

Exercise walk-through

4.6

Internal and External Challenges to State Power from 1450 to 1750

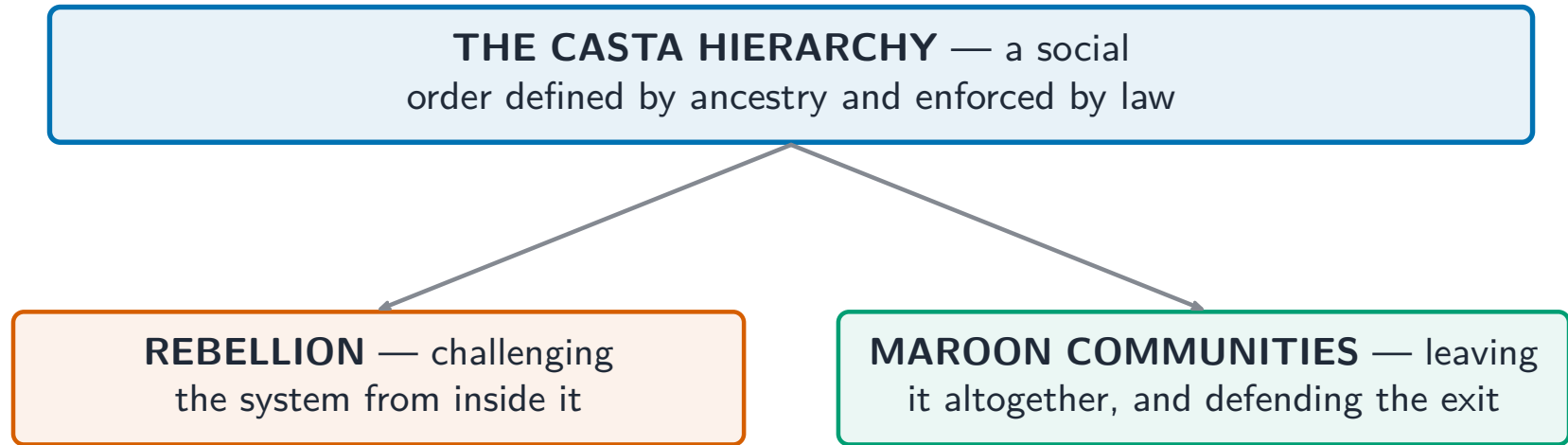
AP World History: Modern

Internal and External Challenges

Rulers everywhere faced resistance.

Enslaved people resisted through **rebellion** and **maroon communities**; Indigenous peoples resisted colonial demands; peasants and religious groups challenged state power across Eurasia.

The casta hierarchy, and the pushback



Two **different** responses to one imposed order. A maroon community is not a failed rebellion – it is a different strategy, and the exam marks the difference

Exercises 2.1·2.2

2.1 State the CED's claim about expansion and resistance.

[2]

2.2 State what the CED records about enslaved persons and the force of “organised”. [2]

Exercises 2.1-2.2

2.1 State the CED's claim about expansion and resistance.

[2]

2.1

- state expansion and centralisation led to resistance from an array of social, political and economic groups on a local level

2.2 State what the CED records about enslaved persons and the force of “organised”. [2]

2.2

- enslaved persons challenged existing authorities in the Americas through organised resistance; “organised” means planned collective action rather than isolated incident

Exercise 2.3 (a)

2.3 Resistance is evidence about the state.

(a) State what it shows.

[1]

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(a) State what it shows.

[1]

(a)

- that the state's reach had grown

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 Resistance is evidence about the state.

(b) Explain the connection to centralisation.

[2]

Exercise 2.3 (b)

2.3 Resistance is evidence about the state.

(b) Explain the connection to centralisation.

[2]

(b)

- a demand can only be refused where it is made, so resistance marks the frontier of centralisation

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 The resistance came from groups at

[1]

☐

A the imperial court

B a local level

C other empires

D trading companies only

3.2 “Organised resistance” indicates

[1]

☐

A isolated incidents

B planned collective action

C no action

D legal petition only

Exercises 3.1-3.2

3.1 The resistance came from groups at

[1]

☐

A the imperial court

B a local level

C other empires

D trading companies only

3.1 B

- the CED specifies local

3.2 “Organised resistance” indicates

[1]

☐

A isolated incidents

B planned collective action

C no action

D legal petition only

3.2 B

- planning is what “organised” claims

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 A new tax reaches a district for the first time and is refused.

(a) State what the refusal indicates about the state.

[1]

Exercise 3.3 (a)

3.3 A new tax reaches a district for the first time and is refused.

(a) State what the refusal indicates about the state.

[1]

(a)

- that its reach now extends to that district

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 A new tax reaches a district for the first time and is refused.

(b) Explain why the two facts belong together.

[2]

Exercise 3.3 (b)

3.3 A new tax reaches a district for the first time and is refused.

(b) Explain why the two facts belong together.

[2]

(b)

- the tax is evidence of expansion and the refusal is evidence of resistance, and the CED presents them as one process