

Past-paper walk-through

Internal and External Challenges to State Power from 1450 to 1750 ■ 4.6

eXercise

Questions in this set

- 2024 Set 1 Q3

Reading the mark scheme

- **B1** a mark that stands on its own – the point is either made or not.
- **M1** a *method* mark: the right approach, even if the number is wrong.
- **A1** an *answer* mark, and it usually needs its M mark first.
- **C1** a working mark on the way to the answer.
- **//** separates answers the examiner accepts equally.
- **ecf** = error carried forward: a later part is marked on your own earlier answer.
- **owtte** = “or words to that effect” – the wording need not match.

Question 3

2024 Set 1 ■ Q3

Respond to parts a, b, and c.

- (a)** Identify ONE method Europeans used to expand their empires in the Americas in the period circa 1450–1750.
- (b)** Explain ONE way European colonialism affected Indigenous peoples in the Americas in the period circa 1450–1750.
- (c)** Explain ONE way European interactions with non-European peoples in the Americas contributed to the development of a global economy in the period circa 1450–1750.

Solution 3

(a)

Mark scheme

- Identify ONE method Europeans used to expand their empires in the Americas in the period circa 1450–1750. (1 point) — accept any: Europeans used gunpowder weapons to conquer new territories in the Americas.; The Spanish used the encomienda system to expand the areas in their empires under cultivation.; Europeans used Christianity to help consolidate and justify their rule.

Solution 3

(b) Mark scheme

- Explain ONE way European colonialism affected Indigenous peoples in the Americas in the period circa 1450–1750. (1 point) — accept any: Indigenous communities experienced multiple waves of diseases, epidemics, or even demographic collapse.; Many Indigenous peoples adopted European and/or African cultural practices that formed new syncretic belief systems.; European colonial authorities used priests and missionaries to convert Indigenous people to Christianity.; The casta system resulted in a new social hierarchy involving Indigenous and mixed- race families.; Many Indigenous people were enslaved or forced to work in mines or on European- owned haciendas.

Solution 3

(c) Mark scheme

- Explain ONE way European interactions with non-European peoples in the Americas contributed to the development of a global economy in the period circa 1450-1750. (1 point) — accept any: European interactions with Indigenous peoples in the Americas led to the Columbian Exchange, which led to the spread of crops, technologies, goods, and diseases between the two hemispheres.; The Trans-Atlantic slave trade brought millions of enslaved Africans to the Americas and significantly expanded the Atlantic economy through plantations and cash crops.; Silver mined in the Americas using Indigenous labor fueled the purchase of Asian goods by Europeans, especially after the establishment of trans-Pacific maritime trade from the Americas to East Asia.; Economic exchanges in the North

Solution 3

Atlantic, including the fur trade and commercial fishing, also connected the Americas to Afro-Eurasia in new ways.