

Answer on this sheet

The pace and pattern of growth – connect each time period to the growth rates for that period.

time periods	annual growth rates of			
		<i>pcGDP</i>	<i>GDP</i>	<i>Pop</i>
the 18 th century ____	a	2.1%	3.4%	1.3%
1840-1860 ____	b	1.4%	4.5%	3.1%
the 20 th century ____	c	0.8%	1.7%	0.9%
2000-2010 ____	d	0.2%	3.2%	3.0%

EH-Net reports annual growth rates of 3.5% for GDP and 1.2% for population for the period 1950 to 2000.

What was the annual rate of measured economic growth ?

How does that compare with US economic growth since 1840? { *slower* *similar* *faster* }

Growing at 2% per year, per capita GDP doubles about every (5 25 35 50 100) years.

If annual growths are 5% for output and 3% for input, then productivity growth is _____

If annual growths are 5% for GDP and 2% for population, then measured economic growth is _____ per yr.

If annual growths are 5% for GDP, 2% for population, and 3% for total input, then what fraction of economic growth is accounted for by productivity growth? _____

Use four of these numbers to fill in the blanks below [90% 80% 60% 6% 4% 2%]

Agriculture's share of GDP in 1800 _____ Agriculture's share of GDP in 2000 _____

Agriculture's share of the labor-force in 1800 _____ Agriculture's share of the labor-force in 2000 _____

Use three of these numbers to fill in the blanks below [2% 6% 40% 65% 75% 95%]

Urban share of US population: in 1800 _____ in 1900 _____ in 2000 _____

What happened to stature in the US in the following periods: [D:decline S:stable I: increase]

[1720 to 1760]

[1840 to 1890]

[1910-1950]

[1950s-1990s]

Which one is not among the key words for the European conquest of the Americas? *Explain* in a single sentence (or less).
gold death slavery cotton war sugar

The New World Amerindian population *{rose or fell ?}* from some *{ 5 or 10-20 or 50-75 ?}* million in *{1490 or 1600 ?}* to about *{ 1 or 5 or 30 ?}* million in *{1600 or 1700 or 1800 ?}*

Was it a factor contributing to the Amerindian population collapse? Beside each, write **Y** for yes or **N** for no.

warfare slavery Old World diseases sugar plantations climate change missionary activity

For the period 1500-1800, answer the next 3 questions with numbers from this set {1/20 1/10 1/4 1/3 1/2 3/4 9/10}

About what proportion of all "arrivals" in the New World were enslaved Africans?

What proportion of all arrivals in the New World came to what is now the USA?

About what proportion of arrivals to what is now the USA were enslaved Africans?

Well over one-half of the Europeans arriving in the colonial US came ____ .

a) seeking religious freedom b) from Germany c) via the Caribbean d) as indentured servants e) in families

In ECO 310, how do we calculate the indicator of “demographic experience” (DE) from the estimates of the number of arrivals (Arr) and the level of population (Pop) ? *Write the equation that relates DE to Pop and Arr:*

According to Engerman and Sokoloff, did each of the following promote (P) or limit (L) economic growth?
(write P or L beside each) :

public education
small-scale farming
income inequality

voting rights
plantation agriculture
freedom

Amerindian population density
concentrated political power
restrictive immigration policies

Servant prices in the Chesapeake *{rose or fell?}* during the transition to slavery, which is evidence that planters' *{supply or demand?}* for servants decreased. That decrease can be explained by *{Bacon's Rebellion / improved conditions in England / new opportunities in the Mid-Atlantic region / a decrease in the price of slaves (circle all that apply) }*.

Cross out the one incorrect item in each list:

The early British settlements in North America were in *{New England, New York, Virginia}*

Engerman and Sokoloff draw comparisons between European colonies in *{Latin America, North America, Africa }*.