

Chapter 22: Transoceanic Encounters Reading Questions

Exploration of the World's Oceans – p. 466

1. List three reasons for European exploration.

The Technology of exploration – p. 458

2. Name at least two technologies that allowed increased exploration.
3. How did the principle of *volta do mar* help mariners cross oceans?

Voyages of Exploration: Mediterranean to Atlantic – p. 469

4. What region did the Prince Henry of Portugal focus on exploring?
5. What was Calicut?
6. Why did Columbus believe it was possible to sail directly west in order to reach Asia?
7. How did Columbus's voyage impact the world?

Voyages of Exploration: Atlantic to Pacific – p. 472

8. Why did Portugal refuse to sponsor Magellan? Who sponsored him instead?
9. Why did it take European explorers almost 300 years to fully scout the Pacific?
10. The most important European explorer was James Cook. List the places he explored.

Trade and Conflict in Early Modern Asia – p. 475

11. Portugal established what historians term a "trading post empire." What does this mean?
12. Why did the Portuguese trading post empire decline?
13. Once Portugal declined, what nations took her place at the forefront of exploration and trade?
14. The nations in the previous question used joint-stock companies. What are these?

European Conquests in Southeast Asia – p. 479

15. Europeans were mostly unable to conquer territories in SE Asia, but there were two exceptions. What were these exceptions, and what European nations ruled them?

Foundations of the Russian Empire in Asia – p. 481

16. How did expansion into the Volga River area aid Russian trade?
17. Russians explored and conquered Siberia in a quest for what product?
18. Eventually, Russian authorities recognized that they should protect indigenous Siberians. Why?

Commercial Rivalries and the Seven Years' War – p. 483

19. Commercial competition led to piracy in the Caribbean between what two European nations?
20. Where was the Seven Years' War fought?
21. List all of the places Britain claimed in the Seven Years' War (there are three).

Ecological Exchanges – p. 486

22. Why did the Columbian Exchange bring about more profound changes than previous transregional interactions?
23. Why were European diseases so devastating to the peoples of the Americas and Oceania?
24. What percentage of Aztecs died due to smallpox?
25. In the long term, the Columbian Exchange increased, rather than decreased, world populations. Why?

The Origins of Global Trade – p. 488

26. Besides fur-bearing animals, what animals were driven to extinction or near extinction? Why?
27. By 1750, all parts of the world except Australia participated in global networks of commerce. Who led these trade networks?