

Exercise walk-through

Internal and External Challenges to State Power from 1450 to 1750 ■ 4.6

eXercise

You must be able to

- state the CED's claim about state expansion and resistance
- name the three kinds of group that resisted
- state what the CED records about enslaved persons
- explain why resistance is evidence of state strength

Method — The claim

State expansion and centralisation led to resistance **from an array of social, political and economic groups on a local level.**

Method — Three kinds

Social, political and economic groups — the resistance is not one movement but many, and 'local level' locates it where the state's new demands were actually felt.

Method — Enslaved persons

Enslaved persons challenged existing authorities in the Americas through organised resistance. “Organised” is the CED’s word and it matters: this is planned collective action, not isolated incident.

Method — Strength and resistance

Resistance arises where the state's reach has grown. A local group protests a tax or a levy because it now reaches them, so resistance and centralisation are two sides of one process.

Practice 2.1 ■ 2 marks

State the CED's claim about expansion and resistance.

Solution 2.1

Method: The claim

Worked steps

state expansion and centralisation led to resistance **B1** from an array of social, political and economic groups on a local level **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 2 marks

State what the CED records about enslaved persons and the force of “organised”.

Solution 2.2

Method: Enslaved persons

Worked steps

enslaved persons challenged existing authorities in the Americas through organised resistance **B1**; “organised” means planned collective action rather than isolated incident **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

Resistance is evidence about the state.

- (a) State what it shows.
- (b) Explain the connection to centralisation.

Solution 2.3

Worked steps

(a) that the state's reach had grown **B1**. (b) a demand can only be refused where it is made **B1**, so resistance marks the frontier of centralisation **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

The resistance came from groups at

- A** the imperial court
- B** a local level
- C** other empires
- D** trading companies only

Solution 3.1

- A the imperial court
- B a local level
- C other empires
- D trading companies only



Worked steps

- B. the CED specifies local.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

“Organised resistance” indicates

- A** isolated incidents
- B** planned collective action
- C** no action
- D** legal petition only

Solution 3.2

Method: Enslaved persons

- A isolated incidents
- B planned collective action
- C no action
- D legal petition only



Worked steps

B. planning is what “organised” claims.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

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

- (a) State what the refusal indicates about the state.
- (b) Explain why the two facts belong together.

Solution 3.3

Worked steps

(a) that its reach now extends to that district **B1**. (b) the tax is evidence of expansion and the refusal is evidence of resistance **B1**, and the CED presents them as one process **B1**.