

# 1.4 Columbian Exchange, Spanish Exploration, and Conquest

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: 12 marks

## Objective

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Build the skills to explain the **Columbian Exchange** 哥伦布大交换.

You must be able to:

- state the two effects of the Exchange on Europe
- state what the CED says about the shift from feudalism to capitalism
- name the two developments that drove economic change
- state the CED's account of epidemics

## 1 Worked examples

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Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

### ■ Two effects on Europe

The Exchange brought **new crops to Europe from the Americas**, stimulating **European population growth**, and **new sources of mineral wealth**, which facilitated the European shift from feudalism to capitalism.

### ■ Feudalism to capitalism

The CED says the mineral wealth **facilitated** the shift —it made it possible, not inevitable. A shift already under way was accelerated by an external supply of money.

### ■ Two developments

**Improvements in maritime technology and more organized methods for conducting international trade, such as joint-stock companies**, helped drive changes to economies in Europe and the Americas.

### ■ Epidemics

**Spanish exploration and conquest were accompanied and furthered by widespread deadly epidemics that devastated native populations** and by the introduction of crops and animals not found in the Americas. "Accompanied and furthered" —the epidemics did not merely coincide with conquest; they advanced it.

## 2 Practice

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**2.1** State the two effects of the Exchange on Europe. [2]

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**2.2** Explain the force of "facilitated" in the CED's claim about capitalism. [2]

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**2.3** The CED writes "accompanied and furthered".

(a) State what "furthered" adds. [2]

(b) Name the two developments that drove economic change. [1]

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## 3 Exam-style questions

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**3.1** New crops from the Americas stimulated European [1]

- **A** population growth
- **B** military defeat
- **C** feudal revival
- **D** depopulation

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**3.2** "Facilitated" indicates the mineral wealth made the shift [1]

- **A** possible, not inevitable
- **B** impossible
- **C** certain
- **D** unnecessary

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**3.3** A population falls sharply before an army arrives.

(a) State what the CED's wording implies about the conquest. [1]

(b) Explain the connection.

[2]

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#### 4 Go further

- work through the **1.4 Columbian Exchange, Spanish Exploration, and Conquest** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Period 1: 1491-1607** section of the AP US History handout on the **Know** page.

## Solutions

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**2.1** new crops stimulating population growth; new sources of mineral wealth facilitating the shift from feudalism to capitalism.

**2.2** it made the shift possible rather than inevitable; a change already under way was accelerated by an external supply of money.

**2.3** (a) that the epidemics advanced the conquest rather than merely coinciding with it. (b) improvements in maritime technology and organised methods of trade such as joint-stock companies.

**3.1 A.** population growth.

**3.2 A.** possible, not inevitable.

**3.3** (a) that the conquest was furthered by the epidemics. (b) disease reduced the capacity of societies to resist, so the military effort met weakened opposition.