Chapter 8.1: The Growth of China **(**p. 223-227)

Guided Reading WS

*Directions: Read the chapter section and answer the questions.*

1. Who was Shi Huangdi, and why was he significant?

2. Why did Shi Huangdi move noble families to the capital and forbid the private ownership of arms?

3. Define Legalism. If you were a supporter of this political philosophy, what would you believe was a fitting punishment for someone who criticized the government?

4. What were the advantages and disadvantages of the harsh Legalist policies that Shi Huangdi used to govern the large Qin Empire? Give at least one example of each:

* Advantages:
* Disadvantages:

5. How did the Qin Dynasty unify and expand China?

6. How did Hanfeizi believe rulers should govern?

7. Which people did Shi Huangdi see as a threat to his power?

8. How did Shi Huangdi unify and build a strong empire?

9. How did the Han dynasty restore unity and strengthen China’s government?

10. What did Liu Bang have to do to stay in power?

11. Who is considered the greatest Han emperor?

12. Define civil service.

13. Do you think that the Han civil service examination system was a good method for choosing government official? Why or why not?

14. What/who were the Xiongu?

15. What different policies did Han emperors adopt in dealing with the Xiongnu?

16. In what ways did the Han and Qin governments differ? In what ways were the two governments similar?

* Similarities:
* Differences:

17. How did Emporer Wudi promote economic growth?

18. What was an advantage of having a civil service system?

19. Describe the Period of Disunion. How long did it last?

20. Make a graphic organizer/flowchart listing the causes of the fall of the Qin dynasty. You should have at least THREE causes that lead to the downfall of this dynasty.

21. Make a graphic organizer/flowchart listing the causes of the fall of the Han dynasty. You should have at least THREE causes that lead to the downfall of this dynasty.