



India and China Test Review

“No time to talk. Now remember, it's your first day of trainin', so listen to your teacher and no fightin'”

~Mushu the Dragon from *Mulan*

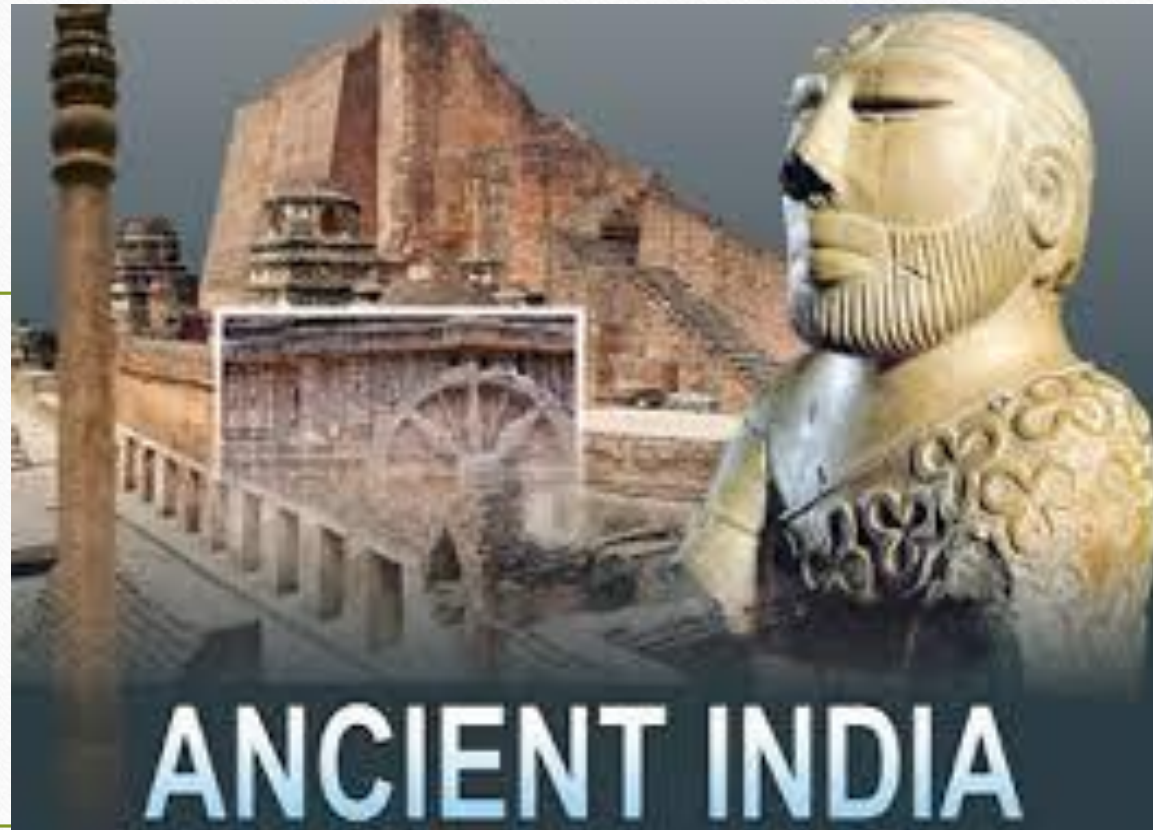




Confucius Says.....

