

# 7.1 Shifting Power After 1900

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Total: 12 marks

## Objective

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Build the skills to explain **shifting power** 权力转移 after 1900.

You must be able to:

- state the CED's frame for the century's political order
- name the three land-based empires that collapsed
- state the CED's explanation of their collapse
- state what the Mexican Revolution arose from

## 1 Worked examples

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

### ■ The frame

The West dominated the global political order at the beginning of the 20th century, but both land-based and maritime empires gave way to new states by the century's end. One sentence spanning the whole unit and the next.

### ■ Three empires

The older, land-based **Ottoman, Russian and Qing** empires collapsed. All three appeared earlier in the course as major powers.

### ■ The explanation

They collapsed **due to a combination of internal and external factors**. The CED insists on both—an answer naming only foreign pressure or only internal weakness has taken half of it. In Russia these changes **eventually led to communist revolution**.

### ■ Mexico

States around the world challenged the existing political and social order, including the Mexican Revolution that arose as a result of political crisis. The challenge is not confined to Europe.

## 2 Practice

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**2.1** State the CED's frame for the century's political order. [2]

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**2.2** Name the three land-based empires that collapsed and the CED's explanation. [3]

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**2.3** The CED includes the Mexican Revolution.

(a) State what it arose from. [1]

(b) State why its inclusion matters. [1]

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### 3 Exam-style questions

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**3.1** The collapse of the older land-based empires is attributed to [1]

- **A** internal factors only
- **B** a combination of internal and external factors
- **C** external factors only
- **D** no identifiable factors

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**3.2** In Russia the changes eventually led to [1]

- **A** communist revolution
- **B** restoration of the Qing
- **C** an Ottoman alliance
- **D** no change

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**3.3** A student explains an empire's collapse entirely by foreign pressure.

(a) State what is missing. [1]

(b) Explain why the CED's phrasing requires both. [2]

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## 4 Go further

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- work through the **7.1 Shifting Power After 1900** lesson on the **Learn** page;
- read the **Global Conflict** section of the AP World History handout on the **Know** page.

## Solutions

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**2.1** the West dominated the global political order at the century's beginning; land-based and maritime empires gave way to new states by its end.

**2.2** Ottoman, Russian and Qing; a combination of internal and external factors.

**2.3** (a) political crisis. (b) it shows the challenge to the existing order was worldwide, not European.

**3.1 B.** the CED names both.

**3.2 A.** communist revolution.

**3.3** (a) the internal factors. (b) "a combination" claims that neither alone accounts for the collapse, so an answer with one has explained less than the CED does.