

Exercise walk-through

The Mongol Empire and the Making of the Modern World ■ 2.2

eXercise

You must be able to

- state what happened to empires in this period
- explain how imperial expansion facilitated trade
- state the CED's claim about transfers
- explain why 'making of the modern world' is a claim about connection

Method — Collapse and replacement

Empires collapsed in different regions and **in some areas were replaced by new imperial states, including the Mongol khanates**. “In some areas” — not everywhere.

Method — Expansion and trade

The expansion of empires — including the Mongols — facilitated Afro-Eurasian trade and communication **as new people were drawn into their conquerors' economies and trade networks**. The mechanism is incorporation.

Method — Transfers

Interregional contacts **and conflicts** between states and empires, including the Mongols, encouraged significant technological and cultural transfers. Conflict is a channel of transfer, not only an interruption of it.

Method — The title

The subtopic's title claims world-historical significance. The CED's grounds are not conquest as such but the connection conquest produced — a single political zone across Eurasia through which goods, techniques and ideas travelled.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State the mechanism by which imperial expansion facilitated trade.

Solution 2.1

Method: Expansion and trade

Worked steps

conquered peoples were drawn into their conquerors' economies **B1** and trade networks **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State what the CED includes alongside contacts as a channel of transfer.

Solution 2.2

Method: Transfers

Worked steps

conflicts **B1**; the CED treats conflict as a channel of transfer, not only an interruption **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

The subtopic claims world-historical significance.

- (a) State the CED's grounds.
- (b) State what those grounds are not.

Solution 2.3

Method: The title

Worked steps

(a) the connection conquest produced across Eurasia **B1**. (b) conquest or destruction as such **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

Empires collapsed and were replaced by new imperial states

A everywhere

B in some areas

C nowhere

D only in Europe

Solution 3.1

Method: Collapse and replacement

A everywhere

B in some areas 

C nowhere

D only in Europe

Worked steps

B. the CED qualifies it.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

The CED names as channels of transfer contacts and

- A** isolation
- B** conflicts
- C** treaties only
- D** migration only

Solution 3.2

Method: Transfers

A isolation

B conflicts 

C treaties only

D migration only

Worked steps

B. conflicts are named explicitly.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

A technique known in one region is in use across Eurasia within a century.

- (a) State what made this possible.
- (b) Explain why conquest can spread knowledge.

Solution 3.3

Method: The title

Worked steps

(a) a single political zone across Eurasia through which goods and techniques travelled **B1**. (b) conquest moves people — craftsmen, scribes, prisoners — between regions **B1**, and what they know moves with them **B1**.