

## Major Questions

1. What were the basic causes and characteristics of the Renaissance, Protestant Reformation, Scientific Revolution, Commercial Revolution, and the Enlightenment? How did these events change Europe? What characteristics remained the same?
2. What are the basic aspects of absolute monarchy? How and why did England differ?
3. Describe the social changes that occurred in Western Europe from 1450-1750. Consider the changes in social classes, gender roles, family structure, etc.
4. What motivations led to European exploration in the 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> centuries? What effect did it have on world trade?
5. What factors facilitated the Spanish conquest of the New World?
6. Compare the major characteristics (political, social, economic, etc.) Spanish and Portuguese colonial empires to the major characteristics of the French and British colonial empires. What accounts for the differences? Similarities?
7. Explain the development of a global trade network from 1450-1750.
8. Explain the Columbian Exchange and the Atlantic System (triangle trade). What were their effects on the Old World? the New World?
9. Identify and explain the different coercive labor systems used in the Americas.
10. Explain the events leading to the rise of Russia after Mongol occupation.
11. What were the political, economic, social, and cultural policies of Peter the Great and Katherine the Great?
12. Compare the major characteristics (political, social, economic, etc.) of the Ottoman & Mughal empires.
13. What were the basic characteristics of traditional African slave trade kingdoms? Use the Asante, Dahomey, or the Kongo as an example.
14. What factors facilitated the expansion of African slave trade? What was the demographic impact of the slave trade on Africa?
15. What were the African contributions to culture in the Americas?
16. How did the arrival of Europeans alter the Asian sea trading network? What stayed the same? How did Dutch policy in the Indian Ocean differ from the Portuguese?
17. Identify the political, economic, social, and cultural policies of Ming China and Tokugawa Japan.
18. Compare the policies used by China and Japan to regulate contact with the Europeans.

## Key Terms

humanism	Bartolome de las Casas	millet system
Johannes Gutenberg	Seven Years War	vizier
Martin Luther	salutary neglect	Akbar the Great
Catholic (Counter)	Treaty of Tordesillas	Sikhism
Reformation	conquistador	Taj Mahal
Jesuits	Potosi	Aurangzeb
English Civil War	Manila galleons	Treaty of Gijanti
joint-stock companies	plantations	Hongwu
proletariat	haciendas	Zheng He (Zhenghe)
bourgeoisie	mita	Forbidden City
mercantilism	encomiendas	Tokugawa Ieyasu
capitalism	indentured servitude	School of National Learning
Galileo Galilei	viceroys	
Isaac Newton	letrados	
Deism	audencias	
Louis XIV	sociedad de castas	
nation-state	mestizo	
Adam Smith	mulattos	
Prince Henry the Navigator	peninsulares	
Vasco da Gama	creoles	
British East India Co.	Middle Passage	
Dutch East India Co.	Ivan III	
Goa	Ivan the Terrible	
Batavia	Cossacks	
Manila	boyars	
Bombay	Peter the Great	
Cape Colony	Katherine the Great	
Macao & Canton	Pugachev Rebellion	
El Mina	ghazi	
Nzinga Mvemba	Mehmed II	
William Wilberforce	janissaries	