APWH Reading Guide Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ch. 22: Asian Transitions in an Age of Global Change

1. Which European country successfully reached the Indian Ocean via sea first? Who led this voyage? What discoveries did they make about building up trading partnerships in this region?
2. How important would Europe become overall in Asian developments in this period?

*The Asian Trading World and the Coming of the Europeans*

1. List the key characteristics of the Asian trading network when European explorers first encountered it directly.
2. Why did European merchants use weapons in the Indian Ocean trading region, and for what reasons were they initially successful?
3. Describe the functions of port cities Europeans captured and controlled along the Asian trading network.
4. Which European powers challenged Portuguese trading empire in the early 17th century? Which regions did each control?
5. In addition to their involvement in the spice trade, what peaceful trading patterns did the Dutch and British trading empires adopt to make money in this region?
6. Why were Europeans generally unsuccessful in gaining control of areas inland of the Asian coast?
7. What sect of Christianity was most involved in active attempts to convert native populations in Asia? Why weren’t they very successful here versus the Americas?

*Ming China: A Global Mission Refused*

1. Did the Ming dynasty retain Mongolian/Yuan traditions or reinstate traditional Chinese systems?
2. How overall did the Chinese bureaucracy treat commoners such as peasants?
3. What freedoms and types of influence did court women have?
4. What accounted for the population growth of this era?
5. How did Ming China fare economically? Explain why China received so much American silver. What policy did the Ming government adopt regarding contact with foreigners?
6. How did the spread of woodblock printing in the previous era influence Chinese literature and literacy rates?
7. What motivated China’s expeditions in the early 1400s? What admiral led these expeditions? Why did these expeditions come to an abrupt halt?
8. How did the Chinese respond to Jesuit (Christian) missionaries?

*Fending Off the West: Japan’s Reunification and the First Challenge*

1. After a series of civil wars, what Shongunate restored Japan’s unity?
2. Of the few European commodities that held Japan’s interest, which influenced the Japanese the most? Explain how.
3. Why did Japanese leaders eventually ban Christianity and Christian missionaries? How did leaders treat those who refused to renounce their faith?
4. What broader policy did Japanese leaders adopt toward foreigners by the mid-17th century?
5. What was the school of National Learning?
6. Overall, what was the extent of Europe’s impact on Asia in this era?