

Chapter 31: Societies at Crossroads Reading Questions

The Ottoman Empire in Decline - p. 707

1. What factors led to the decline of the Ottoman Empire's military? (name at least two)
2. How did the Ottoman Empire lose the Balkan States?
3. How did Egypt get its independence from the Ottomans?
4. How did European industrialization hurt the Ottomans?

Reform and Reorganization - p. 709

5. Why was Sultan Selim III unable to remodel his army after European models?
6. What led to the end of the Janissaries?
7. What was the name of the Sultan who tried to reform the Ottoman Empire (hint: they're already talking about him in the chapter)?

The Young Turk Era - p. 710

8. Abdül Hamid established himself as a despot and attempted many European-style reforms. How did these ultimately limit his power?
9. How did the Young Turks spread their message?
10. What did the Young Turks want?

The Russian Empire under Pressure - p. 713

11. In Russia, who was freed in this period?

Industrialization - p. 714

12. What did the Witte Industrialization Program do in an attempt to industrialize quickly?
13. Russia began industrializing as quickly as they could. How did this lead to problems within Russia?

Repression and Revolution - p. 715

14. What did anarchists believe?
15. How did the tsarist authorities respond to the radical calls for reform?
16. The Russo-Japanese War ended with...
17. After the Revolution of 1905, what concession did the Romanov dynasty finally make to the people?

The Chinese Empire under Siege - p. 717

18. British officials had a difficult time obtaining Chinese goods. To solve this problem, the British chose to sell what commodity in China?
19. How did Great Britain react when China outlawed the drug trade?
20. What were the "Unequal Treaties?"

The Taiping Rebellion - p. 719

21. What did the Taiping rebels want?
22. How was the Taiping Rebellion suppressed?

Reform Frustrated - p. 722

23. What were the basic beliefs of the Self-Strengthening Movement?
24. What did the Boxers want?
25. How did the Boxer Rebellion end?
26. Name at least two results of the Boxer Rebellion.

The Transformation of Japan - p. 724

27. Give four reasons Japan was struggling in the 1800s.
28. How did Commodore Matthew C. Perry of the United States convince the Japanese to open their ports and sign a treaty of friendship?
29. How did the acceptance of Commodore Perry's terms change Japan's government?

Meiji Reforms - p. 725

30. What was the Meiji Restoration?
31. The Meiji Restoration was followed by the Meiji Reformation - how did the Meiji government change Japan's relationship with European/American technology?
32. As the Meiji government reformed Japan, what happened to the daimyo and the samurai of the old system?
33. The Japanese created a constitutional monarchy and created the Diet. What was the Japanese Diet?
34. How did the emperor retain his power in spite of the Diet's existence?
35. Like the other nations we studied, Japan had problems due to industrialization, and Japan's people responded in much the same way as the others we've studied. How did the Meiji government deal with protestors and union members?