

# Answering questions

[History](#)



Question Slavery in Africa existed even before the colonial era in Africa and the owners of these slaves were therefore African natives. This was distracted by the start of slave traders from Europe and Arab Muslims between the 7th and 20th century who bought and even raided slaves in Africa and America who then exported to Asia and Europe. This leads to the emergence of the trans-Saharan slave trade due to the expansion of the trade across North Africa. Goucher and Walton (2013) explains that Atlantic slave trade then started around the 15th century when the Europeans saw the need for a workforce to expand their empires. This lead to the triangular trade by the Portuguese that involved transporting slaves to Europe and bringing back produces of their labor to Africa. Atlantic slavery then continued in Africa and America until 1888 when Brazil abolished it. This trade however enabled Europeans build their capital base and saved the slaves from starvation in famine. It however undermined the dignity and welfare of Africans.

#### Question 2

The French revolution was brought about by the increased famine and malnutrition and privileges to the first class citizens while the North American was caused by their urge to have independence (Goucher and Walton). The Spanish American had conquered Portugal and Spain and had a great opportunity to carry out changes. However, the revolution in Haiti was as a result of enlightenment of slaves who then called for their rights. The Haiti and Americas cause of revolution was therefore significant in leading to a great economic development in the countries. The transition of revolution has therefore played an important role in taking the countries to great economies and societies with freedom of every citizen.

### Question 3

The expansion of overseas trade, availability of capital and the social and political stability in Europe countries facilitated the industrial revolution in Europe. The need for raw materials and other resources for their industries from other countries however made these countries to use their powers to obtain resources. According to Goucher and Walton (2013), this is what linked the industrial revolution to the imperialism. The main factors that could have lead to new imperialism are the cultural beliefs that the whites westerner to make the blacks modernize and the social Darwinism that purports the destruction of weak races was natural to improve species of such races. These factors were not related but they were able to bring almost similar outcomes which were the colonization of the people from the black race.

### Question 4

European colonization in India and Africa was almost similar. This is because of their resistance to colonial powers. India being technologically advanced previous interaction with European countries and common cultural identity of its presented threats to the British. Africa's aggressiveness to fight the Europeans also made colonization in Africa a struggle despite their poor technological advancement (Goucher and Walton 2013). These common factors made the Europeans incorporate these territories after a long time much later than America. European colonization in America was faced several conflicts by the colonist competing for the American territories. This colonization was met with resistances from culture and religion of the natives. This arrogance lead to massive killing of the native making it easier for the colonist to conquer America. Most economic gains were on the side of <https://assignbuster.com/answering-questions-essay-samples-2/>

the Europeans. However, this led to a transformation that resulted in additional nation states globally.

Work cited

Goucher Candice and Walton Linda. World History: Journeys from Past to Present. Routledge. 2013. Print.