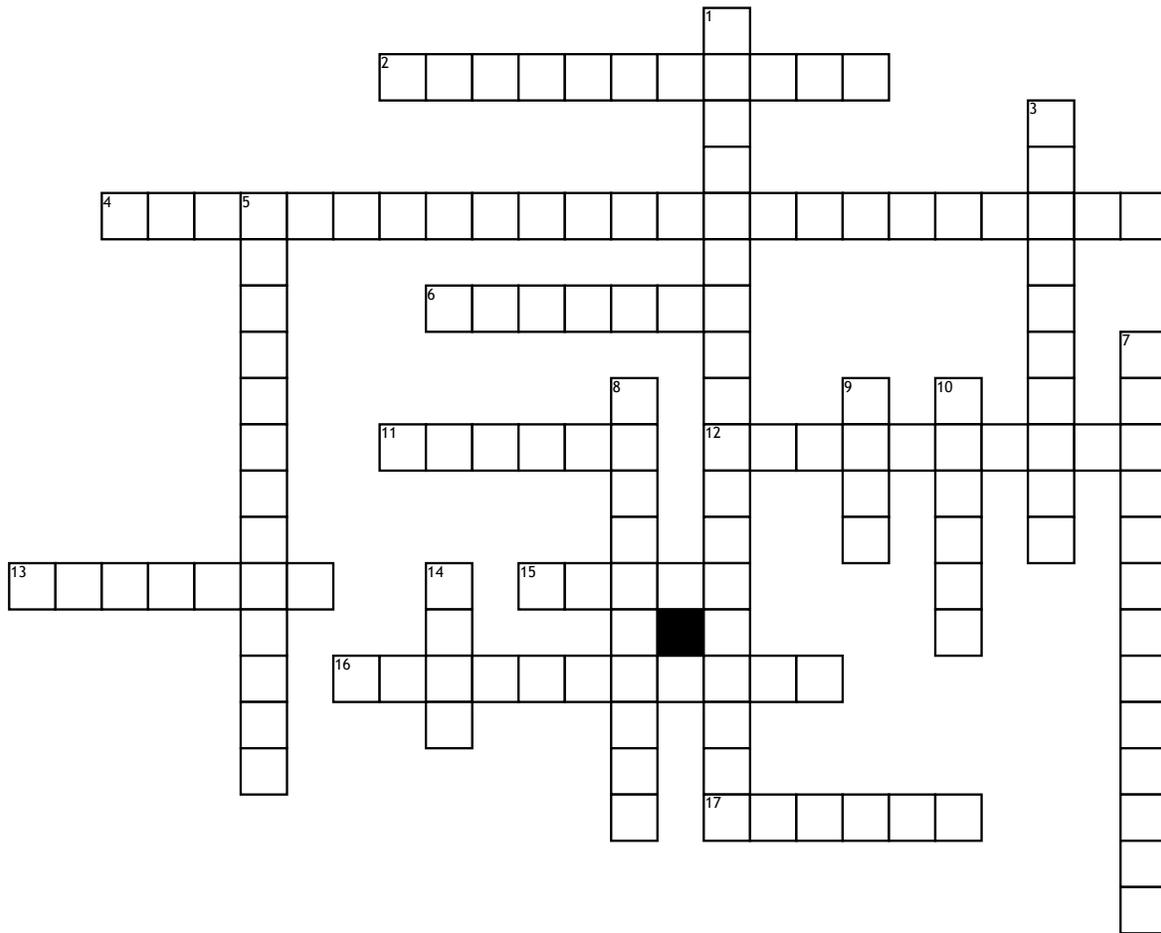


# Ming Dynasty



**Across**

2. hongwu decided to return to confucian moral standards, like \_\_\_\_\_

4. hongwu decided to return to \_\_\_\_\_, like filial piety

6. (1371-1433?) Chinese naval explorer who sailed along most of the coast of Asia, Japan, and half way down the east coast of Africa before his death.

11. Who started the ming dynasty?

12. hongwu's improvement in agriculture increased rice production & improved \_\_\_\_\_

13. Became the capital of China during the Ming Dynasty because of its centralized location

15. High-sterned, with projecting bow, classic Chinese sailing vessel of ancient unknown origin, still in wide use.

16. (1368- 1644) Chinese Dynasty that followed the Mongols. The Ming moved China's capital to Beijing, and ruled for 300 years of peace and prosperity.

17. nomadic people from a grasslands north of Korea who established the Qing dynasty in China in 1644

**Down**

1. Practice of government employment based on competitive examinations and merit

3. hongwu's improvement in agriculture increased \_\_\_\_\_ & improved

5. A walled section of Beijing that encloses the palace that was formerly the residence of the emperor of China.

7. Formal social roles and institutions that the ancients had abstracted from cosmic models to order communal life. Ritual

8. One of the foundational virtue of Confucianism, it characterizes the bearing and behaviour that a paradigmatic human being exhibits in order to promote a flourishing human community.

9. meaning "brilliant", Chinese dynasty that succeeded the Mongol Yuan dynasty in 1368 led by Hongwu and fell to the Manchu Qing dynasty in 1644

10. 1661-1722, Qing emperor who defeated the Mongols in 1696 and strengthened Chinese infrastructure

14. meaning "pure", last of the Chinese dynasties, founded by the Manchu in 1644 that fell in 1911