

2.2 The Mongol Empire and the Making of the Modern World

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 11 marks

KEY WORDS mongol empire 蒙古帝国

Objective

Build the skills to explain the **Mongol Empire** 蒙古帝国.

You must be able to:

- state what happened to empires in this period
- explain how imperial expansion facilitated trade
- state the CED's claim about transfers
- explain why 'making of the modern world' is a claim about connection

1 Worked examples

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

■ Collapse and replacement

Empires collapsed in different regions and **in some areas were replaced by new imperial states, including the Mongol khanates**. "In some areas" — not everywhere.

■ Expansion and trade

The expansion of empires — including the Mongols — facilitated Afro-Eurasian trade and communication **as new people were drawn into their conquerors' economies and trade networks**. The mechanism is incorporation.

■ Transfers

Interregional contacts **and conflicts** between states and empires, including the Mongols, encouraged significant technological and cultural transfers. Conflict is a channel of transfer, not only an interruption of it.

■ The title

The subtopic's title claims world-historical significance. The CED's grounds are not conquest as such but the connection conquest produced — a single political zone across Eurasia through which goods, techniques and ideas travelled.

2 Practice

2.1 State the mechanism by which imperial expansion facilitated trade. [2]

2.2 State what the CED includes alongside contacts as a channel of transfer. [2]

2.3 The subtopic claims world-historical significance.

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

(b) State what those grounds are not. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Empires collapsed and were replaced by new imperial states [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** everywhere
B in some areas
C nowhere
D only in Europe

3.2 The CED names as channels of transfer contacts and [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** isolation
B conflicts
C treaties only
D migration only

3.3 A technique known in one region is in use across Eurasia within a century.

(a) State what made this possible. [1]

(b) Explain why conquest can spread knowledge. [2]