**KNOW YOUR
VOCABULARY FOR
THE TEST!**

Ancient India



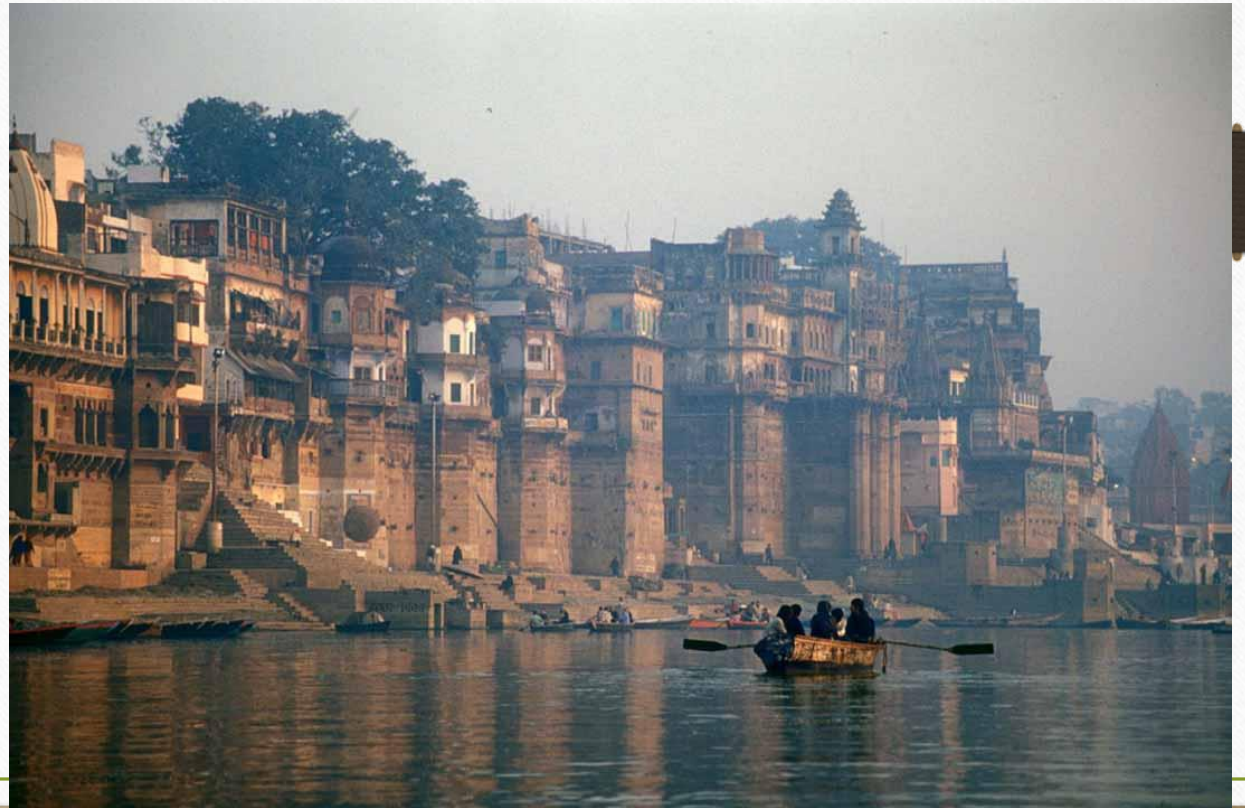
1. Describe how Harappa and Mohenjo Daro improved our knowledge of Ancient India.

- Archaeological evidence that India's culture is much older than we thought.
- Evidence proves the people were talented and intelligent:
 - Well planned cities
 - Paved streets
 - Sewer system
 - Brick walls



