) How did Portugal deal with the Muslim Arabs?
5. (1.4 II) Why were the Portuguese so successful at defeating the Arabs and Indians?
6. (1.4 III A) According to the map on page 415 where did the Portuguese set up settlements?
7. (1.4 III A) According to the map on page 415 where did the Spanish set up settlements?
8. (1.4 III A, B) What land was given to Spain and Portugal by the 1494 Treaty of Tordesillas?
9. (1.4 I C) Who were the conquistadors? What motivated them?
10. (1.4 I C) The Spanish encomienda allowed the Spanish to collect a tribute from the Indians and use them as laborers. How were the Spanish to protect the Indians? How were the Indians actually treated?
11. (1.4 I C) How did the Spanish use Christianity to gain more control in the New World?

**New Rivals on the World Stage**

1. (1.4 III C) Who settled in South Africa and why?
2. (1.4 IV C) Why was there a new need for labor in the New World in the early 1500s?
3. (1.4 IV C) Why didn’t the Europeans use the local Native American Indians as labor?
4. (1.4 IV C) What was the triangular trade?
5. (1.4 IV C) What were the effects of the slave trade on Africa?
6. (1.4 III D) The competition for trade in Africa and Asia led to who taking over from the Portuguese?
7. (1.4 III C) Where did the Dutch settle?
8. (1.4 I A) Why were the mainland state better able to resist the European challenge than the states in the Malay world?
9. (1.4 III C,D) Why were the British and French fighting for control of India? Who won? Which war did they win India?
10. (1.4 III C) Why were the Dutch the only Europeans allowed to trade in Japan?
11. (1.4 III C) Who had control of the West Indies?
12. (1.4 I A) What was the main product from the West Indies?
13. (1.4 III C, D) Who first settled in modern day New York and what happened to them?
14. (1.4 I B) Why would the American colonists object to mercantilist actions like the Navigation Acts?
15. (1.4 III C,D) Who first settled along the St. Lawrence River in Canada? In what war did they lose this land?
16. (1.4 III D and 1.4 IV A) Why did the Spanish and Portuguese promote mercantilism in the early 1700s? How successful were they?
17. (1.4 IV A) What three Atlantic states had surpassed the Mediterranean states of Portugal and Spain in the 1700s?

**The Impact of European Expansion**

1. (1.4 IV B) What impact did the Europeans have on the Native American civilizations?
2. (1.4 IV B) What impact did the Europeans have on Africa?
3. (1.4 IV B) Why wasn’t there as much European influence in Asia?
4. (1.4 IV B) What impact did the Europeans have an impact on the make-up of the people in Central and South America?
5. (1.4 IV B) What ecological impact did Europeans have on Central and South America?
6. (1.4 I C) What impact did the Catholic missionaries have on the New World?
7. (1.4 I C) How effective were the missionaries in Asia?
8. (1.4 I A) What were the two most valuable products from the New World?
9. (1.4 IV A) What was the Columbian Exchange?
10. (1.4 IV A) Use the map on page 437 to answer the following question: Where were the main source regions for native plants imported into Europe?
11. (1.4 III D) Why did European expansion lead to rivalries and conflict?
12. (1.4 II) Why was the Mercator map helpful for exploration and trade?

**Toward a World Economy**

1. (1.5 II B) What was the price revolution in the 1500s to early 1600s?
2. (1.5 II B) How did the price revolution lead to the accumulation of capital and expansion of the market economy?
3. (1.5 II B) Why did the price revolution take place?
4. (1.4 IV A) How did overseas trade change the role of the Atlantic seaboard?
5. (1.5 I A) What is a joint stock company and why did it become so popular?
6. (1.5 I A) Why did Amsterdam become a financial powerhouse in early 1600s?
7. (1.5 II C) How were the peasants in the West and East different?
8. (1.4 I B) What is mercantilism? What is the role of the state in a mercantilist economy?