

Exercise walk-through

Continuities and Changes to Economic Practice and Development ■ 3.3

eXercise

You must be able to

- name a continuity and a change in agriculture and in trade
- explain why continuity claims need evidence too
- state what changed about who financed enterprise
- avoid describing only change

Method — Agriculture

Continuity: most Europeans remained agricultural labourers or peasants, and most output stayed local. **Change:** in some regions, market-oriented farming, enclosure and new crops raised yields.

Method — Trade

Continuity: local and regional markets remained the bulk of exchange. **Change:** long-distance trade in colonial goods grew sharply and reorganised the ports that handled it.

Method — Finance

Joint-stock organisation, banking and public debt allowed enterprises and states to raise sums no individual could supply, which changed who could undertake a venture.

Method — Evidence for continuity

A continuity claim needs support just as a change claim does. 'Most people still farmed' requires the same kind of evidence as 'trade grew'.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State one continuity and one change in agriculture.

Solution 2.1

Method: Agriculture

Worked steps

continuity: most Europeans remained agricultural, output largely local (B1); change: market-oriented farming, enclosure or new crops raising yields in some regions (B1).

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

Explain why a continuity claim needs evidence.

Solution 2.2

Method: Evidence for continuity

Worked steps

it is a claim about the period like any other **B1** and can be wrong, so it must be supported by evidence **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

A merchant venture is financed by many small investors.

- (a) Name the form of organisation.
- (b) State what it changed about who could undertake a venture.

Solution 2.3

Method: Finance

Worked steps

(a) a joint-stock company **B1**. (b) ventures too large for any individual became possible **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

Which is a continuity in this period?

- A** Most Europeans remained agricultural
- B** Colonial trade grew sharply
- C** Public debt expanded
- D** New crops were introduced

Solution 3.1

A Most Europeans remained agricultural



B Colonial trade grew sharply

C Public debt expanded

D New crops were introduced

Worked steps

A. the agrarian majority persisted.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

An answer that describes only change

- A** fully answers a continuity-and-change question
- B** answers half of it
- C** is preferred
- D** requires no evidence

Solution 3.2

A fully answers a continuity-and-change question

B answers half of it



C is preferred

D requires no evidence

Worked steps

B. the question asks for both.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 2 marks

A port grows rapidly on colonial trade while its hinterland farms as before.

- (a) State the continuity and the change.
- (b) Explain why both are needed.

Solution 3.3

Method: Trade

Worked steps

(a) continuity: agricultural practice in the hinterland **B1**; change: the port's growth on colonial trade **B1**. (b) the two together show that change was regionally concentrated rather than general **B1**.