

CHAPTER  
**28**

Section 1

RETEACHING ACTIVITY *China Resists  
Outside Influence*

**Determining Main Ideas** Choose the word that most accurately completes each sentence below. Write that word in the blank provided.

extraterritorial rights	special economic zones	Taiping Rebellion
sphere of influence	Open Door Policy	rice
opium	Boxer Rebellion	cotton
Dowager Empress Cixi	nationalism	Treaty of Nanjing

1. Crop upon which China's agricultural economy was based: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Narcotic from the poppy plant that found a market in China: \_\_\_\_\_
3. Clash between the British and the Chinese: \_\_\_\_\_
4. Treaty that gave Britain the island of Hong Kong: \_\_\_\_\_
5. Exempted foreigners from Chinese law at Guangzhou and four other Chinese ports:  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Areas today on the coast of China established to attract but also control foreign investment:  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Movement led by Hong Xiuquan to build a kingdom in which no one would live in poverty:  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Qing ruler in the last half of the 19th century: \_\_\_\_\_
9. A "foothold" in China; an area where a foreign country controlled trade and investment:  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. U.S. proposal that China be open to merchants of all nations: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Campaign against foreigner privilege by the Society of Righteous and Harmonious Fists:  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Feeling that emerged in China partly as the result of the Boxer Rebellion:  
\_\_\_\_\_

CHAPTER  
**28**

RETEACHING ACTIVITY *Modernization in Japan*

Section 2

**Determining Main Ideas** The following questions deal with the industrialization of Japan. Answer them in the space provided.

1. How did the feudal system work in Japan in the early 17th century?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What incident forced Japan to acknowledge the interests of outside nations?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What were the terms of the Treaty of Kanagawa?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How did the Meiji emperor go about modernizing Japan's government and society?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What steps did Japan take toward industrialization?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What differences did China and Japan have in their acceptance of the West?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What events led to the Sino-Japanese War?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What events led to the Russo-Japanese War?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

9. What were the conditions of the peace treaty between Japan and Russia?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What effects did Japan's annexation of Korea have?

\_\_\_\_\_

**CHAPTER**  
**28****Section 3****RETEACHING ACTIVITY** *U.S. Economic Imperialism*

**Reading Comprehension** Find the name or term in the second column that best matches the description in the first column. Then write the letter of your answer(s) in the blank.

- |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| _____ 1. System under which Latin Americans working for large landowners passed debt from one generation to the next                        | A. Monroe Doctrine      |
| _____ 2. Military dictators in 19th-century Latin America   | B. United States        |
| _____ 3. Term applied to the control of Latin American industries by foreign companies  | C. peonage              |
| _____ 4. U.S. policy that Latin American countries were not to be considered as colonial opportunities for Europe                           | D. malaria              |
| _____ 5. Writer who launched a second war for Cuban independence  | E. José Martí           |
| _____ 6. Small country for whose independence the Spanish-American War was fought   | F. Panama Canal         |
| _____ 7. Country referred to as the "Colossus of the North"   | G. Roosevelt Corollary  |
| _____ 8. Water route dug out across a narrow section of Central America to improve sea travel and trade                                     | H. economic imperialism |
| _____ 9. Disease carried by mosquitoes that sickened thousands of workers on the Panama Canal   | I. Cuba                 |
| _____ 10. Roosevelt order that established the right of the United States to act as an international police power in the Western Hemisphere | J. mestizos             |
|   | K. Erie Canal           |
|   | L. caudillos            |

CHAPTER  
**28**

RETEACHING ACTIVITY *Turmoil and Change in Mexico*

Section 4

**Clarifying** Write *T* in the blank if the statement is true. If the statement is false, write *F* in the blank and then write the corrected statement on the line below it.

- \_\_\_\_ 1. One of Mexico's biggest problems was its shared border with the United States.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 2. During the Texas revolt, Santa Anna was captured at the Battle of the Alamo.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 3. Texas leader released Santa Anna after he promised to respect Texas's independence.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 4. During the late 1840s and early 1850s, Benito Juárez launched a conservative movement in Mexico.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 5. The major goals of *La Reforma* were redistribution of land, separation of church and state, and better education for the poor.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 6. Napoleon III appointed Austrian Archduke Maximilian to rule Mexico as emperor in an attempt to reconquer the country.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 7. Porfirio Díaz came into power in Mexico by an open election.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 8. Francisco Madero believed in democracy and called for an armed rebellion against Díaz.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 9. Pancho Villa and Emiliano Zapata were popular leaders of the Mexican Revolution and won important battles against Díaz's army.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_ 10. Carranza took control of the Mexican government and began a revision of Mexico's constitution, but was overthrown by one of his generals, Victoriano Huerta.  
\_\_\_\_\_