

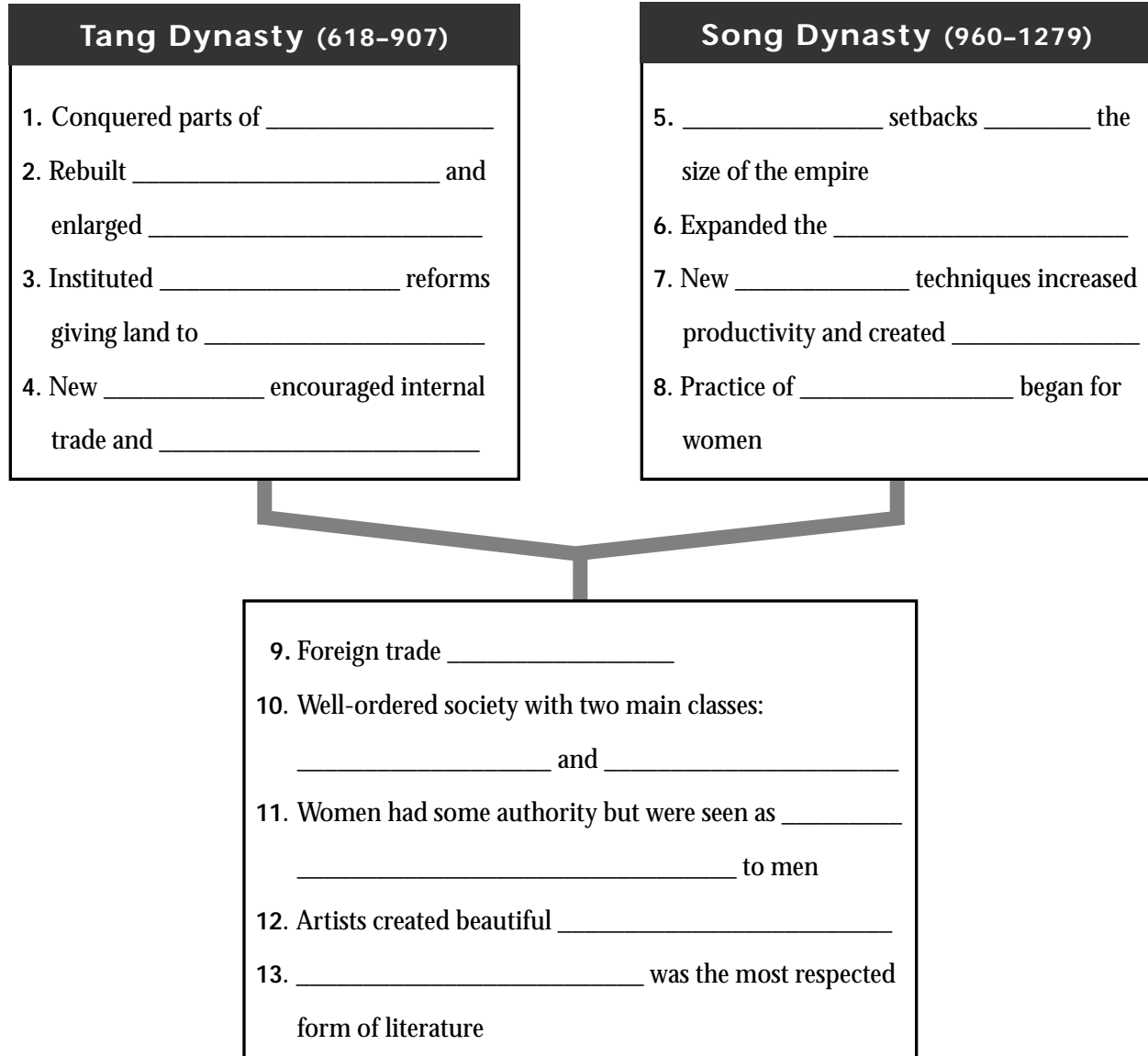
**Section 1 Guided Reading and Review**



**Two Golden Ages of China** (textbook pp. 308–314)

**A. Main Ideas**

The chart below organizes information about the Tang and Song dynasties. As you read Section 1, fill in the missing information in the space provided.



CHAPTER 13

**B. Reviewing Key Terms**

Briefly define the following terms.

14. tributary state \_\_\_\_\_

15. pagoda \_\_\_\_\_

**Section 1****Quiz****Two Golden Ages of China****A. Key Terms and People**

Complete the sentences in Column I with the terms or names in Column II. Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank in front of each sentence.

**Column I**

- \_\_\_\_ 1. \_\_\_\_\_ was a brilliant general, government reformer, historian, and master of calligraphy.
- \_\_\_\_ 2. Vietnam, Tibet, and Korea became \_\_\_\_\_ (s) of China.
- \_\_\_\_ 3. The Chinese adaptation of the Indian stupa was called the \_\_\_\_\_.
- \_\_\_\_ 4. Some consider \_\_\_\_\_ to be the greatest Tang poet.

**Column II**

- a. Li Bo
- b. pagoda
- c. Tang Taizong
- d. tributary state

**B. Main Ideas**

Write the letter of the correct ending in the blank provided.

- \_\_\_\_ 5. Under the Tang, the Chinese empire
- a. expanded.                                      c. stayed the same.
- b. shrank.    d. conquered all of Asia.
- \_\_\_\_ 6. The redistribution of land to the peasants under the Tang both
- a. weakened large landowners and increased government revenues.
- b. strengthened large landowners and decreased government revenues.
- c. weakened large landowners and weakened peasants.
- d. weakened large landowners and decreased government revenues.
- \_\_\_\_ 7. Chinese farmers produced two rice crops a year by using
- a. cleaner water.                                  c. new strains of rice.
- b. larger fields.                                     d. stronger plows.
- \_\_\_\_ 8. In Chinese society under the Tang and Song, peasants ranked
- a. higher than gentry.                            c. higher than merchants.
- b. lower than merchants.                        d. the same as merchants.
- \_\_\_\_ 9. Women's subordinate position in China was reinforced by
- a. social class.                                    c. clothing fashions.
- b. footbinding.                                    d. a lack of education.
- \_\_\_\_ 10. Chinese sculpture and architecture was dominated by
- a. women artists.                                c. Buddhist themes.
- b. government regulations.                     d. foreign influences.