**Medieval Japan**

**Name: Date:**

1. **(C.1.3.) Medieval Japan operated under a specific Social Structure. What was that Social Structure called?** 
   1. **Patrianealism**
   2. **Matrianalism**
   3. **Caste System**
   4. **Feudal System**
2. **(C.1.3.) Feudal System depended on two things/ideas. What were those two ideas?**
   1. **Passing of land & loyalty**
   2. **Relationship between father & son**
   3. **Divine Right & Equality**
   4. **Democracy & Constitutional Monarchy**
3. **(C.1.3.) What was the military leader in Japanese Feudalism called?**
   1. **Emperor**
   2. **Shogun**
   3. **Samurai**
   4. **Peasant**
4. **(H.2.3.) Many innovations were made through history. What weapon invention/innovation were the Samurai known for?**
   1. **Gatling Gun**
   2. **Kentucky Long Rifle**
   3. **Katana Blade & Wakizashi**
   4. **Cannon Ball**
5. **(C&G.1.4.) The Samurai lived under a code of honor and respect. What was this written code called?**
   1. **Constitution**
   2. **Justinian Code**
   3. **Bushido Code**
   4. **Magna Carta**
6. **(C.1.1.) Civilizations express themselves through architecture, literature, art, & dance. What type of literature did the Samurai express their thoughts about nature using?**
   1. **Haiku**
   2. **Cinquain**
   3. **Limericks**
   4. **Sonnets**
7. **(C.1.1.) Cherry blossoms play a central part in the expression of life in the Samurai culture. It was often said by Samurai warriors that life was like a cherry blossom, beautiful & brief. What were the Samurai warriors talking about?**
   1. **Their form of dance**
   2. **Architecture**
   3. **Coded Law System**
   4. **Afterlife**
8. **(C.1.2.) What religion was the most common in the Samurai?**
   1. **Christianity**
   2. **Buddhism**
   3. **Hinduism**
   4. **Confucianism**
9. **(C&G.1.4.) Why did civilizations write & publish their laws?**
   1. **To allow patricians and plebeians to read and vote for the laws**
   2. **To record the laws so that historians would understand ancient culture**
   3. **To ensure that citizens of the civilization would read and understand the laws**
   4. **To guarantee that each politician received a personal copy of the printed laws**
10. **(G.1.2.) What factor influenced movement of the people of Kaffa?**
    1. **Trade**
    2. **Scarcity of Resources**
    3. **Disease**
    4. **Desire of Wealth**
11. **(H.2.2.) How has the historical event of the Bubonic Plague taught doctors of today how to prevent pandemics?**
    1. **It really has not taught doctors of today much of anything**
    2. **It has taught doctors of today about vaccinating their patients**
    3. **It has taught doctors of today that Bubonic Plague will be a pandemic in the near future**
    4. **It has taught doctors of today that nobody will ever again be infected by the Bubonic Plague**
12. **(E.1.1) What is the long-term affect of ancient trade routes?**
    1. **Spread of religions throughout the trade routes**
    2. **Spread of unifying systems of government**
    3. **Colonization of weaker nations along trade routes**
    4. **Use of silk throughout ancient & modern societies**
13. **(G.1.4.) Societies adapted to their surroundings by irrigating and building dams. Why did they need to use these techniques?**
    1. **To decrease the overcrowding of crops**
    2. **To increase space for people to live**
    3. **To increase farmland for growing cops**
    4. **To decrease the number of animals on their land**
14. **(E.1.1.) How did trade routes influence different societies that were on the trade routes?**
    1. **Disease spread through trade routes**
    2. **Civilizations shared cultural values as they traded**
    3. **Trade routes made traveling by water unnecessary**
    4. **Travel became easier**
15. **Exploration & trade occurred in the Middle Ages. How did this affect relations between ancient societies?**
    1. **They caused long lasting peace with the help of religion**
    2. **They caused empires to close off access between their societies**
    3. **They caused outbreaks of violence that closed all trade routes**
    4. **They created trade routes which opened up communication between societies**

**CONSTURCTED RESPONSE:**

**Please respond in constructed response form. You may use your rubric & Essential Standards.**

**(C.1.1.) Questions #1**

**The word Samurai means, “to serve”. How did the Samurai warriors serve the classes above them?**

**(C.1.3.) Question #2**

**How did the feudal class structure affect the lives of the peasants? Explain one positive and one negative effect.**

**•Japanese Feudal Class Structure**

**•The Shogun owned the land.**

**•The Shogun granted land to nobles in exchange for protection.**

**•Daimyo owned manors.**

**•Peasants were bound to the manors.**

**•Peasants worked the land in exchange for protection.**

**•Peasants paid rent and farmed the land for nobles.**

**•Peasants gave a percentage of their crops to nobles.**

**(C.1.1) Question #3**

**Culture is how different civilizations express themselves. How did the Samurai warriors live life like a Cherry Blossom?**

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