Chapter 31: "Societies at Crossroads" - The Ottoman Empire, Russia, China, and Japan in the 19th Century

Reading Questions

- 1. What marked Ottoman decline? (Explain four ways the Ottoman Empire was declining.)
- 2. How did the Ottoman Empire respond to the challenges that marked decline?
- 3. What social and economic changes were taking place in 19th century Russia?
- 4. What led to the emancipation of the Russian serfs in 1861?
- 5. What characterized Russian industrialization? How was it different from Western European industrialization?
- 6. What marked the last three decades of the 19th century in Russia?
- 7. What led to the emergence of the opium trade in China?
- 8. What were the causes and outcomes of the Opium War?
- 9. What were the goals of the Taiping rebels? What were the outcomes and effects of the Taiping Rebellion?
- 10. What led to the end of the Tokugawa Shogunate in Japan?
- 11. What goals, reforms, and changes were implemented during the Meiji Restoration? (Explain four.)

Terms/Identification

- 1. Hong Xiuquan
- 2. Taipings (Taiping Rebellion)
- 3. Muhammad Ali
- 4. Capitulations
- 5. Extraterritoriality
- 6. Sultan Selim III
- 7. Sultan Mahmud II
- 8. Tanzimat reforms
- 9. Young Turks
- 10. Sultan Abdul Hamid II
- 11. Crimean War
- 12. Czar Alexander II
- 13. Zemstvos
- 14. Pogroms
- 15. Russification
- 16. Czar Nicholas II
- 17. Duma
- 18. Treaty of Nanjing (and the unequal treaties)
- 19. Self-Strengthening Movement
- 20. Boxer Rebellion
- 21. Meiji Era (a.k.a. Meiji Restoration)