



# Ancient China Quiz Study Guide

1. In China, they had dynasties, which are rulers from a single family, one after another. This is one way in which their government was organized.
2. The earliest Chinese writing was called pictographs.
3. Confucianism taught that acting correctly, as to your station in life was virtuous. He spoke of acting correctly within family relationships, and also right relations between governments and citizens.
4. 'Legalism' taught that people were generally bad, and needed government with strict laws in order to keep citizens in line.
5. 'Daoism' taught that one needed to live in harmony with the Dao – the guiding force of all reality.
6. One of the contributions of Ancient China was the making of silk. The making and trading of silk opened new markets for Chinese producers. This happened because the Chinese kept how to make silk a secret.
7. As with many things, as trade happens across societies, aspects of different cultures move from one place to another. Language, religion, customs, are just some of the things that move. This is cultural diffusion.
8. Emperors used the Mandate of Heaven to justify their rule over the people. This Mandate stated that Emperors who rule justly have the favor of heaven, and those who rule unjustly do not have heavens support and are likely to be overthrown.
9. The Highest mountain peaks in the world are part of the Himalayas, bordering China to the southeast. These and other physical features both helped, and hurt China's development - in ways, they restricted trade, but in other ways they protected it from invasions.
10. China, along with Mesopotamia, Egypt, and the Indus valley are all river valley civilization.
11. The Great Wall of China was constructed primarily for defense.
12. Shi Huangdi became China's first emperor, unifying much of china.