


An aerial photograph of the Great Wall of China. The wall is a long, winding stone structure that snakes across a series of steep, green mountains. In the foreground, a small, traditional Chinese gatehouse with a tiled roof and arched entrance is visible. The wall continues into the distance, disappearing into the misty, hazy landscape. The overall scene is a mix of natural beauty and historical architecture.

Chapter 4 review

Imperial China



How would you best describe
China geographically speaking?
Isolated because of natural barriers

The map shows China in yellow, surrounded by grey landmasses and blue water. Labels A through I are placed as follows: A is in the sea between Korea and Japan; B is in the Tibetan Plateau; C is in the Yellow River valley; D is in the Gobi Desert; E is on the Japanese archipelago; F is in the Himalayas; G is on the Korean peninsula; H is in the Yangtze River valley; and I is in the Pacific Ocean to the east of Taiwan.

Identify each letter:

- a. sea of Japan
- b. Plateau of Tibet
- c. Yellow River
- d. Gobi Desert
- e. Japan
- f. Himalayas
- g. Korea
- h. Yangtze river
- i. Pacific Ocean

Why did Buddhism become influential during the time period before the Tang dynasty?

People were suffering from 100s of years of wars and Buddhism helped deal with suffering.

Which philosophy became influential in the Chinese government during the Tang and Song dynasties?

Neo-Confucianism

According to Confucian teachings, what did government must have to bring peace and order to China?

Wise leaders



What was the test that **scholar officials** had to pass to show understanding of Confucian principles?

Civil service examinations

What was a Scholar official?

A highly respected and valued person who was a master in Confucian thinking and held the highest government jobs

Fine clay that was heated at high temperatures...used in vases and dishes

porcelain

Fast growing crop originally from areas south of China...helped with food production and led to population increase

Champa Rice

Earliest form of printing in China

Woodblock printing

Upgraded version of woodblock printing.

Moveable type

Explosive powder used in fireworks and cannons

Gunpowder

Coal and iron were heated at very high temperatures to create this very strong material

Steel

This was used as a substitute for coins

Paper currency



From which region of the world were the Mongols from?

C



Who was the Mongol warrior that united all the clans and became the universal ruler?

Temujin or Genghis Khan



How long did it take the Mongols to establish their empire?

About 100 years

How would you best describe the Mongols lifestyle?

They were nomadic herders, hunters, horseback riders, and great warriors

Who was the Mongol leader that conquered all of China ?

Kublai Khan

Which dynasty is Mongol China?

Yuan Dynasty



How did the Mongols maintain control of the Chinese?

1. They removed the scholar officials,
2. the civil service examinations,
3. were tolerant of other cultures beliefs
4. employed non-Chinese people in the government

He was an Italian explorer
who travelled to China?

Marco Polo

What trade route linked Europe to
Asia?

The Silk Road

What impact did Marco Polo's
book have on Europe?

It generated interest in Europe

What linked the yellow
river and the Yangtze river
helping with
transportation and trade ?

Grand Canal



This took place between 1405 and 1433

The voyages of Zheng He

What were the goals of Zheng He's voyages?

1. Exploration
2. Trade
3. Increase Chinese influence

Where did Zheng He's voyages take him?

Southeast Asia, India, Middle East, and East Africa



Why did China stop the voyages after the death of Zheng He?

Too expensive and were concerned with foreign influences

What policy did China adopt after the voyages ended?

Isolationism

What is isolationism?

A policy where a group of people stop communicating with foreigners

What are two examples of Chinese isolationism that were built during the Ming Dynasty?

Great Wall of China and the Forbidden city