APWH: Chapter 12 Reading Guide Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

China, Tang and Song Dynasties

1. What Chinese achievements are mentioned in the first paragraph of the introduction?

*Rebuilding the Imperial Edifice in the Sui-Tang Eras*

1. What was the first postclassical Chinese dynasty?
2. What major construction projects did the Sui dynasty undertake? How did this contribute to its downfall?
3. Which dynasty succeeded the Sui?
4. What was the Ministry of Rites? What was a jinshi, and how were they treated?
5. Why had Buddhism become a dominant force by the early Tang dynasty? Why were Buddhists persecuted by the late Tang dynasty, and what religion or philosophy regained dominance?

*Tang Decline and the Rise of the Song*

1. What arrangement did the Song Chinese government make with nomadic groups in the north?
2. What is *Sinification*?
3. What ideas did Neoconfucians promote, and what was the impact of these ideas on Chinese society?
4. How did Jurchen nomads impact the Song dynasty?

*Tang and Song Prosperity: The Basis of a Golden Age*

1. Why did China build the Grand Canal?
2. What is a *junk*? How did it affect China’s development?
3. What developments allowed China to flourish economically during the Tang and Song periods? What was *flying money*, and what was its significance?
4. What happened to urban and population growth?
5. What Vietnamese import contributed to an increase in agricultural production?
6. How did Neoconfucianism influence women’s rights in the late Song period?
7. What types of artistic and technological intellectual developments defined postclassical China? Why did China have more literate residents than other postclassical societies?
8. Who created most of the artistic and literary products of the Tang and Song dynasties? Why? What was the predominant subject matter of these intellectual developments?

1. How did China’s economy compare to other postclassical civilizations?