**Study Guide: Ch. 20 Northern Eurasia, 1500-1800**

**Key Terms**

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| Manchu | Tokugawa Shogunate | Kangxi | Muscovy | Siberia |
| Daimyo | Ming Empire | Amur River | Ural Mountains | Cossacks |
| Samurai | Qing Empire | Macartney Mission | Tsar | Serfs  Peter the Great |

**Pg. 557-564**

1. What was 11th century Japan’s social structure? What roles did the shogun and emperor have?
2. How did the Japanese invasion of Korea in the late 1500s affect the Manchus?
3. Where was the capital of the Tokugawa shoguns?
4. What resulted from the movement of the daimyo back and forth from Edo?
5. What was the Tokugawa policy towards merchant activity?
6. Which European nations traded with Japan?
7. What did the shogun’s 1614 decree reflect about the Japanese government’s attitude towards Christianity? What happened by the 1630s?
8. Which European nation was allowed to trade with Japan after it had been closed off to foreigners?
9. Why were merchants able to prosper in Tokugawa Japan?
10. How did the Forty-Seven Ronin incident illustrate the superiority of civil law?

**Pg. 564-574**

1. Which Ming goods were valued by international commerce?
2. Which industries grew as China’s influence in the world economy increased?
3. How did climate change in the late 17th and earlier 18th centuries affect China?
4. Who were the Manchu people?
5. How were the Manchu able to replace Ming power with their own?
6. What was incorporated into China in 1662?
7. What was the kowtow?
8. What did Matteo Ricci do that allowed the Jesuits to stay in China?
9. What years did Kangxi rule in China?

*(#20-21, FROM THE DIVERSITY AND DOMINANCE READING):*

1. Why did the soldiers treat the women with such brutality?
2. Having conquered, what did the Manchu do to restore order?
3. What did the 1689 Treaty of Nerchinsk do?
4. What led to the decline of Jesuit influence in China in the 18th century?
5. What was variolation?
6. What was sought by European middle classes?
7. How were Qing rulers viewed by intellectuals of Western Europe?
8. Explain the Canton System.
9. What had become a prized import and source of great wealth in commerce for China?
10. Why did the British government send Lord Macartney to China in 1792? Was it a successful mission?
11. How and why did European views about China change by the late 1700s?
12. How did population growth affect the environment by the late 1700s?
13. What were some causes of the Qing decline by the late 1700s?

**Pg. 574-581**

1. Which city became important under the Golden Horde Khanate?
2. How did Russia view Moscow?
3. Which areas kept Russia landlocked in 1600?
4. Who was able to reach the Pacific Ocean and Alaska?
5. How did the 1689 Treaty of Nerchinsk affect Russia?
6. Where did Islam have an influence as the Russian empire expanded in the 1600s?
7. How did Cossacks help with the expansion of Russian land claims in Siberia?
8. How were loyal nobles rewarded by the Muscovite rulers and early tsars?
9. Explain the evolution of peasants to serfs in Russia by 1723?
10. In what ways did Peter the Great expand Russia?
11. How did Peter the Great modernize Russia? What was his goal?
12. How did Peter define his role as tsar?
13. Which additional lands did Catherine the Great acquire in the late 1700s? Who’s ideas influenced her rule?
14. What did the Russians become major exporters of?