

Chapter 4 Section 1: China's Golden Age
Study Guide

Things to study:

1. Explain why Tang Taizong was viewed as being the greatest ruler of all time.

He was viewed as being the greatest ruler of all time because he united the Chinese in a large empire. Tang Taizong also tried to put Confucius ideas and beliefs into the government.

2. Explain what were the beliefs and teachings of Confucius.

The beliefs and teachings of Confucius were that if you had a great leader, no one would commit a crime. He believed in bringing peace and stability to China. Confucius believed that if everyone treated each other with respect that society would be healthy. He believed that relationships among family members and society were extremely important

3. Explain why China entered an age known as the “golden age”.

China entered an age known as the “golden age” because of the merit system, rulers encouraged music, art, and fine writing, trade and printing. The merit system was a way for China to select government officials based on ability. Rulers encouraged music, art, and fine writing. Trade was important because it allowed China to gain wealth from their goods they traded such as silk, porcelain, and tea. Printing because before they could print people had to hand write everything

4. Explain what were the most prized goods that were traded.

The most prized goods that were traded were tea, silk, and porcelain. Tea was a drink that was once used as a medicine. Silk was used for clothing that others tried to create but could not make as great as China. Porcelain was used for glasses, vases, bowls, and figurines.

5. Explain what were the two trade routes.

The two trade routes were the Grand Canal and the Silk Road. The Grand Canal was a channel that connected the two largest/main rivers in China and connecting northern and southern China. The Silk Road stretched from China to the Mediterranean Sea allowing trade to spread from Asia to Europe

6. Explain what was the greatest invention during China's Golden Age.

The greatest invention during China's Golden Age was printing. Printing was the greatest invention during this time because it allowed for things to be printed off and not to be handwritten. Printing allowed for more books to be available to the population which enabled the spread of knowledge and people to learn how to read and write.

7. Explain the two dynasties during the time of China's Golden Age.

China entered a golden age during the Tang and Song dynasties

The Tang dynasty lasted about 300 years from A.D. 618 to 907, it united the Chinese in a large empire that reached from the Pacific Ocean to Persia.

The Song dynasty restored order to the empire after the collapse of the Tang dynasty. The Song dynasty ruled from A.D. 960 to 1279

8. Explain the inventions produced during China's Golden Age

Gunpowder in 850 - Chinese first used gunpowder to make fireworks, but by 1,000 they were making explosives for warfare.

Smallpox vaccine in 900s - used to stop the smallpox disease, healthy people were given tiny doses of the disease to help them build an immunity to smallpox

Compass 990 - sailors used the magnetic compass to navigate