

## Exercise walk-through

Economic Imperialism from 1750 to 1900 ■ 6.5

eXercise

## You must be able to

- state where economic imperialism was practised
- state who practised it
- explain how commodity trade produced advantage
- distinguish economic imperialism from formal empire

## Method — Where

Industrialised states and businesses within those states practised economic imperialism **primarily in Asia and Latin America.**

## Method — Who

**States and businesses within those states.** The CED names both, so an answer treating this as purely governmental has dropped half of it.

## Method — The mechanism

**Trade in some commodities was organised in a way that gave merchants and companies based in Europe and the U.S. a distinct economic advantage.** The advantage is in the organisation of the trade, not in the goods.

## Method — Not formal empire

Economic imperialism operates without annexation. A country may keep its own government and still find its terms of trade set abroad, which is why the CED gives it a separate subtopic.

## Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State where economic imperialism was practised and by whom.

## Solution 2.1

Method: Where

### Worked steps

primarily in Asia and Latin America **B1**; by industrialised states and businesses within them **B1**.

## Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State where the CED locates the advantage.

## Solution 2.2

### Worked steps

in the organisation of commodity trade **B1**, which gave European and U.S. merchants and companies a distinct advantage **B1**.

## Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

Economic imperialism differs from formal empire.

- (a) State the difference.
- (b) State why it gets its own subtopic.

## Solution 2.3

Method: Not formal empire

### Worked steps

(a) economic imperialism operates without annexation **B1**, so a country may keep its own government **B1**. (b) it is a distinct relationship that a map of empires would not show **B1**.

## Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

Economic imperialism was practised primarily in

**A** Asia and Latin America

**B** Northern Europe

**C** Australia

**D** the Arctic

## Solution 3.1

Method: Where

**A** Asia and Latin America



**B** Northern Europe

**C** Australia

**D** the Arctic

### Worked steps

**A.** the CED's own regions.

## Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

The distinct economic advantage lay in

- A** the goods themselves
- B** the way the trade was organised
- C** military occupation
- D** religious conversion

## Solution 3.2

Method: The mechanism

- A the goods themselves
- B the way the trade was organised**
- C military occupation
- D religious conversion



### Worked steps

- B. the organisation of the trade.**

## Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

A country keeps its own government and its export prices are set abroad.

- (a) State what this describes.
- (b) Explain why formal independence does not settle the question.

## Solution 3.3

Method: Not formal empire

### Worked steps

(a) economic imperialism **B1**. (b) political control and economic control are separate **B1**, so a state can hold the first without the second **B1**.