Chapter 9 Vocabulary

Name ___________________________________________ Period ____ Date _____

1. dialect  a. A relative who lived in the past; a person from whom one is descended, especially more distant than a grandparent.

2. oracle  b. An economic system in which nobles own the farmland and peasants work it.

3. province  c. A class of people having high birth or rank; aristocracy.

4. censorship  d. The ideas of Confucius, emphasizing such values as family, tradition, and mutual respect.

5. seismograph  e. A type of organization structured like a pyramid, with one person at the top and many at the bottom; workers at each level supervise those below them.

6. ancestor  f. A trader who buys from producers and sells to consumers.

7. feudalism  g. A prediction about the future; also, the person who makes such a prediction, believed to come from a god or ancestor.

8. nobility  h. A different form of the same language.

9. bureaucracy  i. A territory governed as a unit within a country or empire.

10. middleman  j. A control of what people read or write or hear or see; efforts to prohibit free expression of ideas.

11. Confucianism  k. A machine that detects and records the intensity of earthquakes.
The Geography of China

1. Using a map of China, locate the following by writing the letter on the line.

   - Beijing
   - Shanghai
   - Himalaya Mountains
   - Kunlun Mountains
   - Yangtze River
   - Gobi Desert
   - Mount Everest
   - Huang He River
   - Great Wall of China