

1.4 Columbian Exchange, Spanish Exploration, and Conquest

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 12 marks

KEY WORDS european population growth 欧洲人口增长 • columbian exchange 哥伦布大交换 • maritime technology 航海技术

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **Columbian Exchange** 哥伦布大交换.

You must be able to:

- state the two effects of the Exchange on Europe
- state what the CED says about the shift from feudalism to capitalism
- name the two developments that drove economic change
- state the CED's account of epidemics

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Two effects on Europe

The Exchange brought **new crops to Europe from the Americas, stimulating European population growth, and new sources of mineral wealth, which facilitated the European shift from feudalism to capitalism.**

■ Feudalism to capitalism

The CED says the mineral wealth **facilitated** the shift — it made it possible, not inevitable. A shift already under way was accelerated by an external supply of money.

■ Two developments

Improvements in maritime technology and more organized methods for conducting international trade, such as joint-stock companies, helped drive changes to economies in Europe and the Americas.

■ Epidemics

Spanish exploration and conquest were accompanied and furthered by widespread deadly epidemics that devastated native populations and by the introduction of crops and animals not found in the Americas. “Accompanied and furthered” — the epidemics did not merely coincide with conquest; they advanced it.

2 Practice

2.1 State the two effects of the Exchange on Europe. [2]

2.2 Explain the force of “facilitated” in the CED’s claim about capitalism. [2]

2.3 The CED writes “accompanied and furthered”.

(a) State what “furthered” adds. [2]

(b) Name the two developments that drove economic change. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 New crops from the Americas stimulated European [1]

- **A** population growth
- **B** military defeat
- **C** feudal revival
- **D** depopulation

3.2 “Facilitated” indicates the mineral wealth made the shift [1]

- **A** possible, not inevitable
- **B** impossible
- **C** certain
- **D** unnecessary

3.3 A population falls sharply before an army arrives.

(a) State what the CED’s wording implies about the conquest. [1]

(b) Explain the connection.

[2]

Solutions

2.1 new crops stimulating population growth; new sources of mineral wealth facilitating the shift from feudalism to capitalism.

2.2 it made the shift possible rather than inevitable; a change already under way was accelerated by an external supply of money.

2.3 (a) that the epidemics advanced the conquest rather than merely coinciding with it. (b) improvements in maritime technology and organised methods of trade such as joint-stock companies.

3.1 A. population growth.

3.2 A. possible, not inevitable.

3.3 (a) that the conquest was furthered by the epidemics. (b) disease reduced the capacity of societies to resist, so the military effort met weakened opposition.