

Exploration, Scientific Revolution, Americas and Spanish Empire Study Guide

1. Circumnavigation

2. Fate of the Santa Maria

3. Heresy

4. Journey of heliocentric theory

5. Spain and the gun

6. Reasons for European Exploration

7. The caravel

8. Dias

9. Who sponsored Columbus' voyages?

10. Why is the year 1492 considered a turning point in history?



11. What conclusions can you draw based on this map from the 1400s?

12. Significance of the Strait of Magellan

13. Ferdinand Magellan's voyage

14. What was a result of the efforts of European Explorers?

15. The impact of exploration technology and our understanding of the world

16. What book inspired Columbus to sail around the world?

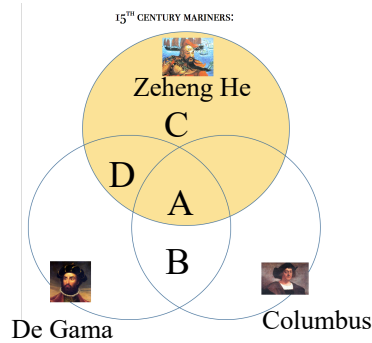
17. Galileo used a _____ to look at the sky

18. How did the Catholic Church react to Galileo?

19. Who advocated experiment and observation?

20. Tycho Brahe

21. Newton



22. – 25. Know the diagram above

26. Development of the gun (use your video guide)

27. Migration path to North America

28. Jaguar spirit of the Olmecs



29. The image above is evidence that

30. Chinampas

31. – 35: Know all of this map:



36. Cortes

37. Pizarro

38. Viceroy

39. Montezuma

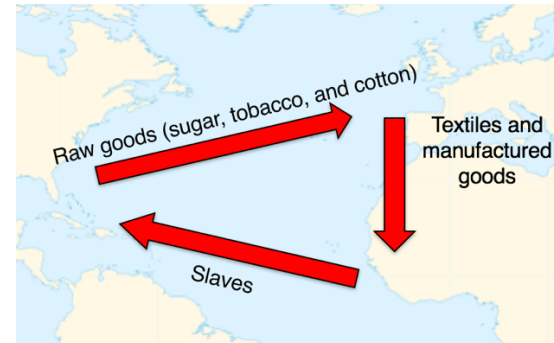
40. The heartland of the Aztec Empire was the present-day country of

41. Pizarro's advantage(s) over the Incas

- 42. Spanish colonies in the new world were places of:
- 43. What religion was dominant in Spain at this time?
- 44. Purpose of the Council of the Indies
- 45. The Spanish were unique at this time in they were the only empire
- 46. King Phillip's accomplishments
- 47. Why did the Dutch revolt against the Spanish?
- 48. Solution to religious differences in the Netherlands
- 49. The economy in the Netherlands improved because
- 50. What is a capitalist?
- 51. What happened to gold from the new world when it got to Spain?

"The hardships and inconveniences suffered by the negroes during the passage, are scarcely to be enumerated or conceived. They are far more violently affected by the sea-sickness, than the Europeans. It frequently terminates in death, especially among the women. But the exclusion of the fresh air is among the least tolerable"

55. Sourcing for the quote above



56. Know this trade chart

Know your Aztec Social Structure:







57. What religions divided the French people?

58. Cardinal Richelieu's policies

59. What religion was forbidden to practice in Germany in 1555?

60. What treaty ended the Thirty Years War?

DOCUMENTS (think about sourcing and evidence as you study these):

| A | B | C | D | E |
|---|---|---|---|--|
|  |  |  |  | <p>"There is one square . . . where there are more than 60,000 souls, buying and selling . . . all kinds of merchandise . . . including food products, jewels of gold and silver, lead, brass, copper, zinc, bones, shells, and feathers. . . . Every kind of merchandise is sold in a particular street or quarter assigned to it exclusively, and thus the best order is preserved."</p> |

SHORT ANSWER:

70. Describe the significance of the Line of Demarcation/Treaty of Tordesillas. What nations are involved? Who makes the line? Where is it? Which side gets more? Why? How does it impact the world today? (10 points)

71. Describe the practice and purpose of human sacrifice from the Aztec point of view: (5 points)

72. Sailors on expeditions suffered from several diseases including: scurvy, typhus, dysentery, and syphilis. Choose two, describe what they are and how you get them. What did doctors do to treat them? Which was the only one that was completely avoidable (out of scurvy, typhus, dysentery, and syphilis)? (10 points)

73. What were the 3 G's of the Spanish conquistadors? Which do you think was the most important to the Spanish and why? Use a specific example to make your argument. (5 points)