

Exercise walk-through

Developments in Europe from c. 1200 to c. 1450 ■ 1.6

eXercise

You must be able to

- name the three belief systems the CED lists for Europe
- name the three features of European political fragmentation
- state the CED's claim about European labour
- compare Europe's fragmentation with Song centralisation

Method — Three systems

Christianity, Judaism, Islam, and their core beliefs and practices, continued to shape societies in Europe. Europe, like South Asia, is religiously plural in the CED's account.

Method — Three features

Europe was politically fragmented and characterised by **decentralised monarchies, feudalism and the manorial system** — a political form, a military-legal form and an agricultural form.

Method — Labour

Europe was largely an agricultural society dependent on **free and coerced labour, including serfdom**. Both kinds, not one.

Method — The comparison

1.1's Song China used a centralised bureaucracy justified by a state doctrine; Europe used decentralised monarchies with obligations owed personally. Same period, opposite answers to how a large territory is governed.

Practice 2.1 ■ 3 marks

Name the three features of European political fragmentation.

Solution 2.1

Method: Three features

Worked steps

decentralised monarchies **B1**; feudalism **B1**; the manorial system **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State the CED's claim about European labour.

Solution 2.2

Worked steps

it was largely agricultural **B1**, dependent on free and coerced labour including serfdom **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 2 marks

Compare Europe with Song China.

- (a) State each one's method of governing territory.
- (b) State what the comparison shows.

Solution 2.3

Method: The comparison

Worked steps

(a) Song China: a centralised bureaucracy justified by Confucianism **B1**; Europe: decentralised monarchies with personal obligations **B1**. (b) that one period produced opposite answers to the same problem **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The CED lists for Europe the belief systems Christianity, Judaism and

A Buddhism

B Islam

C Hinduism

D Confucianism

Solution 3.1

Method: Three systems

A Buddhism

B Islam



C Hinduism

D Confucianism

Worked steps

B. Islam is the third.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

European agriculture depended on

- A** free labour only
- B** free and coerced labour, including serfdom
- C** wage labour only
- D** no labour

Solution 3.2

- A** free labour only
- B** free and coerced labour, including serfdom 
- C** wage labour only
- D** no labour

Worked steps

B. the CED names both kinds.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

Two societies in the same century govern in opposite ways.

- (a) State what this rules out.
- (b) Explain what a comparison should therefore examine.

Solution 3.3

Method: The comparison

Worked steps

(a) that one form was required by the period **B1**. (b) what conditions favoured each form **B1**, rather than which was more advanced **B1**.