

Exercise walk-through

Empires: Belief Systems ■ 3.3

eXercise

You must be able to

- state the double effect of the Reformation
- explain how political rivalry intensified a religious split
- state the context in which Sikhism developed
- explain why belief and politics are inseparable here

Method — The Reformation's double effect

The Protestant Reformation **marked a break with existing Christian traditions**, and **both the Protestant and Catholic reformations contributed to the growth of Christianity**. A break and a growth in the same sentence.

Method — Rivalry and split

Political rivalries between the Ottoman and Safavid empires **intensified** the split within Islam between Sunni and Shi'a. The split existed; the rivalry deepened it.

Method — Sikhism

Sikhism developed in South Asia **in a context of interactions between Hinduism and Islam** — a new tradition emerging from the meeting of two others.

Method — Inseparable

In all three cases the religious history is also a political one: rulers back confessions, and confessional difference supplies a language for state rivalry.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State the double effect of the Reformation.

Solution 2.1

Method: The Reformation's double effect

Worked steps

it marked a break with existing Christian traditions **B1**; both reformations contributed to the growth of Christianity **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

Explain how political rivalry affected the Sunni-Shi'a split.

Solution 2.2

Method: Rivalry and split

Worked steps

the split already existed **B1**; the rivalry intensified it **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

Sikhism developed in a particular context.

- (a) State it.
- (b) State what all three examples show about religion and politics.

Solution 2.3

Method: Sikhism

Worked steps

(a) interactions between Hinduism and Islam in South Asia **B1**. (b) rulers back confessions **B1** and confessional difference supplies a language for state rivalry **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The CED says the reformations contributed to

A the decline of Christianity

B the growth of Christianity

C no change

D the end of Christianity

Solution 3.1

Method: The Reformation's double effect

A the decline of Christianity

B the growth of Christianity 

C no change

D the end of Christianity

Worked steps

B. growth, despite the break.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

The Ottoman-Safavid rivalry

- A** created the Sunni-Shi'a split
- B** intensified an existing split
- C** healed the split
- D** was unrelated to it

Solution 3.2

Method: Rivalry and split

A created the Sunni-Shi'a split

B intensified an existing split 

C healed the split

D was unrelated to it

Worked steps

B. "intensified" is the CED's verb.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

A doctrinal difference becomes a border.

- (a) State what has happened.
- (b) Explain why this makes the difference harder to resolve.

Solution 3.3

Worked steps

(a) a religious difference has acquired a political interest **B1**. (b) resolving it would now require a state to concede territory or authority **B1**, so the doctrinal question is no longer the only thing at stake **B1**.