**Nationalism: Germany & Japan**

**Directions**: Use pages 802-805 for Germany and pages 952-957 to complete the following chart and questions.

**Germany**

1. How did Prussia have advantages in unifying Germany?
2. What changes did Otto von Bismarck bring to Prussia?
3. Into what areas did Prussia expand?
4. What was the significance of the Seven Weeks’ War?
5. Why was the Franco-Prussian War the final stage in German unification?
6. What was the Second Reich?
7. Explain how the “balance of power” collapsed in Europe by 1871.

**Japan**

1. Why did Japan open ports to the West?
2. Why did Emperor Mutsuhito (Meiji) replace the Tokugawa Shogunate?
3. Why did Meiji look to the West to modernize? (use at least **3** of the examples listed)
4. How did Japan incorporate industrialization in their country?
5. What were the results of the Sino-Japanese War?
6. Who did the Treaty of Portsmith favor? Who drafted it?
7. Who did Japan “annex”?
8. How did Japan treat the Koreans?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Germany  | Japan  |
| LEADER |  |  |
| How did the leader consolidate power? Consolidate means: to make (something) physically stronger or more solid. |  |  |
| How did the leader create a more “modern” state? (make it like western superpowers – US/GB) |  |  |
| What role did the leader play in the unification? Use adjectives to describe their reign.  |  |  |
| What conflicts (wars) were the leaders involved in and why?  |  |  |