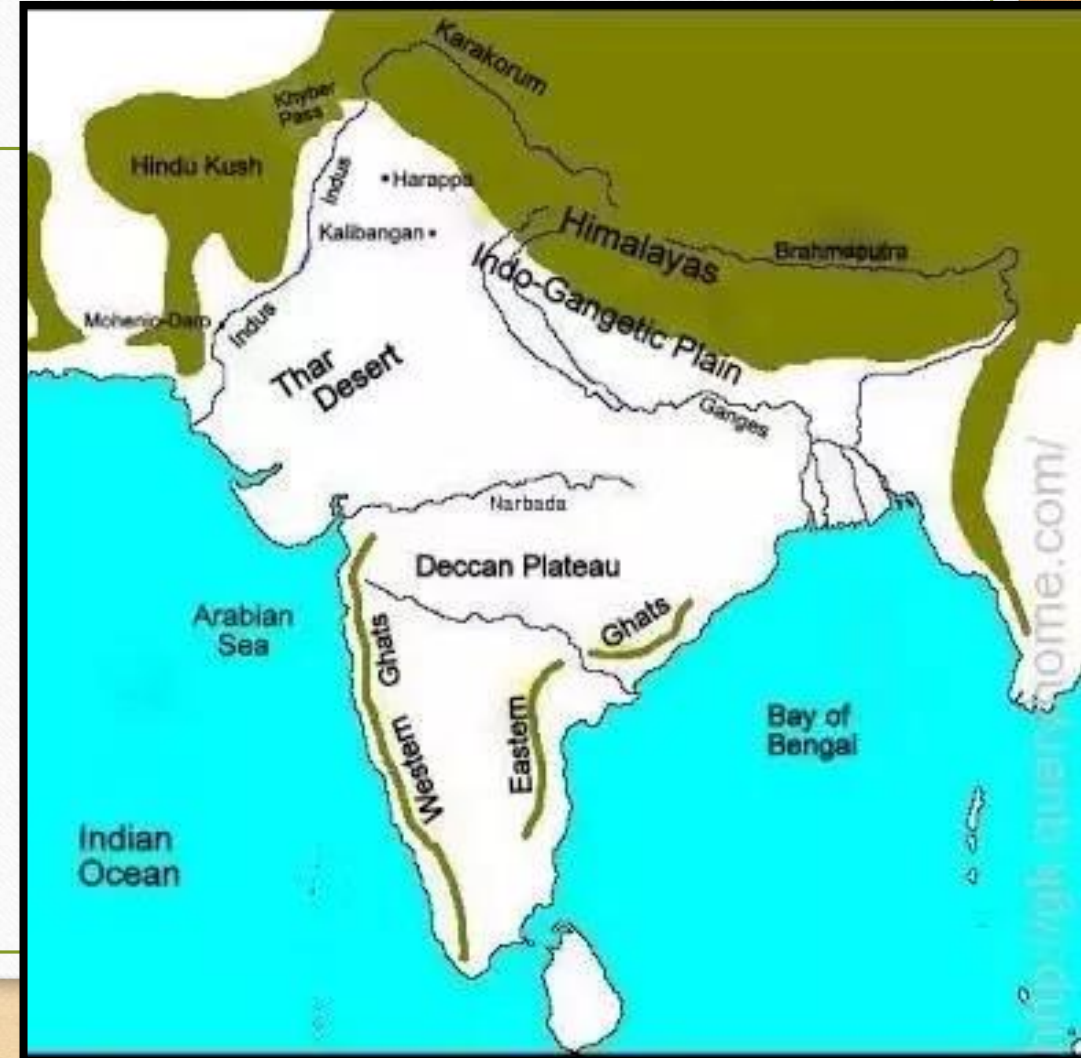
2. What 3 main rivers are important in India?

- **Indus River**
- **Brahmaputra River**
- **Ganges River**



3. What mountain range borders India on the West?

- **Hindu Kush Mountains**



4. Define AND describe Hinduism and Buddhism.

Hinduism

- Polytheistic
- Brahman is the life force
- Karma
- Reincarnation
- Caste System



