

Name: 5/4/4/2/5/4/4/Score: 30/30 Letter Grade: A

Part One: Choose the BEST answer. (2 points each)

1. What was the main contribution of Emperor Shi Huangdi to China?

- A) He unified most of China under one government.
- B) He established a public education system in China.
- C) He required citizens to use the Mongol language.
- D) He encouraged acceptance of the Hindu religion.

2. Which of the following shows that Shi Huangdi was a follower of Legalism?

- A) He provided landowners with more land for farming.
- B) He encouraged people to always act decently.
- C) He insisted that the Chinese people respect nature.
- D) He created a strong government with strict laws.

3. Why did Shi Huangdi have the Great Wall built?

- A) To unify the nation
- B) To protect the nation
- C) To beautify the nation
- D) To energize the nation

Shi Huangdi ordered the burning of all writings that did not agree with Legalism.

4. What can you infer about Shi Huangdi from the statement above?

- A) He was a tolerant leader who respected other people's beliefs.
- B) He felt that the other writings in existence at the time were weak.
- C) He believed that nobles should read different material than farmers.
- D) He was an intolerant leader who did not respect other people's beliefs

5. Which of the following best summarizes Liu Bang's approach to ruling China?

- A) weak and ineffective
- B) harsh and overly strict
- C) moderate and reasonable
- D) undisciplined and unfair

6. The seismograph was invented during the Han dynasty. What does a seismograph do?

- A) Increases the vitality of crops.
- B) Measures the strength of earthquakes.
- C) Relieves pain in the human body.
- D) Holds pages together in a scroll.

7. During the Han Dynasty, many Chinese turned away from Confucianism in favor of what religion?

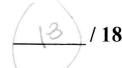
- A) Buddhism
- B) Christianity
- C) Islam
- D) Daoism

8. The Han Dynasty was noted for its:

- A) corruption and inept government officials.
- B) use of nepotism to assign government jobs (give jobs only to people who were related to the emperor.)
- C) use of a civil service exam to select qualified people for government jobs.
- D) lack of government employees. The emperor did all the work.

9. All of the following were developed during the Han Dynasty EXCEPT:

- A) sundial
- B) acupuncture
- C) fu and shi styles of poetry
- D) gunpowder



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<u>Part</u>	Two: Matching. Match the "I" statement with the person or thing that might	have made the
state	ement. Not all of the choices will be used. (1 point each)	
	10. "I took the name that means 'first emperor'."	A. bureaucracy
T	10. I took the hame that means that emperor.	B. peasant
	— 11. "I was built to keep invaders from attacking China."	C. diffusion
()	D. Confucius
	2 12. "I am a farmer who tills a small plot of land."	E. Shi Huangdi
+	12 "I am name of high works have	F. Laozi
	13. "I am person of high rank, but not an emperor."	G. Himalaya
	14. "I am the spreading of ideas across cultures."	H. lord
Δ		I. Great Wall
1	15. "I am a system set up make sure the government has well trained	J. Mrs. Anthony
	officials to help make important government decisions."	K. Lui Bang
Part 'the pa	Three: Fill in the Blank. Read each sentence below and fill in the blank with the bair provided. (1 point each)	est choice from
16.	The 4,000-mile-long network of trade routes which stretched from China to the Me	ditaman G
	commonly known as the	diterranean Sea was
	(Silk Road) Central Asia)	_•
17.	.,	
	swords and armor.	(irop/silk)
10		MOV (CO
18.	The social classes in Han China were based on the Confucian system in which the	11 cr (ng/) +3
	occupied the lowest class because they did not produce anything.	peasants/merchants)
19.	Under the government of a university was founded to t	each Confucian ideas
	(Shi Huangdi/Wudi)	
20.	China was first unified under the Dynasty.	
	(Qip/Han)	
21.	Under the government of	age was standardized.
	(Shi Huangdi/Wudi)	
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