QUESTIONS FOR CHAPTER TWENTY ONE

1. Describe the changes taking place in Japan during the Tokugawa Shogunate. What did the daimyos, samurai warriors, and merchants contribute to the achievements of this period? Why did the Shogunate become “destabilized” after 1700? What does the author mean by “The Tokugawa Shogunate put into place a political and economic system that fostered innovation, but the government itself could not exploit it.”?

4. What were some of the reasons for the decline of the Ming Empire?

2. What were some of the disadvantages facing the large Eurasian empires that developed during this period? What part did the East India Co. and the Society of Jesus play in bringing about changes in the contacts between these empires?

5. In what ways did Kangxi’s policies and relations with the Jesuits help strengthen the Qing Empire? What did the failure of the McCartney mission represent in terms of China’s attitude toward the West?
6. What factors caused the Qing Dynasty to decline?

3. Describe the major developments in the rise of Russia. How did the Romanovs, Cossacks, the Turks, Peter the Great, and the drive to the east influence the course of events?

11. Fill out your Summary Sheets for China (at the height of the Qing Dynasty under Kangxi and Qianlong), Russia (during the time of Peter the Great), and Japan. (under the Tokugawa Shogunate.)

TERMS TO KNOW

- Muscovy
- Tsar
- Mikhail Romanov
- Cossacks
- Peter the Great
- Westernization*
- Kangxi
- The Canton system
- Tea and porcelain
- Jesuits
- Macartney mission
- East India Co.
- Tokugawa shogunate
- Kyoto
- Edo (Tokyo)
- Samurai
- Bakufu*
- Zaibatsu
- “Closing of Japan”
- Deshima
- “Dutch studies”
- Inner daimos*
- Outer daimyos
- Kabuki theater
- Code of Bushido
- Seppuku
- Ronin
- Tokugawa Ieyasu