

Name _____ Date _____ Period ____ Class _____

Quaestio: _____

Nunc Agenda: Examine the map on pages 462-463 and answer the following questions.

1. What do the colored dots on the map represent?
2. Which country controls the most ports? Why do you think that might be?
3. What trade network dominated this region before the arrival of Europeans?
4. What types of goods can be found in India? China? Japan? The East Indies?
5. None of the European countries appear to have made inland conquests? Why do you think that is?
6. What colonies does the Netherlands have in the East Indies? Considering their geographic location, what makes their locations so strategically important?

EUROPEAN DOMINATION OF OLD WORLD TRADE

East Indies

- 1510- Portuguese conquered important port _____ and _____ the Muslims there
- Built a trading empire throughout the _____ made up of trading _____ along the _____
- _____ traders from the _____ came to beat out Portuguese power

- Unlike Portuguese traders who were under orders from the _____, the Dutch East India Company was an _____ corporation that had _____ (the powers of a nation, such as building an army, governing colonies, making treaties or war)

India

- The _____ Empire of India was larger than any European country and saw no _____ in allowing European trading posts on its costs
- The Empire was becoming _____ and had little control of Southern India
- Portuguese merchants made _____ with Southern princes to dominate trade
- Later, the _____ company began to conquer India bit by bit as the Mughal power _____

China

- Portuguese first to trade directly _____ China, trading _____ and silver for _____, other Europeans followed
- Ming government officials _____ all trade, and foreigners had to _____ after trading season
- _____ Christian _____ did not win many converts in China, but increased understanding between European and Chinese _____
- 1600s- Northern _____ invaders conquer China and start the _____ dynasty
 - adopted _____ ideas
 - grew China to its largest size
 - New crops from _____ increase _____
 - Demand for Chinese goods increases
- Qing were even more _____ to foreigners than the Ming, feeling that Europeans were _____ and had nothing valuable to offer China

Japan

- Japan at first _____ Westerners, and _____ began using European _____, which helped the Tokugawa Shogun keep order
- Jesuits converted many Japanese to _____
- Tokugawas heard that Spain conquered _____ and became concerned that they would conquer _____
- Japan _____ European missionaries and traders and _____ the Japanese Christian converts