

Name\_

Date

# PERIOD 3 (600 – 1450) <u>Chapter 11 Study Guide "Central & Eastern Asia, 400-1200"</u> (TEXT, Bulliet 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, pp. 275-296)

Per

### **DIRECTIONS:**

**HONOR STATEMENT**: On my honor, I understand that this is an individual assignment and is to be completed entirely by myself. (Copying or 'splitting' the assignment with other students will not prepare me for tests/essays in this course.)

## A) Write answers on your OWN paper. Do the work on your own. You need to read.

**B)** Using 3x5 index cards, create study flash cards (term on one side, definition on the other side w/chapter pg#) of the following key terms: Grand Canal, Tang Empire, tributary system, Song Empire, junk, gunpowder, Zen, shamanism, Koryo, movable type, Kamakura shogunate, Champa rice.

## C) Using complete sentences, answer the following questions. Page numbers provided.

- 1. The reunification of China occurred under which dynasty? P.276
- 2. What technological achievement was built during the Sui Dynasty and what was its significance? p. 277
- 3. What influence did Buddhism have on kings and emperors of the Tang Empire? P.278-279
- 4. Why was the Tang Empire considered "cosmopolitan"? ('because of its breadth and diversity ' is not a sufficient answer. Explain) p.277-279
- 5. Why was Chang'an important? P.279-280
- 6. What were some innovations of Chinese mariners? P.280
- 7. What did the sea routes from the Red Sea and Persian Gulf bring to East Asia? P.280
- 8. List (in complete sentences) 7 items/ideas that were imported into Tang China. P.280-281
- 9. China became the sole provider of what? p.280
- 10. How did the Tang begin to see Buddhism? P.282
- 11. What are two reasons for the decline of the Tang? Pp.282-284
- 12. What is the original homeland of the Turks? P.284
- 13. In what areas did the Uighurs excel? P.284
- 14. What happened to the Tibetan king when he tried to eliminate the influence of monasteries? P.284-285
- 15. What three states arose after the fall of the Tang? P.285-286
- 16. On what did the Liao pride themselves? What did they specialize in (militarily)? Pp.286-287
- 17. What did Chinese scholars develop during the rule of the Song? P.289-290
- 18. What did Neo-Confucianism reemphasize? Who was the ideal human? P. 289
- 19. In your own words, what were civil service exams? Who were recruited? P.289
- 20. Define meritocracy. (INTERNET)
- 21. What did movable type accomplish? Discuss at least 3 things. P.289
- 22. What did the 'crush of people' require the government to do? P.290

- 23. What was interregional credit called among the Song people? P.290-291
- 24. What physical restriction were women subjected to under the Song? P.291-292
- 25. What caused the spread of Confucianism through East Asia? P.292
- 26. Describe the process of woodblock printing. P.293
- 27. What philosophy influenced Japanese government? P.294
- 28. What did the Japanese borrow from the Chinese? Pp.293-294
- 29. Who wielded real power in Japan? P.294
- 30. Champa rice originated in India, but the name came from what area? What was its benefit for growing populations in Song China? P.295

D) Free Response Focus Questions: Answer EACH of these questions in a 5-7 sentence paragraph.

- In your own words! Do not simply copy from the book and memorize the response.
  Support your response with plenty of facts.
- ✓ Understand where events fall historically (global context, cause/effect, etc)
- 31. Describe the economic and political importance of the city of Chang'an. In your response, be sure to include how Chang'an was connected to the rest of China and the world. p.279-280
- 32. Describe the Chinese economy during the Tang Dynasty. In your response, describe how Tang China became "cosmopolitan" as a result of trade and exchange. p.277-279
- 33. Discuss the absorption (p.278-279) as well as the repression (p.289-290) of Buddhism in China.
- 34. What role did women have in Song China? Did women play a different role in Korea, Japan, and Vietnam? p.291-292
- 35. What were some of the most important aspects of the Song technological explosion? How was the technological explosion shared with people?

E) Compare/Contrast question: Choose ONE (either #35 OR #36) of the following and answer it in a well-developed, 4-5 sentence thesis statement.

36. Compare the technological development of East Asia from 600-1200 with **ONE** of the following. (In your response, be sure to answer the ever-important WHY)

Western Europe	Muslim Caliphates (especially Abbasid)
----------------	--

37. Compare the role of religion in East from 600-1200 with **ONE** of the following. (In your response, be sure to answer the ever-important WHY)

> Western Europe Muslim Caliphates (especially Abbasid)

F) FLIPPED VIDEOS: Watch the following short videos for this chapter:

- The Three Kingdoms: <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oShgJnuRzYs</u>
- The Sui & Tang Dynasties: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b9hU6PdEgEs
- The Song Dynasty: <u>http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QO7NHZJ-eE4</u>

- WHCC Medieval Review (Tang/Song at 9:15min.): http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QV7CanyzhZg

## ART IMAGES → NEXT PAGE G) PERIOD THREE ART IMAGES (600-1450) Related to Chapter 11.



Song Era landscape painting, China, c. 1200.