

Name: _____

Classical India and Asia Unit Test

Choose the best answer.

1. Who established the Xia dynasty?

- A. Yu the Great
- B. Chin Xixang
- C. The Great Zhou
- D. Minjin You

2. Which dynasty was the first to leave written records?

- A. Zhou Dynasty
- B. Shang Dynasty
- C. Xia Dynasty
- D. Chin Dynasty

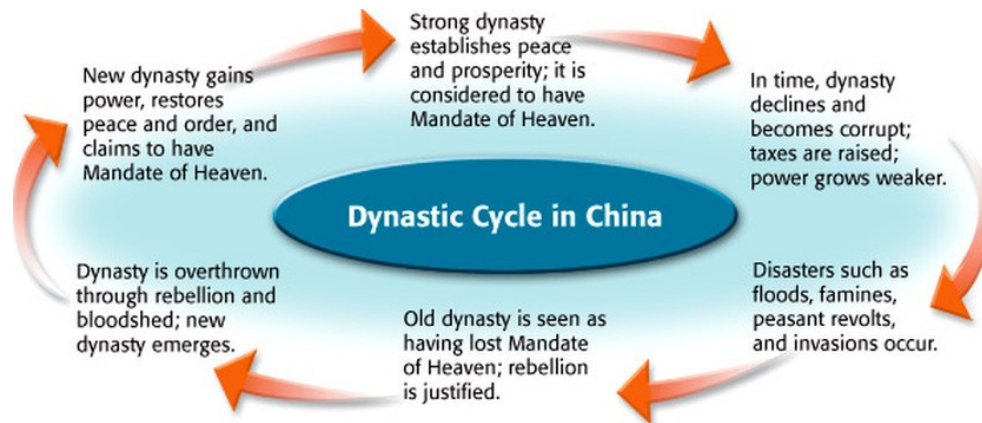
3. This dynasty was the longest lasting in Chinese history. Which one was it?

- A. Zhou Dynasty
- B. Xia Dynasty
- C. Shang Dynasty
- D. Chin Dynasty



4. Which two rivers flowed through the Zhou Dynasty?

- A. The Tigris and Yellow Rivers
- B. The Nile and The Tigris rivers
- C. Huang He (Yellow) and Yangtze rivers
- D. No rivers flowed through the Zhou dynasty



5. **The dynastic cycle dictated that royal authority comes from where?**
 - A. Rich families
 - B. The Chee clan
 - C. Heaven
 - D. Central China

6. **When dynasties change, what specific concept is claimed by the incoming dynasty?**
 - A. Taxation
 - B. The lust of Chin
 - C. Mandate of heaven
 - D. Rule of power

7. **Which of the following was NOT a principle emphasized in Confucianism?**
 - A. Social order
 - B. Good government
 - C. Harmony
 - D. Converting others

8. **What is the definition of filial piety?**
 - A. Respect for your parents and elders
 - B. The relinquishing of all material possessions
 - C. The process of Confucian prayer
 - D. The importance of educating children

9. **Which of the following describes the overall message of Taoism?**
 - A. Live a life of wealth and money.
 - B. Live simply and in harmony with nature.
 - C. Live according to what the emperor wishes.
 - D. Worship God and all else with follow.

10. Which concept stemmed from the idea that people are naturally selfish and immoral?

- A. Legality
- B. Legalism
- C. Justice
- D. Punishment



11. The map above shows wen major states of China were fighting for dominance during the -

- A. Great War of China
- B. Chinese War of 260
- C. Warring States Period
- D. Chinese Crusade

12. After the fall of the Qi Dynasty in 221 BCE, who declared himself leader and created the first united China?

- A. Wu of Han
- B. Qin Shi Huang
- C. Xinjin
- D. Chi Zhou

13. The Qin Dynasty established a form of government with unlimited power known as an -

- A. Aristocracy
- B. Autocracy
- C. Authoritarianism
- D. Anarchism

14. Under the Qin dynasty, all critics of the regime were...

- A. Employed in the Forbidden City
- B. Jailed, killed, or sent to work on the Great Wall
- C. Tolerated and allowed to think freely
- D. Ignored and disregarded as citizens

15. The purpose of building the Great Wall of China was to -

- A. demonstrate to the world how powerful and rich the Chinese were
- B. test out new architectural technology
- C. keep out northern invaders
- D. provide a pathway connecting norther and southern China

