This and the packet can be found at http://missmorrisworldhistory.weebly.com
Chapter 19: The Age of Exploration and Isolation
Section 1: Italy: Europeans Explore the East (p. 529)
1. What motivated European exploration to the East?
For God Glory and Gold : Europeans Seek New Trade Routes
2. How did the Crusades help to spur the desire for increased trade?
3. What spices were desired?
4. Who profited most from the spice trade?
5. How did Muslims and Italians controlled trade from the east?
6. Monarch of which countries sought trade routes to the East?
The Spread of Christianity
7. What did European countries see as their sacred duties?
Technology Makes Exploration Possible
8. What technological advancements made exploration possible? (p. 531)
Portugal Leads the Way :The Portuguese Explore Africa

9. Who was Portugal's most enthusiastic supporter of exploration?

Name:

10. What was found when the Muslim city of Ceuta was conquered?
11. How did this motivate Europeans?
12. How did Prince Henry's navigation school foster exploration?
Portuguese Sailors Reach Asia 13. Who was the first to reach the southern tip of Africa? Year?
14. Who was first to reach India? Year?
15. What was the value of the cargo with which he returned?
Spain Also Makes Claims 16. Where did Columbus think that he had reached in 1492?
17. Where was he really?
18. What was the Treaty of Tordesilla?
Trading Empire in the Indian Ocean: Portugal's Trading Empire
20. Describe the significance of the following in Portugal's trade empire?
- Hormuz
- Goa

- East Indies (Indonesia)	
- Malacca	
- Moluccas	
21. How did the breaking of the Muslim Italian trade empire impact Europeans?	
22. What lands did Magellan claim for Spain?	
Other Nations Challenge the Portuguese	
23. What company dominated trade in the Indian Ocean.	
24. Why was Amsterdam a leading commercial center?	
British and French Traders	
25. What Indian product did the English profit from?	
26. In what regions was European trade and influence limited?	