

Mercantilism and The Navigation Acts

Matching:

Positive Sum

A. - Passed by the British to regulate trade and keep products in England, and for the products to be taxed

Mercantilism

B. – both sides can gain & trade by making the pie bigger

Navigation Acts

C. – the country exports more than imports

Balance of trade

D. – if one side gains, the other side must lose an equal amount

Zero-Sum

E. – an economic system that was used by European countries to ship raw materials to the English who would then transform them into manufactured goods. In turn the English traders then sold these goods back to the colonies and to other European nations

Multiple Choice:

1. What parts of the economy did the Navigation Acts stimulate?
 - a. Farming and Agriculture
 - b. Shipbuilding and Manufacturing
 - c. Construction and Mining
2. Under mercantilism what was a country's wealth determined by?
 - a. Its collection of silk and cotton
 - b. The amount that citizens contributed
 - c. its accumulation of gold and silver
3. Who did the English restrict colonial trade with?
 - a. Foreign powers
 - b. Local markets
 - c. National Merchants
4. What did Mercantilism eventually provoke?
 - a. A Peace Treaty
 - b. Smuggling and violent conflict
 - c. kindness