

Exercise walk-through

Britain's Ascendancy ■ 5.3

eXercise

You must be able to

- name the sources of British advantage
- explain the fiscal advantage of parliamentary consent
- describe the role of naval power
- state the consequence for France

Method — Sources of advantage

A fiscal system able to borrow cheaply, a navy able to protect trade and deny it to rivals, a commercial and colonial network, and political stability after the constitutional settlement.

Method — Fiscal advantage

Because taxation required parliamentary consent, lenders believed the debt would be honoured; the state therefore borrowed at lower rates and could sustain longer wars than rivals with larger populations.

Method — Naval power

A navy protects one's own trade and denies the enemy's, which turns a war into an economic contest that the stronger trading power wins over time.

Method — Consequence for France

The same wars left France with debt and without the fiscal machinery to service it, which is the direct link between 5.3 and 5.4's revolution.

Practice 2.1 ■ 3 marks

Name three sources of British advantage.

Solution 2.1

Method: Sources of advantage

Worked steps

any three of: cheap borrowing; naval power; a commercial and colonial network; political stability after the settlement **B3**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

Explain why parliamentary consent lowered borrowing costs.

Solution 2.2

Method: Fiscal advantage

Worked steps

taxation required the consent of a body representing the lenders **B1**, so the debt was believed secure and the rate fell **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

Two states fight the same wars; one emerges dominant and the other in fiscal crisis.

- (a) State the mechanism.
- (b) State the link to the next subtopic.

Solution 2.3

Method: Consequence for France

Worked steps

(a) the difference in fiscal systems and borrowing costs **B1**. (b) French debt without the machinery to service it produces the crisis of 5.4 **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

A navy turns a war into

- A** a purely land contest
- B** an economic contest the stronger trading power wins over time
- C** a religious dispute
- D** a stalemate always

Solution 3.1

Method: Naval power

- A a purely land contest
- B an economic contest the stronger trading power wins over time 
- C a religious dispute
- D a stalemate always

Worked steps

B. protecting one's own trade and denying the enemy's is decisive over time.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

Lenders charged Britain less because they believed

- A** the crown could repudiate freely
- B** a body representing them would honour the debt
- C** the navy would seize their money
- D** interest was illegal

Solution 3.2

Method: Fiscal advantage

- A the crown could repudiate freely
- B a body representing them would honour the debt 
- C the navy would seize their money
- D interest was illegal

Worked steps

B. representation made the promise credible.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

A state borrows at a lower rate than its rival for thirty years.

- (a) State the cumulative effect.
- (b) Explain how it converts into military advantage.

Solution 3.3

Method: Fiscal advantage

Worked steps

(a) a very large difference in the total cost of the same borrowing **B1**. (b) the saving funds ships, troops and subsidies to allies **B1**, so the cheaper borrower fields more force for the same real cost **B1**.