

DIRECTIONS Read each sentence. Fill in the blank with the word in the word pair that best completes the sentence.

1. The _____ was a time when China was split into several competing kingdoms that were ruled by military leaders.
(Age of Buddhism/Period of Disunion)

2. After the Tang dynasty fell, China was divided into separate kingdoms competing for power in a period known as the _____.
(Age of Buddhism/Five Dynasties and Ten Kingdoms)

3. The period from 400 to 845 can be called the _____ due to the influence Buddhism had on Chinese culture.
(Age of Buddhism/Period of Disunion)

4. In 960 China was reunified under the _____, which like the Tang dynasty was a period of great accomplishments.
(Song dynasty/Period of Disunion)

5. During the _____, Chinese power and influence reached all of east and Southeast Asia, as well as much of Central Asia.
(Tang dynasty/Period of Disunion)

DIRECTIONS On a separate sheet of paper, use the four vocabulary words to write a story that relates to the section.

Song dynasty	Tang dynasty	Empress Wu
Five Dynasties and Ten Kingdoms		

DIRECTIONS Read each description . On the lines below, write the letter of the term or place that best matches each description.

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|---|-----------------------|
| _____ 1. Instrument that uses Earth's magnetic field to indicate direction. | a. gunpowder |
| _____ 2. Pressing a carved, ink-covered block of wood to paper | b. compass |
| _____ 3. A thin, beautiful pottery invented in China | c. woodblock printing |
| _____ 4. A mixture of powders used in guns and explosives | d. celadon |
| _____ 5. A series of waterways that linked major cities | e. Li Qingzhao |
| _____ 6. People who made their living in trade | f. moveable type |
| _____ 7. China's greatest female poet | g. Grand Canal |
| _____ 8. Porcelain items covered in pale green glaze | h. porcelain |
| _____ 9. A set of letters or characters used to print books | i. merchant class |

DIRECTIONS Read each sentence. Fill in the blank with the word in the word pair that best completes the sentence.

1. _____ means service as a government official.
(bureaucracy/civil service)
2. The civil service examination system helped ensure that talented, intelligent people became a _____. **(bureaucracy/scholar-official)**
3. People who went to work for the government formed a large _____, a body of unelected government officials.
(bureaucracy/scholar-official)
4. _____ followed the teachings of Confucius, but also emphasized spiritual matters. **(civil service/New-Confucianism)**
5. Confucius's teachings focused on _____, proper behavior, instead of religious beliefs. **(civil service/ethics)**
6. In order to become a government official, a person had to pass a series of exams that tested students' knowledge of the teachings of _____ and spiritual questions.
(bureaucracy/Confucius)
7. A _____ was an elite member of society who received considerable respect, a good salary, and reduced penalties for breaking the law.
(scholar-official/bureaucracy)

DIRECTIONS Answer each question by writing a sentence that contains at least one word from the word bank.

Genghis Khan	Kublai Khan	isolationism
Ming dynasty	Zheng He	

1. Who was considered one of the greatest sailors during the history of early China?

2. Who was the powerful leader that was able to unite the Mongols?

3. In the 1430s, what policy did China follow in terms of contact with other countries?

4. Who became the ruler of the Mongol Empire and completed his grandfather's conquest of China?

5. What was the name of the prosperous and powerful dynasty that rose after the defeat of the Mongols?
