**Ancient China Study Guide**

**Directions:** Match up the definitions in each group with its corresponding word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Yellow River</th>
<th>B. Warring States Period</th>
<th>C. Cultural Diffusion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D. Silk Road</td>
<td>E. Yangtze River</td>
<td>F. Great Wall</td>
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1. One of the major rivers in China; Chiang Jiang
2. This was built for defensive purposes to keep out invaders; was began by Qin Shi Huangdi
3. This was over 4,000 miles long; it opened up China, which led to many riches; silk, gold, silver, bronze, iron, fur, and food were traded along it. It was a difficult adventure because of all the pirates, bandits, and difficult terrain.
4. One of the major rivers in China; Huang He
5. This began in 481 BCE and lasted for over 250 years
6. The spread of ideas from one culture to another

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<th>A. Qin Shi Huangdi</th>
<th>B. Yu the Great</th>
<th>C. Liu Bang</th>
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<tr>
<td>D. Laozi</td>
<td>E. Wudi</td>
<td>F. Confucius</td>
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7. Founder of Confucianism; most influential teacher in Chinese history
8. This man made Confucianism the official state policy of China when he was in charge
9. This man conquered all the warring states of China and united them into one empire for the first time. He standardized money, roads, laws, and writing. He began the Great Wall of China and was buried in an elaborate tomb protected by the Terracotta Army. His name means “first emperor”.
10. Founder and most famous teacher of Daoism
11. First emperor of the Han Dynasty
12. According to legend, this man began the Xia Dynasty

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<th>A. Seismograph</th>
<th>B. Silk</th>
<th>C. Ethics</th>
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<td>D. Oracle</td>
<td>E. Mandate of Heaven</td>
<td>F. Acupuncture</td>
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13. Moral Values (Doing the right thing)
14. A device that measures the strength of an earthquake
15. The Zhou Dynasty used this to get to power; the gods approved their rule
16. Prediction about the future
17. The practice of using fine needles to cure disease or relieve pain
18. A soft, highly valued fabric

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19. Most of the information we have about this dynasty comes from legend.

20. They made China’s first writing system (on oracle bones); they made China’s first bronze tools/weapons, and they created a calendar based on the moon.

21. This was the longest dynasty in Chinese history.

22. This dynasty consisted of two people, a father (who ruled for 11 years) and his second son.

23. This was the dynasty that included Wudi; this was when the Silk Road was opened up in China; there were many accomplishments here, including art and many inventions.

24. A series of rulers from the same family.

Directions: Answer the following questions:

- List as many geographical features around China as you can:

- Compare and contrast Confucianism, Daoism, and Legalism:

- How is Buddhism an example of Cultural Diffusion?

- Describe Qin Shi Huangdi’s tomb. What was inside?

- List 5 Chinese inventions and how they affect you today.

Things to remember:
- Where China is in the Ancient World (Use your Ancient Civilizations Map!)