

Name _____

Period _____

AP World History Ch 12 Reading Study Guide #1 P. 256-267

1. What was so great about Hangzhou? What were its attractions?

(Timeline P. 258)

2. What were the years of the Era of Division?_____ 3. What were the years of the Sui Dynasty?_____

4. What were the years of the Tang Dynasty?_____ 5. When did Empress Wu rule?_____

6. What are the years of the Song Dynasty?_____ 7. When was gunpowder invented?_____

8. What were the years of the Mongol (Yuan) Dynasty?

9. How did *Wendi* create the Sui Dynasty? How did he consolidate popular support in his new domains?

10. Describe some of the positive & negative aspects of Yangdi’s reign. How did he meet his end?

11. What was *Li Yuan* able to accomplish after the fortunate yet untimely death of Yangdi in 618?

12. Describe the lands ruled by the Tang Dynasty (Map 12.1).

13. How did Tang emperors use the rejuvenated scholar-gentry? Why?

14. What was the purpose of the Ministry of Rites? Who were the *jinshi*?

Read “Document: Ties That Bind- Paths to Power” & Be Prepared to Discuss

15. What techniques does Wu use to win the high official’s favor?

16. How does Wu expect the official to help him?

17. When did Buddhism become an important force in Chinese life?

The Americas, East Asia, Mongols & “The Rise of the West” in The Post-Classical Era: 500-1450 C.E.

18. Which form of Buddhism was popular among the masses? Among the elite classes?
19. What is Empress Wu known for?
20. What issues were at stake in the Anti-Buddhist backlash of the 840s? Which TWO traditional Chinese philosophies contested Buddhist influence?
21. How did the actions of Emperor *Xuanzong* mark the peak (& begin the decline) of the Tang Dynasty?
22. When was the last Tang Emperor forced to resign?
23. How did the Song Dynasty come to power?
24. Which *sinified* kingdom to the north would plague the Song throughout its existence?
25. Why was the Song Dynasty militarily weak?
26. Who were *Zhu Xi* and the Neo-Confucianists? What did they want?
27. How did Neo-Confucianism lead to a stifling of creativity, innovation & critical thinking in China?
28. How did the Xi Xia and Liao Kingdom to the north constantly threaten the Song Dynasty?
29. Describe *Wang Anshi's* sweeping reforms in the 1070s & 1080s.
30. Why were the Song forced to retreat to the “rump” Southern Song dynasty (1127-1279)?

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Andrus AP World History Ch 12 Reading Study Guide #2 P. 267-276

The Americas, East Asia, Mongols & “The Rise of the West” in The Post-Classical Era: 500-1450 C.E.

1. What was the purpose of the Grand Canal?
2. To what other major Chinese structure can the Grand Canal be compared?
3. What were some of the goods traded along the rejuvenated Silk Road under the Tang & Song?
4. How were Chinese *junks* (trading vessels) equipped?
5. What was the purpose of *flying money*?
6. How many inhabitants in the Tang capital of Changan (& its suburbs)?
7. How did the Tang and Song governments encourage agriculture?
8. Why did the Sui & Tang Dynasties back land redistribution from nobles to peasants? (2 reasons)
9. What new (& now distinctively Chinese) architectural feature was developed in this era?
10. What were the marriage practices among the Tang & Song Dynasties?

Read: The Great Ships of the Tang and Song Eras

11. In what ways would ship such as the junk illustrated here facilitate commerce both within China and overseas?

12. What sorts of goods could ships of this size carry?

13. Be prepared to compare and contrast these ships with Arab dhows & later European vessels.

The Americas, East Asia, Mongols & “The Rise of the West” in The Post-Classical Era: 500-1450 C.E.

14. How and why did conditions for women worsen under Tang & Song rule?

15. What is footbinding? How is it a counterpart to the Harem & the Veil (of the Muslim world)?

Read “In Depth: Artistic Creativity as a Means of Visualizing the Past”

16. How can art give us insights to a civilization or culture?

17. What insights do we gain by observing the content and *artists* in this period of Chinese history?

18. How does this compare with Indian, Middle Eastern and European art of the Post-Classical period? Who were the artists in these other civilizations?

19. What were the important inventions of the Tang?

20. What were the important inventions of the Song?

21. When had paper been invented?

22. Why was so much of the art, literature & music created by amateurs?

23. Describe the famous landscape painting of the Late Song.

24. Which two Mongol leaders were responsible for taking down the Late Song Dynasty?

25. When did the later of these two Mongol Khans declare himself “Emperor of China”?

The Americas, East Asia, Mongols & “The Rise of the West” in The Post-Classical Era: 500-1450 C.E.