

Name: _____

Qin & Han Dynasty Achievements

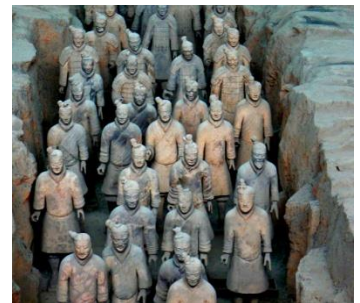
The Qin Dynasty Accomplishments (<http://china.mrdonn.org/qin.html>)

1. The first Qin emperor only ruled 15 years. Why is he so great?
The Qin emperor is so great because he is the first man to _____ALL

2. Which philosophy did the Qin Emperor use— (circle one) **Confucianism, Legalism, or Daoism?**
Legalists believe that people are basically _____ and that it is necessary to
_____ every minute of people's lives.
3. Bureaucracy:
 - a. How many provinces did Emperor Qin divide his empire into? _____
 - b. What was the job of each government officials in charge of the each province?
4. Explain the changes that Emperor Qin made.
 - a. **LAND**: He took land away from the _____.
 - b. **STANDARDIZATION**: He introduced one system of w_____,
measures, m_____, written language and l_____.
 - c. **PEASANTS**: They worked either as a f_____ or a
s_____
 - d. **CENSORSHIP**: He destroyed and burned many b_____. He did not
believe in e_____ for the common man. He burned all of the books
written by C_____.

Qin's Terra Cotta Army (<http://youtu.be/RsUE-ZtcUFg>) Watch the 4 min video clip to answer the questions.

5. Why did Qin build the Terra Cotta Army?



6. How long did it take to build the army? _____ years

7. Which direction does the army face? (circle one) north, south, east, west?

Why does the army face that direction?

The Han Dynasty Accomplishments

Accomplishments of the Han Website (<http://china.mrdonn.org/han.html>)

8. Life was good for many people during the Han Dynasty because of the demand for _____.

9. What is the Silk Road?

10. Achievements:

a. Arts: The Han Dynasty tried hard to replace the literature destroyed during the Qin time, especially the works of C_____.

b. Science: The Han invented p_____.

c. Education: The Emperor Wudi started a system of public _____

Han Dynasty Map

(http://my.hrw.com/ss_2012/hs_whist12/eactivities/Animation/whs05_07_201.html)

11. What years did the Han Dynasty rule China? _____ -- _____

12. Click on "Han Dynasty at its greatest extent"

a. What is the name of the westernmost (farthest west) city of the Han dynasty?

b. Which is the name of the southernmost (farthest south) city of the Han dynasty?

13. Use the scale at the bottom of the map. Approximately, how long is the Silk Road?

_____ miles

14. Click "Show All". What is the name of the people north of the Great Wall? _____

The Han Dynasty Civil Service

(http://bladams.tripod.com/empire/han_c/han_civil_service.html)

15. The Han Dynasty people were the first use _____ as a way to choose government o_____.
16. The idea of using an exam came from C_____ philosophy.
17. The civil service created by the Han lasted for over _____ years.



Silk Production (http://my.hrw.com/ss_2012/hs_whist12/eactivities/Animation/whs05_07_204B.html)

18. How is silk made?

19. What do silk worms feed on AND how big do they become?
20. How many cocoons are needed to make one pound of silk? _____

The Silk Road (<http://china.mrdonn.org/silkroad.html>)

21. The Silk Road led from _____ to _____.
22. How long was the Silk Road? _____ miles
23. List AT LEAST FOUR products that traveled along the Silk Road.
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
24. What made the Silk Road dangerous? (paragraph 9)

Silk Road Video (~4:00 min)

25. According to the video, where did the Silk Roads begin? _____
26. What else was traded along the Silk Road beside spices?

Paper-Making (<http://www.travelchinaguide.com/intro/focus/inventions.htm>)

27. Before the invention of paper, what other surfaces did the Chinese use to write on? (*Paper Making: paragraph 1*)
28. How did the knowledge of paper-making spread to the Arabs? (*Paper Making: paragraph 5*)

Paper Making Video Clip (2:55 min)

29. How was paper made (what did they use to make it)?
30. Prior to the invention of printing, how were books made?