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STUDY GUIDE FOR UNIT TEST 5: EMPIRES IN ASIA / DEVELOPMENTS IN JAPAN

How To Study: Your class notes are your best resource for studying. You may also use your textbook.

• Tang & Song China (323-327)	• The Mongol Empire (330-338)	 Feudal Japan (339-343) 	The Ottoman Empire (507-511)
• The Mughal Empire (516-521)	Ming & Qing Dynasties (536-541)	• Tokugawa Japan (542-547)	• Glossary (p. R40)

Format: 40-45 multiple-choice questions

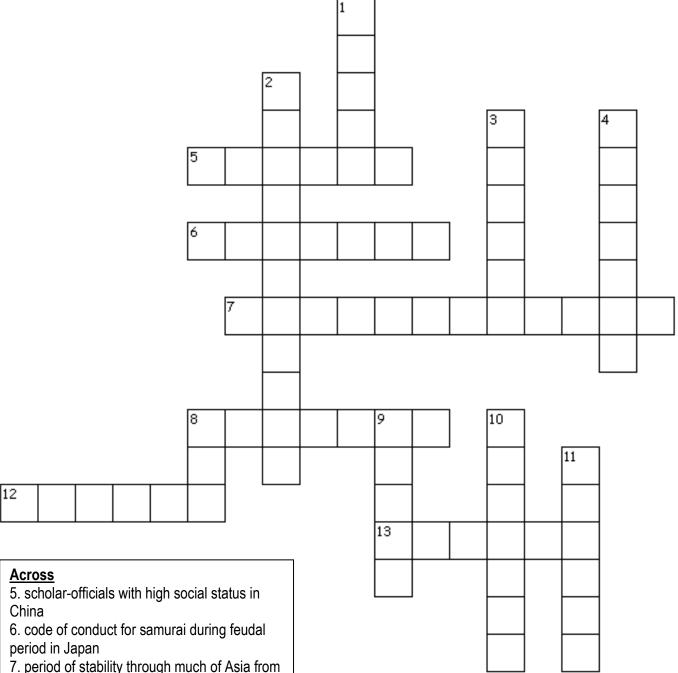
<u>Part I – Key Terms:</u> Define the following key terms.

Grand Canal	figurehead	
Wu Zhao	shogun	
gentry	daimyo	
movable type	samurai	
pastoralist	bushido	
Genghis Khan	haiku	
Pax Mongolica	kabuki theater	
Kublai Khan	sultan	
Marco Polo	Suleyman	
archipelago	janissaries	
Shinto	millets	
kami	Akbar	
terrace farming	Taj Mahal	
Zen Buddhism	Zheng He	

<u>Pa</u>	Part II – Study Questions: Write a full paragraph (at least 5 sentences) in response to each question.			
1)	Describe Chinese achievements under the Tang and Song Dynasties. How did China change during these two eras?			
2)	Explain how geography and cultural diffusion from mainland Asia impacted Japan's development.			
3)	What is feudalism? Describe the medieval Japanese feudal system. How was it similar to Europe's?			
4)	How did the Mongols build a global empire in the 13 th century? Describe the impacts of Mongol rule.			

5)	Explain how the Ottomans built a vast empire and how they maintained power in conquered lands.
6)	Why is the reign of Suleyman considered a Golden Age for the Ottomans? Include: conquests; organizational structure; and cultural advancements.
7)	Why is the reign of Akbar considered a Golden Age for the Mughals? Include: conquests; religion; government reforms; and cultural advancements.
8)	Explain how the Ming Dynasty changed China after freeing it from Mongol rule. How the Qing Dynasty continue the policies of the Ming? In what ways did the Qing differ from the Ming?

Empires in Asia / Developments in Japan



- 7. period of stability through much of Asia from the late 1200s through the mid-1300s
- 8. Famous Chinese admiral from the Ming Dynasty
- 12. top military commander in Japanese feudal society
- 13. form of Japanese drama developed in the 1600s

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- 1. Mughal emperor who united Hindus and Muslims with his policy of religious cooperation
- 2. members of an elite force of soldiers in the Ottoman Empire
- 3. traditional Japanese religion
- 4. a flat area of land on a steep hillside
- 8. sect of Buddhism that spread throughout Japan
- 9. form of Japanese poetry that expresses a feeling, thought, or idea in three lines
- 10. warrior in Japanese feudal society
- 11. in feudal Japan, warrior lords who held a place below the shogun