A. Terms, People, and Places

Fill in the blank in each sentence with the letter of a word or phrase from the box. Not all the words in the box will be used. Each answer can be used only once.

1. The Han emperors established a government _____ on iron and salt.
2. A Chinese medical technique called _____ uses needles to relieve pain.
3. The Qin emperor _____ followed Legalism.
4. A _____, or local military ruler, could become powerful during the Han dynasty.
5. Another term for a government official is a _____.

B. Main Ideas

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

6. Under Legalism, the only way to achieve order was to
   a. follow Confucian principles.
   b. impose only low taxes.
   c. allow people to express themselves freely.
   d. pass strict laws and use harsh punishment.

7. Which statement about the Great Wall is true?
   a. It kept invaders out of China.
   b. It proved China’s resources could be mobilized.
   c. It caused the downfall of the Qin dynasty.
   d. It led to Wudi’s policy of expansionism.

8. In Han China, a scholar-official’s role was to
   a. study the writings of Laozi.
   b. enforce the ideas of Legalism.
   c. run the government bureaucracy.
   d. select young men for the army.

9. One technological breakthrough of Han China was the invention of
   a. the concept of zero in mathematics.
   b. paper made from wood pulp.
   c. the 360-day calendar.
   d. the first irrigation system.

10. What was one reason why Buddhism spread in China?
    a. It promised escape from suffering.
    b. It promoted family loyalty.
    c. It was adopted by the emperors.
    d. It honored monks and nuns.