

**APW: Unit V: The Dawn of the Industrial Age (1750 – 1900)**  
**Chapter 27: Civilizations in Crisis**

1. Survey

2. Read chapter and do “New to you” vocab (5-15 words you are unfamiliar with that are not strictly “historical” terms).

3. Take notes on the chapter that thoroughly answer the study guide questions. Be organized and make them “studyable”.

4. As you are taking your notes, complete your ID terms in the given format on index cards.

**DUE: 3/8**

---

China under the Qing dynasty in the 17th century enjoyed growth and prosperity and had the power to limit European intervention. The Ottomans, on the contrary, were then in full retreat. Russia and Austria seized territories, north African provinces broke away, and local leaders throughout the empire became more independent. Economic and social disruption accompanied the political malaise. Although the Ottoman rulers did not have a solution to their problems, they regained some strength during the 19th century by following Western-style reforms. The Chinese entered a prolonged crisis period. At the end of the 19th century, the foundations of Chinese civilization had been demolished by internal and external pressures.

**Historical Terms and Concepts to know**

**Who, What, Where, When, Why, and So What?**

- |                                   |                   |                       |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Avan                           | 7. Al-Afghani     | 13. Opium War         |
| 2. Selim III                      | 8. Khartoum       | 14. Lin Zexu          |
| 3. Tanzimat Reforms               | 9. Mahdi          | 15. Taiping Rebellion |
| 4. Muhammad Ali                   | 10. Nurhaci       | 16. Cixi              |
| 5. Society for Union and Progress | 11. Banner Armies | 17. Boxer Rebellion   |
| 6. Suez Canal                     | 12. Qing          | 18. Sun Yat-sen       |

**Study Guide Questions**

1. What was the nature of the 18th-century crisis in the Ottoman empire, and why was it not fatal?
2. What reforms were introduced in the Ottoman empire between the reign of Mahmud II and 1876?
3. What led to the overthrow of the Ottoman sultanate in 1908?
4. How did Muhammad Ali come to power?
5. How did the British gain control of Egypt?
6. What reforms did the Manchus introduce and how successful were they?
7. What problems did the Qing dynasty encounter during the 19th century?
8. How did the Europeans gain entry into China?
9. What led to the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty?