

## Chapter 15 Scientific Revolution and the Age of Exploration

### Glossary/After You Read

**orbit** a path of a heavenly body as it circles around another bodies

**agreeable** being in harmony

**denounce** to declare to be wicked or wrong, to condemn

**predict** to tell about in advance

**skeptical** doubtful, questioning

**feat** an achievement that shows skill, strength, or bravery

**domestic** living in the care of human beings; tame

**profitable** yielding a monetary return

### Terms & Names

A. Circle the name or term that best completes each sentence.

- The idea of things combining well with each other to form a whole is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
harmony      anatomy      symphony
- A way of thinking which states that the stars, the earth, and other planets revolve around the sun is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
gravitation      geocentric      heliocentric
- An instrument that measures the angle of the stars above the horizon is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.  
barometer      compass      astrolabe
- To \_\_\_\_\_ means to travel completely around the world.  
rendezvous      circumnavigate      voyage
- An economic system based on the private ownership of economic resources and the use of these resources to make a profit \_\_\_\_\_.  
democracy      capitalism      socialism

B. Write the letter of the name of a person that matches the description.

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| _____ 6. a scholar who borrowed Indian numbers to make the Arabic numbering system and developed the subject of algebra | <b>a.</b> Galileo              |
| _____ 7. an Italian scientist who was charged with heresy by the Church   | <b>b.</b> Christopher Columbus |
| _____ 8. a scholar who developed the scientific method  | <b>c.</b> Ferdinand Magellan   |
| _____ 9. an explorer who reached the Americas in 1492   | <b>d.</b> Sir Francis Bacon    |
| _____ 10. a Portuguese sailor who led the first voyage around the world   | <b>e.</b> al-Khwarizmi         |
| _____ 11. a Polish astronomer who challenged Ptolemy's geocentric theory  | <b>f.</b> Nicolaus Copernicus  |

## READING STUDY GUIDE CONTINUED

**Main Ideas**

**12.** How did Copernicus's view of the universe differ from Ptolemy's view of the universe?

---

---

**13.** What are the steps involved in the scientific method?

---

---

**14.** How did Prince Henry support exploration?

---

---

**15.** How did the triangular trade across the Atlantic develop?

---

---

**16.** How could a nation gain wealth through mercantilism?

---

---

**Thinking Critically**

**17. Forming and Supporting Opinions** Why do you think individuals, not governments, funded the setting up of most colonies?

---

---

---

**18. Making Inferences** Why did Columbus believe that he had landed in India in 1492?

---

---

---