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Unit Seven, Section Two: End of Chinese Imperial Rule

In the early 1900s, China was ripe for revolution. China had faced years of humiliation at the hands of outsiders. Foreign countries controlled China’s trade and economic resources. Many Chinese believed that modernization and nationalism held the country’s keys for survival. They wanted to build up the army and navy, to construct modern factories and to reform education; yet others feared change. They believed that China’s greatness lay in its traditional ways.

**Overthrow of the Qing Dynasty**



**Communication in China**