Gunpowder Empires:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Label which empire he belonged to: Ottoman or Safavid</th>
<th>Description, Time Period, and IMPORTANCE (What were they known for? What are the major characteristics of these people and their empires)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Suleyman I</td>
<td>Greatest accomplishment:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Shah Abbas</td>
<td>HINT: What modern day country??</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Babur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Akbar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. What ultimately lead to the decline of both the Ottoman and Safavid Empires?

6. Safavids were originally members of which Muslim sect? ________________

7. How long did the Ottoman Empire last? _________________________________

8. What is a Janissary: ________________________________________________

9. How are the Byzantine and Ottoman Empires similar? ___________________

10. Define cultural blending and what contributed to cultural blending?

11. Define shah: _______________________________________________________

12. What is the structure to the left? Which Islamic Empire built this structure? Which emperor and why?

13. Fill in the table with the location (modern day countries) of these empires and the major similarities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ottoman: __________________</th>
<th>Safavid: __________________</th>
<th>Mughals: __________________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

MAJOR SIMILARITIES: There should be more than one!

14. Babur laid the foundation for what empire? ____________________________

15. Describe Akbar’s Divine Faith. _______________________________________

16. Which two empires experienced a “golden age”? _________________________ and _______________________.

World History – Unit 8 Study Guide
Gunpowder Empires, Qing China, Tokugawa Japan – AKS 40 and 41
Using the terms on the right, fill in the correct answer.

17. Term for Japanese military leader. Emperors during the Tokugawa time period were just considered figureheads._____________________
18. This ruler of the Mughal empire was known as the “Greatest One.”___________
19. Leader that believed in government reform and cultural achievements._____________
20. Japanese landholding warlords.___________________
21. Religious group of the Mughal emperors._________________
22. 1st Chinese emperor of the Qing dynasty. Reduced government expenses and lowered taxes,_________________
23. Leader that reclaimed land taken from him and more to create the Mughal empire,_________________
24. Ended the “warring states” period by being the first to successfully introduce firearms to Japanese samurai fighters. ________________
25. Early Muslim Turks and Afghans who invaded northern India. Their name means “Mongols”._________________
26. Group that invaded China in 1644 and founded the Qing Dynasty._________________
27. The samurai were most loyal to their____________________ during the feudal era.

Qing China and Tokugawa Japan

28. Which two groups invaded and ruled China as foreign leaders? ________________ and ________________.
   a. Who were the leaders we discussed in class? ________________ and ________________.
29. What were some initiatives that Kangxi used to gain support from his people.
   a. __________________________
   b. __________________________
   c. __________________________
30. Two biggest problems facing the Qing Dynasty;
   a. __________________________________
   b. __________________________________
31. Describe the geography of Japan and how it affected their society:
   a. __________________________
32. What is a Shogunate? A Shogun?
33. __________________________
34. What was China’s official trade policy of the 1500’s? How did this compare to Japan’s policy?
35. __________________________ is the ritual suicide of the Japanese samurai.
36. Label the following chart in the order of the Japanese feudal system of the Tokugawa era.

Fill in the table with the location (modern day countries) of these dynasties and the major rulers. Also, important info about each dynasty.

37. Qing:_____________________  38. Tokugawa:___________________
39. What were the causes of the massive increase in the population in China between 1600 and 1850?
40. Tokugawa Ieyasu was not in favor of the Christian missionaries—why?