

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1

- eastward: any two of maize, potatoes, tomatoes, silver, tobacco; westward: any two of wheat, sugar, horses, cattle, pathogens

2.2

- epidemic disease produced population collapse on a scale no European action alone could have produced

2.3

(a)

- the potato or maize

(b)

- they yield more calories per acre than existing staples, supporting a larger population from the same land

3.1 A

- an increased money supply contributed to inflation

3.2 B

- disease often ran ahead of the conquerors

3.3

(a)

- the westward transfers — crops, animals and pathogens

(b)

- the name “exchange” records a two-way process, and the westward transfer of disease is the single largest demographic fact of the period