

AP European History – ID List
Chamber's Ch 18 – The Wealth of Nations – 18th century

Demographic and Economic Growth

1. 1730's
2. List and explain diseases which still impacted European population in the 18th century.
3. Why did the birthrate increase in England beginning in 1730?
4. What is gradual "profit inflation" and is it good for the economy?
5. What was the social impact of inflation?
6. Protoindustrialization:
 - a. What is it?
 - b. Where is it occurring?
 - c. What is impact did it have on the economy, society and population?
7. Why did the industrial revolution begin in England?
8. What two factors determine whether an economy will be healthy (productive) or not?
9. List factors that prevented economic growth in the 17th and 18th centuries?
10. *Adam Smith's An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of The Wealth of Nations (1776)*
11. How did England's natural geography help it become the first nation to industrialize?
12. What other factors are helping England industrialize?
13. Bank of England (1694)
14. List factors that explain why cotton became such a mass-produced item?
15. What was the putting-out system and what were its limitations?
16. What did Richard Arkwright and James Watt invent and what impact did these inventions have on the industrial process?

Innovation and Tradition in Agriculture

17. Jethro Tull's convertible husbandry
18. open-field system
19. enclosure movement
20. impact of the enclosure movement
21. List places in Eastern Europe that developed serfdom and explain the conditions (rights and restrictions) of serfs in each one.
22. seigneurialism - include the limitations it placed on peasants and the privileges it gave to landowners (lords)
23. Why did peasants in Western Europe not adopt the new farming techniques of England?
24. What survival techniques did peasants adopt when they were unable to meet their needs through farming?

Eighteenth-Century Empires

25. status of the Netherlands in the 17th century
26. new status of the Netherlands in the 18th century
27. What factors explain this shift in the status of the Netherlands?
28. England and France:
 - a. list regions where both competed
 - b. explain differences in their colonial system
 - c. explain similarities in their colonial system

29. mercantilism

30. List factors that explain why the West Indies was an ideal place for Britain and French colonies.

31. triangular trade – know which products are going where

32. List countries involved in the slave trade
33. Middle Passage
34. 1780's shift in slave trade and why
35. Explain the difference between French and English settlements in North America. Include regions where conflict arose between the two and explain the role of Native Americans (which of the two European settlements – French or British - did they form alliances with and why?) This will help you with US next year.

36. Causes and Impact of the French and Indian War also known as the Seven Year's War in Europe. Don't miss the obvious – start with what two European nations are at war and why?

37. William Pitt
38. London East India Company
39. Robert Clive
40. sepoy
41. nawabs

42. Explain how India gradually went from Mughal to British rule.

43. raj
44. Commerce set up by the British in India

The strength of this book is clear in this chapter. It includes much more information on Europe's overseas involvement – their empires – than other books. This follows how the College Board is changing their Euro exam. Make sure you can explain what nations are involved in North America, West Indies and India and why? Also be able to trace developments throughout the 18th century and explain how Britain gained overseas power at the expense of France.