

**SUBJECT: UAE SOCIAL STUDIES**

**TEXTBOOK -2 UNIT 3: IMPACTS OF TRANSITIONS IN EUROPE  
LESSON 3: AGE OF DISCOVERY**

**GRADE: 6**

**I. Choose the correct option:**

**1) The shape of the oceans and continents on the medieval maps were \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) precise                      b) inaccurate                      c) accurate                      d) as per the scale

**2) \_\_\_\_\_ had sailed from places like Norway to Greenland and Canada around 1000 CE.**

- a) Marco Polo                      b) Vikings                      c) Christopher Columbus                      d) Vasco da Gama

**3) The Age of Discovery was the period when \_\_\_\_\_ became a global power.**

- a) Europe                      b) Australia                      c) Africa                      d) Asia

**4) \_\_\_\_\_ and exploitation of foreign lands created great wealth for Europe.**

- a) Innovation                      b) Exploration                      c) Discovery                      d) Invention

**5) \_\_\_\_\_ sailed the oceans and established colonies all over the world.**

- a) Historians                      b) Scientists                      c) Explorers                      d) Archaeologists

**6) Mention five European countries that sent out explorers during the Age of discovery.**

**7) Why is the early modern period of the European history called as the Age of Discovery?**

Before \_\_\_\_\_ century, European understanding of world geography was \_\_\_\_\_. The shape of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ maps were not very accurate. This changed when \_\_\_\_\_ entered into a new, \_\_\_\_\_ period in the early \_\_\_\_\_ century, where they started exploring new lands. Thus, this period of history is called the Age of Discovery.

**8) Increase in trade and shipping led to a more stable financial and banking system in Europe. Justify.**

During the Renaissance there were developments of new \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_. Farms became \_\_\_\_\_ productive, which helped the European economy grow \_\_\_\_\_. Trade routes were \_\_\_\_\_, along with a \_\_\_\_\_ demand for resources. This led to a more \_\_\_\_\_ financial and banking system in Europe.

**9) State the reasons for the exploration of new lands by various Europeans.**

Europeans wanted to spread their \_\_\_\_\_ in addition to other reasons. They wanted to find products to \_\_\_\_\_. They wanted to find treasure, especially \_\_\_\_\_ and to explore \_\_\_\_\_ territories as they wanted to become \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. They also wanted to establish \_\_\_\_\_ or settlements for people of \_\_\_\_\_ countries.