

**Part 1: Japan Today and The Cardinal Anchor Facts**

1. Why is Japan a *major* culture, but not a *cardinal* culture in the world today? What is happening to Japan’s population that is connected to this limitation to Japan’s importance? (Be sure to explain important vocabulary words that you use.)

Japan is a major culture but not a cardinal culture, because it is the 3rd most important trading nation and one of the ten most powerful militaries, *but* it is an insular culture that does not affect other cultures or the wider world. Because Japan is an insular culture, which means it wants to be “insulated” from others, it does not have immigration and it’s own population is declining, leading to a shrinking of the population overall. **(5 pts: 1 pt for trade/wealth; 1 pt for military; 1 pt for insular; 1 pt for immigration/declining population; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

2. Draw a diagram of the three periods of Japanese history. Label the segments, and label the diagram with the dates of the three cardinal anchor facts of Japanese history.



**(6 pts: 1 pt for each item)**

**Total Points This Page: 11 pts**

**Part 2: Isolated Japan**

3. What happened c.660 BC? How is it related to Japan's desire to be an isolated culture?

c.660 BC Jimmu became the first emperor in Japan, according to Japanese tradition. This is related to Japan's desire for isolation, because this tradition, which is the religion of Shintoism, says that Jimmu is the descendant of Amaterasu, a Japanese god. No other culture shares such gods, and Japan has always wanted to keep its gods and emperors separate from other peoples and religions. **(3 pts: 1 pt for Jimmu; 1 pt for Japanese religion and isolation; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

4. Why is Commodore Perry an important person in Japanese history?

Commodore Perry is an important person in Japanese history because he broke Japan's isolation with gunboat diplomacy in 1853/4. This ended the isolation period and caused Japan to become imperial as a way to avoid being controlled by others. Japan would not be the country that it is today, if this had not happened. **(3 pts: 1 pt for gunboat diplomacy/breaking isolation; 1 pt for Japan becoming imperial; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

**Part 3: Imperial Japan**

5. How could an insular/xenophobic culture like Japan become an imperial culture? What is the logic of this transformation?

It makes sense that Japan would go from wanting isolation to building an empire, because the Japanese believed they had no choice about having contact, so the only question was: rule or be ruled. They chose to rule others to have control over the kind of contact. **(2 pts: 1 pt for rationale; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

**Total Points This Page: 8 pts**

6. Tell the story of Japan’s *imperial period* using the anchor facts we know, and any other facts you can deploy as well.

During the imperial period, Japan treated Korea like the Europeans were treating everyone else. Japan’s isolation was broken by Perry 1853/4, and Japan decided to create an empire by becoming technologically advanced and building its military. In forced Korea open through gunboat diplomacy, and then defeated China in the Sino-Japanese War of 1894-5 to control Korea. After that it ruled Korea until the end of World War II, when it was defeated by America. **(4 pts: 1 pt each for Perry/imperialism in response; 1 pt for Sino-Japanese; 1 pt for ruling Korea/ WW2; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

**Part 4: Post-Imperial Japan**

7. Why are General Douglas MacArthur and William Deming important people in Japanese history?

General MacArthur is an important person because he forced Japan to accept a new constitution that is like America’s. It says that Japan will never go to war again! William Deming is important, because he taught the Japanese how to improve their industries and rebuild their country better than ever. Because of these two men, more than any others, Japan is *post-imperial*. **(4 pts: 1 pt each for MacArthur and Constitution; 1 pt for Deming and industry; 1 pt for post-imperial culture; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

**Total Points This Page: 8 pts**

**Part 5: BONUS**

9. Draw a diagram of the four periods of Chinese history. Label the segments, and label the diagram with the dates of as many anchor facts as you can.



**(0.5 pt for each item, for a maximum of 3 bonus points)**

**Total Bonus Points: 3 pts**

**Total Points on Test: 27 points**