

Chapter 3 Section 1

Early China, 2000-221 BCE Text pp. 55-65

1. Identify and label the geographic elements that isolated China from the rest of the Eastern Hemisphere on the map at the right. (p. 58-59)

2. Identify and label the two river systems that were important in early China and tell what role they played. Draw and label them on the map.

a.

b.

3. How was northeastern and southeastern China different? Be specific.



4. Early Chinese history is focused on the northeastern region, specifically in the North China Plain. Shade and label this region on the map from question 1.

5. With regard to the **North China Plain**, identify the role/importance of each of the following:

a. resources→

b. loess→

c. dikes and channels→

d. crops→

6. Chinese development was not limited to the northeast. The southeastern portion had significant populations as well. With regard to the **south of China**, identify the role/importance of each of the following.

a. rice→

b. labor→

SHANG PERIOD, 1750-1027 BCE

7. Identify early developments (in terms of agriculture, technology, and metals) of the Shang peoples of northeastern China.

8. Who are the Xia?

9. Complete the chart below to describe the elements of early Chinese society.

	SHANG GOVERNMENT
<i>Prominent Class</i>	
<i>Rule of core region</i>	
<i>Administration of provinces outside the core</i>	
<i>Administration of distant regions</i>	
<i>Military campaigns</i>	
<i>View of Shang kings</i>	

10. Bronze vessels were of significance to the Shang culture. Describe how they contributed to the culture and why they were significant. (reference the text and caption p. 60)



11. What were oracles bones, their purpose, and their significance to Chinese culture? Use the reading on p. 60.



12. Identify 5 facts about Chinese writing.

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

13. What is **divination**?

14. Far-reaching networks of trade sprang up across China during this time. What was exchanged and from who/where?

ZHOU (Joe) PERIOD, 1027-221 BCE

15. Define each of the following as they developed during the Zhou period:

a. chief diety→

b. “Son of Heaven”→

c. Mandate of Heaven→

16. What happened to religion and politics, as it had developed under the Shang kings, during the new Zhou period?

17. Zhou gov’t was much more **decentralized** than Shang. What did this lead to? (Be fairly specific)

18. Three new philosophies developed under the Zhou. Make a bullet chart of each.

<i>LEGALISM</i>	<i>CONFUCIANISM</i>	<i>DAOISM</i>

19. The roles of males as the dominating gender in Chinese society became entrenched during this period. Give examples of how both Confucianism and Daoism codified this.

Subordinate Role of Women
How did Chinese philosophies contribute?

CONFUCIANISM	DAOISM