

ANCIENT CHINA QUESTIONS

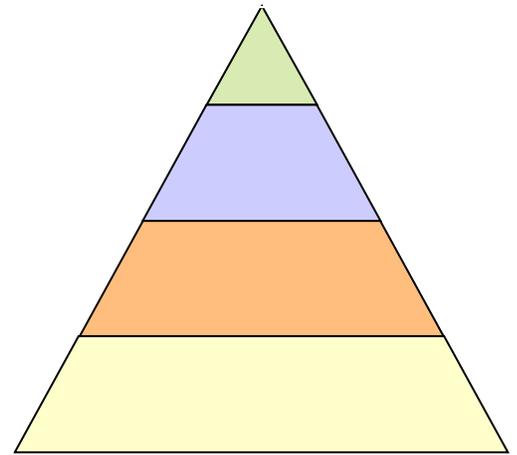
GEOGRAPHY OF ANCIENT CHINA

1. Where did the first farmers of China settle? _____
2. *Adaptation:* Why do you think farmers in the Huang Valley incorporate terrace farming?

3. Describe 2 ways geographic barriers like rivers, mountains and deserts affected China.

THE SHANG DYNASTY 1766 BC-1122 BC

1. *Categorize Social Classes*-Create a four tier pyramid of power on your paper with the people who had the most power at the top and those with the least power at the bottom. Include the Shang monarchy, silk producing villagers, metal workers and diviners.
2. *Achievements*-Explain how the Chinese writing system was similar to Egyptian writing: _____



3. *Religion*-What was the role of a diviner in Ancient China? _____

THE ZHOU DYNASTY 1122-256 BC (PART 1)

1. *Religion*- How did religion effect the leadership of China? _____
2. *Government*- Describe the social class structure called feudalism that the Zhou leaders created.

THE ZHOU DYNASTY 1122-256 BC (PART 2)

3. *Religion*- Confucius taught positive relationships would bring goodness to society. List all five relationships. _____

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THE FIRST CHINESE EMPIRE; THE QIN DYNASTY 221 BC-206 BC (PART 1)

1. *Leadership*– Who was the first emperor of China? _____
2. *Leadership*– How did Shi Huangdi break the feudal system? _____
3. *Leadership*– Cite evidence from the text in the form of a direct quote that supports the following statement: ***Shi Huangdi was a harsh leader.***
“ _____
_____”

THE FIRST CHINESE EMPIRE; THE QIN DYNASTY 221 BC-206 BC (PART 2)

4. *Achievements*– How did Shi Huangdi unify (bring together) China?

5. *Leadership*– What was the purpose of the Great Wall?

6. *Leadership*– Cite evidence from the text in the form of a direct quote that supports the following statement: ***Shi Huangdi had an extravagant tomb.***

THE HAN DYNASTY 202BC-AD220 (PART 1)

1. *Leadership*– Cite evidence from the text in the form of a direct quote that supports the following statement: Liu Bing was considered the emperor for the common people.

2. *Leadership and Achievements*– Wu Di made a positive impact on the culture of China. Describe 2 reasons why Wu Di was considered a successful leader.

THE HAN DYNASTY 202BC-220 AD (PART 2)

3. *Achievements*– Why do you think the historians refer to the period after 200 BC as the “Golden Age of China”? Use evidence in the form of a direct quote to support your answer. _____

4. *Economy*– While most of Ancient China had limited trade due to geographical barriers, during the Golden Age trade expanded. Explain why:

