S4 Chinese History Practice Paper: Zhou Feudalism and Clan Law, Spring and Autumn and Warring States Social Change, Qin-Han Unification, Wei-Jin Aristocracy and Ethnic Fusion, Sui-Tang Three Departments and Examinations, Song-Yuan Maritime Trade and Provinces (100 marks)

S4 Chinese History | 100 marks | 75 minutes

Question 1: Western Zhou Enfeoffment and Clan Law

Study the following and answer the questions.

List three obligations that feudal lords owed to the Zhou king under Western Zhou enfeoffment. *(4 marks)*

Clan law centred on inheritance by the principal wife's eldest son. Explain its function. *(4 marks)*

Under the well-field system one plot in every nine was a public plot. What percentage of all farmland was public? (one decimal place) *(4 marks)*

Explain how enfeoffment and clan law worked together to maintain Western Zhou order. *(5 marks)*

Question 2: Social Change in the Spring and Autumn and Warring States Periods

Study the following and answer the questions.

What effects did the spread of iron tools and ox ploughing have on Spring and Autumn and Warring States agriculture? *(4 marks)*

Analyse the reasons for the rise of the shi (scholar-adviser) class. *(4 marks)*

What was the significance of Shang Yang's abolition of the well-field system and opening of field boundaries? *(4 marks)*

Compare the Confucian, Legalist and Daoist views on government. *(5 marks)*

Question 3: Qin and Han Unification

Study the following and answer the questions.

Compare the Qin commandery-and-county system with Zhou enfeoffment. *(4 marks)*

What was the purpose of Qin's unification of currency, weights and measures? *(4 marks)*

Qin first set up 36 commanderies and later expanded to 40. How many were added? *(4 marks)*

What was the effect of Emperor Wu of Han making Confucianism the sole orthodox teaching? *(5 marks)*

Question 4: Wei-Jin Aristocracy and Ethnic Fusion

Study the following and answer the questions.

How did the nine-grade zhongzheng system produce aristocratic clan rule? *(4 marks)*

List three Sinicisation measures of Emperor Xiaowen of Northern Wei. *(4 marks)*

If 90% of top-grade posts went to five great clans and only 10% to poor households, how many times more likely were clan members to hold them? *(4 marks)*

Explain the influence of ethnic fusion on the Sui-Tang golden age. *(5 marks)*

Question 5: Sui-Tang Departments, Examinations and Land-Tax Systems

Study the following and answer the questions.

Name the three departments of the Tang and state each one's function. *(4 marks)*

How did the examination system differ from the nine-grade system in selection criteria? *(4 marks)*

Under the equal-field system each adult male received 100 mu, of which 20 mu was hereditary. What percentage was hereditary? *(4 marks)*

Each adult owed 20 days of labour a year; at 3 chi of silk per day, how much silk (in chi and zhang) was commuted, and what was the purpose of the yong? *(5 marks)*

Question 6: Song-Yuan Maritime Trade and the Provincial System

Study the following and answer the questions.

List three reasons for the prosperity of Song maritime trade. *(3 marks)*

What were the functions of the maritime trade office? *(4 marks)*

In one year maritime trade revenue was 2 million guan against total revenue of 60 million guan. What percentage was maritime revenue? (two decimal places) *(4 marks)*

Explain the function and influence of the Yuan provincial system. *(4 marks)*