	NAME: . PERIOD: .
	<b>Literature of Ancient China Introduction</b>
<b>35</b>	Textbook Pages 426 – 433
_	Arts and Culture
Points Total	1. What were the 3 main systems of thought that took hold in ancient China?
6 pnts	Explain at least 1 idea behind each system of thought in order to get credit.
<u>o piits</u>	<u>1.</u>
	_
	2
	<u>2.</u>
	<u>3.</u>
2pnts	2. What are 4 important works that are a main source of information about China?
	Moral Teaching Through Literature
2pnts	3. What does didactic literature teach? What moral qualities does didactic literature
	focus on?
2pnts	
	4. What is a maxim? What are maxims sometimes called?
6 pnts	5. Copy down one of the maxims on pg. 432 and explain what it means for full
	credit.
	Maxim:
	Magning
	Meaning:

1pnt	6. What is an anecdote?
1pnt	7. What is a parable?
2pnts	8. Explain the difference between an anecdote and a parable.
	Literature of Ancient Japan Introduction  Pages 490 – 493  People and Society  9. What is a samurai? What is Zen Buddhism?
2pnts	
2pnts	10. Who held the lowest status in Tokugawa society and why? Explain your answer.
2pnts	Arts and Culture  11. What was it about Zen Buddhism that influenced Noh dramatic tradition?
3pnts	12. What is a tanka poem? What is a haiku? What does each of poems deal with?
2pnts	13. What do Buddhists believe?
2pnts	14. What do Zen followers of Buddhism practice?