World History Refresher

Maize

Theocracy

Christianity and

Islam

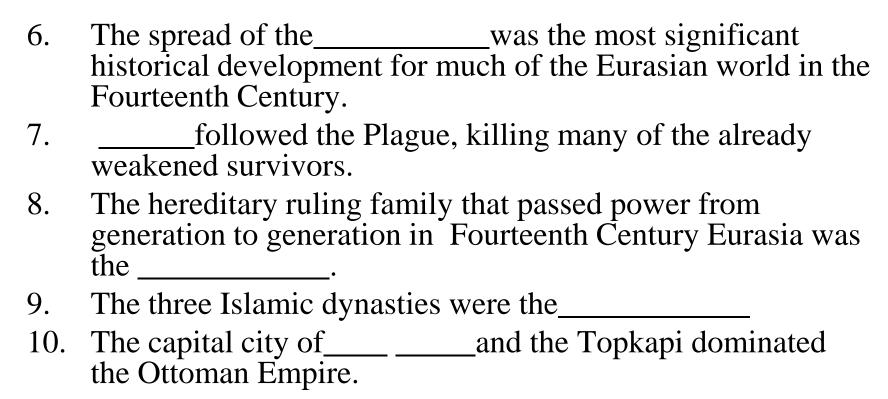
The Aztec government consisted of a Tsetse fly

Jerusalem

The special crop of the Aztecs was

- The _____ kept domesticated animals out of the rain 3. forests of Africa.
- Two world religions, _____ influenced Sub-4. Saharan Africa.
- The religious centers of Islam included Mecca, Medina, Baghdad, Cairo, and ______.

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



Sunnis Shiites clergy Brahmans feudal

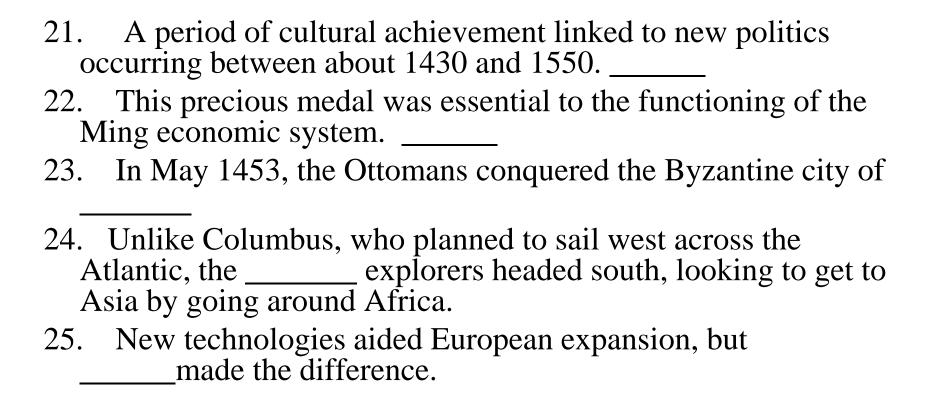
11. The majority of the Muslim community are called ______.
12. These Muslims believe the descendant line of Muhammad's son-in-law Ali. They are called ______.
13. The church wielded enormous power in the lives of ordinary people through the papacy and the ______.
14. The priestly castes under Hinduism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

England Portuguese naval Ming Safavid

those of Portugal and Spain.

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

Renaissance diseases
Portuguese Constantinople
silver



Smallpox Bahamas money souls Hispaniola Hernan Cortes

made it easier to conquer Mexico.

26.	Christopher Columbus landed on the beach of San Salvado in theon 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

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. 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.