

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Asian Transitions in an Age of Global Change**

**Directions: Go to [www.missmorrisworldhistory.weebly.com](http://www.missmorrisworldhistory.weebly.com), click the assignment tab, go to chapter 16 and click on webquest (Asian Transitions-Honors). Answer the questions on a separate piece of paper. Answers need to be in complete sentences. Staple answers to web-request paper.**

### **The Voyages of Zhenghe**

These sites analyze the nature and impact of the voyages of Zhenghe (Cheng Ho) whose ships traveled to the Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf in the years immediately prior to those of the Portuguese and Spanish explorers of the European "Age of Discovery." One of these sites at askasia.org, offers an excellent background file on the voyage as well as exercises to improve student comprehension of the significance of the Ming voyages.

<http://library.thinkquest.org/20176/chengho.htm> (copy and paste this link for it to work)

<http://www.chinapage.com/zhenghe.html>

<http://asiasociety.org/search?s=zheng+he> (choose the site that best serves your research)

#### **Questions for further exploration:**

1. Why was Zhenghe chosen to lead the Ming voyages?
2. What was the purpose of the voyages?
3. How did this purpose differ from that of the Europeans voyages of discovery not long afterwards?
4. Why was the decision made to end the voyages?
5. What impact did this decision have in China and perhaps for the world?

### **Jesuits in China**

This site supports a Library of Congress Vatican Exhibit entitled "How Rome went to China." This exhibit shows how Matteo Ricci was not the only Catholic missionary and scientist to live and work in China.

[http://www.ibiblio.org/expo/vatican.exhibit/exhibit/i-rome\\_to\\_china/Rome\\_to\\_china.html](http://www.ibiblio.org/expo/vatican.exhibit/exhibit/i-rome_to_china/Rome_to_china.html)

#### **Questions for further exploration:**

6. How did many Jesuits in China, such as Athanasius Kircher, regard the Chinese and their religion?
7. What areas of European knowledge did the Chinese admire?
8. How did Jesuit map-making increase knowledge of the world?
9. Why did even independent Chinese scholars object to Western map-making techniques?

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## **The Ming Commercial Revolution**

This site explores the Ming revolutions.

<http://pleasanton.k12.ca.us/avhsweb/murphyc/web/apworld/apcal/jan/read/ming.html>

### **Questions for further exploration:**

10. What were the causes of the Ming agricultural and commercial revolutions?
11. What were its results in terms of world trade?

## **Journey to the West (Monkey)- This includes a 30 min video**

Journey to West, is one of the renowned classics of Chinese literature. It features a "trickster" god or character, Handsome Monkey, who becomes part of a holy quest.

<http://www.learner.org/courses/worldlit/journey-to-the-west/>

Textbook pages: Buddhism 73-75 / 90-03 review Confucianism and Daoism

### **Questions for further exploration:**

12. How does the Journey to the West illustrate the blending of Taoism and Buddhism and perhaps Confucianism that often occurred in the arts in China?
13. How is this story similar to other "quest" stories in world literature?

## **The Portuguese in Malacca, 1511-1641**

These sites provide illustrated histories of the Portuguese Empire in Asia.

<http://library.utem.edu.my/e-melaka/koleksi%20melaka/sejarah/portuguesemalacca.pdf>

<http://www.colonialvoyage.com/eng/asia/malaysia/malacca/portuguese.html>

### **Questions for further exploration:**

14. Was the conquest of Malacca accomplished by the Portuguese alone?
15. To what contemporary event is the conquest of Malacca compared to here?
16. What were the other "key" trading sites in Asia trade at this time?