

UNIT ONE – Chapters 13 & 14 – STUDY GUIDE

KEY TERMS:

Chapter 13

Aztec Empire
Benin
chinampas
Christopher Columbus
European Renaissance
Inca Empire
Iroquois League of Five Nations
Janissary
Ming dynasty
mound builders
Mughal Empire
Ottoman Empire
Safavid Empire
Songhay Empire
Sunni vs. Shi'a
Timbuktu
Timur
tribute system
Vasco da Gama
Zheng He

Chapter 14

Columbian exchange
conquistadores
Constantinople, 1453
creoles
devshirme
encomienda
the "great dying"
indentured servant
joint-stock company
mercantilism
mestizo
Mughal Empire
mulattoes
Ottoman Empire
peninsulares
Peter the Great
plantation system
Qing dynasty
serfs
settler colonies
westernization

REVIEW QUESTIONS:

Chapter 13

- 1) What political and cultural differences stand out in the histories of fifteenth-century China and Western Europe? What similarities are apparent?
- 2) In this era of long-distance exploration, did Europeans have any special advantages over other cultural regions?
- 3) In what ways did European maritime voyaging in the fifteenth century differ from that of China? What accounts for these differences?
- 4) What differences can you identify among the four major empires in the Islamic world of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries?
- 5) What distinguished the Aztec and Inca empires from each other?
- 6) How were American societies different from European society?
- 7) Who among Western Europe's elite supported overseas exploration, and what were their motivations?
- 8) What were the key webs or networks of influence, communication, and exchange through which peoples of the fifteenth century interacted?

Chapter 14

- 1) What role did the environment play in the development of the economies of the New World colonies?
- 2) How many different forms of labor organization can you identify in the various New World economies? What factors explain the development of different forms of labor organization and the transition from one form to another?
- 3) What factors explain the differences in social organization of the Spanish, Portuguese, French, and English colonies in the New World?
- 4) What enabled Europeans to carve out huge empires an ocean away from their homelands?
- 5) What large-scale transformations did European empires generate?
- 6) What motivated Russian empire building?
- 7) How did the Russian Empire transform the life of its conquered people and of the Russian homeland itself?
- 8) What did the Russian and Qing Empires have in common?
- 9) What impact did the creation of the Russian and Chinese Empires during the early modern period have on Central Asia?
- 10) Describe the major features of Ottoman rule over the Balkans.
- 11) Which Amerindian crops had the greatest impact on food production in Africa and Eurasia following the establishment of the Western European empires?

UNIT ONE "Big Picture"

- 1) In what different ways was European colonial rule expressed and experienced in the Americas?
- 2) Why did the European empires in the Americas have such an enormously greater impact on the conquered people than did the Chinese, Mughal, and Ottoman empires?
- 3) Which people and which geographical areas do you think benefited most from social, technological, and economic change from 1200 to 1500?