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Unit 3 Reading Packet

**Topic 3.1 Reading Check**

1. What are “gunpower empires”?
2. Who was Suleiman the Magnificent?
3. Describe the society of gunpowder empires.
4. How did Europe’s rapid imperial expansion differ from that of the Islamic gunpowder empires and Qing China?
5. What is armed trade?
6. Why is 1450CE the traditional end of the medieval period?
7. Describe the new monarchies of Europe in terms of government, taxes, and rights of the nobles.
8. What made Russia different from the rest of Europe? Which groups impacted Russia?
9. Who was Ivan IV?
10. What were the Cossacks? How did control of the Volga help Russia?
11. How did Russia slowly gain control of Siberia and access to the Pacific Ocean?
12. Who overthrew the Yuan Dynasty?
13. Describe the expansion of the Ming Dynasty.
14. Who overthrew the Ming Dynasty? Where were they from?
15. Who was Emperor Kangxi? Describe China’s expansion under his rule.
16. Who was Emperor Qianlong? Describe China’s expansions under his rule. Which ones continue to cause problems for modern-day China?
17. What conflicts did the Qing Dyansty experience with Western Europe and the Chinese people?
18. What are the three Islamic gunpowder empires?
19. What similarities existed between the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal empires? Why were they initially successful?
20. Who was Tamerlane? What is the ghazi ideal?
21. What were the positives and negatives of Tamerlane’s rule?
22. Why did Tamerlane’s empire collapse?
23. Who was Mehmed II? Describe the expansion of the Ottoman Empire under Mehmed II’s rule.
24. Who was Suleiman I? Describe the expansion of the Ottoman Empire under Suleiman I’s rule.
25. What caused the eventual collapse of the Ottoman Empire?
26. Who was Ismail? What is a shah?
27. What two problems did the Safavid Empire have?
28. Who was Shah Abbas I? Why would he be considered the greatest Safavid ruler?
29. Describe the conflict between the Ottoman and Safavid empires? What aspects of it survive to modern-day?
30. What were the rights of Safavid women?
31. How are Tamerlane, Babur, and Akbar related?
32. Describe the Mughal empire during the rule of Akbar.
33. What caused the decline of the three Islamic gunpowder empires?

**Topic 3.2 Reading Check**

1. In Europe, what led to the development of strong/absolute monarchies?
2. How was power centralized in the Inca Empire, Japan, and Ottoman Empire?
3. What is the divine right of kings? How did the divine right of kings impact a monarch’s view of themselves?
4. How is the divine right of kings similar to the Mandate of Heaven?
5. What is a justice of the peace? How did justices benefit the monarch in England?
6. What was the English Bill of Rights? How did it provide a check on the monarch’s power?
7. What is an absolute monarchy?
8. Who were King Louis XIII and Cardinal Richelieu? What was an intendant system?
9. How was King Louis XIV the model of an absolute monarch? What is Versailles and why did it symbolize the power of the monarch?
10. Compare and contrast King Louis XIV and Emperor Kangxi.
11. Describe the Russian social structure.
12. How was Ivan IV similar to King Louis XIV?
13. What was the oprichnina? What modern equivalent uses similar methods?
14. What three groups had competing goals under the rule of the Romanov Dynasty?
15. Who was Peter the Great? How did he attempt to change Russia? What actions show Peter to be an absolute monarch?
16. What is the devshirme? How did it develop?
17. What were the janissaries? How could being a janissary provide opportunity for social advancement?
18. How did the Chinese bureaucracy change from the Yuan to the Ming to the Qing dynasties?
19. Describe the ways in which Japan was ruled during the 12th to 15th centuries?
20. Who was Oda Nobunaga? How did he begin the unification of Japan?
21. Who was Toyotomi Hideyoshi? How did he continue the unification of Japan?
22. Who was Tokugawa Ieyasu? How did Tokugawa and his descendants centralize power in Japan?
23. What was the Period of Great Peace?
24. How did the Tokugawa Shoganate reorganize Japan? What similarity did the Tokugawa Shoganate share with King Louis XIV?
25. How did Akbar expand the Mughal Empire and consolidate power?
26. What are zamindars? How were the zamindars paid? What was the long-term consequence of how the zamindars were paid?
27. How did monarchs legitimize their rule through art and religion? Include the following: Peter the Great of Russia, Askia the Great of Songhai, Shah Jahan of the Mughal Empire, the Ottoman Empire, and King Louis XIV.
28. How did empires finance their governments? Include the following: Russia, Ottoman Empire, Mughal Empire, Ming Dynasty.
29. How did empires make use of a tribute system?

**Topic 3.3 Reading Check**

1. In what ways did religion act as a divisive force for empires? In what ways did it act as a unifying one?
2. Describe the issues leading up to the beginning of the Protestant Reformation. Include Great Schism of 1054 (found in the prologue, part 3), theological disagreements, and the Babylonian Captivity.
3. Who was Martin Luther? To what did Martin Luther object? How did he express his disagreements?
4. How did the Roman Catholic Church react to Martin Luther?
5. Who was John Calvin? Describe the beliefs of John Calvin. How did he express his beliefs?
6. Why was the Anglican Church (Church of England) formed?
7. How did Czar Peter the Great assert his authority over the Eastern Orthodox Church?
8. What is the Holy Synod?
9. How did the Roman Catholic Church respond to the Protestant Reformation?
10. Who was Charles V? Who Was Phillip II? Give two examples of Philip II attempted to defend and spread Catholicism.
11. How did the Wars of Religions end in Germany?
12. How did the Wars of Religion end in France?
13. Describe the Thirty Years’ War.
14. What did the Peace of Westphalia do?
15. What was the long-term impact of the Peace of Westphalia?
16. How did religion impact the Ottoman Empire?
17. How did religion impact the Safavid Empire?
18. How did religion impact the Mughal Empire? Be sure to address the development of Sikhism as a syncretic faith.
19. What was the Scientific Revolution?
20. What is empiricism?
21. How might the Scientific Revolution have impacted religion?