THE SPREAD OF CIVILIZATION IN EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

Section 1 Quiz

A. Terms, People, and Places

Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column I</th>
<th>Column II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. the payment a woman brings to marriage</td>
<td>a. Dowry</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. breaking up large agricultural holdings</td>
<td>b. Tributary state</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. the wealthy landowning class</td>
<td>c. Land reform</td>
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<td>4. an independent country forced to acknowledge the supremacy of another</td>
<td>d. Song dynasty</td>
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<td>5. a multistoried Chinese temple</td>
<td>e. Gentry</td>
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<td></td>
<td>f. Pagoda</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

6. China remained divided for 400 years until what event?
   a. the rise of the Song dynasty
   b. the rise of the Tang dynasty
   c. China’s transformation into a tributary state
   d. the Arab invasion of western China

7. How did the system of land reform under the Tang emperors strengthen the central government?
   a. It gave more land to wealthy landowners.
   b. It increased productivity due to improved farming methods.
   c. It weakened the power of large landowners.
   d. It weakened the power of the peasants.

8. Under the Song dynasty, China experienced
   a. a rise in productivity due to improved farming methods.
   b. a decrease in the threat of invasion.
   c. the completion of the Grand Canal linking the north and south.
   d. a closed-door policy to foreign trade.

9. The two main social classes of Song and Tang China were the
   a. civil servants and the peasantry
   b. peasantry and the merchants
   c. gentry and the civil servants
   d. gentry and the peasantry

10. Li Bo and Du Fu were famous
    a. inventors
    b. poets
    c. government officials
    d. merchants on the Silk Road