

World History
Kailua High School
Social Studies Elective
2023-2024
Mr. Wilson

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer questions in complete sentence unless otherwise directed.

1. Write two citations for the article.
2. Write out the thesis of the article.
"...the role of science and scientific technology in creating the current economic imbalance between the countries.... In particular...the economic...."
3. Write out the first sub-heading of the article. (page 1)
4. Identify "North Atlantic countries."
5. How does the author define "[r]elations between the North Atlantic countries and the tropics in the century before 1914"?
6. Identify the "raw materials" that were in high demand as a result of the "industrialization of the North Atlantic region".
7. Identify the products that "Europeans and North Americans [were] addicted to".
8. Why did "Europeans" need "increasing amounts of quinine"?
9. Were "the tropics" able to "me[e]t growing demands with proportionate increases in supply"? If yes, what would have been the effect on "imperialist expansion"?
10. What are the reasons that "Chinese farmers...could not keep up with the growing demand for tea and silk"?
11. Why were "Nigerian palm oil merchants" reluctant to "expand[] production"?
12. Explain what "Europeans" did "[t]o develop production in the tropic and increase the exports of desired agricultural goods". (Hint: invest capital...develop and transfer...technologies, reorganize the ...)
13. Identify two reasons that "the growth of [tropical] trade" was successful in

transporting supplies and "lower[ing] freight rates by 50 percent".

14. If supply of luxury goods is met, what happens to price and availability?
15. As areas in the tropics "turned increasingly to export agriculture," what happened "in turn"?
16. Make a list of the south and southeast Asian tropical countries whose economies became intertwined.
17. Write out the second sub-heading of the article. (page 2)
18. Identify people who "investigate[ed]...the tropical flora...and those who classifi[ed]" tropical flora.
19. Identify "the favorite science of governments and the upper classes."
20. Copy and complete the following statement: "Nineteenth-century Western botanists not only studied plants, they also..."
21. Identify the "numerous valuable plants" that were "transferred and commercialized in earlier centuries..."
22. In what way did "plant transfers" change during "the late eighteenth century".
23. What were the effects of "Captain Bligh[']s...second expedition in 1790"?
24. Tell me to play a segment of *The Life of Pi*.
25. Write out the third sub-heading of the article. (page 3)
26. Identify the "scientific institution" "required" for "[t]he full benefits of tropical agriculture."
27. Write out the name of the "pleasure and apothecary garden [that] became a research center in the 1730s and a national institution in the 1840s."
28. "By the end of the nineteenth century," how many other botanical gardens were there throughout the world, and how many within the "British empire"?
29. Identify the botanical garden in "France" that "played a similar" as the "Royal

Botanic Gardens at Kew”.

30. Identify some of the “many purposes” that botanical gardens served. (Page 3, bottom: “Botanical gardens served many purposes. One was purely scientific: collecting and classifying....

Botanical gardens were...

31. Identify the areas where botanical gardens were “found[ed]...in tropical colonies:

32. Paraphrase the activities among “Kew Gardens, the Jardin Des Plantes, and other European botanical gardens”.

33. Write out the fourth sub-heading of the article. (page 4)

34. Complete the following statement: “In the 1820s the Calcutta Botanical Garden...”

35. What is the inferred meaning of the “terrarium”?

36. Identify one of the “economically useful plants” that “Dutch and British agents” “transferred” from “the Andes” “to Java and India.”

37. In addition to cinchona and rubber trees, what other plants did “botanical gardens” “diffuse[e]” throughout the British empire?

38. “By the late nineteenth century,” where could one find “commercially interesting plant[s]”?

39. Identify both the locations “involved” in the massive transfer of plants during the nineteenth century, and the purpose of transferring tropical crops.

40. Write out the fifth sub-heading of the article. (page 5)

41. Paraphrase the importance of the “botanical garden of Buitenzorg in Java”. Include the crops and “the point of view” from which the crops were studied.

42. Identify the “one-crop experiment stations” “founded” “at the turn of the twentieth century and increasingly after World War I”.

43. Were the “associations [able] to keep the results of their research out of the hands of indigenous smallholders and the colonies of foreign powers”?

44. What attributed to “the rubber boom in French Indochina”?
45. Write out the sixth sub-heading of the article. (page 6)
46. Identify the cause for the search for “substitutes” for tropical products.
47. What is “[g]utta-percha” used for and what is its source?
48. Describe the impact of “the application of science to the tropics.”
49. Write out the seventh sub-heading of the article. (page 7)
50. What happened to “international trade” “during the age of world wars”?
51. Why did “the age of wars and depression affect[]” tropical countries “more deeply than is usually admitted.”
52. Study “Table I. World Trade and Industrial Production, 1820-1948)average percentage growth per year)”
53. What has happened “since the turn of the twentieth century.”
54. “How can we explain the growth of industrial economies without a corresponding increase in the production of tropical raw materials?”
55. Write out the eighth sub-heading of the article. (page 8)
56. What happened “[b]y the middle of the nineteenth century”?
57. Write out the ninth sub-heading of the article. (page 9)
58. Although scientists had success in synthesizing dyes, which products were much more “success[ful]”?
59. Identify the sources of “natural plastics, that is to say, materials that soften when heated and retain their shape after they cool.” For example “shellac” (*Coccus lacca*) and “gutta-percha”.
60. Who invented “ebonite” and “celluloid”?
61. Who invented “[t]he first true synthetic plastic” and what was it “widely used to make”?

62. “By 1945” how many tons “of PVC and...polystyrene” was “the United States...producing” “each year”? (page 11)
63. Identify the U.S. company that is the leader in “chemical” production. (page 11)
64. Describe the discovery of “[t]he most ubiquitous plastic of all”. (page 11)
65. What famous long-distance trade material are “rayon” and “nylon” substitutes for? (page 11)
66. Write out the tenth sub-heading of the article. (page 12)
67. Include a list of 10 vocabulary words from the reading in the following format:

Vocabulary

1. word: part of speech: definition

Words have meaning.

2. etc