

7.1 Shifting Power After 1900

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 12 marks**

KEY WORDS internal and external factors 内外因素 • mexican revolution 墨西哥革命
• shifting power 权力转移

Objective

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

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

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

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

2.3 The CED includes the Mexican Revolution.

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

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

3 Exam-style questions

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

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

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]

Solutions

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.