

AMSCO CH. 10: "EAST ASIA IN THE POST-CLASSICAL PERIOD"

Answer the following questions, using complete sentences, your own words, and citing specific details from the reading.

BIG QUESTION: How did the developments that took place in China also affect and influence societies that surrounded it?

POLITICAL STRUCTURES IN CHINA

1. How did Emperor Sui Yangdi unite China under the Sui dynasty?

2. Why was the Grand Canal important?

3. What issues led to the downfall of the Sui dynasty?

TANG DYNASTY

4. What are the starting and ending years of the Tang dynasty? What was the extent of its territorial control?

5. What is a tributary system? Who paid tribute to the Tang dynasty?

6. What did Tang emperors expect visiting representatives to do? Why?

7. How did the Tang dynasty emperor, Tang Taizong, help reduce dangers from bandits?

8. How did the Tang dynasty expand and improve the empire's bureaucracy? How did this impact society?

9. How and why did Buddhism spread throughout China during the Tang dynasty?

10. Who were the Uighurs? What was their role in the decline of the Tang dynasty?

SONG DYNASTY

11. What are the starting and ending years of the Song dynasty? How did the Song dynasty compare to the Tang dynasty concerning the extent of its territorial control?

12. How did the Song dynasty expand the government bureaucracy to allow lower status men to participate?

13. How did expanding the government end up hurting the Song dynasty over time?

14. Why did the Song dynasty move its capital city?

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS IN POST-CLASSICAL CHINA

15. What was the equal-field system? How did it impact the economy of China?

16. What major agricultural innovations/improvements occurred during the Tang dynasty?

17. How did China compare to the rest of world when it came to the trade of nonagricultural goods?

19. To what extent was China urbanized during the Song dynasty? Why was this important economically?

20. How did the Song dynasty change the tax policy of China? What was the result?

21. How did China improve metal production?

22. What was the original purpose of gunpowder?

23. What innovations helped China manage and improve trade?

SOCIAL STRUCTURE IN CHINA

24. How did the social structure of China change during the Tang and Song dynasty?

25. What was the purpose of foot binding? What was the social impact of the practice?

INTELLECTUAL AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENTS

26. What was the importance of wood-block printing?

RELIGIOUS DIVERSITY IN CHINA

27. How is Buddhism similar to Daoism?

28. Why was the government of China so opposed to Buddhism and its popularity?

29. What was Neo-Confucianism?

JAPAN

30. What elements of Chinese society were implemented in Japan under the Prince Shotoku Taishi?

31. What were the Taika Reforms? What was the purpose of these reforms?

32. What happened to Japan's government during the Heian period?

33. What was the importance of *The Tale of Genji*?

34. What was the role of the samurai after the end of the Heian period?

35. Describe the system of feudalism in Japan.

36. What distinguished Japan's version of feudalism from that of Europe's?

KOREA

37. What did Korea receive in return for giving tribute to China?

38. How was Korean society similar to that of Chinese society?

39. How was the bureaucracy of Korea different from that of China's?

VIETNAM

40. How was Vietnam's relationship with China different from that of other East Asian societies?

41. To what extent did trade from China influence Vietnam?

42. How was life in Vietnam different for women, when compared to China?

43. How did Vietnam attempt to retain its own culture in the face of Chinese influence?

HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

44. How did scholars' views on Chinese technological innovations change over time?

MULTIPLE-CHOICE ANSWERS: *Five of these questions will appear on the reading quiz!*

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____