Study Questions
Exam #1
Chapters 14-17

1. What did Prince Henry the Navigator do? Where did he explore?
2. What best characterizes Spanish Exploration of the new world?
3. The "European" disease which killed the most Native Americans?
4. The encomienda?
5. The number of slaves shipped to the new world?
6. The slave trade was based on this product?
7. What were the major differences between the English and French colonies in North America?
8. Mercantilism?
9. The items exchanged in the Columbian exchange?
10. Why was there a witchcraft craze in the early 1600s?
11. The significance of the Peace of Westphalia?
12. Define absolutism?
13. Was Cardinal Richelieu successful?
14. What were the various methods/ways Louis XIV gained control of the government?
15. The court at Versailles was used for...?
16. After the Peace of Westphalia what could be said of the Holy Roman Empire?
17. Frederick William the Great Elector? The General War Commissariat?
18. Peter the Great attempted to do what to Russia? Why?
19. Why did James I alienate parliament?
20. Petition of Right?
21. Glorious revolution?
22. What influenced/caused the scientific revolution?
23. According to Leonardo da Vinci, and other renaissance artists, the key to understanding nature was?
24. The reaction to Copernicus?
25. How did Johannes Kepler build on Copernicus?
26. Why is Galileo’s Dialogue on Two World Systems important?
27. According the Newton's Principia the universe was...?
28. Harvey's On the Motion of the Heart and Blood was significant because...?
29. Did the Scientific Revolution explain the equality of women?
30. What characterized intellectual life in the 1700's?
31. Why are John Locke and Isaac Newton significant to the Enlightenment? When both are paired?
32. How did travel reports and studies of new world cultures affect enlightened views on religion?
33. Why is Diderot Famous?
34. What is Rousseau's "general will"? What is the cause of inequality and crime?
35. Why were salon's important to the enlightenment?