NAME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ AP World History Chapter 13 Study Guide

Spread of Chinese Civilization: Japan

1) How are Japan and Korea different than Vietnam in relation to trade?

**JAPAN THE IMPERIAL AGE**

2) When did Japan’s contact with China peak? Why?

3) What is Japan’s native religion?

4) In 646, what did the Taika reforms try to do?

5) How did the Japanese use/or look to Buddhism?

6) What was the result of the failed Taika reforms and led by who?

**CRISIS AT NARA & THE SHIFT TO HEIN (Kyoto)**

7) Who became so bold to try to influence the Japanese government?

8) How did the emperor, Koken’s husband, handle the new threats toward the government?

**ULTRACIVILIZED: COURT LIFE IN THE HEIAN ERA**

9)What was life like for the aristocratic classes?

10) What is the most celebrated piece of literature? And what did it tell us?

11) How did women’s roles compare to men?

**THE DECLINE OF IMPERIAL POWER**

12) In the mid 9th century, who became the power family at court? How?

13)The leading aristocratic family did what to keep its power base? Who were they in competition with?

14)What Buddhist practices were the court aristocrats participating in?

**THE RISE OF THE PROVINCIAL WARRIOR ELITE**

15) What kind of estates did various families carve out? Why?

16) Who’s rule did the estates fall under? How was it administered?

17) What were the state of things (peaceful, etc.)?

18) What was the job description of the warrior?

19) According to warrior code, if you were beaten or disgraced what was required of you?

20) Describe the life of peasants. How similar to western Europe?

21) What was life like for artisans?

**THE ERA OF WARRIOR DOMINANCE**

22) Whose power was growing into the 11th century? And what positions did they seek?

23) Which of the two families gained the upper hand in the 1180s, after the Gempei Wars? How? What age did this usher in?

24) Through all the power struggles, who ultimately (sometimes ceremonially) the head of the government?

**IN DEPTH—COMPARING FEUDALISM**

**THE DECLINING INFLUENCE OF CHINA**

25) Why did the Japanese decide to discontinue its embassy at the Tang court?

**THE BREAKDOWN OF BAKUFU DOMINANCE THE AGE OF THE WARLORDS**

26) What did Yoritomo do/not do to cause the Minamoto families’ influence to decline?

27) Explain the three-tiered government system.

28) How did the Ashikaga Tukuaji (1336-1573) establish themselves as the new ruling group?

29) As a result, how many kingdoms were established and who had the power?

**TOWARD BARBARISM? MILITARY DIVISION AND SOCIAL CHANGE**

30) What aspect of the bushi era declined in the 15th-16th century?

31) What was the rule of the day?

32) How did combat change?

33) How was the behavior of the commoners/peasants similar to western Europeans?

34) What were some of the positive things going on at the estates?

35) What were some of the crops?

36) How did the roles of women change in the warrior age?

**ARTISTIC SOLACE FOR A TROUBLED AGE**

37) What influenced art?

38) List examples of art, especially unique to Japan.

**SEEDS OF UNITY AND JAPANESE NATIONHOOD**

39) What were some of the elements of Japan that were unifying?



Spread of Chinese Civilization: Korea

1. To what degree did China influence Korea?
2. Who are the Koreans descended from?
3. When did they first settle in the Korean Peninsula?
4. What was the earliest Korean dynasty, formed in 109 BCE?
5. Wudi of the Han dynasty conquered them. By what means did they try to influence Korea?
6. Which tribe to the north was at odds with the Silla, Paekche and Chinese?
7. When did the first big wave of Sinification come to Korea?
8. What elements of the Chinese did they take to in the first wave of Sinification? What was the most significant of them?

**TANG ALLIANCES & THE CONQUEST OF KOREA**

1. Why were the Chinese successful?
2. Who did the Tang ally with? When did they become vassals of the Tang?

**SINIFICATION: THE TRIBUTARY LINK**

1. By what means did the Koreans learn of Chinese culture under the Silla?
2. What did the Koreans have to do to show their vassal status to the Chinese (besides pay tribute)? What positive gains came with the symbolic gesture?

**THE SINIFICATION OF KOREAN ELITE CULTURE**

1. Where was the Silla capital? How did reflect Chinese influence?
2. Who dominated the imperial government?
3. What social group did the Koreans have that the Chinese didn’t traditionally?
4. What did the elite class adopt from the Chinese?
5. What did the Koreans do better than the Chinese? Explain or describe.

**CIVILIZATION OF THE FEW**

1. Describe the aristocratic class.
2. What was their export and role in trade with China and Japan?
3. What role did the artisans have in the social hierarchy?
4. Who are the lower classes and how are they classified?
5. What provided hope for the lowest classes?

**KORYO COLLAPSE, DYNASTIC RENEWAL**

1. Which class led the revolt against the Korean dynasties?
2. How did the revolts affect the aristocratic class?
3. Which dynasty restored aristocratic dominance and the link with China, 1392-1910?

Spread of Chinese Civilization: Vietnam

1. Where did the Vietnamese settle and when?
2. What was their staple crop?
3. What did the Vietnamese recognize they could gain from the Chinese?
4. How did the Chinese refer to them?
5. What dynasty first came in contact with them?
6. What did the Vietnamese trade in order to gain silk from China?
7. What groups intermarried to form a distinct Vietnamese ethnic group?
8. What were the differences they exhibited to the Chinese? (don’t forget women)
9. What religion influenced them?

**CONQUEST AND SINIFICATION**

1. Which dynasty tried to conquer them and how did it result?
2. In 111 BCE, the Vietnamese recognized the need to acquire what from China? (there are more at the end of the section, but not necessarily needs)
3. What was needed to make Vietnam the most productive agriculture area?
4. What was the result of its increased agricultural potential?

**ROOTS OF RESISTENCE**

1. What were the groups that weren’t happy with their vassal agreement? Why?
2. In 39 CE, who led a revolt against the Chinese? What else can we learn about the Vietnamese from the revolt-ers?

**WINNING INDEPENDENCE**

1. What made fight for independence so strong and successful?
2. What did geography have to do with it?
3. What was dividing the Chinese attention from reconquering the Vietnamese?
4. When did the Vietnamese achieve independence?
5. What groups tried to regain them and who did and when?

**CONTINUING CHINESE IMPACT**

1. What was the first dynasty, 980-1009 CE?
2. Chinese influence on Vietnam’s first dynasty: (there aren’t differences for every one)

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| Similarities with China | Differences from China |
| Capital cities and palaces |  |
| Bureaucracy |  |
| Bureau of Censors |  |
| Confucian exam system |  |
| Scholar-gentry |  |
| Buddhism |  |
|  |  |

1. What kept Vietnamese rulers from having as much power as the Chinese?

**VIETNAMESE DRIVE TO THE SOUTH**

1. How did the Chinese give the Vietnamese and edge over the people to the south?
2. Why didn’t they want to settle in the highlands?
3. What two groups did they come in conflict with heading south?
4. How did they refer to the hunters in the hills?
5. Where did they drive the Indianized—Chans to?

**EXPANSION AND DIVISION**

1. Where is the capital?
2. What differences developed with the southern expansion? Why?
3. In the late 1500s, what two families rose to power of what area?
4. What area made up the “rice bowl”?