**Chapter 9, China and the World: East Asian Connections, 500-1300**  
**Study Guide, pp. 379-405**

**Essential Question for the entire chapter:**  
Analyze changes and continuities occurring in China between 500 and 1300 and evaluate to what extent these changes can be attributed to internal or external factors.

**The Reemergence of a Unified China**

1. How did the collapse of the Han Dynasty lead to the spread of Buddhism and Daoism in China?  
   (380)

2. Sui Dynasty 589 – 618) Include EESPRITE category it excelled in the most and why.  
   (380 – 381)

3. Discuss the ways in which the Tang and Song Dynasties were regarded as the “Golden Age of Chinese Achievement.” Include the following and categorize each using EESPRITE:  
   (381 – 384)
   - Neo-Confucianism
   - Censorate
   - Examination system
   - Economic Revolution
   - Population growth
   - Rice from Vietnam
   - Urbanization, include the city of Hangzhou
   - Industrialization
   - Technological innovation
   - Commercial Revolution

4. Describe changes in the status of women during the rule of the following two Chinese dynasties. Include whether the changes are occurring among elite women only or elite and commoners. Identify what factors are causing these changes and whether these are external or internal factors:  
   (384 – 385)
   - Tang Dynasty (618-907)
   - Song Dynasty (960-1279)
China and the Northern Nomads: A Chinese World Order in the Making

5. What group has China interacted with the most? What has exchanged between them? Make sure you explain who is giving what product to whom and what they are getting in exchange? (386-387)

6. “barbarians”

7. tribute system

8. kowtow

9. the Xiongnu

10. the Uighurs

11. the Khitan

12. the Jurchen

13. How much foreign influence did the Tang and Song Dynasties bring to China? (390)

Coping with China: Comparing Korea, Vietnam, and Japan

14. Silla kingdom – 391
   a. include how much impact China is having on Korea
   b. include how much impact Korea is having on China
   c. include the impact on women

15. Vietnam – 392 – 393
   a. Include how much impact China is having on Vietnam
   b. Include how much impact Vietnam is having on China
   c. Trung sisters

   a. Include how much impact China is having on Japan as Japan “selectively borrows” from them.

17. Heian Court
18. Samurai
19. Bushido
20. Kami
21. Shinto
22. The Tale of Genji
23. Pillow Book
China and the Eurasian World Economy

24. List techniques or technologies China exported (sent out) to other regions of Eurasia. (397 – 398)

25. List techniques, technologies and products China imported (received) from Eurasia (398 – 399)

China and Buddhism


27. When did Buddhism began to be attacked in China? Why? What groups were against it? How did the government react? (402 - 403)

Oops! I missed these terms: place them in their correct category above:

28. Footbinding
29. Chang’an—
30. 17th Article Constitution—
31. Johannes Gutenberg—
32. Pure Land Buddhism—
33. Emperor Wendi—
34. An Lushan rebellion—