

## Sample: 2C

Circle the question number for Part B that you are answering on this page.

Part A — Mandatory

**1**

Part B — Circle one

**(2)** or **3**

The trans-Atlantic interactions from 1600-1763 helped bring about many new labor systems ~~and~~ but kept many of the old labor systems the same as well. Without the trans-Atlantic interactions, our country would have not changed for the better as it did and would have always been stuck in their old ways.

The trans-Atlantic interactions brought about one very important new labor system which was slavery. The triangular trade that took place during this time involved slaves from Africa and the West Indies, and traders brought these to the colonies. The southern colonies especially loved these slaves and found great use for them. They put them to work on their large plantations planting and picking cotton and other crops and the slave owners made a large profit off of them. Without these slaves, the amount of crops they produced wouldn't have been possible.

The trans-Atlantic interactions also helped to keep labor systems and the economy the same and stable. With certain crops for the trade being in high demand, the colonies made sure to keep producing these crops and this allowed the economy to stay stable. Since the colonies

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needed to keep producing these crops,  
they kept their labor systems the same  
in order to produce these crops efficiently.

The trans-Atlantic interactions brought good  
new things to the colonies that really helped the  
colonies. Without these interactions, the colonies  
would have not developed as they did, and therefore  
they wouldn't have thrived as they did.