

Chapter 8.3 The Qin & Han

Vocabulary:

Qin -a state of ancient china

Shi Huangdi -a Chinese ruler who came to power in 221 B.C. and unified and expanded china by ending internal battles and conquering rival states

Han Dynasty -a Chinese dynasty begun in 202 B.C. by Lin Bang which reunified china

Bureaucracy -a system of organized government departments staffed by appointed officials

1. How did the Qin Dynasty unify China? (list 5+)

1. set out to weaken noble families
2. built highways and irrigation projects
3. set government standards for weights, coins, and writings

2. Why was the Great Wall built?

to keep out in invaders

3. What was near Shi Huangdi's tomb?

an army of terracotta warriors thought to guard his tomb

4. How did the Han rule China? (list 3+)

1. **lowered taxes**
2. **made punishments less harsh**
3. **peasant men owed government a month of labor per year**
4. **set up a bureaucracy**

5. What was life in Han China like? (list 5+)

1. **Most lived on farms and in villages**
2. **South-raised rice north-wheat**
3. **Simple clothes and tools**
4. **Cities-center of trade, education and government**

6. How were the two dynasties similar? (list 3+)

1. **Strong, central government**
2. **Built roads and irrigation systems**

On your own read pages 272 - 275...be ready to discuss