

Chapter 16

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question. Explain why that is the correct answer.

1. The Portuguese Prince Henry the Navigator

- A) invented the astrolabe.
- B) discovered Brazil.
- C) rounded the Cape of Good Hope and eventually sailed to India.
- D) directed a series of expeditions along the African coast and also outward to the Azores.
- E) explored with the purpose of spreading Protestantism to new lands.

2. Vasco da Gama

- A) invented the astrolabe.
- B) discovered Brazil.
- C) rounded the Cape of Good Hope and eventually sailed to India.
- D) directed a series of expeditions along the African coast and also outward to the Azores.
- E) explored with the purpose of spreading Protestantism to new lands.

3. Which of the following statements most accurately describes the impact of European conquest on the population of Native Americans?

- A) The arrival of the Europeans increased the total population of the Americas significantly without diminishing the expansion of the Native American population.
- B) After initial decreases associated with losses in battle, the population of Native Americans recovered to pre-conquest levels.
- C) The arrival of the Europeans caused a slight drop in population growth among Native Americans.
- D) Native American populations increased due to the introduction of European technology.
- E) Native American population was devastated by the introduction of previously unknown European diseases.

4. Who did the Spanish defeat at the battle of Lepanto?

- A) The British
- B) The Ottoman Empire
- C) The Dutch
- D) The Portuguese
- E) The Aztecs

5. What was the core region of the global trade network during the early modern period?

- A) Northwestern Europe
- B) The Iberian Peninsula
- C) Eastern Europe
- D) The Mediterranean
- E) The Middle East

6. Which of the following areas did NOT have a predominantly coercive labor system?

- A) Latin America
- B) The southern Atlantic colonies of North America
- C) Northwestern Europe
- D) Eastern Europe
- E) Caribbean colonies

7. Which of the following statements concerning the Japanese participation in the global trade network is *most* accurate?

- A) The Japanese did display some openness to Christian missions and they were also fascinated by Western advances in gunnery and shipping.
- B) Japan, like China, showed no interest in any aspect of Western trade.
- C) The Japanese warmly accepted Western commercial interests and became part of the dependent zones of the global trade network.
- D) After 1600, all Europeans were banned from Japan, but Japanese traders continued to travel and trade abroad.
- E) After initial resistance, Japan opened up and embraced trade and contact with the West.

8. What was the primary export product of eastern Europe to the West?

- A) Domestic animals
- B) Grain
- C) Woolen cloth
- D) Iron
- E) Workers

9. Why was the Portuguese colony of Angola exceptional?

- A) In Angola the Catholic church successfully banned the slave trade.
- B) The Portuguese pressed inland in Angola instead of simply establishing coastal fortresses.
- C) Angola was the only European colony established south of the Congo River.
- D) Angola was actually governed by indigenous tribesmen with only loose supervision from the mother country.
- E) Angola quickly threw off control by the Portuguese.

10. What impact did the Seven Years War have on French colonial possessions?

- A) The French were able to seize British possessions in North America.
- B) The French lost their colonies in India to the British.
- C) The French seized Dutch possessions in Africa.
- D) The French exchanged their sugar islands in the Caribbean for Spanish colonies in Latin America.
- E) The French retreated from their role as colonial powers and tended to domestic issues.

Short Answers: Create prewriting and a thesis statement for each short answer listed below.

Describe the ways that the creation of a global economy in the 16th and 17th centuries differed from the previous trade networks that had existed between civilizations.

Evaluate the reasons allowing the West to establish its dominance in the global trade network of the 17th century.

Describe the technological innovations that made the global domination of the West possible.

Trace the early exploration of the world by the West.

Define the Columbian Exchange.

Compare the terms “core area” and “dependent zone.”

**List the areas that remained outside the new global economy prior to 1600.
List the areas that were added in the 17th century.**

Compare British and French North America with other European colonies.

Evaluate the results of the creation of a world economy.