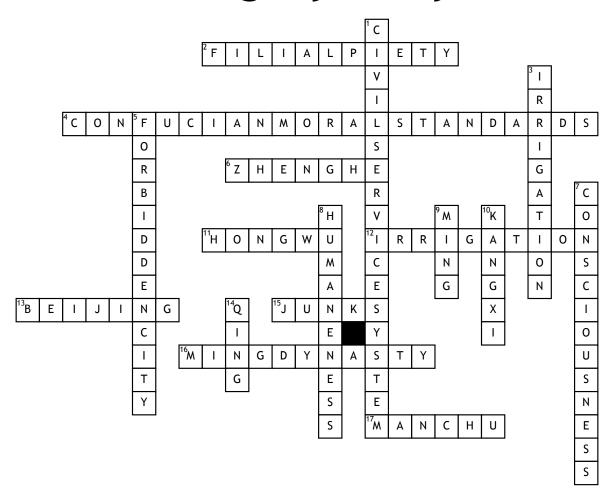
Name:	Date:	Period:

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

<u>Down</u>

- 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