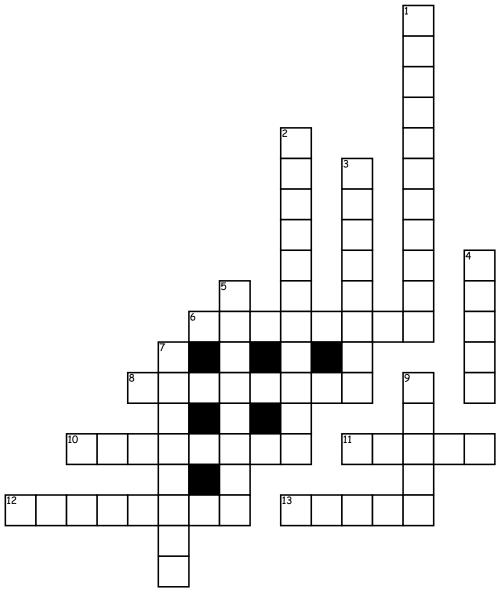
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## Yuan Dynasty



## **Across**

- 6. A gifted linguist and master of four languages. He was employed by the khan and travelled extensively throughout the empire during his 20 years of service as a foreign official.
- 8. Sailed for China with the money given to him by the government. He was similar to Christopher Columbus.
- 10. He create the largest land empire in history stretching from the Pacific Ocean to the Caspian Sea.
- 11. Arguably, the greatest emperor was Kangxi, who ruled from 1661 to 1722. He was able to restore peace in China and actively worked to have the Han Chinese population accept Manchu rule. For example, unlike the Mongol rule, he ensured that Chinese and Manchus equally shared positions in aovernment.

- 12. Empress of the manchus. Led a coup of soldiers and had the emperor imprisoned.
- 13. After the Rebellion some Chinese called for reforms in the government and Society. Reformers want to introduce modern technology to China. Over time the Chinese government was pressured into making a series of reforms It set up factories that made Ships and It set up dockyard that made Modern weapons. It sent young men abroad to study barbarian culture and aspects of life Guang Xi Inserted laws to update the civil service exam. He organized western-style schools. He promoted western style changes

## Down

1. The leader of the revolutionaries, created The Manifesto of the Revolutionary Alliance in 1905. It represented the first attempt by the revolutionaries to set forth a program beyond ousting the Manchus.

- 2. The emperor of the Qing Dynasty
- He built the Forbidden City. He personally led a number of attacks against the Mongols. Led the Chinese into debt
- 4. The policy that China made that cut off connection from the west and the rest of
- 5. The queen of England at the time of the Opium War
- 7. Genghis' grandson, Kublai Khan, ultimately conquered the Song in 1279 and started China's first foreign dynasty, the Yuan Dynasty.
- 9. A major trading route connecting Rome and Chang'an. Horses, precious stones (jade) and metals (gold and copper) melons, grapes, pepper and other spices, ivory, cotton cloth, Chinese trader would be selling: silk, porcelain, tea, jade/metal crafts.