

3 Belief and rivalry between empires – Part 2

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Vocabulary 词汇

Write each word three times. 把每个单词抄写三遍。

English	中文	Write it 3 times (English)
growth	增长	_____
intensified	加剧	_____
Sikhism	锡克教	_____

Recall

- You know two states can quarrel about doctrine and about land at once.
- You have seen a split get worse because powerful people took sides.
- You know a new tradition can grow where two others meet.

New ideas

Read these first. Each idea has a short worked example. Then do the Practice below.

■ 1 A break and a growth

The Protestant Reformation marked a break with existing Christian traditions, and both the Protestant and Catholic reformations contributed to the **growth** 增长 of Christianity.

Worked example. Competition made both sides preach and organise more.

■ 2 Rivalry intensifies a split

Political rivalries between the Ottoman and Safavid empires **intensified** 加剧 the split within Islam between Sunni and Shi'a. The split existed; the rivalry deepened it.

Worked example. Once a doctrinal difference becomes a border, resolving it would

require a state to concede territory.

■ 3 A new tradition

Sikhism 锡克教 developed in South Asia in a context of interactions between Hinduism and Islam - a new tradition emerging from the meeting of two others.

Worked example. Contact between belief systems can produce a third rather than the victory of one.

Watch out: The rivalry did not create the Sunni-Shi'a split. "Intensified" is the CED's verb, and it presupposes something already there.

Practice

2.1 State the two things the CED says about the Reformation. [2]

2.2 State what political rivalry did to the Sunni-Shi'a split. [2]

2.3 State the context in which Sikhism developed. [2]

2.4 Explain why a doctrinal difference that becomes a border is harder to settle. [2]

2.5 State what 'intensified' presupposes. [1]
