

**Section 2**

1. The Mandate of Heaven would support the belief that the drought occurred because Heaven was displeased with the king. Other leaders now have the right to overthrow him.
2. Speech bubbles will vary. Possible answers:  
*King:* "Under feudalism, I own all the land but give large pieces of it to my loyal lords. In return, they send soldiers to fight for me."  
*Lord:* "My role in the feudal system is to support the king, who granted me land, and to rule over my state and my peasants."  
*Peasant:* "I give part of my crops to my lord, in exchange for his protection."
3. *Causes:* The Warring States period was caused by the breakdown of the feudal system. As lords got more ambitious, their power rivaled that of the king. They grouped together and fought with each other. This led to instability.  
*Results:* The Warring States period resulted in the "Hundred Schools of Thought." Chinese scholars tried to answer serious questions about human nature and the best ways to govern. Confucianism, Daoism, and Legalism had a major influence on Chinese culture.

**Section 3**

1. Confucius was a philosopher whose teachings influenced Chinese government and culture.
2. China was in chaos during his lifetime.
3. The five basic relationships are ruler and subject, husband and wife, father and son, older sibling and younger sibling, and friend and friend.
4. People must respect and obey those above them in status. In return, those with authority must set a good example.
5. Civil servants had to take a test on Confucian teachings before they were awarded their positions. Government jobs were no longer given only to the sons of nobles.
6. Captions will vary but should include mention of the importance of respect and relationships.

**Section 4**

1. Students may answer through any means. However, their answer should indicate that Laozi was a great wise man and an adviser to the Zhou court.
2. Students may answer through any means. However, their answer should indicate that people discover how to behave by learning to live in harmony with the forces of nature.
3. Students may answer through any means. However, their answer should indicate that yin and yang are the opposite forces of nature.
4. Students may answer through any means. However, their answer should indicate that rulers should rule as little as possible.
5. Captions will vary but should mention the importance of nature and self-reflection.

**Section 5**

1. Hanfeizi was a prince of the royal family of Han.
2. According to Hanfeizi, the only way to create a strong society was for rulers to establish strict laws and enforce them, either with rewards for good behavior or with punishments for poor behavior.
3. Hanfeizi believed that a ruler should have absolute power backed by military might.
4. The Qin dynasty applied Hanfeizi's teachings by passing strict laws and harshly punishing people who disobeyed them.
5. Captions will vary but should mention the importance of punishing rule breakers.