

Chapter 13 and 14 Reading Response Questions

Directions: Using the information from the textbook pages 179-215, answer each question in **complete sentences**.

1. What innovation allowed Johannes Gutenberg to improve upon existing printing techniques? (pg. 179)
2. What were two effects of Gutenberg's printing press? (pg. 179)
3. What were two reasons that the Renaissance began in Italy? (pg. 180)
4. During the Reformation, Martin Luther's teachings caused many Germans to abandon Catholicism in favor of the new Lutheran faith. Why are Luther's followers called Protestants? (pg. 185)
5. What were three steps the Catholic Church took to defend Catholicism during the Counter-Reformation? (pg. 187)
6. What steps are involved in the scientific method? Describe them. (pg. 190)
7. What inspired Enlightenment thinkers to try and solve the social problems of the 1700s? (pg. 191)
8. What was the difference between the views of Thomas Hobbes and John Locke? (pg. 191)
9. In the book *The Wealth of Nations*, what did Adam Smith say drove the free market and made it efficient? (pg. 192)
10. What important ideas did French philosophers Montesquieu, Voltaire, and Rousseau have that had an important influence on the founding of the United States? (pg. 192-193)
11. What advances allowed Portuguese sailors to first make longer exploratory voyages than other nations? (pg. 195)

Name _____

Period _____

12. What catastrophic event swept through Europe in the mid-1300s? (pg. 196)
13. What is a nation-state? How did they emerge? (pg. 196)
14. How did nation-states pay for the massive armies they were building? (pg. 197)
15. What was the main purpose of the European nations' exploration? (pg. 199)
16. Which two Native American Empires were conquered by the Spanish conquistadors Hernán Cortés and Francisco Pizarro? (pg 202, 203)
17. In the Spanish colonies of Mexico and Peru, what became a major industry? (pg. 204)
18. By 1600, what was the major export that made money for Portugal in its colony of Brazil? (pg. 205)
19. What is the difference between an indentured servant and a slave? (pg. 207)
20. What were the conditions on slave ships going across the Middle Passage like? Why did many die along the route? (pg. 208)
21. Before 1650, which nation transported most slaves from Africa to the Americas? (pg. 208)
22. What did Europeans do in order to meet the grazing needs of the animals they brought with them? (pg. 209)
23. Which European nation established the first effective trading network in East Asia? What nations later competed with and replaced them? (pg. 211)
24. What is mercantilism? (pg. 213)