

# Classical China Test

**MULTIPLE CHOICE:** On your answer sheet, write the letter of the best answer.

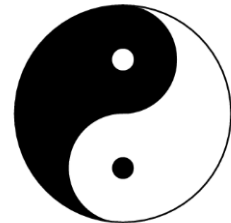
1. The Great Wall of China was begun in 214 BCE to:
  - a. guard against nomadic invasions
  - b. keep valuable horses within Chinese territory
  - c. prevent Chinese convicts from escaping
  - d. punish legalist scholars
  
2. If you wanted a government job in classical China, you had to study the Confucian classics to become a part of the civil service under the \_\_\_\_\_ Dynasty.
  - a) Mauryan Dynasty
  - b) Qin Dynasty
  - c) Han Dynasty
  - d) Shang Dynasty
  
3. :How did the Mandate of Heaven affect government in China?
  - a. The Mandate of Heaven led to long periods of war among families
  - b. It allowed new rulers to justify the overthrow of a declining dynasty
  - c. Religious leaders read oracle bones to select new rulers
  - d. The ruler received a direct mandate from heaven that he should resign
  
4. The teachings of Confucius encouraged people to
  - a. put their own interests first
  - b. reject government authority
  - c. believe in reincarnation
  - d. follow a code of moral conduct
  
5. The Qin emperor was the first to unite China by using which set of ideas?
  - a. Buddhism
  - b. Confucianism
  - c. Daoism
  - d. Legalism

*“Beginning with childhood, all of man’s study is centered on one aim alone — to emerge successfully from the three days’ examination — and all he has in his mind is what success can bring to him in terms of power, influence, and prestige.”* -Ye Shib, Chinese scholar

6. This quotation refers to the Chinese:
- a. civil service system
  - b. contemplation of nature
  - c. social welfare system
  - d. religious practices
7. The object on the right is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ and was discovered in the \_\_\_\_\_?



- a. Loess; Indus River Valley
  - b. Oracle Bone: Huang He River Valley
  - c. Loess: Huang He River Valley
  - d. Oracle Bone: Indus River Valley
8. The concept of the yin and yang represented the complementary nature of –
- a. religion and the state to Chinese society
  - b. ruler and subject in Chinese public life
  - c. the balance of opposite roles in the natural order
  - d. the wisdom and strength of youth.



**VOCABULARY DYNASTIES:** Choose the dynasty that completes the sentence. The choices may be used more than once.

**CHINESE DYNASTIES**

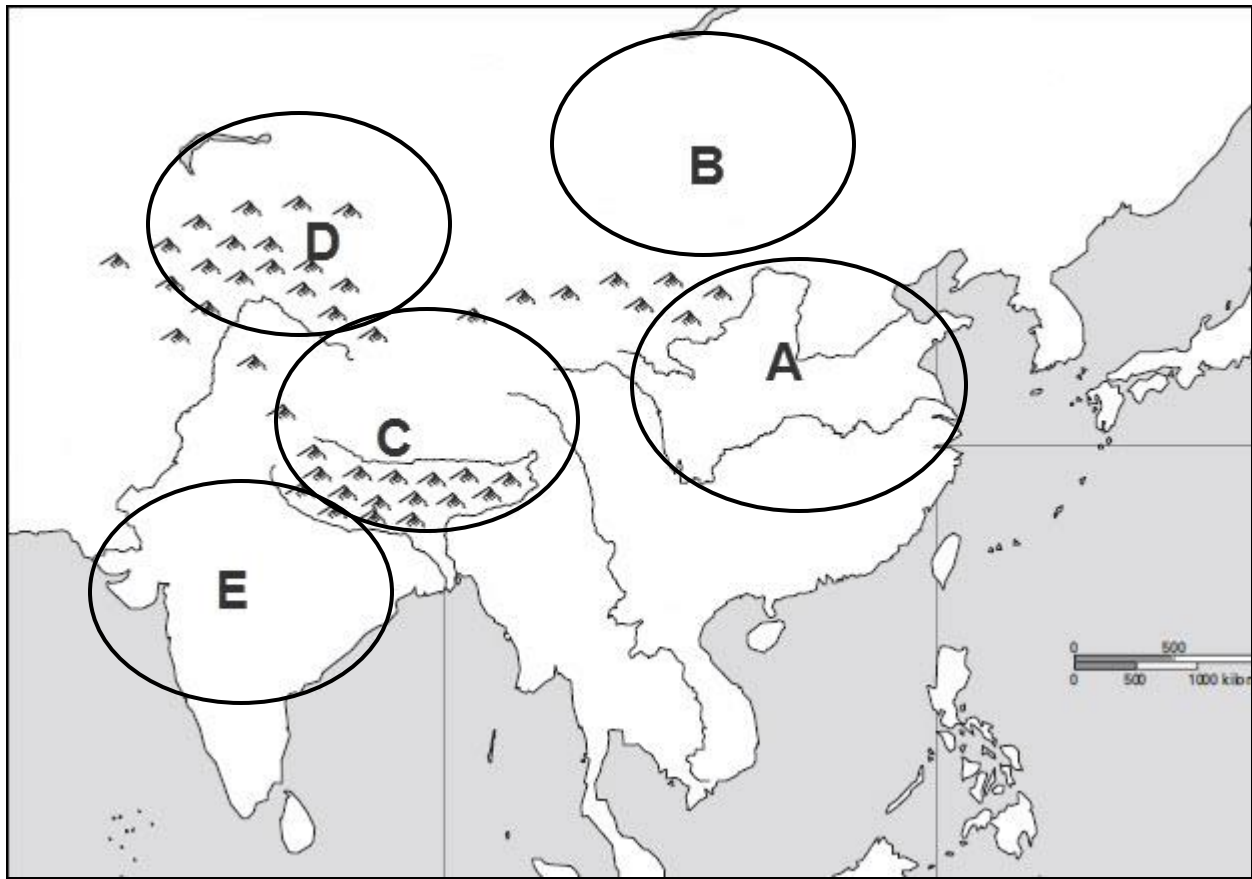
- a. HAN
- b. QIN

9. As China's powerful first emperor built a lavish tomb and executed Confucian Scholars during the \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty..
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty replaced the Zhou dynasty in China.
11. The Great Wall was first constructed under the \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty.
12. Liu Bang was the first emperor of the \_\_\_\_\_ dynasty in China.

**VOCABULARY:** Choose the philosophy or religion that BEST matches each description. The choices may be used more than once.

- a. Confucianism
- b. Daoism
- c. Legalism

20. Emphasized the basic five relationships
21. Used by Qin Shi Huangdi to administer China
22. Used strict punishments and rewards for obeying or disobeying the laws.
23. Founder was Laozi (Lao Tzu)
24. Nature is the way to understand harmony
25. Strength, not goodness, was a ruler's greatest virtue
26. Emphasized filial piety
27. Felt education was the road to advancement
28. Follow "the Way"



33. The Himalaya Mountains are located here.
34. Buddhism started here.
35. Mongolia and the Gobi Desert are located here
36. Huang He River is located here
37. Confucius is from here.
38. Paper was invented here
39. The Han Empire controlled this region
40. Wudi was ruler here
41. One of this empire's achievements was the concept of zero
42. The Hindu-Kush Mountains are located here
43. Qin Shi Huangdi ruled here
44. The Gupta Empire controlled this region