

Ming China: A Global Mission Refused

from *World Civilizations* chapter 22 pp. 514-523

<p>Key Terms</p> <p>Hongwu Macao & Canton Zhenghe (Zheng He) Manchu</p>	<p>Big Picture</p> <p>When the Yuan dynasty came to an end in 1368, the Ming dynasty attempted to erase all remains of Mongol culture by restoring Chinese tradition. They built a powerful imperial state, revived the Confucian bureaucracy, and brought stability to a large, agrarian state. The Ming also began a period of economic and cultural splendor.</p>
<p>Answers to In Depth Means and Motives for Overseas Expansion</p>	<p>Big Picture</p> <p>Students should understand...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • political and social systems of the Ming dynasty • role of women in Ming society • the demographic and environment changes during the Ming dynasty <p>Chapter Questions</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What were the political and social characteristics of the Ming dynasty? 2. What were the economic characteristics of the Ming dynasty? How did the Ming respond to the arrival of the West? 3. What were the motives for the Zheng He expeditions? Why did they come to an end? 4. What factors led to the decline of the Ming dynasty?
<p>Document Analysis Exam Questions as a Mirror of Chinese Values</p>	<p>Questions from Reading</p>