**Caitleen, Faith, Gabby and Seb (?)**

1. What year did the Song Dynasty begin?
2. 907
3. 206
4. 1126
5. 1404

2. What new crop did the Chinese learn to grow?

1. rice
2. wheat
3. cotton
4. tea leaves

3. Which religion was the Song Dynasty turned off by?

1. Confucianism
2. Daoism
3. Legalism
4. Buddhism

4. What did China adopt the use of?

1. books
2. algebra
3. poetry
4. coins

5. Much trade during the Song Dynasty took place in…

1. Korea
2. Hong Kong
3. Japan
4. China

6. Where did China import their fast-ripening rice from?

1. Vietnam
2. India
3. Spain
4. Korea

7. How did traders ship goods to China?

1. by foot
2. by river
3. by horse or donkey
4. on caravans

8. Who was the (last\*) emperor during the Song Dynasty?

1. Konfuzi
2. Han Feizi
3. Taizu
4. Khubilai Khan

9. What leads to artistic achievement?

1. wealth + agriculture + education
2. wealth + education + urban culture
3. education + mathematics + trade
4. education + agriculture + urban culture

10. What was the great poetry of the Song Dynasty written about?

1. environment and art
2. animals and plants
3. family and friends
4. life’s pleasures and sadness

11. What did the Mongols use to storm city walls?

1. tnt
2. gunpowder
3. catapults
4. archers

12. What were the three main race groups in China?

1. Chinese + Mongols + Europeans
2. Mongols + Koreans + Chinese
3. Chinese + non-Chinese + Vietnamese
4. Mongols + various races + Chinese

13. Which group of foreigners did Khubilai welcome?

1. Muslim
2. Buddhists
3. Jews
4. Christians

14. Who formed a large army of Mongols?

1. Taizu
2. Chinggis
3. Kongfuzi
4. Han Feizi

15. Why was there rebellion against the Mongols?

1. there was not enough food
2. high taxes
3. demand of slavery increased
4. the Chinese were forced to become Mongolian

16. Where did the Mongolians originate from?

1. Himalayan mountains
2. Altai Mountains
3. Gobi Desert
4. Takla Makan Desert

17. What kind of shelter did the Mongolians live in?

1. tents
2. stone houses
3. huts
4. portable wooden structures

**Mateya and Yashika**

1. The time of the Song Dynasty is also referred to as...
2. The Golden Age of China
3. The Silver Era of China
4. The Chinese Renaissance
5. The Rise of the Aryan

2. What years did the Song Dynasty span?

1. 907-1276
2. 709-6721
3. 1400-1700
4. 750-1258

3. Who was the Song Emperor

1. Empress Wu
2. Shi Huangdi
3. Laozi
4. Taizu

4. The government was divided into which three parts?

1. economy & finance, military affairs, and administration & justice
2. council of state, censors, and military affairs
3. economy and finance, military affairs, and censors
4. administration and justice, military affairs, and council of state

5. The frames of the Song Dynasty buildings were made from what material?

1. steel
2. bronze
3. stone
4. wood

6. Artisans carved what material?

1. silver
2. ruby
3. jade
4. emerald

7. Artists painted using brushes made from…

1. human hair and bronze
2. horse hair and wood
3. bamboo and horse hair
4. bamboo and goat hair

8. What was great poetry written about?

1. life’s pleasures and food
2. luxuries of modern urban living
3. the sorrows of life
4. life’s pleasures and sadness

9. Which religion did the Song generally disapprove of?

1. Confucianism
2. Daoism
3. Legalism
4. Buddhism

10. What new crop did farmers learn to grow?

1. rice
2. wheat
3. tea leaves
4. cotton

11. Who were the rulers of the Yuan Dynasty?

1. Chinese
2. Mongols
3. Europeans
4. Russians

12. What was illegal during the Yuan dynasty?

1. beheading a Mongol
2. marrying someone of a different race
3. living in a stone house
4. having Mongol servants

13. What year did the Yuan Dynasty begin?

1. 997
2. 1303
3. 1127
4. 1271

14. What did Mongols use to help them storm city walls?

1. ladders
2. their extraordinary mountain climbing skills
3. catapults
4. projectile explosives

**Nicci and Jackie**

1. Why did the Mongols not use cavalry effectively against the Song?
2. Because the Chinese soldiers stopped them
3. Because of all the canals and rivers
4. Their horses could not handle mountainous terrain
5. The soldiers were not trained well on horseback

