

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. According to the text, what were two of the most important dynasties in China?
 - A. the Ming and Song Dynasties
 - B. the Song and Qin Dynasties
 - C. the Tang and Song Dynasties
 - D. the Tang and Qin Dynasties

2. Which of the following events happened after the Song Dynasty took power in China in 960 A.D.?
 - A. the Qin Dynasty reigned over China
 - B. the development of woodblock printing
 - C. the fall of the Tang Dynasty
 - D. the start of the industrial revolution in China

3. Inventions created during the Song Dynasty still impact people today. What evidence from the text best supports this conclusion?
 - A. "During this period, the Chinese also made progress in weapons technology. [. . .] The Chinese used gunpowder to create flamethrowers, grenades, cannons, firearms and land mines."
 - B. "It was also during this period that the Chinese discovered a compass could be used to discern which way was north. This discovery became crucial in maritime navigation[.]"
 - C. "[T]he most important advancement during this time was the establishment of the world's first government-issued paper money. Today, paper currency can be seen in countries all around the world[.]"
 - D. "The iron industry grew more than six fold during this period, and China continued to be an important figure in world trade, bringing iron, silk, porcelain, textiles and much more to its trading partners."

4. What was one result of the invention of woodblock printing during the Tang Dynasty?
 - A. The European mechanical printing press became more popular.
 - B. Trade between China and the outside world increased.
 - C. European countries began to appreciate the Tang Dynasty's power.
 - D. Literacy rates and social mobility increased.

5. What is this passage mainly about?

- A. changes in Chinese leadership from 221 B.C. to 1279 A.D.
- B. the influence of the Tang and Song Dynasties on China
- C. the unification of China under the Tang Dynasty
- D. important Chinese inventions that influenced other societies

6. Read these sentences from the text.

"The Tang Dynasty was also a high point for China for trade with the outside world. During this period, the Chinese conducted trade by land using the Silk Road, and maritime trade at sea. [. . .] Thanks to the increased trade, the Chinese gained many new technologies, cultural practices, and luxury items from the 70 (or more!) countries it traded with."

What does the author most likely mean by the sentence, "The Tang Dynasty was also a high point for China for trade with the outside world"?

- A. China had a higher amount of trade with the outside world during the Tang Dynasty than during other periods in its history.
- B. China conducted trade at higher altitudes during the Tang Dynasty than it did during other periods in its history.
- C. China had limited trade during the Tang Dynasty compared to other periods in its history.
- D. China only traded with certain countries during the Tang Dynasty, unlike during other periods in its history.

7. Choose the answer that best completes the sentence.

During the Song Dynasty, there were significant developments in mathematics, astronomy, cartography, architecture, and virtually every other field of study during this golden age of the Chinese empire. _____, it was during this period that the Chinese discovered a compass could be used to discern which way was north.

- A. Therefore
- B. In contrast
- C. However
- D. Additionally

8. According to the passage, what was China's economy like under the Song Dynasty?

9. The Silk Road was reopened under the Tang Dynasty. What impact did the reopening of the Silk Road have on Chinese civilization?

10. How did the Tang and Song Dynasties impact China's advancement? Support your answer with at least three examples from the text.

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According to the passage, China's economy under the Song Dynasty was one of the most prosperous and advanced in the entire world.

9. The Silk Road was reopened under the Tang Dynasty. What impact did the reopening of the Silk Road have on Chinese civilization?

The reopening of the Silk Road increased trade and brought new technologies, cultural practices, and luxury items to China. It also attracted people from other countries who wanted to come live and trade in China.

10. How did the Tang and Song Dynasties impact China's advancement? Support your answer with at least three examples from the text.

Answers may vary in detail but should be supported by the passage. Students should recognize that both of these dynasties helped China prosper and grow through technological and commercial developments. They may note that the increased trade, increased literacy and social mobility, progress in various fields of study, and progress in weapons technology during these dynasties spurred along China's advancement.