**Civilizations in Crisis: The Ottoman Empire, the Islamic Heartlands,**

**and Qing China**

Chapter 26

Stearns Text, pp. 602-609

**Reading Sections**

26.1 Intro and From Empire to Nation: Ottoman Retreat and Birth of Turkey,

pp. 602-607

26.2 Western Intrusions and the Crisis in the Arab Heartlands, pp. 607-613

26.3 The Last Dynasty: The Rise and Fall of the Qing Empire in China, pp. 613-624

Thinking Historically: Western Dominance and the Decline of Civilizations,

pp. 608-09

**Chapter Questions**

1. How did European expansion in the 19th century differ from that of the early modern era?
2. Compare the reactions to western imperialism by China and the Ottoman Empire?
3. Describe the reforms introduced in the Ottoman Empire between 1820s and 1876.
4. What were the reasons for decline of the Ottoman Empire?
5. What characteristics defined China in the 19th century? How did these characteristics stimulate change in China?
6. What were the reforms introduced by the Manchu and how successful where they?
7. Examine European entry into China and identify the events that led to the overthrow of the Manchu Dynasty?
8. How did the British gain control of Egypt?

**Chapter Summary**

By the second half on the 19th century, Western powers began to control much of the world. Competition due to the need for raw materials, resources, and labor led to a variety of confrontations. Cultural diffusion and migration happened on an unprecedented scale. Some societies did not survive while others embraced the new way of living.

**Key Terms**

Tanzimat Reforms

mamluks

Ottoman Society for Union and Progress

Muhammad Ali

khedives

Suez Canal

banner armies

Opium War

Taiping Rebellion

Cixi

Boxer Rebellion

Sun Yat-sen

Puyi