**Unit 3- Ancient China Study Guide Answers**

**Know the following vocabulary words**:

Loess yellowish brown soil from the desert

Terrace platform of earth that looks like stairs

Pictograph a picture that represents words

Ancestor relative who lived longer ago than a grandparent

Levee dike built to control flooding

Monarchy a form of government having a chief of state who inherits the position, rules for life, and holds powers varying from very limited to total

Civil service the part of a government that takes care of the government's basic business whose employees must take a test to receive a job

**Multiple Choice**

Review your Ancient China GRAPES organizer. Review your Confucianism and Taoism belief charts.

Why is Huang He River yellow? It is yellow because yellow silt (loess) dissolved in the river

What did the people build to control the river’s flooding? People built dikes and levees to control the flooding

 Why do they call Huang He River “China’s Sorrow? It is called “China’s Sorrow” because the river’s flooding has wiped out crops and left people homeless

What helped unite the Chinese culture during the Han dynasty? Advancements in trade and transportation

What was the name of the main trade route between China and the Middle East? The Silk Road

What dynasty is China named after? The Ch’in or Qin dynasty

What is the central belief of Taoism? people should live in harmony with nature

Who wanted to return China to the moral standards of the ancients Confucius

 What is considered the first principle of Confucianism? Respect all people

Why was Confucianism and Taoism important to the Chinese people? They gave the Chinese people a sense of stability in a civilization that was constantly at war with itself.

What were the main achievements during the 5 great Chinese Dynasties?

Han Dynasty- Silk road established – major inventions: wheel barrow, seismograph, paper from bamboo, kite, and discovery of jade as a gem (jewelry, decoration)

Tang Dynasty – “Golden Age” poetry and literature were popular, tea became favorite drink

Sung Dynasty – time of reunification- Inventions: Calligraphy, paper from wood pulp, paper money, compass, gunpowder, fireworks, iron and salt

Ming Dynasty – “Brilliant Dynasty” built Forbidden City – invented blue and white porcelain

Qing or Manchu Dynasty- last dynasty to rule China; Opium War Ended in 1911 C.E.

**Short Answers:**

1. Choose one Ancient Chinese invention and explain how it was invented, how it was used in Ancient China, and how it has influenced our lives. These are found on your Ancient China Grapes organizer, examples are compass, gunpowder, paper, Wood block Printing, seismograph – don’t forget how it influences our lives today