

Name _____

Dynasties of Ancient China: A Journey Through Time

Short Answer Key

1. The "Mandate of Heaven" was the belief that rulers were granted the right to govern by divine approval, and they could lose that right if they ruled unjustly. It was significant during the Zhou Dynasty as it provided a justification for the overthrow of corrupt or ineffective rulers.
2. The invention of paper during the Han Dynasty revolutionized Chinese society and culture by making writing and communication more accessible and affordable. It facilitated the spread of knowledge, literature, and bureaucracy.
3. The Ming Dynasty is known for its naval exploration led by Zheng He, the construction of the Forbidden City in Beijing, and the completion of the Great Wall. These achievements reflect the dynasty's cultural and architectural contributions.
4. Zheng He was a Chinese explorer who embarked on several voyages in the early 15th century during the Ming Dynasty. His voyages were aimed at establishing diplomatic and trade relations with other countries in Asia and Africa.
5. The Xinhai Revolution of 1911 marked the end of dynastic rule in China and the establishment of the Republic of China. It led to the downfall of the Qing Dynasty and the transition to a republican form of government.

