GII-The Columbian Exchange

- Columbian Exchange started worldwide cultural exchange and diffusion
- The transfer of foods, plants, and animals between Europe, the Americas and Africa
- This increased the economic system mercantilism and the slave trade

Sample Questions

- 1. The success of the triangular trade system depended on increasing
- (1) political independence of the Caribbean nations
- (3) slave trade in the Western Hemisphere
- (2) emphasis on free trade in European nations
- (4) industrialization of the South American colonies
- 2. The global transfer of foods, plants, and animals during the colonization of the Americas is known as the
- (1) Scientific Revolution

(3) New Imperialism

(2) Columbian Exchange

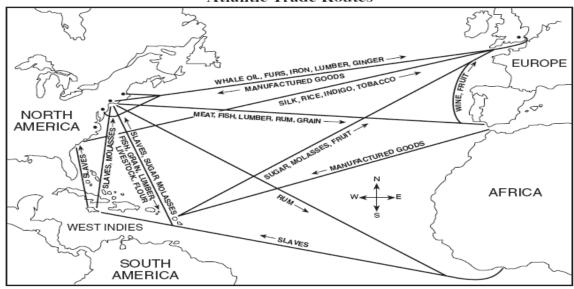
- (4) Middle Passage
- Maize and potatoes were grown in Europe.
- Millions of Africans suffered during the Middle Passage.
- Smallpox had devastating effects on indigenous peoples.
- Spanish language is used in much of Latin America.
- 3. Which global interaction is illustrated by these statements?
- (1) Silk Road trade

(3) Columbian Exchange

(2) Crusades

(4) Scramble for Africa

Atlantic Trade Routes



Source: Goldberg and DuPré, *Brief Review in Global History and Geography*, Prentice Hall, 2004 (adapted)

- 4. The routes shown on the map reflect Atlantic trade during the
- (1) Hellenistic Period
- (3) Early Middle Ages
- (2) Roman Empire
- (4) Age of Mercantilism
- 5. What was one effect of the Columbian exchange?
- (1) rapid decline in European population
- (2) economic instability in China and Japan
- (3) introduction of new foods to both Europe and the Americas
- (4) spread of Hinduism into Latin America