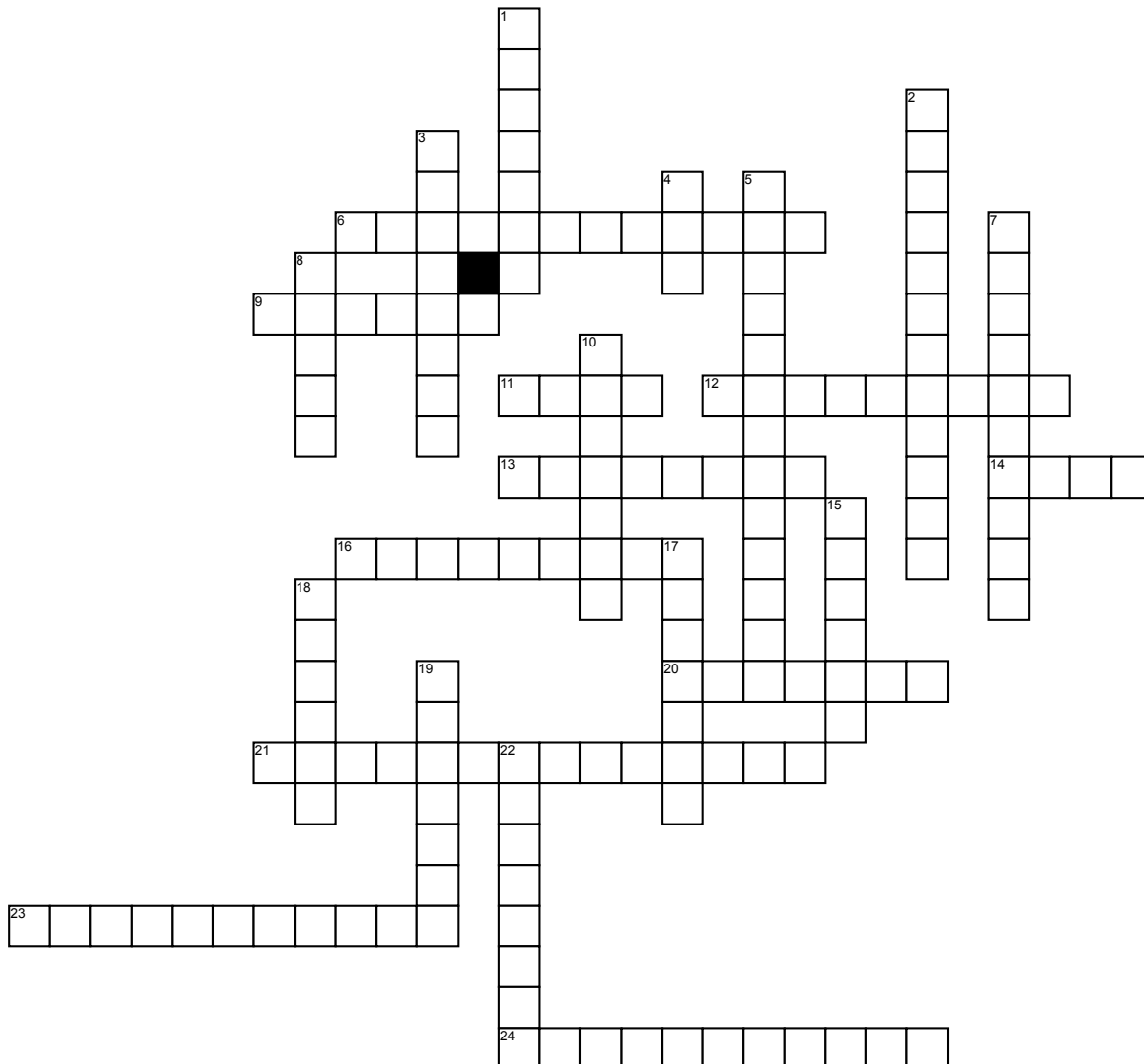


Asia: Organization and Reorganization



Across

6. Language was _____ under the Zhou and Chin.
 9. Respect for ones elders and parents is called _____ piety.
 11. Dynasty following the Shang
 12. Above mean people and unskilled workers, but below peasants in Chinese feudalism
 13. The "holy book" or book of saying of Confucius
 14. These people were at the bottom of Chinese society
 16. political system used by Chinese emperors to maintain control of vast regions of land and people
 20. a line of hereditary rulers (from the same family)

21. The major accomplishment of the Qin

23. people and agencies that carry out the work of the government
 24. A society or system that rewards people for their skills

Down

1. Last name of the emperor who founded the Qin dynasty
 2. guiding philosophy of Han Dynasty
 3. Poor farmers who work the land in return for protection
 4. Dynasty that began the building of the Great Wall
 5. environmental problem under the Han
 7. political authority or the right to rule

8. Performance on _____ service exams allowed entry in the bureaucracy
 10. A major threat to Chinese stability was the threat of _____ invaders.

15. religion in China that worships "They Way" and uses spirits and magic
 17. _____ of Heaven established political legitimacy in China
 18. class of people who are given land by the emperor and act as regional rulers
 19. Describes Chinese view of nature and humans
 22. philiosohpy of Shi Huangdi, Qin emperor