

8th Grade U.S. History: The Age of Exploration Webquest

ANSWER KEY

Name:

Date:

Score	Points Possible	Points Earned	Comments
Questions	15		
Grammar	5		
Effort	5		
Total	25		

Directions

Use the links to answer the questions.

LINK FOR FIRST 12 QUESTIONS:

<http://geography.about.com/od/historyofgeography/a/ageexploration.htm>

Age of Exploration Intro

1. What is another term for the "Age of Exploration"?

Another term for the "Age of Exploration" is "A Time when Europeans began exploring the world by sea."

2. List 2 reasons why these individuals started exploring.

They were in search of new trading routes for new spice and silk trades.

And for the knowledge and discovery of new lands and creatures.

Reasons for Exploration & Key Voyages

3. How did the explorers get the funding to make these journeys?

Explorers either worked for other countries, or their own, and monarchies. The monarchies they worked for funded them for their journeys so the countries could discover new trade routes and other things. Like John Cabot, he was an Italian and worked for the English so he could make discoveries and Great Britain would find new trade routes and lands to use.

4. Which Empire took control of Constantinople in 1453?

The Ottoman Empire.

5. Why was this a problem for European merchants?

This was a problem for European merchants because when the Ottoman Empire took control, it blocked the European's access to the area and this limited the trade for them. Also, it blocked the routes to two very important trades to the Far East, North Africa, and the Red Sea.

6. What were two trade routes that were very important for the Europeans to get to the Far East?

Africa	Red Sea
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7. The first journeys in the Age of Discovery were conducted under the leadership of

John Cabot by Great Britain	Christopher Columbus by Spain
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8. What was the main goal for Portuguese voyages?

To make important discoveries of lands and trade routes. (?)

9. Which treaty divided the world in half?

The Treaty of Tordesillas, the conflict between Spain and Portugal.

10. Many important voyages happened during this time, including one by (A) who circumnavigated the globe, the search for a trade route to Asia through the (B) and Captain (C) voyages that allowed him to travel as far as (E).

A. Ferdinand Magellan	B. Northwest Passage	C. Captain James Cook	D. Alaska
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Contributions to Geography

11. Name three ways that these voyages made a significant impact on geography.

Navigation and Mapping Improved.	A new world of Flora and Fauna was introduced.	It gave more people around the world the chance to study newly discovered lands and increased Geographic Study.
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12. Methods of (A) and (B) improved as a result of these travels.

A. Navigation	B. Mapping
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13. By moving away from the shoreline to explore, Prince Henry created one of the first (A) maps.

A. Nautical Maps

LINK FOR NEXT 12 QUESTIONS:

<http://mrnussbaum.com/explorers/age/>

Use the links on the left side of the page to find the answers

14. What was the Silk Road?

A land route from Europe to Asia

15.

16. Why did Columbus sail for Spain (he was from Portugal!)?

He had asked Portugal to finance him in his journey, but they denied him. So he went to the King and Queen of Spain and they said yes and offered to help and finance his trip.

17.

18. (A) discovered Florida while looking for the mythical (B)

A. Ponce De Leon	B. Fountain of Youth
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19.

20. The 1st permanent settlement in the New World was at

St. Augustine in Florida in 1565

21. (A) crushed the (B) empire in (C) and claimed it for Spain.

A. Hernando Cortes	B. Aztec	C. Mexico
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22. Francisco (A) did the same to the (B) empire in (C).

A. Pizarro	B. Incan	C. South America
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23. CONNECT THE COUNTRY TO THE EXPLORER – write the **letter** of the country that each explorer is from in the blank.

A. Spain B. Portugal C. France D. England

Balboa	A.	Cartier	C.	Verrazano	C.
Drake	D.	Coronado	A.		

24. By the mid-1700s, new (A) disputes between England and (B) resulted in England gaining control over much of (C) after the (D). English colonies flourished until the 1770's when the colonists declared their independence, leading to the (E) War.

(A) Territorial	(B) France	(C) North America
(D) French and Indian War	(E) Revolutionary	

FOR THE NEXT SECTION: <http://mrnussbaum.com/explorers/legends/>

Silk Road

25. Name three (3) products Marco Polo wrote about after his travels to China. (What???)

Observations of the Kublai Khan's vast territories, palaces, arms, and riches.	Described the foreign concept of paper money, inventions, and porcelain pottery.	Observations of the exotic sights and amazing resources of Indonesia.
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Conversion

26. One of the goals of most explorers to the New World was to spread the _____ faith

Christian

27. Why did some of the native people convert?

Some of the native people converted to Christianity because they were amazed by the Spanish fleets and armies, or they believed that their armies would be stronger if they converted to Christianity. But some others were forced and threatened to become Christians or else their homes would be burnt down by the Spanish.

Northwest Passage

28. Where did the explorers think the Northwest passage WAS?

They thought it was somewhere by the northern tier, but to their disappointment, it was impossible to truly find because of all the ice and cold climate until later on.

Life on the Ship

29. Name 2 reasons why ship life was hard.

They had to endure hard weather and harsh storms.

Most of the time they were all malnourished, and had to eat sawdust and leather.

30. What is scurvy?

Scurvy is a disease caused by a lack of vitamin-C and caused people's gums and tongue to turn black and their skin to become covered in sores.

31. What sleep disease did many sailors suffer from? Why?

Insomnia

32. The End of the Age of Exploration? "The Age of Exploration is inherent in human existence. It did not end with vast sea exploits. Adventurers explored by land and air, and now venture into space. Once most of the earth was charted and documented, human beings seek to break

time records of air travel around the world. Now that air travel is rapid and routine, mankind has ventured out to the infinity of space.”

Space exploration now holds the same wonder and fables that once fascinated the Europeans of the fifteenth century. Modern generations marvel at mankind's first steps on the moon. Perhaps future generations will marvel at mankind's first steps on Mars or the first meeting with an alien civilization. What modern truths will turn into the myths of the future?

- a. What do you think is the most important discovery or achievement of the Age of Exploration?

I think the most important discovery of the Age of Exploration was the discovery of “The New World.” Without it, we wouldn’t be here today. “The New World,” or America, has become a country of freedom and independence. Without it, people wouldn’t have their own religious ideas.

- b. Do you think the Age of Exploration is over?

No, I believe that we still have much to explore. We could find more animal fossils on the earth, hidden caves, and jewels, ancient civilization. And most important we still need to explore most of the ocean. Only 95% of the ocean has been unexplored, thus we know more about the moon than our own oceans. There could still be many possibilities of new sea creatures and underwater mysteries.