2. How old was Khubilai Khan when his father Chinggis died?

1. 16
2. 14
3. 17
4. 15

3. Why did the Chinese often surrender to the Mongols?

1. Their culture compelled them to obey their rulers
2. They did not have a choice since Mongols took over the trade routes
3. Psychological terror overtook them
4. They knew they were outnumbered

4. Khubilai Khan ruled a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ empire.

1. violent
2. peaceful
3. modern
4. multicultural

5. What were the 3 “races” that Khubilai divided the population into?

1. Mongols, Eurasians and European
2. Mongols, various races and Chinese
3. Indian, Chinese and Mongols
4. Chinese, Foreigners and Mongols

6. What did the Chinese traders use to ship goods on water?

1. a sophisticated system of canals
2. barges
3. rafts
4. canoes

7. Who was one of the famous poets of the Song Dynasty?

1. Li Bo
2. Anh Fu
3. Mi Po
4. Fu Du

8. What station of life was Taizu in, before he became an emperor?

1. merchant
2. government official
3. philosopher
4. soldier

9. Where did the Mongols live?

1. North West China
2. South East China
3. North East China
4. South West China

10. Government officials were selected based on...

1. loyalty to the government
2. examination results
3. high position in society
4. citizen vote

**Zablan and Naparan**

1. What materials did the Chinese use to construct buildings?
2. wood, plaster, brick and stone
3. brick, stone, wood, tiles and plaster
4. metal, stone, wood, brick and plaster
5. plaster stone, gravel, mortar and steel beams

2. What might a Jurcheon ransom entail?

1. 50 million ounces of gold
2. 50 million ounces of silver
3. 1 roll of silk
4. all of the above

3. What did Chinese theatre include?

1. fighting, acting, singing, dancing and music
2. singing, music, reciting, dancing and acting
3. music, acting, dancing and fighting
4. acting, singing, music and dancing

4. During which century did the Southern Song Dynasty begin?

1. 10th century
2. 13th century
3. 11th century
4. 12th century

5. Where was Khubilai Khan’s capital city?

1. Jurcheon
2. Beijing
3. Taiwan
4. Han He

**Josalyne and Isabella**

1. During the Song Dynasty, even emperors were skilled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. rulers
3. painters
4. calligraphers
5. actors

2. Artisans produced beautiful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. paintings and pottery
2. jewellery and porcelain
3. jade carvings and porcelain
4. wooden and jade carvings

3. The Chinese developed a style of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that has not changed much over time.

1. dance
2. agriculture
3. painting
4. architecture

4. How many parts was the Song government divided into?

1. 3
2. 2
3. 5
4. 4

5. During the Song Dynasty, the production of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ increased.

1. crops
2. tea
3. silk
4. porcelain

6. Kitchens built during the Song Dynasty were usually located \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the main building.

1. away
2. inside
3. behind
4. in front of

7. There were many themes in Song

1. art
2. music
3. culture
4. theatre

8. Khubilai made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the capital city of his empire in 1271

1. Tabriz
2. Beijing
3. Hong Kong
4. Wuhan

9. In 1368, an entirely new Dynasty was founded.

1. Song
2. Tang
3. Shang
4. Ming

10. China became famous as a land of wealth. Westerners called this land \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Canton
2. China
3. Xanadu
4. Cathay

**Nadia and Mandy**

1. What flourished during the Song Dynasty?
2. religion
3. trade
4. mathematics
5. government

2. Who was the man that became emperor at the age of 32?

1. Shu Huangdhi
2. Taizu
3. Khubilai Khan
4. Yang
5. Guifei

3. What did the Song commonly trade?

1. gunpowder
2. rice
3. cotton
4. all of the above

4. Which part of China threatened the Song army?

1. South
2. East
3. Northwest
4. North

5. The production of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ became a very important part of Song society.

1. tea
2. rice
3. cotton
4. fish

6. Why were the Mongols able to easily conquer the Southern Song?

1. The Song had no military at one point; the soldiers were commissioned to build the Great Wall.
2. The Songs lacked strong leadership
3. The Song had a small population
4. None of the above

7. Who taught the Mongols how to use catapults?

1. Muslim martial experts
2. The great Chinggis Khan
3. They devised a way for themselves
4. Chinese experts

8. What continued to flourish as a result of Mongol political stability?

1. the arts
2. culture
3. trade
4. mathematics

9. What caused the Chinese people to rebel against their Mongol rulers?

1. harsh treatment of Chinese people
2. genocide of Chinese people
3. enslavement of Chinese people
4. both A and B