

Chapter 9: "The Chinese Empire" pp. 270-293

Section 1: Shi Huangdi Unites China

Section 9-1 Vocabulary:

1. Great Wall 2. standardize 3. Legalism 4. censor

Section 9-1 Reading Questions:

1. Why did Shi Huangdi build the Great Wall?

To prevent attacks from northern nomads

2. How did the warring states period come to an end?

The Qin defeated the rivals kingdoms

3. What were three things Shi Huangdi did to unify his empire?

1. **stadardization of transportation**
2. **weights and measures**
3. **currency**
4. **written language**
5. **The Great Wall**
6. **Legalism**
7. **Censorec criticism and speech**

4. Why did Shi Huangdi create harsh laws?

He believed harsh lawswere necessary to keep order and end chaos in society

5. How is Legalism different from Confucianism?

Legalism taught that laws and punishments were key to maintaing social order. Confusciansm tagut respect for authority would bring about social order.

6. What was one cause of the fall of the Qin Dynasty?

Harshness of laws and the death od Shi Huangdi

Essential Question 9-1:

What did the Legalists think the role of government should be?

Government should set harsh laws and enforce punishments to create social order

Section 2: Expansion Under the Han Dynasty

Section 9-2 Vocabulary:

1. official 2. civil service 3. Silk Road 4. envoy 5. cuisine

Section 9-2 Reading Questions:

1. What was the Silk Road?

A network of trade routes connecting China to Central and Southwest Asia

2. How did Han emperors support Confucianism?

They encouraged learning and based civil service exams on Confucianism

3. What was tested on the exam for officials created by Wudi?

Confucianism

4. How did the Silk Road influence Chinese culture?

New food changed Chinese cuisine. Buddhism mixed with other religions.

5. How was the Han dynasty similar to and different from the Qin dynasty?

The Han continued standardization and centralization. The Han ended the Qin's harsh rules and lowered taxes.

6. How did Wudi try to solve his conflict with the Xiongnu? What was the result?

Wudi sent Zhang Qian to convince Yuezhi to become allies against the Xiongnu. The Yuezhi did not become allies, however trade began.

Essential Question 9-2:

What knowledge should government officials have?

History and law

Section 3: Han Society and Achievements

Section 9-3 Vocabulary:

1. monopoly 2. calligraphy 3. lacquer 4. acupuncture 5. seismometer

Section 9-3 Reading Questions:

1. How did the ideas of Confucius influence Han society?

The Han social order, family loyalty and role of women, legal code, and traditional arts were based on Confucian values.

2. What role did women have in Han society?

Women worked in the home, wove cloth, and cared for children and elderly family members.

3. Why was the invention of paper important?

Paper allowed books to be printed cheaply, which resulted in more people reading and the spread of ideas.

4. Why was silk an important industry during Han?

It brought great profit as the major export, and allowed for an exchange of new

products into China.

Essential Question 9-3:

Why was China's economy better under the Han than during the Warring States period?

Han China was peaceful, and the Han emperors lowered the high taxes collected by Qin.