		_
Name:	Period:	Date:
I NAITIC.	i ciioa.	Date.

Unit 2

Exchange Across Eurasia: Motivations of Trade and the Silk Roads

Increasing Interactions: Commerce and Clashes 1

Note: all of the following information in addition to your reading is important.

Chapter 3: The Expansion of Afro-Eurasian Trade
 Define: Third-wave civilizations –
Define: supply, demand, and scarcity, and describe how these affect prices in a market –
• Explain how complementarity (and comparative advantage) works as a basis for trade –
• Define opportunity cost, and describe how this affects what is exported or imported –
Define: transferability, and explain how THREE aspects of this concept determine the cost of transportation (and trade) -
Define intervening opportunity, and explain how this affects movement and trade –
Define: friction of distance, and describe how it relates to distance decay
Contrast absolute distance and relative distance –

The Silk Roads
 • Define: Silk Road(s), and list several of the luxury goods traded across its routes -
Briefly explain how the Silk Roads constituted a "relay trade" –
Contrast the geography of the outer and inner zones of Eurasia, and describe the nature of trade between pastoral and agricultural societies –
Briefly explain how powerful states and empires facilitated trade along the Silk Roads –
Identify and describe THREE technological innovations that improved transportation and trade over land –
Briefly discuss the production of silk, as well as its symbolic value toward elite status
Explain why new money economies became more prevalent over time (include paper currency, banks, bills of exchange, and checks) –
Briefly discuss how Central Asian states – such as Sogdia – facilitated the transfer of goods and culture across the Silk Roads
Briefly discuss how culture – and specifically Buddhism – diffused across the Silk Roads –
Briefly discuss the impact of disease across the Silk Roads –