AP World History

• Key Concept 3.1: Expansion and Intensification of Communication and Exchange Networks

• Key Concept 3.2: Continuity and Innovation in State Forms and Their Interactions

• Key Concept 3.3: Increased Economic Productive Capacity and Its Consequences

Ask yourself the following questions to further identify key aspects about your civilization in addition to filling out the SPICE chart.

***3.1 The Impact of trade***

1. What new, powerful trading cities emerged along the following existing trade routes?

-Silk Road, Mediterranean Sea, Trans-Saharan, Indian Ocean basins

2. What new, powerful trading cities emerged along the following new trade routes?

-Mesoamerica and the Andes

3. The growth of interregional trade in luxury goods was encouraged by significant innovations in previously existing transportation and commercial techs, including more sophisticated caravan organizations: use of the compass, astrolable and larger ship designs in sea travel; and new forms of credit and monetization. Identify which luxury goods, techs mentioned above, organized caravan organizations and forms of credit/monetization your civ used or invented.

4. Commercial growth was also facilitated by state practices, trading organizations and state-sponsored commercial infrastructures like the Grand Canal in China. Identify which state practices (minting coins, use of paper money etc.) and trading organizations (i.e. Hanseatic League) your civ used.

5. What ways did your civ use environmental knowledge and invent technological adaptations to it?

(Viking longboat, Arabs and Berbers with camels, pastoral goups and the horse etc.)

6. What impact did a migration have on the environment in your region?

(Bantu and Polynesian etc.)

7. Give an example of migrations and commercial contacts leading to the diffusion of languages into a new region or the emergence of new languages.

8. Identify an example(s) of cross-cultural exchanges fostered by old or new networks of trade & communication.

9. Provide examples of merchants along trade routes setting up diasporic communities where they introduced their own cultural traditions into the indigenous (native) culture.

10. What is the significance of the following people if they are from your civ?

-Ibn Battuta, Marco Polo, Xuanzang

11. Illustrate the diffusion of literacy, artistic, scientific, cultural and technological traditions from cross-cultural interaction.

12. What new foods and agricultural techniques were adopted because of increased trade?

13. What epidemic diseases followed trade routes and military conquests? The extent of these epidemics effects on the victim civ?

***3.2 State Forms***

14. What form of government did your state use?

15. If your civ was already established, what innovations did they make with their traditional source of power to keep their legitimacy?

(examples of old sources of power-patriarchy, religion, land-owning elite)

(examples of innovations-new methods of taxation, tributary system, changing religious institutions)

16. Was your civ a centralized state or decentralized and why? Did they have city states?

17. Describe any synthesizing of local and borrowed traditions into the civ.

(i.e. Chinese culture influencing Japan)

18. Describe interregional contacts and conflicts between states and empires that encouraged significant technological and cultural transfers.

(i.e. Tang China and Abbasids, across the Mongol empires, crusades)

***3.3 Economic & Gender Impacts***

19. What innovations stimulated agricultural and industrial production?

(i.e. waru waru, horse collar etc.)

20. How did the high demand in Afro-Eurasia for luxury goods affect the producing civilizations?

21. Which of the following factors caused the decline in urban areas?

-invasions, disease, decline in agricultural productivity, the Little Ice Age

22. Which of the following factors contributed to an urban revival?

-end of invasions, availability of safe and reliable transportation, rise of commerce & the warmer temps

between 800-1300, increased rise in agriculture and its accompanying rise in population, greater

availability of labor

23. Provide any examples of cities that declined or grew in importance

24. Which of the following forms of labor organization were present in your civilization?

-free peasant agriculture, nomadic pastoralism, craft production & guild organization, coerced and unfree

labor, government-imposed labor taxes, military obligation

25. What forms of coerced and unfree labor appeared in your civilization and why?

26. Were there any free peasant revolts?

27. Based on which religion existed in your civ (Buddhism, Christianity, Islam, Neoconfucianism) what significant changes in gender relations and family structure occurred?

28. What are some ways women in West Africa, Japan, Southeast Asia and the Mongol Empire exerted more power and influence?

***4.3 State Consolidation and Imperial Expansion***

*29. (20)* What are ways rulers used art, literature and architecture to legitimize their rule?

*30. (21)* How did the following groups/rulers use religion to legitimize their right to rule?

-European monarchs, Safavids, Aztecs, Songhay and the Chinese emperors

*31. (23)* Recruitment & use of bureaucratic elites, as well as the development of military professionals became more common among rulers who wanted to maintain centralized control over their populations and resources. Provide an example of this for the:

-Ottomans, Chinese and Japanese

*32. (25)* What large ***land*** empires emerged in China, India, the Levant/Middle East and Europe?

*33. (27)* How did the 30yrs War or Ottoman-Safavid conflict show state rivalries?