




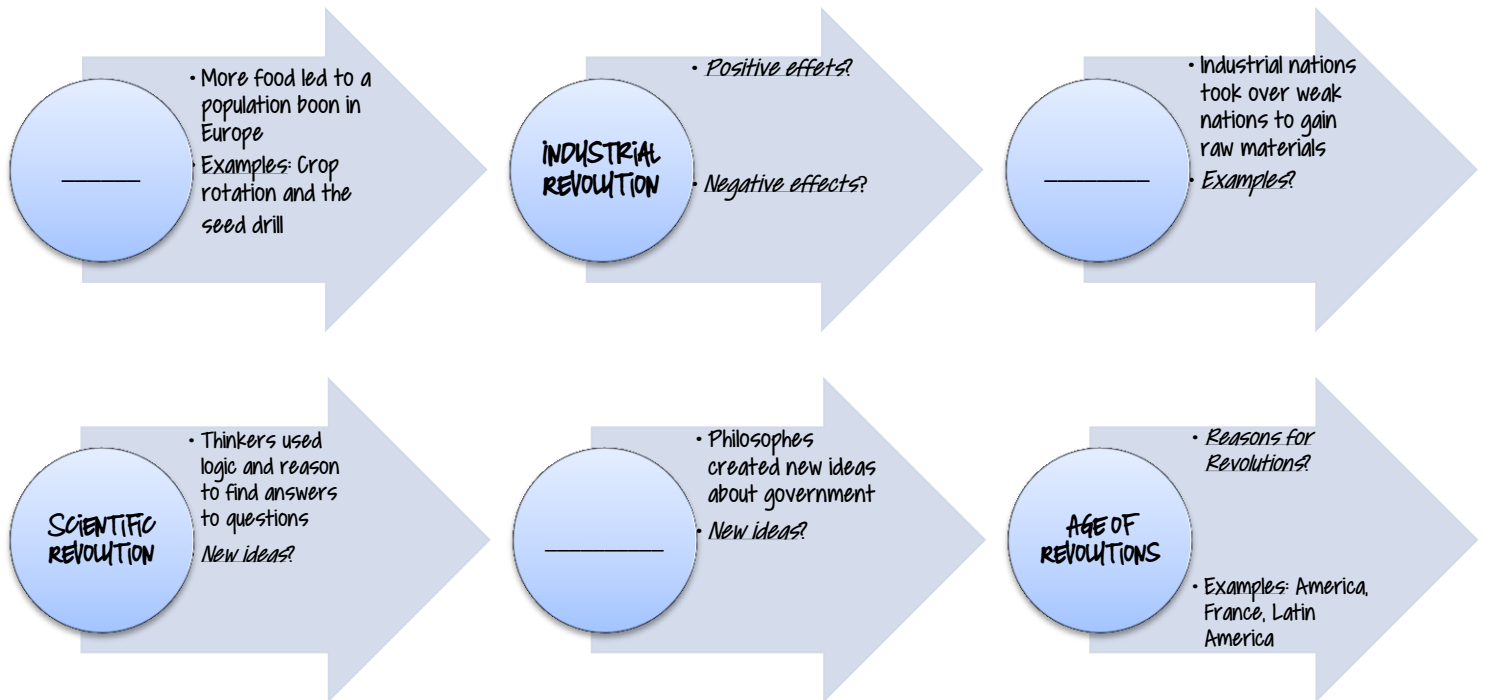
## PERIODIZATION 4 REVIEW: THE EARLY MODERN ERA ( 1750- 1914)

1. **MAJOR PEOPLE OF THE POST-CLASSICAL AGE** Match each person with the correct historical empire or era and provide a brief summary of their contribution to world history

GUNPOWDER EMPIRES	EAST ASIAN EMPIRES: QING CHINA & JAPAN	ENLIGHTENMENT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
POLITICAL REVOLUTIONS, NATIONALIST LEADERS	INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION	IMPERIALISM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> <li>•</li> </ul> 

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|---------------------|---------------|---|----------------------------|
| • Adam Smith        | • John Locke  | • Queen Victoria of Britain                 | • Simon Bolivar            |
| • Akbar             | • Kangxi      | • Representatives at the Congress of Berlin | • Suleyman the Magnificent |
| • Boxers and Sepoys | • Karl Marx   | • Shah Abbas                                | • Thomas Jefferson         |
| • Henry Bessemer    | • Montesquieu | • Shogun Oda Nobunaga                       |                            |
| • James Watt        | • Napoleon    | • Shogun Tokugawa Ieyasu                    |                            |

2. **CAUSE AND EFFECT RELATIONSHIPS** Consider the following cause-effect flow charts and fill in the major ideas that are missing.



3. **SUPERPOWER STATUS:** In Periodizations 1, 2, and 3, Asia (especially China) was the epicenter for wealth and power in the world. However, from 1750 to 1914 important events in Europe and Asia led to the emergence of Western Europe as the new center of power in the world. What caused this shift in power? Complete the timeline below with relevant examples

### **THEME ASIA IS STRONG AND EUROPE IS WEAK**

1. Describe trade, invention, and exploration in China during the Tang, Song, and Ming Dynasties
2. Explain the impact of the Mongol Empire under Ghengis Khan on Asia.
3. Why was Western Europe weak during the Middle Ages?



### **TRANSITION TO THE MODERN WORLD (1450-1750)**

*Theme: Asia is strong but Europe is on the rise*

1. What were the important contributions of the Ottoman, Safavid, Mughal Empires in Asia?
2. How did the Renaissance and Age of Exploration increase the wealth and power of Europe?



### **THE EARLY MODERN ERA (1750-1914)**

*Theme: Asia is in decline and Europe dominates the globe*

1. Why did the Ottoman, Safavid, Mughal Empires decline? What two major problems did Qing China face?
2. How did the Industrial Revolution increase the wealth and power of Europe?
3. Explain how the Sepoy Mutiny, Opium Wars, Boxer Rebellion, and Matthew Perry were examples of the domination of Western Europe by 1900.