16. The Han dynasty promoted policies based on which concept?


- A. Legalism
- B. Authoritarianism
- C. Confucianism
- D. Democracy

17. Which Emperor led China towards the Golden Age?

- A. Emperor Wu
- B. Emperor Qi
- C. Emperor Zhou
- D. Emperor Xin

18. What did the civil service exams of the Han dynasty dictate?

- A. Every man should service in the Chinese military
- B. Women could participate in public life
- C. Officials should win positions based on merit rather than family connections
- D. A literary test would be required to participate in political life

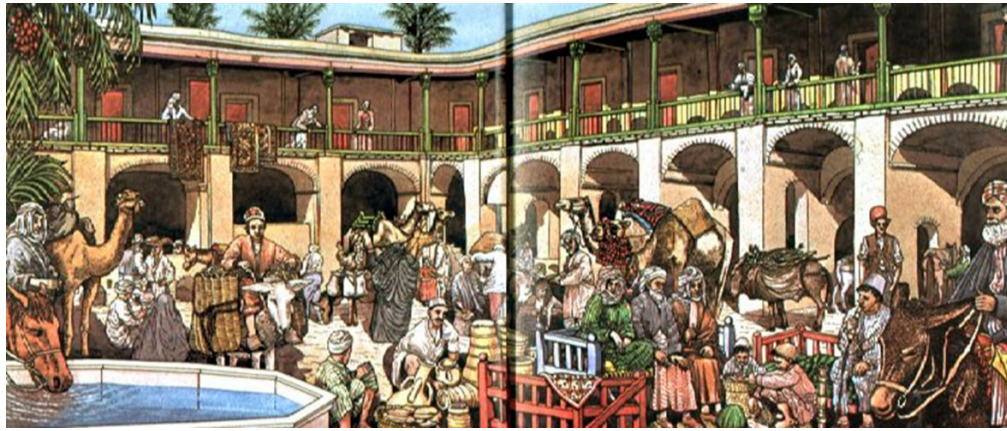
	<p style="text-align: center;">?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The only women in China to assume title of emperor • Expanded the empire further and strengthened the government
---	--

19. Who is described in the table above?

- A. Li Shimin
- B. Qin Shi Huang
- C. Su Song
- D. Wu Zetian



20. The Great Wall of China is about the same length as -
- A. The Eastern Hemisphere
 - B. Five football fields.
 - C. The continental United States.
 - D. Russia
21. Siddhartha Gautama, the founder of Buddhism, was born into a -
- A. noble family
 - B. poor family
 - C. family of farmers
 - D. middle-class family
22. Which event allowed Siddhartha Gautama to understand the cause of suffering?
- A. The rise of Christianity
 - B. Meditating under a fig tree
 - C. Learning under Confucius's mentorship
 - D. A global plague
23. What is one of Buddhism's four noble truths?
- A. Treat everyone with respect
 - B. Let go of material wealth
 - C. Everyone can be enlightened by taking the 8-Fold Path
 - D. Respect your elders
24. Why was Buddhism so appealing as a religion in India?
- A. It was low maintenance to follow.
 - B. It didn't recognize social distinctions based on the caste system.
 - C. It allowed people to keep their material things.
 - D. It was welcoming towards both men and women.



