

History of Ancient China**Vocabulary Builder****Section 2**

DIRECTIONS Write a word or phrase that has the same meaning as the term given.

1. acupuncture _____
2. seismograph _____
3. sundial _____

DIRECTIONS Read each sentence and fill in the blank with the word in the word pair that best completes the sentence.

4. Under Emperor _____, Confucianism became China's official government policy. (**Wudi/Liu Bang**)
5. _____ was born a peasant, but he became emperor after his army won control of China after the fall of the Qin dynasty. (**Wudi/Liu Bang**)
6. Under the _____ dynasty, the Chinese made several advances in art, literature, medicine, and science. (**Qin/Han**)
7. A _____ is a device that measures the strength of an earthquake. (**seismograph/sundial**)
8. The practice of inserting fine needles through the skin at specific points to cure disease or relieve pain is called _____.
(**seismograph/acupuncture**)
9. A _____ is an early type of clock. (**seismograph/sundial**)
10. The _____ dynasty rose after the collapse of the _____ dynasty. (**Qin/Han**); (**Qin/Han**)

DIRECTIONS Look at each set of three terms. On the line provided, write the letter of the term that does not relate to the others.

- _____ 11. **a.** acupuncture **b.** paper **c.** Great Wall
- _____ 12. **a.** Shi Huangdi **b.** Han dynasty **c.** Wudi
- _____ 13. **a.** peasants **b.** military **c.** artisans