

## Section 1

### Early China

**DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item with the correct statement below.

- |                                                                        |                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| _____ 1. a noble whose wealth comes from the land he or she owns       | <b>A.</b> ancestor    |
| _____ 2. a drawn character that stands for objects                     | <b>B.</b> aristocrat  |
| _____ 3. a person who someone is descended from                        | <b>C.</b> bureaucracy |
| _____ 4. a character that represents a thought used in Chinese writing | <b>D.</b> ideograph   |
| _____ 5. appointed officials who run different parts of the government | <b>E.</b> pictograph  |

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Why do the Chinese call the Huang He “China’s Sorrow”?
- A.** because it is dirty and polluted
  - B.** because it is yellow in color
  - C.** because it is now dried up
  - D.** because its flooding has drowned many people
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. What new technology was developed during the Zhou Dynasty?
- A.** melted bronze to make works of art
  - B.** channels to block flood waters
  - C.** new systems to irrigate the land
  - D.** silk worms to make clothing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Which answer gives the best explanation of why the Chang Jiang was so important to the people of ancient China?
- A.** It was a key waterway for trade and transportation.
  - B.** It is the third longest river in the world.
  - C.** It flows west to east across central China.
  - D.** It flows through canyons and plains to the East China Sea.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Who built the first cities in China?
- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>A.</b> Yü the Great | <b>C.</b> the Xia  |
| <b>B.</b> the Shang    | <b>D.</b> the Zhou |

## Section 2

### Early China

**DIRECTIONS: True/False** Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Confucius believed that people should put the needs of their families and community above their own needs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Confucianism was never a major influence on Chinese society and government.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Hanfeizi, the person who introduced the ideas of legalism, believed that humans are naturally good.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Chinese farmers were forced to serve as soldiers during wartime.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Zhou merchants were often rewarded with government jobs.

**DIRECTIONS: Matching** Match each item with the correct statement below.

- |                                                                                                   |                        |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| _____ 6. includes the belief that all people with a talent for governing should be able to govern | <b>A.</b> Confucianism |
| _____ 7. includes the belief that people should live in harmony with nature                       | <b>B.</b> filial piety |
| _____ 8. people who share a similar position in society                                           | <b>C.</b> Daoism       |
| _____ 9. the responsibility children have to respect, obey, and care for their parents            | <b>D.</b> legalism     |
| _____ 10. also called the "School of Law"                                                         | <b>E.</b> social class |