

Ancient China Mini Quiz Pack

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8. Despite the improvements to the culture, the Qin dynasty did not allow many _____ to be given to the people because its rulers felt too much knowledge was dangerous.

rights advantages books

9. The Qin emperor was afraid of _____.

knowledge his enemies death

10. The Han dynasty, led by _____, followed the Qin dynasty.

Liu Ziu Liu Bang Kublai Khan

11. At one point, the Han dynasty was challenged by the _____, who took control for a short period of time.

Xin Hou Jin

12. The capital during the second period of the Han dynasty was located at _____.

Luoyang Shanxi Shaanxi

13. The emperor who reigned the longest during the Han dynasty was _____.

Hongwu Ye Jianying Wudi

14. The Han dynasty ruler Xuandi took a _____ approach to matters of government.

scholarly practical scientific

15. By the end of the Han dynasty, there were _____ main centers of governmental power.

four two three

Define It

Match the item in the first column to the description in the second column.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| _____1. Silk | a. Introduced to China from India during the Han dynasty |
| _____2. Abacus | b. Over 7,500 life-size statues of soldiers found buried in Zi'an, China, made of baked clay—part of the burial complex of Shi Huangdi |
| _____3. Buddhism | c. A light form of this is thought to be from about 1200 BC, and to have been introduced through contact with Europe and other parts of Asia |
| _____4. Confucius | d. Special type of material made in China that Europeans did not know how to make until after AD 500 |
| _____5. Legalism | e. Wall for defense built over many, many years |
| _____6. Great Wall | f. Ancient tool used to do arithmetic problems |
| _____7. Chariot | g. A family who rules a country for a long time, passing on the governing authority to descendants throughout their time in power |
| _____8. Silk Road | h. A philosopher who believed society could be saved if people continued to respect the traditional standards of good moral character and practiced traditional rituals and customs; some of his followers taught that people were born good, others that they could become good if they had the right example to follow, but they did not believe in the need for a Savior |
| _____9. Terra-cotta army | i. Importance of authority, efficiency, and strict laws |
| _____10. Dynasty | j. A series of trading routes used for trade between China and Europe |

		Across				
		1	2	3	4	5
Down	1	j	d	i	w	x
	2	u	l	y	n	p
	3	k	q	o	e	m
	4	t	v	h	c	r
	5	g	a	f	b	s

8. The Zhou leader who finally conquered the Shang dynasty

A4-D1 A1-D2 A4-D1 A2-D5 A4-D2 A1-D5

9. Historian of the Han period

A5-D5 A3-D1 A5-D3 A2-D5 A2-D3 A3-D1 A2-D5 A4-D2

10. Chancellor under Shi Huangdi

A2-D2 A3-D1 A5-D5 A3-D1

11. Modern name of place near which Shi Huangdi's tomb is located

A5-D1 A3-D1 A2-D5 A4-D2

12. Capital of China during the first part of the Han dynasty

A4-D4 A3-D4 A2-D5 A4-D2 A1-D5 A2-D5 A4-D2

13. Capital of China during the last part of the Han dynasty

A2-D2 A1-D2 A3-D3 A3-D2 A2-D5 A4-D2 A1-D5

14. The person of the court mainly credited with the invention of paper

A4-D4 A2-D5 A3-D1 A2-D2 A1-D2 A4-D2

15. General and colonial administrator during the Han dynasty

A4-D5 A2-D5 A4-D2 A4-D4 A3-D4 A2-D5 A3-D3