

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. How did women in China bind their feet?

- A. They broke their toes and wrapped the feet tightly.
- B. They wrapped their toes together with bandages.
- C. They broke their big toe and wrapped it under the foot.
- D. They broke their toes and arches but did not wrap them.

2. What does the author mostly describe in the passage?

- A. the rising popularity of neo-Confucianism
- B. the practice of foot binding and its effects
- C. how the bones in feet naturally grow
- D. why women accept painful beauty procedures

3. In China, having bound feet was a marker of wealth and status. What evidence from the passage supports this conclusion?

- A. "Although the practice was promoted as a way to increase health and fertility, foot binding was clearly detrimental to a woman's well-being."
- B. "Virtuous women were prized according to the tenets of Neo-Confucianism, and foot binding was the ultimate symbol of a woman's purity and discipline."
- C. "According to the legend, foot binding began when an ancient Chinese emperor's dancer bound her feet to suggest the shape of a new moon or a flower."
- D. "Girls with tiny, well-bound feet increased their chances of marrying into a good family and moving up in society."

4. "During the day, feet were covered in a binder, socks and shoes, sprayed with perfume and scented powder, and then hidden beneath leggings and skirts. At night women wore special slippers, even while sleeping. Women were expected to wash their feet in private and separately from the rest of their bodies."

What is a probable reason for why women's feet always concealed?

- A. because women's feet were considered dirty
- B. because only a woman's husband could see her feet
- C. to preserve the illusion of ideal beauty
- D. because men did not like to look at feet

5. What is this passage mostly about?

- A. foot binding in China
- B. neo-Confucianism
- C. standards of beauty
- D. women in ancient China

6. Read the following sentences: "[Foot binding] greatly limited a woman's ability to walk, and some women became practically crippled. Bound feet forced women to **hobble** around and take extremely small steps. Many men found this shuffling sort of walk very attractive."

What does "**hobble**" mean as used in this sentence?

- A. to walk quickly and purposefully
- B. to walk unsteadily or with difficulty
- C. to glide forward smoothly
- D. to move in a quick, jumping motion

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

_____ foot binding was promoted as a way to achieve ideal beauty, in reality it horribly disfigured women's feet.

- A. In conclusion
- B. Initially
- C. For instance
- D. While

8. Describe the dangers to a woman's health that were associated with foot binding.

9. Explain how having tiny, bound feet affected a woman's reputation and social standing during the height of foot binding in China.

10. Explain why Chinese mothers allowed their daughters' feet to be bound despite the pain and the dangers to their daughters' health.

1. How did women in China bind their feet?

- A. They broke their toes and wrapped the feet tightly.**
- B. They wrapped their toes together with bandages.
- C. They broke their big toe and wrapped it under the foot.
- D. They broke their toes and arches but did not wrap them.

2. What does the author mostly describe in the passage?

- A. the rising popularity of neo-Confucianism
- B. the practice of foot binding and its effects**
- C. how the bones in feet naturally grow
- D. why women accept painful beauty procedures

3. In China, having bound feet was a marker of wealth and status. What evidence from the passage supports this conclusion?

- A. "Although the practice was promoted as a way to increase health and fertility, foot binding was clearly detrimental to a woman's well-being."
- B. "Virtuous women were prized according to the tenets of Neo-Confucianism, and foot binding was the ultimate symbol of a woman's purity and discipline."
- C. "According to the legend, foot binding began when an ancient Chinese emperor's dancer bound her feet to suggest the shape of a new moon or a flower."
- D. "Girls with tiny, well-bound feet increased their chances of marrying into a good family and moving up in society."**

4. "During the day, feet were covered in a binder, socks and shoes, sprayed with perfume and scented powder, and then hidden beneath leggings and skirts. At night women wore special slippers, even while sleeping. Women were expected to wash their feet in private and separately from the rest of their bodies."

What is a probable reason for why women's feet always concealed?

- A. because women's feet were considered dirty
- B. because only a woman's husband could see her feet
- C. to preserve the illusion of ideal beauty**
- D. because men did not like to look at feet

5. What is this passage mostly about?

- A. **foot binding in China**
- B. neo-Confucianism
- C. standards of beauty
- D. women in ancient China

6. Read the following sentences: "[Foot binding] greatly limited a woman's ability to walk, and some women became practically crippled. Bound feet forced women to **hobble** around and take extremely small steps. Many men found this shuffling sort of walk very attractive."

What does "**hobble**" mean as used in this sentence?

- A. to walk quickly and purposefully
- B. **to walk unsteadily or with difficulty**
- C. to glide forward smoothly
- D. to move in a quick, jumping motion

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence below.

_____ foot binding was promoted as a way to achieve ideal beauty, in reality it horribly disfigured women's feet.

- A. In conclusion
- B. Initially
- C. For instance
- D. **While**

8. Describe the dangers to a woman's health that were associated with foot binding.

Health dangers included: gangrene, ulcerations, infections from ingrown toenails or lack of circulation, loss of toes, and possibly death.

9. Explain how having tiny, bound feet affected a woman's reputation and social standing during the height of foot binding in China.

A woman with tiny, bound feet was considered more attractive and ladylike. Foot binding was a symbol of purity and discipline. A woman with bound feet had much better marriage prospects than a woman with natural feet: bound feet increased a woman's chances of marrying into money and increasing her family's status and reputation.

10. Explain why Chinese mothers allowed their daughters' feet to be bound despite the pain and the dangers to their daughters' health.

Answers may vary and should be supported by the passage. For example, students may explain that Chinese mothers allowed their daughters' feet to be bound despite the pain and dangers to their daughters' health because of societal pressure. According to neo-Confucianism, bound feet were the ultimate symbol of purity and discipline. Mothers likely wanted the best social prospects for their children, and a woman with bound feet had a much better chance of marrying into a good family and moving up in society.