UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

September 2020

HI31C

Merchants, Missionaries and Opium War: the Dynamics of Change in Late Imperial China

Time allowed: 7 days

Paper Published: 02 September 09:00am

Submission: By 11:00am on 09 September via Tabula

Answer TWO questions - Each question is limited to 1500 words.

Assessment Guidance:

- You MUST read the supporting information on the History website: https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/students/covid19andstrikeinformation/covidexam/
- You MUST submit answers on Tabula by 11:00am on the deadline date (all deadlines can be found on the departmental exam timetable (https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/history/students/covid19andstrikeinformation/covidexam/s

ept-tt) or on your Tabula assessment page).

- You MUST ensure that you upload the correct answer paper to the correct module.
- Your exam answer paper MUST include:
 - Student ID number.
 - The module code and the module title.
 - Clearly state which questions have been answered.
- Answers should be a maximum of 1500 words.
- Answers are not expected to include a bibliography or footnotes, however, if you have consulted any materials please list these at the end of your answers.
- Answers should NOT include any significant amount of material already presented in ANY assessed work.
- Where necessary, papers for modules affected by industrial action in the 2019-2020 academic year include additional questions to provide a full range of topics.
- This take-home assessment is a one-year variance from the normal examination format due to COVID-19 and will apply only in the 2019-2020 academic year.
- 1. How successful was the Catholic mission in late imperial China?
- 2. 'The Qing empire was a colonizing regime.' Discuss.
- 3. To what extent has our understanding of women in late imperial China been shaped by the state and official discourse?

4.	EITHER: How important were merchants in late imperial China? OR: How important was Confucianism in late imperial China?
5.	To what extent did British diplomats have an impact on Sino-British relations?
6.	'Most commercial activities, including the opium trade, of the coastal regions in southern China were unaffected by Qing imperial control.' How far do you agree with this statement?
7.	How important was food culture for the formation of European views of late imperial China?
8.	How far are the histories of sugar and tea connected?
9.	Is the history of late imperial China characterized more by change or by continuity?
10.	To what extent can the study of porcelain be valuable for the study of Chinese history?
11.	How far should we see the Opium War as a global conflict?
12.	Who had a bigger impact in China: Matteo Ricci, Lord Macartney or Lin Zexu?

END

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