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## Assessment: Chinese Discoveries and Inventions

## **Mastering the Content**

Circle the letter next to the best answer.

- 1. To navigate across open ocean, the Chinese invented a device based on
  - A. alchemy.
  - B. astrology.
  - C. magnetism.
  - D. gravitation.
- 2. Why did the Chinese build ships with separate watertight compartments?
  - A. so a leak in one part would not sink the ship
  - B. so each merchant's goods were easy to identify
  - C. so the ship could be raised or lowered through a lock
  - D. so spices could be carried long distances without spoiling
- 3. Compared to a Roman-style arch, what was the advantage of the Chinese segmental arch?
  - A. It could use more material.
  - B. It could be wider and flatter.
  - C. It could have a higher center.
  - D. It could stop flowing water.
- 4. Read the list below:
  - paper
  - woodblock printing
  - movable type

These inventions all contributed to

- A. restrictions on trade.
- B. a new ruling dynasty.
- C. the spread of learning.
- D. the rise of social classes.
- 5. All over China by the 700s, the popularity of one drink led to the opening of
  - A. wine bars.
  - B. tea houses.
  - C. beer cellars.
  - D. coffee houses.

- 6. In the mass-production of porcelain, different workers did different tasks:
  wash the clay
  shape the dish, bowl, or vase
  apply the glaze
  - What did this process make possible?
  - A. more skillful workers

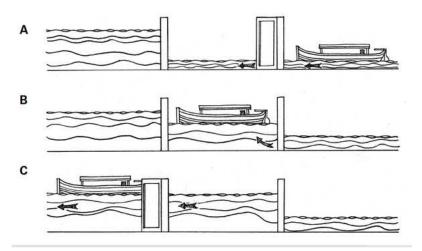
• operate the kiln

- B. better quality porcelain
- C. greater variety of tableware
- D. larger quantity of merchandise
- 7. Why did Europeans refer to fine dinnerware as "china"?
  - A. Europeans copied Chinese art to print on their pottery.
  - B. Chinese pottery was common in Europe because of its low cost.
  - C. The shapes of Chinese plates and bowls were popular in Europe.
  - D. Rich Europeans bought Chinese pottery because of its high quality.
- 8. When the Chinese already had iron, why did they develop a way to make steel?
  - A. Steel is stronger than iron.
  - B. Steel is less flexible than iron.
  - C. Steel is easier to make than iron.
  - D. Steel is more available than iron.
- 9. Why did Chinese alchemists warn people to stay away from the powder they made with saltpeter?
  - A. It might be poisonous.
  - B. It had a secret formula.
  - C. It was likely to explode.
  - D. It could be turned into gold.
- 10. Which Chinese invention led to a reduction in the use of crossbows, swords, and spears in warfare?
  - A. steel
  - B. compass
  - C. telegraph
  - D. gunpowder
- 11. How did the Chinese first use rockets?
  - A. to explore space
  - B. to send up fireworks
  - C. to construct long bridges
  - D. to move junks across the sea
- 12. Which invention did the Chinese use when making game cards in the 9th century?
  - A. porcelain
  - B. movable type
  - C. segmental arches
  - D. woodblock printing

- 13. Which invention did the earliest Chinese mechanical clock most resemble?
  - A. gunpowder
  - B. the compass
  - C. the paddlewheel
  - D. the printing press
- 14. What do the items on the list below have in common?
  - papermaking
  - game cards
  - movable type
  - mechanical clocks
  - A. They were all developed to strengthen the military.
  - B. They all made China a popular destination for explorers.
  - C. They all contributed to the spread of education in China.
  - D. They were all used in China before being used in Europe.
- 15. Why did many ancient Chinese steam the clothing of someone who was sick?
  - A. to lower the person's temperature
  - B. to warn others to stay at a distance
  - C. to prevent the spread of infection
  - D. to keep the sickroom smelling sweet
- 16. To inoculate a person against smallpox, Chinese doctors rubbed a powder into the skin. How did the powder work?
  - A. It signaled the immune system to fight the disease.
  - B. It increased the appetite so people would stay strong.
  - C. It helped the patient to sleep longer and more soundly.
  - D. It closed the openings through which germs enter the body.

## **Applying Social Studies Skills**

Use the diagram and your knowledge of history to answer the questions below.



- 17. On which parts of a canal would locks be most useful?
- 18. Suppose you were the person in charge of operating the gates of a lock on a Chinese canal. Describe, in your own words, the action you must perform at each step in the diagram, and why.
  - A.
  - B.
  - C.

- 19. What kind of power is used to empty the water out of the lock and then refill it? (Circle the best answer.) Explain your answer choice.
  - A. wind
  - B. gravity
  - C. hand pump
  - D. paddle wheel

## Exploring the Essential Question: How have medieval Chinese discoveries and inventions influenced the modern world?

- 20. Many discoveries and inventions made by the Chinese during the Tang and Song dynasties influence the world today. Choose four of them and follow these guidelines:
  - •In the top part of each hourglass below, write one Chinese discovery or invention. This can be a word or a phrase.
  - •In the bottom part of each hourglass, write at least one complete sentence to explain how that invention influences life today.

