Exercise walk-through

Maritime Empires Maintained and Developed ▪ 4.5

eXercise

You must be able to

- state what mercantilist policies were used for
- explain what a joint-stock company did
- state the role of silver in global circulation
- state what the Atlantic trading system moved

Method — Mercantilism

Mercantilist policies and practices were used by European rulers **to expand and control their economies and claim overseas territories**. Control is as much the point as expansion.

Method — Joint-stock companies

Influenced by mercantilist principles, they were **used by rulers and merchants to finance exploration** and **used by rulers to compete against one another in global trade**. A financing device that is also an instrument of state rivalry.

Method — Silver

The new global circulation of goods was facilitated by chartered European monopoly companies and **the global flow of silver, especially from Spanish colonies in the Americas, which was used to purchase Asian goods for the Atlantic markets and satisfy Chinese demand for silver**. American metal, Asian goods, European markets — one circuit.

Method — The Atlantic system

It involved the movement of **goods, wealth and labour, including enslaved persons**, and **the mixing of African, American and European cultures and peoples, with all parties contributing to this cultural synthesis**. The CED also records demographic changes in Africa resulting from the trade of enslaved persons.

Practice 2.1 ▪ 2 marks

State what mercantilist policies were used for.

Solution 2.1

Method: Mercantilism

Worked steps

to expand and control their economies **B1** and to claim overseas territories **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ▪ 2 marks

State the role of silver in global circulation.

Solution 2.2

Method: Silver

Worked steps

silver flowed globally, especially from Spanish colonies in the Americas **B1**, buying Asian goods for Atlantic markets and satisfying Chinese demand **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ▪ 2 marks

The Atlantic trading system moved several things.
(a) Name them.
(b) State what the CED says about cultural synthesis.

Solution 2.3

Method: The Atlantic system

Worked steps

(a) goods, wealth and labour, including enslaved persons **B2**. (b) African, American and European cultures and peoples mixed **B1**, with all parties contributing to the synthesis **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ▪ 1 mark

Joint-stock companies were used to finance exploration and to

- **A** abolish trade
- **B** compete against other rulers in global trade
- **C** collect tribute in Asia
- **D** replace monarchy

Solution 3.1

Method: Joint-stock companies

A abolish trade

B compete against other rulers in global trade ✓

C collect tribute in Asia

D replace monarchy

Worked steps

B. state rivalry through commerce.

Exam-style 3.2 ▪ 1 mark

The silver the CED emphasises came especially from

A Spanish colonies in the Americas

B West Africa

C Japan only

D the Ottoman Empire

Solution 3.2

Method: Silver

A Spanish colonies in the Americas ✓

B West Africa

C Japan only

D the Ottoman Empire

Worked steps

A. the CED specifies them.

Exam-style 3.3 ▪ 1 mark

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

(a) State what this describes.

(b) Explain why it needed all three parts.

Solution 3.3

Method: Silver

Worked steps

(a) a single global circuit of exchange **B1**. (b) the silver had a buyer only because of Chinese demand **B1**, and the Asian goods had a market only because of Atlantic demand **B1**.