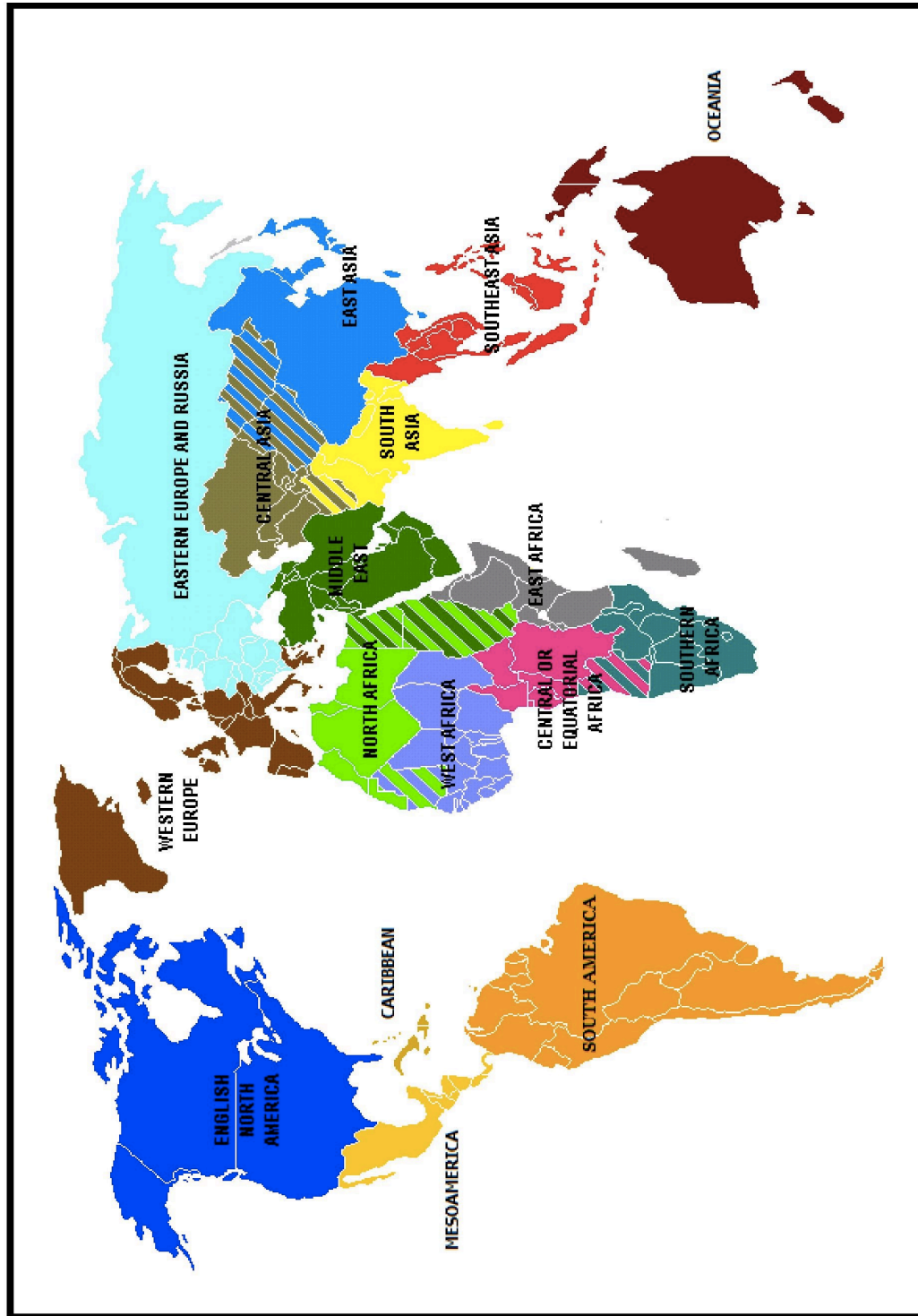


# AP WORLD HISTORY SUMMER ASSIGNMENT

## AP WORLD HISTORY: REGIONS



### Part I: AP WORLD REGIONS

Students need to be thoroughly familiar with the following regions and countries. This is an integral aspect of the course and a skill that needs to be mastered prior to the beginning of the year.

Identify the following AP World Regions and at least three countries within each region (except for South Asia you only need two countries).

## Part II Introductory questions

1. AP World attempts to “provide a history of the world that would also venture beyond the well-trodden paths of European history.” Why is this important? Are there areas of the world that you feel have been neglected in your previous history course(s)? Why do you think they are neglected?

