

World History Refresher

1. The Aztec government consisted of a _____.
2. The special crop of the Aztecs was _____.
3. The _____ kept domesticated animals out of the rain forests of Africa.
4. Two world religions, _____ influenced Sub-Saharan Africa.
5. The religious centers of Islam included Mecca, Medina, Baghdad, Cairo, and _____.

Maize

Theocracy

Christianity and
Islam

Tsetse fly

Jerusalem

Istanbul Ottoman Empire, Safavid State
and the Mughal Empire dynasty famine
Black death

6. The spread of the _____ was the most significant historical development for much of the Eurasian world in the Fourteenth Century.
7. _____ followed the Plague, killing many of the already weakened survivors.
8. The hereditary ruling family that passed power from generation to generation in Fourteenth Century Eurasia was the _____.
9. The three Islamic dynasties were the _____
10. The capital city of _____ and the Topkapi dominated the Ottoman Empire.

Sunnis Shiites clergy Brahmans feudal

11. The majority of the Muslim community are called _____.
12. These Muslims believe the descendant line of Muhammad's son-in-law Ali. They are called _____.
13. The church wielded enormous power in the lives of ordinary people through the papacy and the _____.
14. The priestly castes under Hinduism are called _____.
15. Under the _____ system, lords governed lands and the people who were tied to those lands

England Portuguese naval Ming Safavid

16. The _____ Empire was based in Persia which is modern Iran.
17. In China, the _____ dynasty replaced the Mongols in 1368.
18. Chinese _____ power included ocean exploration.
19. Pressing along the coast of Africa, _____ navigators redirected trade routes away from the Mediterranean and away from the Atlantic. Ocean.
20. The fortunes of France and _____ were as closely linked as those of Portugal and Spain.

Renaissance diseases

Portuguese Constantinople

silver

21. A period of cultural achievement linked to new politics occurring between about 1430 and 1550. _____
22. This precious metal was essential to the functioning of the Ming economic system. _____
23. In May 1453, the Ottomans conquered the Byzantine city of _____
24. Unlike Columbus, who planned to sail west across the Atlantic, the _____ explorers headed south, looking to get to Asia by going around Africa.
25. New technologies aided European expansion, but _____ made the difference.

Smallpox Bahamas money souls
Hispaniola Hernan Cortes

26. Christopher Columbus landed on the beach of San Salvador in the _____ on October 12, 1492.
27. The two goals of the European colonizers were to make _____ and to save _____.
28. Columbus found gold on the island of _____ which is present day Haiti and the Dominican Republic.
29. The Spanish conquistador _____ conquered the city of Tenochtitlan.
30. The Spanish brought _____ and other diseases which made it easier to conquer Mexico.

Ferdinand Magellan Slaves Columbian Exchange Prince Henry the Navigator
Balboa

31. The hemispheric transfer of vegetables and other crops between Europe and the Americas was called the_____.
32. The Portuguese solved the labor problem in Brazil by importing African_____
33. _____explored the coast of Africa.
34. _____discovered the Pacific Ocean.
35. _____circumnavigated the earth.

The Counter Reformation

Martin Luther

Habsburg

Europeans

Africans

36. In the sixteenth century slave trade, a three tiered slave trade developed with Africa supplying the labor, the Americas land and minerals and _____ the technology and military power.
37. The _____ dynasty in Europe almost realized the dream of universal empire.
38. The Sixteenth Century reformers of the church, like _____ had no idea that their complaints would split Christendom for good.
39. The Catholic Church responded to the challenges of Luther and Calvin by embarking on a successful reformation of its own that became known as _____.
40. _____ had been involved in the long distance slave trade well before European merchants arrived off the coast of West Africa.

The Iroquois League

Samuel de Champlain

Mercantilism

Indian sub continent

Akbar

41. Military campaigns consolidated Akbar's control over the _____.
42. That overseas possessions exist only to enrich European motherlands is a principle of _____.
43. This Fifteen Century Indian alliance in upstate New York was a loose confederation of Indian allies.
44. Jacques Cartier and _____ discovered the St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes.
45. The Mughal empire under _____ became one of the world's wealthiest and most powerful in India.

Massachusetts Romanovs shoguns

Indian sugar

46. Europeans had to depend exclusively on _____ knowledge to prosper in the fur trade in North America.
47. After 1630 the Puritan Colony in expanded greatly in population.
48. In the Caribbean, _____ was a killing crop.
49. The Tokugawa _____ in Japan ensured a flow of resources from the working population to rulers and from the provinces to the capital.
50. In Russia, the _____ created an absolutist form of government with the right to make war, tax, judge, and coin money limited to the tsar and his retinue.

Rene Descartes Safavid Millet

Thirty Years War sun

51. The _____ waged from 1618-1648, was the last and the greatest of the religious wars that ushered in a new era of war making and state building.
52. The Ottoman world achieved its supreme intellectual achievement when it created a system of administrative law known as _____.
53. The great achievement of the _____ culture was to create a political religious system based on Shiism and loyalty to the Safavid royal family.
54. Galileo Galilei believed that the earth revolved around the _____.
55. In his Discourse on Method _____ stressed the importance of logical and rational thought.

King Louis XVI King George III kangaroos

Captain James Cook Enlightenment thinkers

56. _____ trusted nature and individual human reason and distrusted institutions and traditions.
57. _____ made widely celebrated voyages to the South Pacific.
58. Captain Cook and his colleagues encountered and ate these marsupials in Australia. _____
59. He resolved to end the policy of benign neglect of the colonies and make the colonists pay for the French and Indian War. _____
60. This French King spent millions in support of the American rebels. _____

Mary Wollstonecraft Napoleon Adam Smith
American Revolution John Adams

61. _____ She wrote a Declaration of the Rights of Women in 1792.
62. _____ shared with the radicals a determination to extend the geographic reach of the French Revolution.
63. _____ with his book The Wealth of Nations, started the other revolution in 1776.
64. The “other revolution” was the _____.
65. _____ was the second president of the United States.