

China Worksheet 1

Student Name:

Date:

The Middle Kingdom pg. 131

1. Why did such a long-lasting civilization arise in eastern Asia?(3 things)
2. How many people live in China today?(1 mark)
3. How much larger is it than Canada's population?(1 mark)
4. Where do most of China's population live even today?(1 mark)

A Protected land pg. 132

5. What are the natural barriers that border China?(3 marks)
6. What is the advantage of natural borders and what was the result?(2 marks)

Crucial Waterways pg. 133

7. What is the Huang river also known for?(1 mark)
8. What is another name for this yellow silt?(1 mark)
9. Why do you think the plains surrounding China's central plain were so fertile?(explain and use your knowledge from the past to help answer this).(2 marks)
10. There are benefits from living close to a large river, but also potential problems. What were 2 problems and the nickname created?(3 marks)
11. How long is the Yangtze river and how large is it globally when comparing it to other rivers?(2 marks)

12. A. What does rice require to grow well?(1 mark)

B. Specifically, what is a perfect rice growing environment?(1 mark)

C. Because it's so fertile for crops, how much of China's crops grow here?(1 mark)

13. A. 2500 years ago, what did the ancient Chinese start to build and why?(2 marks)

B. Eventually, what benefits resulted from this network of waterways?(4 marks)

C. This network of waterways instilled what to ordinary people, citizens of China?(1 mark)

D. The Grand Canal joined four river systems from north to south of China. Today, what are the main uses of this river system?(5 marks)

14. A. What is 85 percent of China?(2 marks)

B. What would the other 15 percent be?(1 mark)

Perspectives: Deciding a River's Fate...pg. 134

The Yangtze river has been built and is the largest man made dam in the world.

15. What are some benefits from creating the dam?(4 marks)

16. What are negative impacts from creating this massive structure?(4 marks)

Life in Ancient China pg. 135

17. Similar to other ancient civilizations, when there was a surplus of food what developments followed: List them. (7 things- 7 marks)

18. Over time, Chinese society grew in _____, _____, and _____, which eventually became very influential to all of Asia.

A Layered Society

19. What seems to unify ancient societies such as China? (1 mark)

20. The social structure was similar to a ladder...please provide a level of detail for each:

Emperor	
Civil servants	
Peasants	
Merchants	
Soldiers and Servants	

21. Like most ancient civilizations, did slavery exist, please explain.(1 mark)

Backbone of the Culture pg. 136

22. A. Who fed the people and was the backbone of Chinese society and culture?(1 mark)

B. How were they viewed by society and why?(2 marks)

C. What was the hardest farm task, especially when the main staple was rice. How did they do this?(2 marks)

D. How does the average Chinese farmer transplant seedlings to fields and how does this compare to ancient times?(2 marks)

23. How did ancient farmers live and survive? Provide details.(3 marks)

24. Why did farmers often not use animals to help with laborious tasks?(1 mark)

25. Who in the family worked and when did children pitch in? Provide an example when everyone in a family would be working on the fields.(3 marks total)

26. How important was a good harvest? Provide details regarding the hardships faced by farmers with a poor or failed harvest and the possible end result.(4 marks)