2. What does J.M. Roberts’ quote, “Distant history still clutters up our lives, and our thinking” mean to you? Provide a specific example with an explanation.

Throughout the rest of the reading guide, you should label each question with one of the AP SPICES categories. You might have to do a bit of outside research for a few of them.

Example-Question #1. What is the Dynastic Cycle/Mandate of Heaven? **(Political or simply put P)** because the **Mandate of Heaven justified the rule of Chinese leaders.** Some could correspond to several SPICES categories, like this one...it could also be **cultural**. Below is a list of these SPICES categories:

<b><u>S</u>ocial</b>	<b>S</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Class Structures</li> <li>➤ Social Mobility &amp; Barriers</li> <li>➤ Systems of <u>Un</u>free Labor (slavery, indentured)</li> <li>➤ Gender Roles &amp; Relations</li> <li>➤ Family &amp; Kinship</li> <li>➤ Religious Groups</li> <li>➤ Racial &amp; Ethnic Constructs</li> <li>➤ Urbanization</li> <li>➤ Freedoms &amp; Rights</li> </ul>
<b><u>P</u>olitical</b>	<b>P</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Government / Leadership</li> <li>➤ Nations / Nationalism</li> <li>➤ Revolts / Revolutions</li> <li>➤ Conflict / War</li> <li>➤ Legal / Court Systems</li> <li>➤ Regional / Trans-Regional / Global Structures &amp; Organizations</li> <li>➤ Relationship between individuals and states</li> </ul>
<b><u>I</u>nteraction with the Environment</b>	<b>I</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Demography</li> <li>➤ Disease</li> <li>➤ Migration/Patterns of movement</li> <li>➤ Natural Resources</li> <li>➤ Settlement Patterns</li> <li>➤ Impact of Natural Barriers</li> <li>➤ Human impact on environment and environment's impact on culture</li> </ul>
<b><u>C</u>ultural</b>	<b>C</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Religions / Beliefs / Ideologies</li> <li>➤ Language</li> <li>➤ Writing/Literature/Philosophy</li> <li>➤ Art &amp; Architecture</li> <li>➤ Clothing, Food, Music</li> <li>➤ Education and Mathematics</li> <li>➤ Nationalism</li> </ul>
<b><u>E</u>conomic</b>	<b>E</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Material Wealth</li> <li>➤ Production (Agricultural &amp; Pastoral)</li> <li>➤ Distribution (Trade &amp; Commerce)</li> <li>➤ Consumption (use)</li> <li>➤ Labor Systems</li> <li>➤ Industrialization</li> <li>➤ Wealth Distribution (Capitalism and Socialism)</li> <li>➤ Banking &amp; Currency</li> </ul>
<b><u>S</u>cientific innovations and Technology</b>	<b>S</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Scientific Innovations</li> <li>➤ Industrialization</li> <li>➤ Technological breakthroughs</li> </ul>

## ***Part 111- The Making of Modern China Reading Guide***

(OE means Outside Evidence, and you will have to look up some information outside of the book itself)

1. What is the dynastic cycle? The Mandate of Heaven (OE, but you might know it from World I)?
2. Describe the teachings of Confucius based on the graphic novel and other sources (OE, perhaps).
3. Describe the transition from bartering to the first paper currency. Make sure you identify the major advancements in Chinese currency based on individual Chinese dynasties.
4. Why was a centralized currency so important?
5. Name some accomplishments of the Song Dynasty. Which do you think is the most impactful for world history? Explain.
6. Which nomadic group invaded the Song Dynasty? Name three interesting facts about this nomadic group (OE).

### **Volume 4**

7. Describe the life of Zhu Yuanzhang.
8. Why did Nanjing attract hundreds of thousands of people?

### **The Ming Dynasty**

9. Emperor Hongwu saw himself as a protector of the poor. Why was this the case? What did he do to protect the poor?
10. Low pay led to corruption. Provide several examples of the corruption that started to take place.
11. What impact did Hongwu's reign have on China? Also describe how it went from an active to a passive actor.

12. Emperor Yongle (who succeeded Hongwu) kept printing more money to cover the government's expenses. List 5 things that Yongle did that required so much money.

13. What is inflation (OE)?

14. Why did the Chinese economy turn to silver as currency? Where did they get much of their silver? Who controlled much of the silver trade between China and Japan?

