

**Unit  
2****East Asia and the Ascension of China****Increasing Interactions:  
Commerce and Clashes 6**

Note: all of the following information in addition to your reading is important.

**Chapter 4: East Asia and the Ascension of China**

- Describe ONE political and ONE cultural change that occurred in China in the centuries that followed the collapse of the Han Dynasty – \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Describe how the expansion of the canal system under the Sui dynasty (589-618) improved transportation and trade – \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Briefly describe the “Golden Age” of Chinese achievement during the Tang (618-907) and Song (960-1279) dynasties according to SPIRE:

Category	Brief Description
Social (e.g., population and urban growth)	
Political (e.g., state structure)	
Ideological (e.g., Neo-Confucianism, innovations)	
Regional (e.g., environmental adaptation)	
Economic (e.g., industry, trade)	

- Describe ONE positive trend for women and ONE negative trend for women under the Song dynasty – \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**East Asia and the Ascension of China (continued)**

- Briefly discuss the symbiotic relationship between China and the northern nomadic pastoralists (and semi-agriculturalists) – \_\_\_\_\_
- Define: tribute system, and list the states that it affected – \_\_\_\_\_
- Describe how some arrangements between steppe nomads and the Chinese was “tribute in reverse” – \_\_\_\_\_
- Contrast the attitudes of the diffusion of Buddhism in China between 300 and 800 C.E., with the attitudes toward Buddhism after 800 C.E. – \_\_\_\_\_

• Briefly describe the following countries’ relationships with – and influences from - China according to SPIRE:

Category	Korea	Vietnam	Japan
Social (and demographic)			
Political			
Ideological (and cultural)			
Regional (and environmental)			
Economic			