

# Reunification of China, and Confucianism TWIZ

---

## Part I: Multiple Choice (2 pts each):

1. Which development from China's history was *not* an achievement of the Sui dynasty?
  - a. the unification of China under a single ruler
  - b. The beginning of a golden age of art and culture
  - c. The growth of Buddhism alongside Confucian beliefs
  - d. The establishment of peace between China and its neighbors
  
2. The Yellow Turban Rebellion was a revolt by which group of people?
  - a. Taoists, against religious persecution by Confucianists
  - b. Chinese peasants, frustrated by their position in society
  - c. court officials, who saw that the emperor had become weak
  - d. warlords, who sought to seize power and start a new dynasty
  
3. During China's Three Kingdoms period, government positions were
  - a. given to those who earned them through their performance
  - b. passed on from father to son
  - c. filled by those who could pass rigorous written exams
  - d. given to individuals with power, wealth, or connections
  
4. Which statement describes China during the period of the Three Kingdoms?
  - a. Warlords fought one another for control of China.
  - b. The poet Tao Yuanming led a flowering of culture.
  - c. Chinese cultural development resembled Europe's during its Dark Ages
  - d. The Jin dynasty finally defeated internal rebellions and nomadic invasions.
  
5. Which group benefited economically from commerce on the Silk Road?
  - a. government officials
  - b. merchants
  - c. religious leaders
  - d. farmers
  
6. Which statement best summarizes the Neo-Confucian idea of the Mandate of Heaven?
  - a. China was a nation favored by the gods
  - b. Emperors were chosen by the gods to rule
  - c. People owed reverence toward their ancestors
  - d. People should end their attachment to things of this world

7. Which accomplishment occurred during the rule of Li Yuan?
  - a. the taking of a census of all people living in China
  - b. the spread of Buddhism alongside Confucianism
  - c. The completion of the Grand Canal
  - d. The development of Chinese paper money
  
8. Unlike Confucianism, the philosophy of Neo-Confucianism featured a
  - a. rejection of a merit-based government employment system
  - b. social structure based on wealth and birthrights
  - c. call for stricter government and punishment system
  - d. broader acceptance of differing philosophical ideas
  
9. Which innovation did the Chinese first develop during the Song dynasty?
  - a. calligraphy
  - b. silk weaving
  - c. gunpowder
  - d. papermaking
  
10. Which word best describes China under the Tang dynasty?
  - a. prosperous
  - b. isolated
  - c. fragmented
  - d. peaceful
  
11. Instability in China during the Three Kingdoms period was primarily a result of
  - a. limited cultural growth and development
  - b. a lack of individuals vying for the emperor
  - c. a lack of a central government or a strong emperor
  - d. the limited voice of the peasants in government
  
12. Which development from China's history was *not* an achievement during the Sui dynasty?
  - a. the unification of China under a single ruler
  - b. the beginning of a golden age of art and culture
  - c. the growth of Buddhism alongside Confucian beliefs
  - d. The establishment of peace between China and its neighbors
  
13. Confucius sought power and change for China after a period in China of
  - a. Poverty
  - b. Great riches
  - c. immorality, violence and a decline in Chinese principles
  - d. too many rulers in power

14. Confucius' political beliefs were based on the principles of
- self-discipline
  - noble birth
  - socialism
  - monarchy
15. How many years did Confucius spend wandering in exile before he returned to China one final time?
- 1.5
  - 3
  - 13
  - 39
16. For Confucius, education
- should be sought through the 6<sup>th</sup> grade
  - should be separated by class
  - was the meaning of life
  - should be required by threat
17. Confucius died a year after what major event in his life?
- The year after losing his son in battle
  - After three years of struggling with tuberculosis
  - After losing his father, who was murdered
  - After a long bout of depression, not seeing the fruits of all his labor

**Constructed Response (Short Answer, 4 pts each, 3+ sentences each):**

18. How did the silk trade shape the development of China during the Song dynasty? Be sure to provide examples and details in your answer.

(over)

19. What was life like during China's Three Kingdoms period? Explain who was in power and what life was like for citizens living during this period.

20. How did China reunite under one emperor? What was life like in reunited China? Choose one of the following concepts and describe why it was important to life in reunited China: Neo-Confucianism, trade, or scientific innovation.