Chapter 19: Empires in Collision: Europe, the Middle East, and East Asia, 1800–1914

1. What nineteenth-century state was known as the “Middle Kingdom” to its populace?
   a. China
   b. Japan
   c. Ottoman Empire
   d. Iran

2. What was the Taiping rebels’ attitude toward women?
   a. The Taiping rebellion reaffirmed the traditional Chinese belief that women should be silent and tend to their husbands.
   b. The Taiping rebels’ attitude toward women was inconsistent.
   c. The Taiping rebellion refused to give women any role in their movement.
   d. The Taiping rebels proclaimed that all women should be equal to men.

3. Which of the following points was a result of the Opium Wars?
   a. The Qing dynasty gained in prestige thanks to its strong stand against foreign aggression.
   b. Trade in opium was made illegal everywhere in the world.
   c. China was forcibly opened to European trade, including in opium.
   d. China adopted a policy of isolationism, completely closing its ports to European trade.

4. Qiu Jin is important to Chinese history because
   a. he led the Taiping Uprising.
   b. she was an important early nationalist leader.
   c. he was the last emperor of China.
   d. as the dowager empress, she controlled China in the second half of the nineteenth century.

5. What were Janissaries?
   a. Chinese rebels
   b. Turkish rulers
   c. Members of the Ottoman military elite
   d. Members of the Japanese military elite

6. Which of the following points was a characteristic of the Young Turk movement?
   a. A militantly secular view of public life
   b. A return to Islamic fundamentals
   c. Affirmation of the traditional view that a woman’s place is in the home
   d. Rejection of western values and modernity

7. What was Japan’s reaction to Commodore Perry’s 1853 demand that Japanese ports be opened to foreigners?
   a. War with the United States
   b. Capitulation to the demands, leading to a civil war
   c. Eager and immediate acceptance of what the West had to offer
   d. Rapid democratization of Japan thanks to U.S. influence
8. Which nineteenth-century non-western state accomplished the most sweeping program of modernization?
   a. India  
   b. the Ottoman Empire  
   c. Japan  
   d. China

9. Who spearheaded Japan’s industrialization program?
   a. Foreign investors  
   b. The Japanese government  
   c. The daimyo  
   d. The samurai

10. How devastating was the Taiping conflict relative to other nineteenth-century conflicts in the world?
    a. It was ultimately a minor clash.  
    b. It was a medium-scale affair.  
    c. It was the worst conflict in Asia during the nineteenth century.  
    d. It caused the largest loss of life of any conflict in the nineteenth century.

Answer Key
1. a  
2. b  
3. c  
4. b  
5. c  
6. a  
7. b  
8. c  
9. b  
10. d