

The Origins of Imperial China, 221 BCE- 220 CE
Text pp. 166-174

Name:

Period:

1. Outline the following information from pages 166-169

I. Resources

A. Agricultural production

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

B. Human labor

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

II. Hierarchy, Obedience, and Family

A. The family

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

B. Confucianism

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

C. Religious belief

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 3. |
| 2. | 4. |

2. List and number **8 ways** in which China’s “first emperor”, Shi Huangdi, attempted to tighten his control and strengthen the Chinese empire he built, pp. 169-170. The image depicts the “terra cotta army” which was buried with Shi Huangdi at his now famous tomb site. (p.150)

“First Emperor” – Shi Huangdi



3. Carefully explain how each of the following terms relate to the 400 year reign of the Han Empire in China. Think: STABILITY AND CONTROL

THE MIGHTY HAN

Confucianism p. 170 and 172	
Chang’An p. 171	
“Son of Heaven” p. 171	
Civil service bureaucracy / “gentry” p. 171-172	

Inventions and Infrastructure p. 172-173	
Silk p. 173	
Barbarian Xiongnu pp. 173-174	

Conclusion Question: Identify and explain at least THREE ways in which Han China created political/cultural unity and effective political stability.