25. Rest stops along the Silk Road like those pictured above were known as -

- A. Caravanseraï
- B. Refueling Center
- C. Maktaba
- D. Jiayou zhan

26. The social hierarchy from the Aryans that became formalized with laws in India was the -

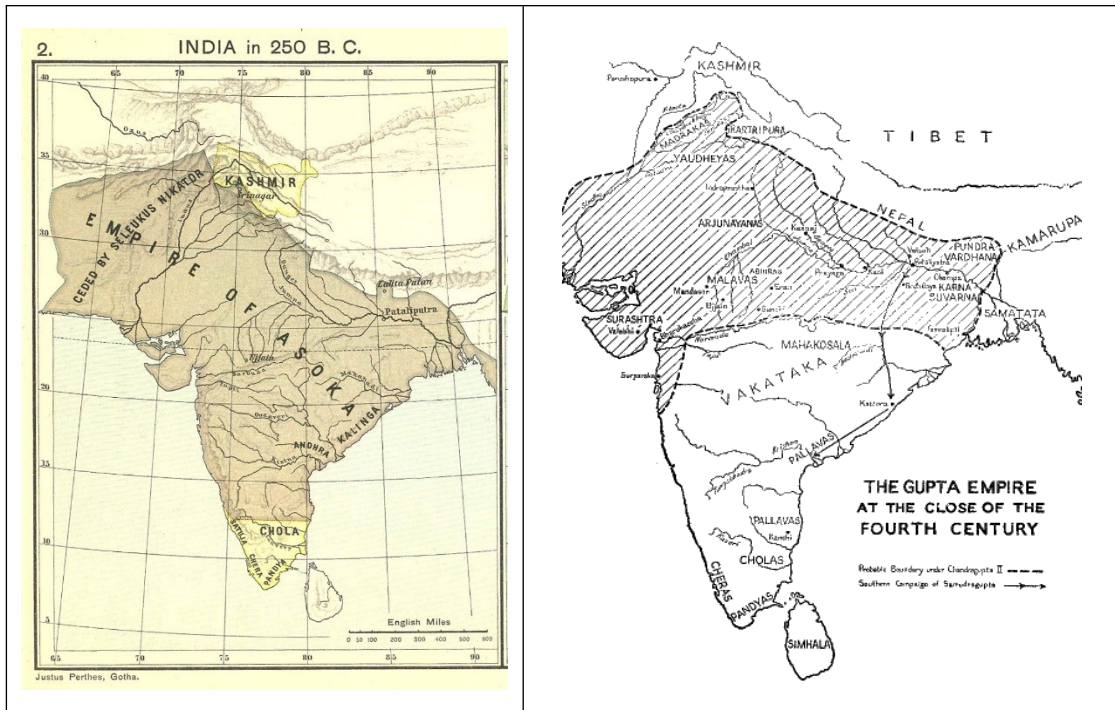
- A. Manor System
- B. Feudalism
- C. Caste System
- D. Stratosphere

?

- Created a bureaucracy in India
- Divided the empire into 4 provinces
- Hired district officials who assessed taxes and imposed laws
- Taxed citizens heavily to raise an army of men and elephants

27. Whose rule is described in the table above?

- A. Susruta
- B. Ashoka
- C. Chandragupta Maurya
- D. Siddhartha Gautama



28. Which Empire in India controlled the most territory?

- A. Aryan
- B. Maurya
- C. Gupta
- D. Harappan

29. Which indigenous religion of Japan placed an emphasis on nature?

- A. Shinto
- B. Buddhism
- C. Hinduism
- D. Judaism



30. Japan's warrior class pictured above were known as -

- A. Shogun
- B. Daimyo
- C. Samurai
- D. Knights



?

- Born “Temujin” around 1162
- His father was a clan chief
- He becomes clan leader and defeats all his rivals to unify all of the Mongols around 1200

31. Who is best described in the table above?

- A. Kublai Khan
- B. Marco Polo
- C. Genghis Khan
- D. Qin Shi Huang

32. Kublai Khan established the _____ Dynasty in China.

- A. Ming
- B. Yuan
- C. Han
- D. Qing

CLASSICAL INDIA AND ASIA UNIT TEST-ANSWER KEY

Answers and day within the unit each was covered

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A- Day 1 | 25.A- Day 6 |
| 2. B- Day 1 | 26.C-Day 7 |
| 3. A- Day 1 | 27.C- Day 8 |
| 4. C- Day 1 | 28.C- Day 8 |
| 5. C- Day 1 | 29.A- Day 9 |
| 6. C- Day 1 | 30.C- Day 9 |
| 7. D- Day 1 | 31.C-Day 10 |
| 8. A- Day 1 | 32.B- Day 10 |
| 9. B- Day 1 | |
| 10.B- Day 1 | |
| 11.C- Day 2 | |
| 12.B- Day 2 | |
| 13.B- Day 2 | |
| 14.B- Day 2 | |
| 15.C- Day 2 | |
| 16.C- Day 2 | |
| 17.A- Day 2 | |
| 18.C- Day 2 | |
| 19.D- Day 3 | |
| 20.C- Day 3 | |
| 21.A- Day 4 | |
| 22.B- Day 4 | |
| 23.C- Day 4 | |
| 24.B- Day 5 | |