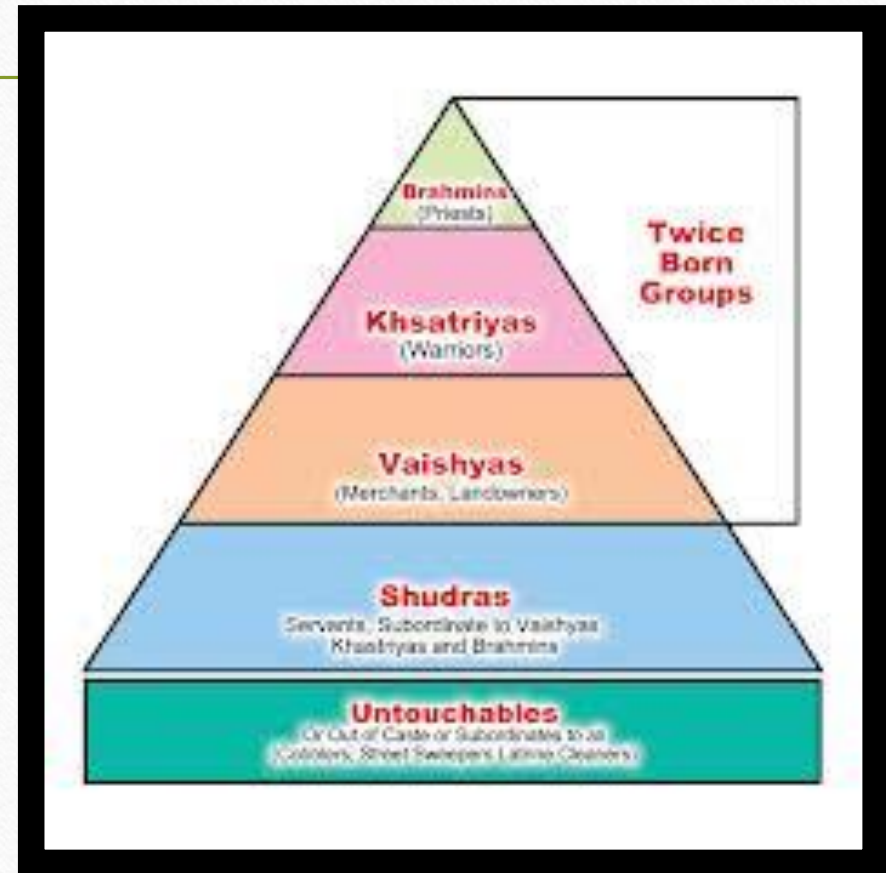
Buddhism

- Based on the teachings of Buddha.
- Suffering is part of life.
- Suffering comes from wanting things you do not or cannot have.
- 4 Noble Truths & Eight Fold Path
- Missionaries spread faith
- Reincarnation
- Nirvana is the Goal!



5. What is the Caste System?

- Social Structure that divided Indian society into very strict groups
- The Untouchables were the lowest caste



6. What idea did the Ancient Indians contribute to the Hindu-Arabic Number system that allows us to use computer technology?

- The number 0.



0	०	
1	१	
2	२	५
3	३	
4	४	
5	५	
6	६	
7	७	
8	८	
9	९	

7. What were some contributions from Ancient India?

- Step Wells
- Astronomy
- Metallurgy



Ancient China



8. How was China isolated geographically?

- **Deserts, mountains, seas, & other barriers isolated China.**



9. What was the purpose for building the Great Wall?

- **To keep out invaders**
- **For protection**



10. What helped the Chinese trade with other cultures?

- **The Silk Road**



WORLD HISTORY

China's Great Wall

(5:44)

