China Test Study Guide

Name:	ne: Period:			
Name	that Dynasty: Identify which dynasty each fact is most closely associated with.			
1.	China's first dynasty			
2.	Confucianism was the official government philosophy			
3 Started construction on the Great Wall				
4.	4 Built the Grand Canal			
5 Invented gunpowder and paper money				
6.	first to use the term "Mandate of Heaven"			
7 Ruled by Kublai Khan and the Mongols				
8 Started China's isolation period				
9.	Ruled by the Manchu people			
10 China's "Golden Age"				
11.	Built the Terra Cotta Army			
12.	Finish the Great Wall and built the Forbidden City			
13 Invented block printing and porcelain 14 Developed many Chinese character still used today				
			15 Leader Liu Bang	
16.	Emphasized sea voyages			
17 Foot binding began				
18.	Ended the Period of Disunion			
19.	Ended the Five Dynasties and Ten Kingdoms Period			
20 China's Last Dynasty				
Key T	erms/People/Events: Unscramble the provided letters to fill in the blanks.			
21.	Chinese civilization began around the River (hhangeu)			
22.	A is a series of rulers from the same family. (ytdsnya)			
23.	The belief that a higher power chose emperors to rule China and gave them their power is known as			
the (hnfnemaoedteaav)				
24.	4. An ancient trade route that connected China to Europe was known as the			
25.	5. The spread of culture traits from one region to another is known as			
26.	was introduced to China, via the Silk Road, during the Han dynasty. (hdubidsm)			

27.	The Chinese party was a political party that promoted nationalism, democracy, and a better life for the people of China. (aiaolsnitnt)
28.	was the founder of the Chinese Nationalist Party and declared China a republic following the end of the Qing dynasty. (ntusnas-ey)
29.	was the president of China when the Communists took over, so he was forced to flee to Taiwan. (seahgniha-kcki)
30.	The Chinese Party is a political party that promotes a classless society and a government-run economy. (mcousmint)
31.	was the leader of the Chinese Communist Party who declared China a communist state in 1949. (aomdnegoz)
32.	The was Mao Zedong's disastrous attempt to modernize China's economy, that ended in millions of deaths. (rgraapeloedwrfat)
33.	Starting in 1966, Mao Zedong attempted to regain power and control in the Communist Party by getting rid of his critics in a policy known as the (rucltrotoneiuvuall)
34.	The purpose of is to influence the opinion of a group of people by promoting ideas and often damaging another's cause. (grapadoanp)
35.	In 1989, in, students protested against the Chinese government in favor of democracy. The protests turned violent when the government sent in the military and police. (amiuteneagsnran)
36.	was the leader of China that started the one-child policy and ordered to army to silence protestors in Tiananmen Square in 1989. (gienogpxdnia)
37.	Today, China has a (utmmnsoci) government and a (exdmi) economy.
38.	The current leader of China is (ixngijpni)
uţe	/Effect Chart:

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Cause	Event	Effect
	Opium War	
	Taiping Rebellion	
	Boxer Rebellion	
	Long March	

Short Answer:

39. Explain why civilization in China began in a river valley.
40. Describe the key teachings of Confucianism.
41. What unique characteristic did the Yuan and Qing dynasties share?
42. Explain THREE reasons for the fall of the Qing dynasty.
43. Breakdown the Treaty of Nanking and summarize the three ways China was exploited by the British.
44. Examine the Revolution of 1911 and indicate what changed for China for the first time since Shang Dynasty
45. Defend the world's view of China as a controlled society by explaining two ways human rights are limited.