## Governance

A variety of internal and external factors contribute to state formation, expansion, and decline. Governments maintain order through a variety of administrative institutions, policies, and procedures, and governments obtain, retain, and exercise power in different ways and for different purposes.

| Learning<br>Objective  | Historical<br>Developments   | Study Guide Notes |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Explain how and why various land-based empires developed and expanded from 1450 to 1750. | Imperial expansion relied on the increased use of gunpowder, cannons, and armed trade to establish large empires in both hemispheres.  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Land empires included the Manchu in Central and East Asia; the Mughal in South and Central Asia; the Ottoman in Southern Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa; and the Safavids in the Middle East. |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Political and religious disputes led to rivalries and conflict between states.   |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Respond to the Learning Objective:   |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |                   |  |  |  |  |  |