The Age of Reconnaissance

Refer to the pages listed to answer the study guide items. Complete assignments will have each question attempted and answered in the form of a complete sentence on a separate piece of paper, in pencil or blue or black ink.

Part 1: Exploration and Expansion (pp. 430-439)
1. What were the three main reasons for Europeans to explore eastern routes?
2. How did Vasco da Gama better the voyage of Bartolomeu Dias?
3. How did Afonso de Albuquerque increased Portugal’s power in the East?
4. What new idea did Christopher Columbus have about reaching Asia?
5. What was Ferdinand Magellan’s voyage the first to accomplish?
6. Why was the Treaty of Tordesillas signed by Spain and Portugal?
7. Where did the voyages of Pedro Cabral and John Cabot take them?
8. How did Hernando Cortés and his conquistadores defeat the Aztecs in 1521?
9. How was Francisco Pizarro’s small army able to capture the Incan Empire in 1533?
10. How was the encomienda system used to maintain Spanish control of conquered areas?
11. How did the Columbian Exchange affect both Eastern and Western hemispheres?
12. Which other groups competed with the Portuguese in India?
13. Where did the Dutch establish their colonies in the Americas?
14. Where did the French set up their North American colonies?
15. How did the English remove the Dutch from North America?
Part 2: The Atlantic Slave Trade (pp. 440-443)
1. How were colonies a part of the policy of mercantilism?
2. How did governments use subsidies to gain a favorable balance of trade?
3. Why did Europeans eventually turn from Native labor to African labor?
4. Why did the Portuguese send so many slaves to Brazil?
5. What is meant by the term triangular trade?
6. What was the Middle Passage and how did it get its name?
7. What advantages did Europeans see in using African labor?
8. In what ways did African merchants and rulers support the slave trade?
9. What concerns did African rulers such as Alphonso I express?
10. How did the Atlantic slave trade affect places such as Benin?

Part 3: Colonial Latin America (pp. 444-447)
1. What distinguished peninsulares from creoles as social classes?
2. How did mestizos and mulattoes contribute to a multiracial colonial society?
3. Which groups were considered to be at the bottom of colonial social structures?
4. Which economic activity provided for the most long-lasting source of income?
5. How was the mita used in Peru?
6. Which products did Spanish colonies trade with the home country?
7. Why were Spanish and Portuguese colonies allowed so much freedom of action?
8. How did the Portuguese governor-general control colonies, such as Brazil?
9. Why were viceroys eventually sent to the Spanish colonies?
10. Why were Catholic missionaries sent among the Native people?