

Ancient China Review

1. Drag and drop the natural barriers to the geography of Ancient China.



2. Unscramble the words to form a sentence.

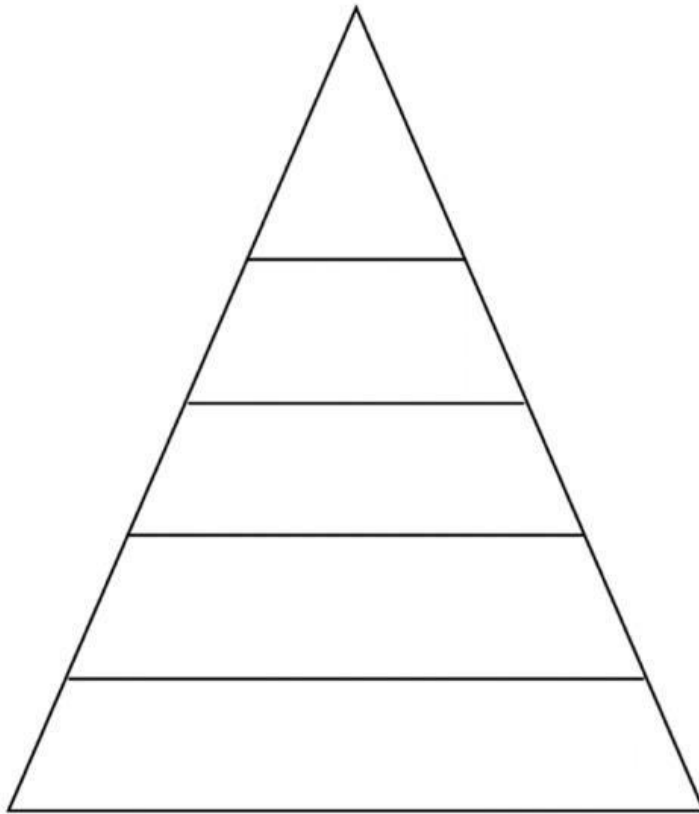
Question: Why did China develop a unique culture?

<p>Sentence Unscramble</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> The geography<input type="checkbox"/> A unique culture<input type="checkbox"/> China<input type="checkbox"/> Natural barriers<input type="checkbox"/> To invaders.<input type="checkbox"/> Because of<input type="checkbox"/> Developed<input type="checkbox"/> Which formed	
---	--

3. Read the following passage and fill in the gaps!

In Ancient China, sremarf _____ were called the "Nong" (农), and they played a very tpmnroait _____ role in society. They grew the doof _____ that everyone needed to survive, which made meht _____ essential for the entire country. The lalicos _____ hierarchy placed scholars at the top, with sremarf _____ ranked just below them. Without meht _____, people wouldn't have enough to tae _____, and the country could not flourish. Sremarf _____ were valued because their work was crucial to the stability and success of Ancient China.

4. Label the social hierarchy below using your notes.



5. Circle the truth in each question.

a. The Silk Road:

- was ONE road linking Ancient China to other civilisations
- was a road made of silk
- was a network of many roads for people to transport and trade goods and ideas
- could only be used by people who were carrying silk

b. The Chinese guarded the secrets of silk for a long time so that

- other countries could not make and sell their own silk for less cost.
 - all other countries would think that the people of Ancient China were cool
 - Ancient China could be leader in world fashion
 - tourist had to come to Ancient China to find out how silk was made
- c. Apart from silk, what else was traded by Ancient China?
- Bitcoin
 - Jade, iron, horses, pearls, furs, porcelain, tea and spices
 - Coffee
 -