**Chapter 26 – Tradition and Change in Early Modern East Asia**

**Chapter Questions:**

1. What led to Ming dynasty decline and collapse?

2. What contributed/led to the establishment of Qing rule in China?

3. What were the contributions and impacts of the reigns of **a. Kangxi** and **b. Qianlong** in Qing China?

4. What were some main, general characteristics of China during the Ming and Qing dynasties? **Consider family structure and gender relations, social hierarchy, demography, and popular culture** in your answer.

5. What was the extent of the spread of Christianity in Ming and Qing China?

6. What characterized 16th century Japan? What changed with the Tokugawa Shogunate at the start of the 17th century?

7. What were Tokugawa policies regarding trade and foreign contacts?

8. What kinds of social and economic changes characterized the Tokugawa period?

9. What was the extent of the spread of Christianity and Christian influence in Japan?

**Chapter terms/people:**

1. Ming dynasty

2. Hongwu

3. Mandarins

4. eunuchs (influence of in Ming China)

5. Yongle

6. Great Wall (during the Ming dynasty)

7. Manchu/Qing dynasty

8. Nurhaci

9. Neo-Confucianism

10. *“Journey to the West”*

11. Jesuits (in China and in Japan)

12. Tokugawa

13. Bakufu

14. daimyo

15. Francis Xavier

16. Dutch learning

**Chapter 27 – The Islamic World in the Early Modern Era**

**Chapter Questions:**

1. Create a chart or some sort of graphic organizer showing differences and similarities among the three main Islamic empires of the early modern era – The Ottomans, Safavids, and Mughals. Be sure to consider **similarities and differences** in the following categories:

* Origins, cultural foundations
* Political structure and strong leaders and their contributions
* Culture - including religion and achievements in art
* Social characteristics including social hierarchy, diversity, and the roles of women
* Economic production and the role of trade
* Relations with other states and the West

2. What were the **main problems and challenges** in each of the Islamic gunpowder empires, and what caused them to decline? **List five overarching causes** for the deterioration of all three states.

**Chapter terms/people:**

1. Devshirme
2. Janissaries
3. Mehmed II
4. Suleyman (Suleiman) the Magnificent
5. Ismail
6. Twelver Shiism
7. Battle of Chaldiran (significance of)
8. Shah Abbas
9. Babur
10. Akbar
11. Aurangzeb
12. Sufis (impact of in the early modern Islamic gunpowder empires)
13. Dhimmi
14. Millet
15. Suleymaniye
16. Isfahan
17. Taj Mahal
18. Wahhabi Movement