Buddhism
- Four Noble Truths
- Eightfold Path

Geography of China
- Yellow River [Huang He] Valley
  - Loess
- Yangzi River
- Mountain Ranges
- Pacific Ocean

Ethnocentrism
Middle Kingdom
Shang Dynasty
Dynastic Cycle [page 10 in the Review book]
Mandate of Heaven
Contributions of the Zhou Dynasty
Confucianism
- The Analects
- Focus on Education
- All people are good
- Filial Piety
- Superiority of Men [Tells us Ancient China was a patriarchal society]
- Influence and impact on Chinese culture and government

Daoism
Legalism
- Harsh policies of the Qin Dynasty
  - Similar to Hammurabi’s Code in Ancient Babylon

Great Wall of China
- Symbol of Chinese ethnocentrism

Han Dynasty- A Golden Age
Silk Road
Cultural Diffusion
Social Structure of China under the Tang and Song dynasties
Contributions of Ancient China to science, the arts, medicine, and technology
Buddhism in China

1. Compare legalism and Confucianism.
2. Compare the social structure of China under the Tang and Song dynasties with the social structure of Ancient India.
3. Why is the Silk Road of great importance to the study of world history? [Essentially, what do we learn from the Silk Road?]
4. Explain the various parts of the dynastic cycle.
5. How did the geography of China lead to the development of ethnocentrism?

This review sheet, while extensive, does not include all information discussed in class and assigned for homework. Therefore, students should review the homework assignments, past quizzes, the review book, and in-class notes. Students have been told since September to study their notes nightly for a minimum of ten minutes as cramming before an exam will not result in a grade reflective of each student’s full potential.