



MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

- Which of the following ways to determine historical periods would give historians the fullest picture of China from 1450 to 1750?
 - By foreign invaders who took control
 - By ruling dynasties
 - By European powers that arrived
 - By peasant revolts
- Which of the following methods did China's Ming Dynasty use to improve the organization of its government?
 - Reestablished the traditional civil service exam and bureaucracy
 - Continued the governmental structures of the Mongol rulers \times
 - Copied the feudal system of Western Europe
 - Sent Zheng He to learn about government structures in other \times countries
- A peasant revolt during the Ming Dynasty was one cause of
 - peasants reclaiming lands stolen by Manchu rulers
 - the Mongol Dynasty regaining power over all of China
 - the Manchu seizing power and establishing the Qing Dynasty
 - Europeans taking over key trade centers in China

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Chapter 20 Quiz East Asian Stability Meets Foreign Traders



“Plan B is to commit ritual suicide.”

4. Which of the following is most likely to have caused many Chinese people to emigrate to foreign lands in the first half of the fifteenth century?
- (A) the reestablishment of Confucianism
 - (B) the fear of peasant rebellions
 - (C) the influence of Zheng He's explorations
 - (D) the influence of Portuguese traders
5. Which of the following statements best summarizes the status of women in China during the Qing period?
- (A) Women were considered equal to men according to Confucian principles.
 - (B) Women were given more power than traditionally in China because the Manchu society was matriarchal.
 - (C) Women were granted the right to divorce their husbands and inherit their property.
 - (D) Women were regarded as inferior to men and could not obtain a formal education.
6. Which statement best describes the treatment of Christian missionaries by both China and Japan between 1450 and 1750?
- (A) Both were initially tolerant, allowing their subjects to convert to Christianity, but later banned Christian worship.
 - (B) Both considered all Europeans to be "barbaric" and never allowed conversions to Christianity.
 - (C) Both admired Western European learning and allowed their subjects to convert during the entire period.
 - (D) Both initially banned Christian conversions, but then became more tolerant, allowing their subjects to convert to Christianity.
7. Which change in the structure of China's peasant labor system reflected a growing global demand for products?
- (A) the creation of workshops for silk workers
 - (B) the reestablishment of China's civil service
 - (C) the building of Portuguese outposts in China
 - (D) the White Lotus Rebellion by angry peasants

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8. Which statement best explains why the Portuguese were the first European traders to come to China?
- (A) Portuguese ships and weapons were superior to those of other European powers.
 - (B) Portugal had a large enough population to maintain a long-term trading empire in Asia.
 - (C) Portugal succeeded in eliminating corruption among its government officials.
 - (D) Other European powers had no interest in building trade networks in Asia.

Question 9 is based on the quotation below.

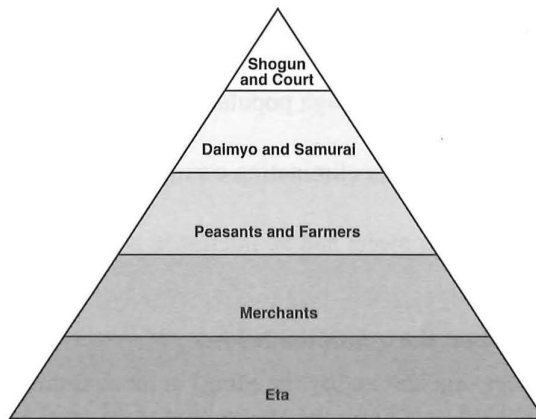
The maritime forces sent abroad [by the Ming] in the first third of the fifteenth century were intended to achieve the recognition of Ming dominance. . . . To achieve this they used force, or the threat thereof. The number of Southeast Asian rulers travelling to China with the Zheng He missions suggests that coercion must have been an important element of the voyages. It was almost unheard of for Southeast Asian rulers to travel to other polities. . . . That such a large number of rulers did travel to the Ming court in this period suggests coercion of some form. “Gunboat diplomacy” is not a term which is usually applied to the voyages of Zheng He. However, given that these missions were nominally involved in diplomacy and it appears that the ships were indeed gunboats, with perhaps 26,000 out of 28,000 members of some missions being military men, this seems the appropriate term to apply to the duties of these armadas.

—From Geoff Wade, *The Zheng He Voyages: A Reassessment* (2004)

9. Which statement best summarizes the position of the historian of the above passage about the purpose of the Zheng He voyages?
- (A) The purpose was primarily internal: to garner support for the emperor from the Chinese people.
 - (B) The purpose was to establish military dominance throughout the region.
 - (C) The purpose was to open new markets for Chinese goods.
 - (D) The purpose was to gather scientific knowledge from foreign lands.



Question 10 is based on the graphic below.



10. The social classes represented in this pyramid best represent which society or societies?
- (A) China and Japan
 - (B) China
 - (C) Japan and Korea
 - (D) Japan

When the Tokugawa shogunate starts cracking down on opulence and you're part of the nobility

