

2.3 Exchange in the Indian Ocean

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

KEY WORDS diasporic communities 侨居社群 • indian ocean 印度洋 • fostered the growth of states 促进国家成长
• monsoon winds 季风 • astrolabe 星盘

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **Indian Ocean** 印度洋 network.

You must be able to:

- name the three transport and navigation innovations
- state what the network did to states
- explain what a diasporic community is and its two-way effect
- state the environmental knowledge the network depended on

1 Worked examples

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

■ Three innovations

The compass, the astrolabe, and larger ship designs. Two are instruments of navigation and one is a change in the vessel itself.

■ Effect on states

The Indian Ocean trading network **fostered the growth of states**. Trade did not merely serve existing states; it helped make them.

■ Diasporic communities

In key places along important trade routes, merchants set up diasporic communities where they **introduced their own cultural traditions into the indigenous cultures and, in turn, indigenous cultures influenced merchant cultures**. The CED insists on both directions.

■ Environmental knowledge

The expansion and intensification of long-distance trade routes often depended on **advanced knowledge of the monsoon winds**. A predictable wind is a schedule, which is what makes long-distance trade routine rather than exceptional.

2 Practice

2.1 Name the three innovations and classify each. [3]

2.2 State the two-way effect of diasporic communities. [2]

2.3 The network depended on environmental knowledge.

(a) Name it. [1]

(b) Explain why it mattered. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The Indian Ocean network is said to have [1]

- **A** destroyed states
- **B** fostered the growth of states
- **C** had no effect on states
- **D** replaced states

3.2 The CED describes cultural influence in diasporic communities as [1]

- **A** one-way from merchants
- **B** two-way
- **C** absent
- **D** one-way from indigenous cultures

3.3 A wind reverses direction predictably twice a year.

(a) State what this allows a merchant to do. [1]

(b) Explain the effect on the volume of trade.

[2]

Solutions

2.1 the compass and the astrolabe are navigation instruments; larger ship designs change the vessel.

2.2 merchants introduced their traditions into indigenous cultures; indigenous cultures influenced merchant cultures in turn.

2.3 (a) advanced knowledge of the monsoon winds. (b) a predictable wind gives a schedule, which makes long-distance voyages routine rather than exceptional.

3.1 B. the CED's own verb.

3.2 B. "in turn" makes it mutual.

3.3 (a) plan an outward and return voyage in a known season. (b) risk falls and journeys can be repeated annually, so volume rises.