

**What to Study for Ancient China, Chinese Contributions, Confucianism, and Taoism Test = Major Grade  
Thursday November 8, 2018**

Resources to use to study for the test are the student guided notes, vocabulary words and maps. Additional resources are available in Google Classroom and my classroom website [mrmcmahon.weebly.com](http://mrmcmahon.weebly.com) > Students tab > 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter Units of Study tab > Unit 5 - Ancient China and Origins of Confucianism & Taoism (Daoism).

**Part I - Multiple Choice (25-30 Questions) (73 Points).**

**1) Ancient China (Huang He River Valley Civilization):**

- |                                    |                   |                              |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Geographic Features             | b. Writing System | c. Architecture (Great Wall) |
| d. Social Order (Social Hierarchy) |                   | e. Government                |
| f. Marco Polo                      | g. isolationism   |                              |

**2) Contributions of the Ancient China – *Qin through Ming Dynasties***

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| a. Four Great Inventions                         | b. Art (calligraphy, porcelain, painting, poetry) |  |
| c. Tang and Song Dynasties “Golden Age of China” |   | d. Silk Road including diffusion of Buddhism |
| e. Seismograph                                   | f. Civil Service                                  | g. roads & canals                            |

**3) Confucianism:**

- |                              |                          |                        |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Origins                   | b. Founder               | c. Fundamental Beliefs |
| d. Religious Text (Analects) | e. Diffusion (spread of) |                        |

**4) Taoism:**

- |                                  |                          |                        |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Origins                       | b. Founder               | c. Fundamental Beliefs |
| d. Religious Text (Tao Te Ching) | e. Diffusion (spread of) |                        |

**Part II - Technology Enhanced Item - 27 Points.** Students will compare the Eastern religions/philosophies of Buddhism, Confucianism, and Taoism. Listed in the Item Bank are some key terms and expressions associated with the categories of Buddhism, Confucianism, and Taoism,. Drag and drop each item onto the proper area of the Venn diagram. If an item describes more than one category, be sure to place it in the overlapping space.

- |                                       |                                |                        |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| *Analects contain its teachings       | *Began in India                | *Began in the 500s BCE |
| *Eightfold Path guides its followers  | *Name means “The Way”          | *Popular in China      |
| *Lao Tzu is considered the founder    | *Stresses family relationships |                        |
| *Siddhartha is considered its founder |                                |                        |

**South Carolina Standards Being Assessed:**

6-1.3 - Compare the river valley civilizations of the Tigris\_Euphrates (Mesopotamia), the Nile (Egypt), the Indus (India), and the Huang He (China), including the evolution of written language, government, trade systems, architecture, and forms of social order.

6-1.4-Explain the origins, fundamental beliefs, and spread of Eastern religions, including Hinduism (India), Judaism(Mesopotamia), Buddhism(India), and Confucianism and Taoism.

6-3.1 Summarize the major contributions of Chinese civilizations from the Qing dynasty through the Ming dynasty, including the golden age and literature, the invention of gunpowder and woodblock printing , and the rise of trade via the Silk Road