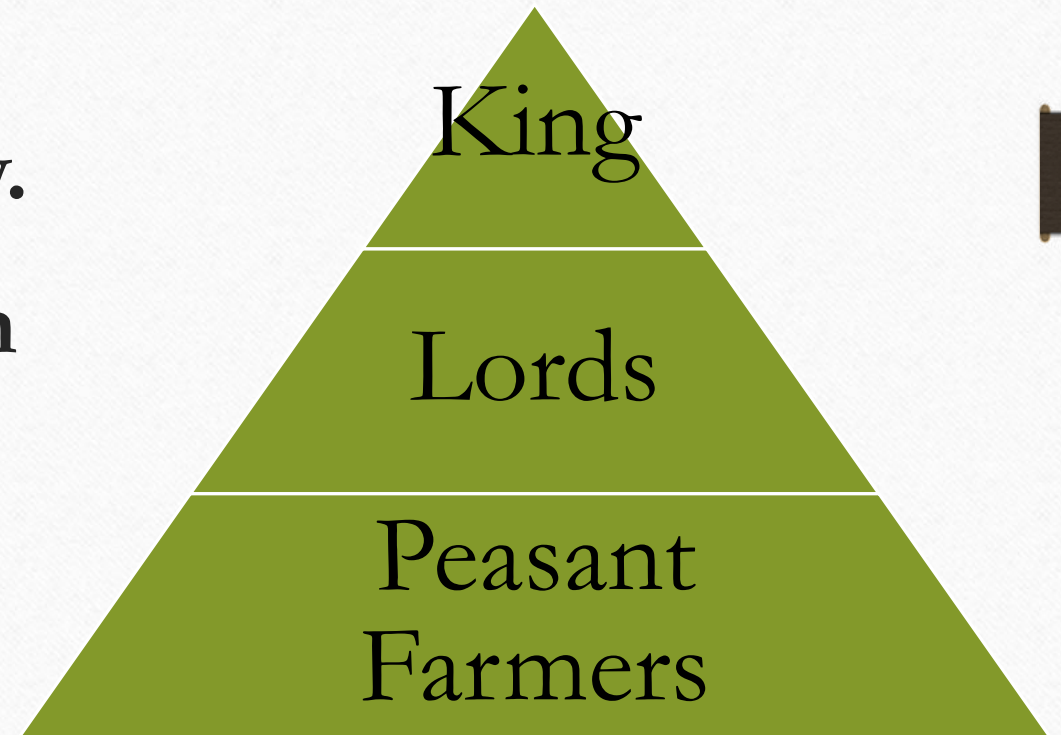
11. Who/what gave rulers the right to rule based on the beliefs of the Zhou Dynasty?

- **The Mandate of Heaven**



12. What was feudalism? How did it work in the Zhou Dynasty?

- **King gave land to Lords for military support and loyalty.**
- **Lords protected peasants in return for work and loyalty.**



Writing, weights, and currency standardized for all!

13. What did Shi Huangdi do to improve China?

• Unified China through Standardization:

- Standard Currency
 - Standard weights
 - Standard writing
 - Standard Laws
- Began building the Great Wall



Attach your Philosophies Chart to your SG!

14. Describe the belief systems of Confucianism, Daoism, and Legalism.

Philosophy	Confucianism	Daoism (Taoism)	Legalism
Founder	Confucius	<u>Laozi</u>	<u>Hanfeizi</u>
Teachings/ Practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wanted a peaceful and just society.• People should act properly.• Five basic relationships• Rulers should set a good example and be kind, honest, wise, faithful, and treat their people well.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• People gain happiness and peace by living in harmony with nature.• Harmony is a balance of the yin and yang.• The best rulers rule the least.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• People are selfish.• Rulers must have absolute power and military might.• Rulers should establish strict laws and enforce rewards and punishments.
Influence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wrote The Analects• The religion Confucianism developed from teachings.• Government workers were hired based on ability.• Major influence on culture.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Encouraged rulers to rule less harshly.• Influenced Chinese thought, writing, and art.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immediate influence on the Qin Dynasty who used strict rules and laws and harsh punishments.

15. Why were Confucianism, Daoism, and Legalism developed when they were?

- **The Warring States Period made people realize that change was needed in China.**



16. How did Cultural Diffusion happen between India and China?

- **Example:**
Missionaries from India spread Buddhism to China.



17. What are the Terra Cotta Soldiers? Who were they created for?

- **Terra Cotta Soldiers:** Statues made out of terra cotta clay to “protect” Emperor Qin in the afterlife.
- Were built as part of Emperor Qin’s burial site.



18. What are some achievements of Ancient China?

- **Paper**
- **Silk**
- Matches
- Wheelbarrows
- **Gunpowder**
- decimal system
- waterwheel
- sundial
- astronomy
- porcelain china
- lacquer paint
- pottery wheel
- **fireworks**



- paper money
- **compass**
- **seismograph**
- tangrams
- certain medicines
- dominoes
- jump rope
- kites
- tea
- folding umbrella
- **ink**
- **calligraphy**
- animal harness



- playing cards
- printing
- abacus
- wallpaper
- crossbow
- chain pump
- cast iron
- an improved plow
- salt mining
- ice cream

