Solutions

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

2.1

- any two of: wealth is bullion held; trade is zero-sum; the state should secure a favourable balance

2.2

- any two of: tariffs and import prohibitions; monopoly charters; navigation laws; subsidies to domestic manufactures

2.3

(a)

- to keep the earnings from carriage and the trade itself within the parent state

(b)

- higher costs and no access to cheaper rival carriers or markets

3.1 B

- one state's gain is treated as another's loss

3.2 B

- exchange is not merely redistribution

3.3

(a)

- that the state has grown wealthier

(b)

- bullion is a means of exchange, not the goods it buys, so a state with more coin and less output is poorer in what actually matters