

**UNIT
3**

The Ascendancy of Europe

Global Interconnections 1

Note: all of the following information in addition to your reading is important.

Chapter 5: The Great Divergence

- Define: Great Divergence, and briefly explain why this occurred – _____

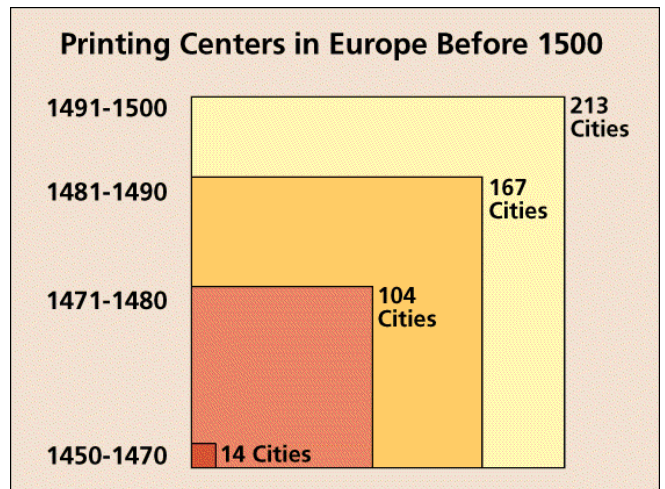
Discuss why the Europeans were motivated to explore and colonize due to culture and religion, whereas the Chinese were not – _____

- Contrast the geopolitical situation of Europe and China to explain why the Europeans were motivated to explore, whereas the Chinese were not – _____

- Briefly explain why economics and the views on merchants encouraged the Europeans to engage in overseas expansion, whereas the Chinese did not – _____

Gutenberg’s Great Invention

- Briefly explain why printing was more transformational in Europe than in China - _____



Gutenberg's Great Invention (continued)

- Describe TWO innovations in Europe that facilitated Gutenberg in developing the movable type printing press – _____

- Briefly discuss why printing was such a revolutionary invention in terms of education, communication, and cartography - _____

The Fall of Constantinople and the Rise of Mercantilism

- Briefly explain why Constantinople was important for the Byzantine Empire, as well as the Middle East (and beyond) – _____

- Briefly discuss why the Fall of Constantinople in 1453 was such a turning point in European (and global) history – _____

- Define: mercantilism, and briefly explain how European governments promoted and supported monopolies through subsidies and tariffs – _____

- Briefly explain why the acquisition of new sources of bullion was a prime motivator for European exploration – _____

- Briefly discuss why European states sought colonies in order to create a favorable balance of trade for themselves– _____