

1 Read the text and number the events.



Qin Shi Huang lived from 259 to 210 BCE. In 247 BCE, he became the first emperor of China. He was very rich and wanted to have a special tomb. So he ordered his servants to build a whole city under the ground!

In March 1974, some Chinese farmers started to dig a hole to look for water, but they discovered pieces of statues instead. They dug deeper and noticed that there were many statues under the ground. The farmers told the local government and experts came to excavate the site. They found more than 8,000 statues of soldiers, including horses and chariots!

These soldiers—called *the terracotta warriors*—surround Qin Shi Huang's great tomb. The tomb is still closed because archaeologists are afraid to destroy the things inside it. They are also afraid that toxic residues inside the tomb may contaminate the environment around it. An ancient historian wrote that Qin Shi Huang's tomb had rivers made of mercury. Scientists tested the soil around the tomb and detected mercury, so the historian was probably right. Mercury is a toxic metal, but people did not know it at that time!

- ☐ Qin Shi Huang became emperor.
- ☐ Qin Shi Huang died.
- ☐ Experts started to excavate the site where the farmers found the statues.
- ☐ Chinese farmers found pieces of statues.
- ☐ Qin Shi Huang was born.
- ☐ Qin Shi Huang ordered his servants to build a special tomb for him.

● Answer the questions.

Is it possible to visit Qin Shi Huang's tomb? Why?
