1 States around the world in 1200 – Part 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary

Write each word three times.

English	**Write it 3 times** (English)
bureaucracy	
feudalism	

Recall

- You know a government needs a way of choosing officials.
- You have seen a rule justified by something older than itself.
- You know two places can solve the same problem differently.

New ideas

Read these first. Each idea has a short worked example. Then do the Practice below.

1 Maintaining and justifying

Song China used traditional methods of Confucianism and an imperial **bureaucracy** to **maintain and justify** its rule. The bureaucracy did the maintaining; the doctrine did the justifying.

Worked example. An examination system staffs a government and also argues that the people staffing it deserve to.

2 Three words for every region

The CED says state formation showed **continuity, innovation and diversity** in East Asia, South and Southeast Asia, the Americas, Africa and Europe. Identical wording is an argument that no region is the model.

Worked example. The Americas are described 'as in Afro-Eurasia' - an instance of the pattern, not an exception to it.

■ 3 Europe as a contrast

Europe was politically fragmented, with decentralised monarchies, **feudalism** and the manorial system. Same century, opposite answer to how a large territory is governed.

Worked example. One region centralises through examination; another distributes through personal obligation.

Watch out: "Native Americans" or "Europe" as a single society will always be wrong here. The CED's own claim is diversity, and an answer that generalises contradicts the source.

Practice

2.1 State the two jobs Confucianism and the bureaucracy performed for the Song. [2]

2.2 State the CED's three-word formula for state formation. [3]

2.3 Name the three features of European political fragmentation. [3]

2.4 Explain what 'as in Afro-Eurasia' claims about the Americas. [2]