

CHAPTER SEVEN



CHINA REVIEW



1

- What Chinese philosophy had “duty” as its central idea?
 - A. Confucianism
 - B. Daoism
 - C. Legalism
 - D. Buddhism



2

- Who is considered to be the most harsh and cruel emperor?
 - A. Emperor Wudi
 - B. Yu the Great
 - C. Shi Huang di
 - D. Lao Tzi



3

- In which dynasty were government workers chosen according to ability?
- A. Shang
 - B. Zhou
 - C. Qin
 - D. Han



4

- Which river did the Shang Dynasty rely on most?
 - A. Pearl
 - B. Chang Jiang
 - C. Yangtze
 - D. Huang He



5

- What body of water is to the east of China?
 - A. Atlantic Ocean
 - B. Yangtze River
 - C. Mediterranean Sea
 - D. Pacific Ocean



6

- What natural terrain isolated China from the west?
 - A. Mediterranean Sea
 - B. Gobi Desert
 - C. Himalaya Mountains
 - D. Pacific Ocean



7

- Which river is next to the Great Wall of China?
 - A. Yangtze
 - B. Yellow
 - C. Pearl
 - D. Ganges



8

- What was invented by bamboo pulp?
 - A. Moveable type
 - B. Gunpowder
 - C. Paper
 - D. Toilet paper



9

- What treatment was used by doctors to relieve pain?
 - A. Herbs
 - B. Acupuncture
 - C. Massage
 - D. Hot Rocks



10

- What is it called when the farmer works land owned by someone else?
 - A. Tenant farmer
 - B. Aristocrat
 - C. Bureaucrat
 - D. Feudal farmer



11

- Who is an official who watches others for correct behavior?
 - A. Censor
 - B. Aristocrat
 - C. Bureaucrat
 - D. Warlord



12

- Group of non-elected government officials is called?
 - A. Aristocrat
 - B. Bureaucrat
 - C. Censor
 - D. Warlords



13

- Where were Chinese villages located?
 - A. Along the rivers
 - B. Flatlands
 - C. Near the mountains
 - D. Next to the Great Wall



14

- What was China's first dynasty?
 - A. Zhou
 - B. Shang
 - C. Han
 - D. Qin



15

What does a pictograph represent?

- A. A picture
- B. A word
- C. A letter
- D. A sentence



16

- Which Chinese philosophy stressed respect and relationships?
 - A. Confucianism
 - B. Daoism
 - C. Legalism
 - D. Buddhism



17

- What natural terrain protected China from northern invaders?
 - A. Tibetan Plateau
 - B. Gobi Desert
 - C. Himalaya Mountains
 - D. Atlantic Ocean



18

- Who did the Han dynasty choose as government officials?
 - A. Those who wrote the best stories
 - B. Those who were already teachers
 - C. Those who scored well on exams
 - D. Those who had the most money



19

- Which spirits were most important to the Chinese?
 - A. Evil spirits
 - B. Spirits of nature
 - C. Spirits of heaven
 - D. Ancestor spirits



20

- What Chinese philosophy believe that people are inherently evil so harsh laws and punishment were necessary?
 - A. Confucianism
 - B. Daoism
 - C. Legalism
 - D. Buddhism



21

- Why were oracle bones used?
 - A. To practice writing
 - B. To predict the future
 - C. To make crafts
 - D. During battle as weapons



22

- What is it called when people have the responsibility to respect and obey their parents?
 - A. Philosophy
 - B. Tai chi
 - C. Ancestor worship
 - D. Filial piety



23

- Which of the following was NOT an invention/advancement of ancient China?
 - A. Moveable type
 - B. Saddle
 - C. Paper
 - D. Wooden plow



24

- Which was considered a sign that the Mandate of Heaven was lost?
 - A. Losing battles
 - B. Bad harvest
 - C. Uprisings
 - D. Invading army



25

- The natural way of the universe is known as _____
 - A. The Tao De Ching
 - B. The Mandate of Heaven
 - C. The Analects
 - D. The Dao



26

- The trade network from China to the Roman empire is the _____.
- A. Grand Canal
- B. Silk Road
- C. Great Wall
- D. Huang He



27

- What was the period of chaos and destruction during the Zhou Dynasty called?
 - A. Warring States Period
 - B. Xia Era
 - C. Warlord Period
 - D. Mandate of Heaven



