

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## The Boxer Rebellion: A Tale of Empires and Warriors

### Short Answer Key

1. The Boxers were primarily Chinese peasants who practiced martial arts and believed they were invulnerable due to their training and rituals.
2. The Boxers attacked foreign nationals and Chinese Christians during the rebellion, and their primary targets included foreign legations and foreign-owned businesses.
3. Foreign powers responded to the Boxer Rebellion by forming a coalition and marching on Beijing to put down the rebellion. The outcome was the capture of Beijing and the signing of the Boxer Protocol of 1901.
4. The Boxer Protocol of 1901 held China responsible for the rebellion and imposed harsh penalties, including financial indemnities and the execution of government officials who had supported the Boxers. It had a significant impact on China's finances and relations with foreign powers.
5. The Boxer Rebellion highlights the complexities of international relations, the clash of cultures, and the resilience of nations in the face of adversity. It underscores the importance of diplomacy and peaceful resolution of conflicts.

