Chapter 5 Quiz /25 Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Place each term beside the correct definition (6 marks)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Term** | **Definition** |
|  | A period that is often identified as beginning in 1492, when Christopher Columbus made his first voyage to the Caribbean, and ending after World War II, when the United States and the Soviet Union emerged as superpowers. |
|  | An economic system that advocates free trade, competition, and choice as a means of achieving prosperity. |
|  | One country’s domination over another country’s economic, political, and cultural institutions. |
|  | The period between about 1750 and 1850, when work became mechanized and began to occur in factories. |
|  | A trading process that began when Christopher Columbus brought seeds, fruit trees, and livestock to the Americas, where they were cultivated and became staples. |
|  | A policy followed by European imperial powers from the 16th to the 19th century. In colonies, trade was strictly controlled to benefit the economy of the imperial power. |

 **Imperialism Historical Globalization Mercantilism**

 **Grand Exchange Industrial Revolution Capitalism**

2. List 3 reasons why the Silk Road can be considered the beginning globalization? (3 marks)

3. Briefly explain the evolution of globalization. (3 marks)

 **First Round:**

 **Second Round:**

 **Third Round:**

3. Explain why the invention of the ‘printing press’ was arguably the most effective foundation of historical globalization. (5 marks)

4. List 2 points in each column that describes the impacts of historical globalization. (8 marks)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Contact and Disease** | **Approaches to Indigenous Peoples** | **Slavery** | **Responses to Slavery** |
|  |  |  |  |