**GUIDED READING**

**CHAPTER 4: THE 21ST CENTURY GLOBAL ECONOMY Section 1: A History of a Global Economy**

**Directions:** Use the information from pages 148-162 to complete the following statements.

**Introduction**

1. The term represents the bringing together of nations through international , foreign , migration, and technology.

2. Trade had existed since prehistoric cultures first (traded goods and services without money) to obtain things they needed or wanted.

3. The Silk Road was an international trade route of more than miles that connected to the countries of the region.

4. The publication of *Marco Polo’s Travels* led many to hope that

fabulous riches could be reached by ship.

**The Age of Exploration and Global Trade**

5. The search for shorter gave rise to what was called the “Age of

Exploration.”

6. A is a geographical area politically controlled by a distant country.

7. The voyages of from Spain to the Americas and

travels from Portugal to India are credited with establishing the first actual trading opportunities.

8. By the end of the sixteenth century, dominated trade with the Americas, while dominated trade with Africa, Asia, and Brazil.

**Colonization and Global Trade**

9. The British government believed the colonies existed to serve the needs of the

; that is, they practiced .

10. The British government also promoted growing in the American colonies.

The

colonies proved to be a good location for growing it.

11.

were brought in to work in the cotton fields.

12. The Tea Act of 1773 was one of the main causes of the .

**The Growth of Global Trade**

13. are taxes imposed on goods that are imported into a country.

14. In the eighteenth century, the drove global trade.

15. and made it easier to trade with foreign countries.

**Global Trade in the Twentieth Century**

16. World War I devastated many nations, so

and became the dominant countries in global trade.

17. Many believed that the lack of free trade was a major cause of the

and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Global Trade Since 1980**

18. NAFTA stands for .

19. While Bill Clinton was president, the (WTO) replaced

GATT.

**President Trump’s Tariff Policies**

20. President Donald Trump made a major change when he withdrew from the TTP \_

( \_\_\_\_\_) a few days after becoming

president.

21. In the spring of 2018 President Trump imposed high tariffs on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from

Canada, the European Union, and Mexico.

**West Virginia’s Role in Global Trade**

22. West Virginia does not have a long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in global trade.

23. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ promotes West Virginia’s exports and attracts international investments.

24. Two overseas offices, in Nagoya, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and Zurich, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, supported West Virginia’s export business in 2018.

**The Growth of West Virginia Exports**

25. The state’s export markets have been driven by demand for its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

26. In 2012, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ accounted for approximately two-thirds of the state’s export market, totaling

$8 billion.

27. In 2017, the state’s export markets supported nearly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jobs.

28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ actually helps small companies grow and become

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in all types of markets.