15. Eventually, where did the Chinese turn for more silver? How much of the world's silver came from this location?

16. Describe the Neo-Confucian School of Mind.

17. Refer to question #1. What were some indicators that the Ming was losing the Mandate of Heaven?

### **The Qing Dynasty**

18. Who were the Manchu?

19. Draw the traditional Chinese hairstyle and the Manchu hairstyle.

20. What did the Manchu do to protect Chinese traditions?

21. Find significant facts about each of the following emperors (OE):

Kangxi-

Qianlong-

22. The Qing Dynasty expanded...name several areas that they absorbed into their empire.

23. What did Europeans desire in trade with the Chinese? What did the Chinese want?

24. Name the 9 agricultural products that were introduced to China that are included in the book. Which of these items do you think has had the most global significance? Explain (no outside information needed, this is your opinion).

25. What was the impact of all of these new agricultural products entering China?

26. What was the significance of the Jesuits in China during the Qing Dynasty?

27. What was happening in Great Britain during this time period? How did Great Britain surpass China?

28. At its height, how much of the world's population and land did Great Britain control?

29. Who was the East India Company (OE)?

30. Describe the significance of Opium to both the British and Chinese. How did this impact the supply of silver?

31. Why did the first Opium War begin?

32. What did the Qing realize based on their loss to the British?

33. What did the Treaty of Nanking (1842) do?

34. Who was Hong Xiuquan? What was his goal?

35. Describe the Taiping Rebellion (OE probably required).

36. How does the Yellow River flooding contribute to the fall of the Manchu? Think dynastic cycle once again! This is your own analysis and not in the book.

37. What prompted the 2<sup>nd</sup> Opium War? Who joined Britain?

38. Which country acquired a decent sized chunk of China during the chaos?

### **Self-Strengthening**

39. What was the goal of the Self-Strengthening movement? Name three goals:

1)

2)

3)

40. What was the Meiji Restoration (OE).

41. Compare/Contrast the situation in China and Japan during this time.

42. What were China and Japan most concerned with?

43. Why did Japan want to expand?

44. How did the Japanese take advantage of the fact that the Manchu were technically foreigners ruling China?

45. What were some results of the Treaty of Shimonoseki?

46. Following Japan, what other western powers expanded their spheres of influence in China?

47. What was the Hundred Days' reform?

48. Name five goals of this reform:

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

49. Who was Empress Cixi (OE could also be useful)?

50. How did industrial innovations impact the Chinese economy?

51. How did foreign missionaries exploit the situation to gain converts?

52. How did the missionaries' messages contradict traditional Chinese values? List at least three.

53. Describe the purpose of the Boxer Rebellion and some of the results (use the book and OE).

54. Who was a part of the 8-nationa alliance?

55. What was the final humiliation? What was the Final Protocol for the Settlement of the Disturbances of 1900?

56. Who was Sun Yat-Sen?

57. How successful was the Republic of China?

### *Part IV- Learning the different types of questions*

**AP World History has many specific skills you will be learning this year along with 3 types of essay questions (besides the Document Based Question) that we will learn how to write this year. They are Comparative, CCOT (Continuity and Change over time), Causation (Cause and Effect).**

**Please answer the following questions below as an introduction to these types of questions. You could do this in a chart, Venn diagram, or any other way you'd like.**

**1) Compare your freshmen year of high school (or last school year if you are not a sophomore) to your last year of middle school. Identify both differences and similarities. (Comparative)**

**2) Examine your schooling experience from elementary school to the present. What has changed and what has stayed the same? (CCOT)**

**3) What caused you to sign up for AP World History this year? What effects do you expect from taking AP World? (Causation)**



One of the major components on the exam is also the DBQ (Document Based Question). Use source details and analysis to answer the questions that follow.

### **Document 3**

In the spring of 618/1221, the people of Nishapur (a city in Persia) saw that the matter was serious ... and although they had three thousand crossbows in action on the wall and had set up three hundred mangonels and ballistas and laid in a correspondent quantity of missiles and naphtha, their feet were loosened and they lost heart.... By the Saturday night all the walls were covered with Mongols;... The Mongols now descended from the walls and began to slay and plunder.... They then drove all the survivors, men and women, out onto the plain; and ... it was commanded that the town should be laid waste in such a manner that the site could be ploughed upon; and that ... not even cats and dogs should be left alive.... They severed the heads of the slain from their bodies and heaped them up in piles, keeping those of the men separate from those of the women and children.

Note: Juvaini was a Persian chronicler who was in the employ of the Mongol Il-khan of Persia who served under the Mongols as the governor of Baghdad. He wrote this account about forty years after the destruction of Nishapur.

1. Who is the author of the document?
2. What is the POV (point-of-view) and purpose of the author? What does he hope to obtain by writing this? Why would he say what he is saying?
3. Are there any limitations to this source as a historical document? Is there any information that you might question as far as accuracy, etc?

**4) Final Question- What are you most interested in learning about this year? Why?**