

Factors Leading to the Rise of Gunpowder Empires (15 points)

Empire	Military	Cultural	Political	Economic	Social	Reasons for Decline
Russian Empire, 1462-1917 (pg. 170-173)	-Ivan the Great was excellent military commander -Took advantage of Mongol weakness to conquer their lands -Gained access to Baltic Sea by defeating Sweden	-united by Orthodox Christian faith -Spreading European culture in order to promote modernization -Impressive architecture (St. Basil's Basilica)	-Ruler with absolute power called "czar" in charge -Uniform code of laws -Imprisoned or killed potential threats to power using a secret police force -Romanov family comes to power in 1613 and rules for 300+ years -Built St. Petersburg like European capital cities	-Ivan the Great took steps to curb the power of Boyars, Russia's wealthy class -Undertook economic reforms taken from France and England -Peter the Great built factories, roads	-Catherine the Great established European style schools -Supported arts and sciences -Maintained serfdom until 1861 (400 years after the rest of Europe) -20 million Russians lived as serfs	-Social system stuck in previous era -Maintained serfdom, system where peasants were legally required to work as farmers for life on someone's land -Serfdom led to discontent among peasants -Attempts to reform came too late, peasants revolted and overthrew monarchy in 1917
Ottoman Empire, 1453-1923 (pg. 144-147)						
Safavid Empire 1501-1722 (pg. 148-152)						

Mughal India, 1526-1857 (pg. 153-156)						
Empire	Military	Cultural	Political	Economic	Social	Reasons for Decline
Ming and Qing Dynasties, China 1368-1911 (pg. 162-165)						
Tokugawa Dynasty, 1603-1853 (pg. 166-169)						