COMPARING RESPONSES TO WESTERN INFLUENCE & INTERVENTION: 1750-1914

Directions: For each of the key developments that occurred during the period of 1750 to 1914, identify which nation(s) and/or region apply. If there is one historical example for that nation/region, then the statement applies for that nation/region. Choose from the following:

Latin America (L)  Ottoman Empire (O)  Russia (R)  China (C)  Japan (J)

1. A policy of isolationism (to varying degrees) was pursued by the national government:

2. Government signed “unequal treaties” with foreign powers:

3. Government granted extraterritoriality to foreign powers:

4. Experienced Western investment in industrial infrastructure (ex. railroads, telegraph lines):

5. Government received military assistance from Western nations to maintain their political power:

6. Western advisers were invited to aid in the nation's modernization efforts:

7. Successfully Westernized its national military:

8. Dependent upon export of raw materials to meet demands of industrialized Western Europe and/or USA:

9. Industrialization began on a nationwide scale:

10. Industrialization was not a primary focus of the population or government and was not pursued on a large scale:

11. Attempted to build empire in Asia to meet demands of its own industrialization:

12. Government either partially, or fully dismantled its feudal/serfdom structures to industrialize:

13. Popular rebellions arose in response to inadequate government responses to national problems:

14. Maintained aspects of their unique cultural identity despite degree of Westernization:

15. Nationwide education system was established that emphasized science and technology:

16. Developed Western-style parliamentary systems:

17. A Western-style constitution was adopted:

18. Government leaders attempted to maintain their traditional, conservative powers despite calls for change: