

1.3 Developments in South and South-east Asia from c. 1200 to c. 1450

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 13 marks

Objective

Build the skills to explain **South and Southeast Asian** 南亚与东南亚 states and beliefs.

You must be able to:

- name the three belief systems the CED lists for the region
- state what 'continued to shape' claims
- state the CED's three-word formula for state formation
- explain why the region hosts new Hindu AND Buddhist states

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ Three systems

Hinduism, Islam and Buddhism, and their core beliefs and practices, continued to shape societies in South and Southeast Asia. Three, in one region, at the same time.

■ 'Continued to shape'

A continuity claim: these systems were already present and remained influential. The CED is not describing arrival but persistence.

■ The formula

State formation and development demonstrated **continuity, innovation and diversity**. The same three words appear for East Asia, the Americas and Africa — they are the unit's comparative frame.

■ New states

The CED specifies **the new Hindu and Buddhist states that emerged in South and Southeast Asia**. New states inside old traditions is precisely what 'continuity, innovation and diversity' names.

2 Practice

2.1 Name the three belief systems and state the CED's verb. [2]

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

2.3 The CED names new Hindu and Buddhist states.

(a) State which of the three words this illustrates. [1]

(b) State why the other two still apply. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 "Continued to shape" is a claim about [1]

- **A** arrival
- **B** persistence
- **C** disappearance
- **D** prohibition

3.2 The same three-word formula is used for the Americas and [1]

- **A** Africa
- **B** Antarctica
- **C** nowhere else
- **D** Europe only

3.3 Three religions shape one region at the same time.

(a) State what this rules out. [1]

(b) Explain what it means for an answer about the region.

[2]

4 Go further

- work through the **1.3 Developments in South and Southeast Asia from c. 1200 to c. 1450** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **The Global Tapestry** section of the AP World History handout on the **Know** page.

Solutions

2.1 Hinduism, Islam and Buddhism; they continued to shape societies.

2.2 continuity; innovation; diversity.

2.3 (a) innovation. (b) continuity —the traditions were already present; diversity — Hindu and Buddhist states coexisted.

3.1 B. persistence, not arrival.

3.2 A. Africa uses the same formula.

3.3 (a) treating the region as having one religious identity. (b) the answer must name which system it is discussing rather than writing about the region's religion in the singular.