

GIII-Meiji Restoration

- Japan 1868-1910
- Matthew Perry and the U.S wanted to trade with Japan
- Rapidly westernized to avoid colonization
- Compared to Peter the Great in Russia and Kemal Ataturk in Turkey
- Built a new strong military and reformed its political and economic systems
- Japan became more modernized, industrialized and imperialist
- By 1910 Japan became one of the strongest and wealthiest places in the world

Sample Questions

1. One reason for Japan's rapid industrialization during the Meiji Restoration was that Japan had
 - (1) rejected Western ideas
 - (2) used its access to the sea for fishing
 - (3) relied on traditional isolationist policies
 - (4) reformed its political and economic systems
2. Which statement best describes events in Japan during the period of the Meiji Restoration?
 - (1) Japan sought to isolate itself from world affairs.
 - (2) Rapid industrialization and economic growth occurred.
 - (3) Local lords increased their power over the Japanese emperor.
 - (4) Agriculture was taken over by the government.
3. One effect of industrialization on Meiji Japan was that it
 - (1) strengthened the power of the Shogunate
 - (2) decreased the level of pollution
 - (3) modernized transportation
 - (4) increased the number of small farms
4. The Meiji Restoration in Japan was prompted in part by
 - (1) a fear that Japan would be colonized by western nations
 - (2) the Shogun's conversion to Christianity
 - (3) a desire to stay isolated
 - (4) the failure of Japanese expansion
5. The Opium Wars in China and the expedition of Commodore Matthew Perry to Japan resulted in
 - (1) the economic isolation of China and Japan
 - (2) an increase in Chinese influence in Asia
 - (3) the beginning of democratic governments in China and Japan
 - (4) an increase in Western trade and influence in Asia
6. Meiji reformers of Japan and Peter the Great of Russia were similar in that both emphasized
 - (1) socialism
 - (2) isolationism
 - (3) westernization
 - (4) democratization