

Study Guide 8

Tang and Song China, Reading: *The Golden Era of the Tang and Song*, Voyages p. 225-235, 338-360

AP World History

Kienast

Key terms:

Xuanzang

Chang'an

Movable type printing press

Grand Canal

Theravada Buddhism

Mahayana Buddhism

Tibetan Buddhism

Chinese merchant communities

Essential questions:

The Tang Dynasty is marked by what contributions to Chinese history?

Sogdians played what role in the expansion of trade along the Silk Roads?

Explain the philosophical clash between Buddhism and Confucianism and why Buddhism was eventually adopted in China.

The growth of interregional trade between China and the West was due in part to the popularity of what Tang luxury good?

Silk Road and Indian Ocean trade between East Asia and Europe resulted in the diffusion of what scientific and technological knowledge?

What beliefs, often known as Neo-Confucianism, became popular in China again during the Song?

Why did trade flourish in Hangzhou?

Why did the treatment of women not improve during the Tang and Song Dynasties? What evidence can be presented to prove the lack of progress for women?

How did Confucian beliefs promote respect for elders?

Evaluate the extent to which Tang and Song China were economically similar and politically different.