1) What were three major changes that Japan experienced between 1500 and 1800? Who competed for power between the 12th century and 16th century? Which class of warriors was involved in these conflicts? What role did the emperor and shogun play during this period? (606)

2) While the Korean language is similar to Japanese, which country did Korea emulate? What were some of the achievements of the Yi Dynasty of Korea? Whose invasion in 1592 was devastating to Korea? What effect did the invasions have on China? (606-607)

3) When was a more centralized government established in Japan under whose leadership? To what extent were economic and political integration achieved under the Tokugawa Shogunate? (607)

4) Which social class began to thrive in the major Japanese cities of Edo (present day Tokyo) and Osaka? Why did the samurai class change? Where did some of the future industrial conglomerates of Japan, such as Mitsui companies, have their origins? (608)

5) What was the initial impact of contact with foreigners on the Japanese of the 16th century? Which European countries were first to trade with Japan? How was it that many Japanese in the southern city of Nagasaki became Catholics? What action did the shogunate take in 1814 and what was its effect on these Japanese Christians? How was this further enlarged in decrees of 1633 and 1639? (610-611)

6) How does the “Forty-Seven Ronin” incident depict the growing ideological and social crisis in Tokugawa era Japan? (611-612)
7) When did American warships arrive in Edo Bay in Japan and under whose command? What was the effect of these “black ships” on Japanese society? (787-789)

8) What was the Treaty of Kanagawa of 1854? How did provincial leaders in Satsuma and Choshu react to this treaty? What did this lead to in 1868? Who emerged victorious and what government was then established? (806)

9) What does the “Meiji Restoration” refer to? What was the goal of its oligarchic leadership? How was this reflected in the Meiji Emperor’s “Charter Oath” of 1868? (807)

10) In seeking to industrialize and modernize which countries did Japan copy? Specifically which countries were looked to as a model for the Japanese army and navy? How were the “zaibatsu” created and what important role did they play in Japan’s modernization? (808)

11) Why was Japan able to modernize in the face of western imperialism while China was unable to? (812)

12) Who laid out Japan’s path to imperialism? According to him, in order to be independent what should be Japan’s “sphere of influence”? (813)

13) Why did Japan and China go to war in 1894? How long did the Sino-Japanese War last and what was the result for China? (813)

14) Why did the Russo-Japanese War begin in 1905? Why was the result so surprising to Europeans? What was agreed to in the subsequent Treaty of Portsmouth? How did this ultimately affect Korea?

15) Examine the map on page 807: As Japan modernized how did it become more like the European powers? Which areas of East Asia became Japanese colonies by which years? Examining the map, which countries was Japan most likely to come into conflict with after obtaining these territories?