28

- What caused China to stay isolated for so many years?
 - A. Dynasties
 - B. Armies
 - C. Strong emperors
 - D. Natural barriers



29

- Which dynasty created civil service?
 - A. Shang
 - B. Zhou
 - C. Qin
 - D. Han



30

- Which ruler did not believe in any education for commoners? He killed scholars and burned books.
- A. Confucius
 - B. Lao Tzu
 - C. Shi Huang di
 - D. Wudi



31

- The Chinese opened up the trade route to make a profit on
 - A. Spices
 - B. Silk
 - C. Silver
 - D. Jade



32

- What Chinese philosophy promotes peace and harmony? Also called the “Way”.
- A. Daoism
- B. Confucianism
- C. Legalism
- D. Buddhism



33

- According to the Mandate of Heaven, if an emperor was bad,
_____.
- A. He would turn to stone.
- B. He wouldn't be allowed into Heaven.
- C. His right to rule would be revoked
- D. His family would suffer for generations.



34

- Why was the Great Wall built?
 - A. Transportation
 - B. Protection
 - C. Flood prevention
 - D. Decoration



35

- Which philosophy stressed strict rules and punishment?
 - A. Confucianism
 - B. Daoism
 - C. Legalism
 - D. Buddhism



36

- Strong respect for one's elders and parents was known as _____.

- A. Wise tale
- B. Socratism
- C. Karma
- D. Filial piety



37

- A series of rulers from the same family is known as a
 - A. Empire
 - B. Kingdom
 - C. Timeline
 - D. Dynasty



38

- Who did kings receive their power from?
 - A. Ancestors
 - B. Gods
 - C. Their father
 - D. The people



39

- Who did kings receive their wisdom from?
 - A. Ancestors
 - B. Gods
 - C. Their father
 - D. The people

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide. It features a white circular icon with a double-line border at the top. Below it, the number '40' is displayed in a large, bold, gold-colored font with a 3D effect and a shadow. The background of this section is a solid orange color.

40

- Why was *The Analects* important?
 - A. Told the teachings of Confucius.
 - B. Told the origin of China.
 - C. Told the geography of China.
 - D. Told the history of the Silk Road.



41

- Who is considered to be the greatest Han ruler?
 - A. Lao Tzi
 - B. Shi Huang di
 - C. Wudi
 - D. Lu



42

- What dynasty took power after the Warring States Period?
 - A. Han
 - B. Shang
 - C. Zhou
 - D. Qin



43

- Besides silk, what was one of the most traded products on the Silk Road?
 - A. Spices
 - B. Grains
 - C. Jade
 - D. Beef



44

- Which of the following best explains how Qin rule affected China?
 - A. China had more problems under Qin rule.
 - B. China became unified under Qin rule.
 - C. China had more poverty under Qin rule.
 - D. China became divided under Qin rule.



45

- What is the Mandate of Heaven?
 - A. All men were required to worship the emperor
 - B. People were required to worship all the gods in heaven
 - C. Requirement that all emperors had to listen to the people
 - D. Emperors are given the right to rule by the gods



46

- Which Chinese philosophy stressed a connection with nature and feelings?
 - A. Confucianism
 - B. Daoism
 - C. Legalism
 - D. Buddhism



47

- What natural feature stretches about 5,500 miles across China and is sometimes called “China’s Sorrow”?
 - A. Yangtze
 - B. Yellow
 - C. Pearl
 - D. Ganges



48

- Which ruler drove out nomadic invaders and forced his people to build the Great Wall?
 - A. Lao Tzi
 - B. Wudi
 - C. Shi Huang di
 - D. Genghis Khan

ANSWER KEY

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 11. A | 21. B | 31. B | 41. C |
| 2. C | 12. B | 22. D | 32. A | 42. D |
| 3. D | 13. A | 23. D | 33. C | 43. A |
| 4. D | 14. B | 24. B | 34. B | 44. B |
| 5. D | 15. B | 25. D | 35. C | 45. D |
| 6. C | 16. A | 26. B | 36. D | 46. B |
| 7. B | 17. B | 27. A | 37. D | 47. B |
| 8. C | 18. C | 28. D | 38. B | 48. C |
| 9. B | 19. D | 29. D | 39. A | |
| 10. A | 20. C | 30. C | 40. A | |