

Exercise walk-through

4.5

Maritime Empires Maintained and Developed

AP World History: Modern

Maritime Empires Maintained

The **Atlantic trading system**

moved goods, wealth, and people between Europe, Africa, and the Americas – the pattern usually taught as triangular trade, though real routes were more complex.

Colonial societies developed new **social hierarchies**, defined by ancestry and by place of birth – the Spanish **casta** system being the most formally codified.

Exercises 2.1·2.2

2.1 State what mercantilist policies were used for.

[2]

2.2 State the role of silver in global circulation.

[2]

Exercises 2.1·2.2

2.1 State what mercantilist policies were used for. [2]

2.1

- to expand and control their economies and to claim overseas territories
-

2.2 State the role of silver in global circulation. [2]

2.2

- silver flowed globally, especially from Spanish colonies in the Americas, buying Asian goods for Atlantic markets and satisfying Chinese demand

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 The Atlantic trading system moved several things.

(a) Name them.

[2]

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 The Atlantic trading system moved several things.

(a) Name them.

[2]

(a)

- goods, wealth and labour, including enslaved persons

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 The Atlantic trading system moved several things.

(b) State what the CED says about cultural synthesis.

[2]

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 The Atlantic trading system moved several things.

(b) State what the CED says about cultural synthesis. [2]

(b)

- African, American and European cultures and peoples mixed, with all parties contributing to the synthesis

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 Joint-stock companies were used to finance exploration and to

[1]

☐

A abolish trade

B compete against other rulers in global trade

C collect tribute in Asia

D replace monarchy

3.2 The silver the CED emphasises came especially from

[1]

☐

A Spanish colonies in the Americas

B West Africa

C Japan only

D the Ottoman Empire

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 Joint-stock companies were used to finance exploration and to

[1]

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A abolish trade

B compete against other rulers in global trade

C collect tribute in Asia

D replace monarchy

3.1 B

- state rivalry through commerce

3.2 The silver the CED emphasises came especially from

[1]

☐

A Spanish colonies in the Americas

B West Africa

C Japan only

D the Ottoman Empire

3.2 A

- the CED specifies them

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 Metal from one continent buys goods from a second for markets on a third.

(a) State what this describes.

[1]

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3.3 Metal from one continent buys goods from a second for markets on a third.

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[1]

(a)

- a single global circuit of exchange

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 Metal from one continent buys goods from a second for markets on a third.

(b) Explain why it needed all three parts.

[2]

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 Metal from one continent buys goods from a second for markets on a third.

(b) Explain why it needed all three parts.

[2]

(b)

- the silver had a buyer only because of Chinese demand, and the Asian goods had a market only because of Atlantic demand