

1.1 Developments in East Asia from c. 1200 to c. 1450

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 12 marks

KEY WORDS song china 宋朝中国 • buddhism 佛教 • bureaucracy 官僚体系

Objective

Build the skills to explain **Song China** 宋朝中国 as a state, a culture and an economy.

You must be able to:

- explain how Confucianism and bureaucracy maintained AND justified rule
- state how Chinese traditions reached neighbouring regions
- name the four sources of Song economic growth
- use the CED's own word 'traditional' accurately

1 Worked examples

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

■ Maintain and justify

The CED says the Song used traditional methods of Confucianism and an imperial bureaucracy **to maintain and justify its rule**. Two jobs: the bureaucracy does the maintaining, the doctrine does the justifying. An answer naming only administration has taken half the sentence.

■ 'Traditional'

The CED calls the methods traditional. The Song did not invent Confucian government; it **continued** it, which is why 1.1 sits under a key concept about continuity, innovation and diversity.

■ Influence, not conquest

Chinese cultural traditions **continued, and they influenced neighbouring regions**. The verb is influence — the mechanism is prestige, writing, examination and religion, not administration by China.

■ Four sources of growth

Increased productive capacity, expanding trade networks, innovations in agriculture, and innovations in manufacturing. The commercialised economy still **depended on free peasant and artisanal labour** — commerce did not replace the labour base.

2 Practice

2.1 State the two jobs Confucianism and the bureaucracy performed. [2]

2.2 Name the four sources of Song economic growth. [2]

2.3 Chinese traditions spread without Chinese rule.

(a) State the CED's verb. [1]

(b) Name two mechanisms. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 The CED calls the Song's methods of rule [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** wholly new
 - B** traditional
 - C** foreign
 - D** military

3.2 The commercialised Song economy continued to depend on [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** enslaved labour only
 - B** free peasant and artisanal labour
 - C** foreign labour
 - D** no labour

3.3 A neighbouring state adopts Chinese writing and an examination system without being conquered.

(a) State what this illustrates. [1]

(b) Explain why influence can outlast an empire. [2]
