






- 1  **World History I**  
 HIST 1210  
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- 2  **Chinese Empire:  
Qin Dynasty (221-206 BCE)**
  - Shi Huangdi
  - Freed peasants
  - Legalist philosophy
  - Public works
    - Great Wall of China
    - Roads
    - Canals.
- 3  **Chinese Empire:  
Qin Dynasty (221-206 BCE)**
  - 2 • Standardization
    - copper coin (with square hole)
    - Measurements
    - writing system
    - gauge of cart wheel
  -
- 4  **Chinese Empire:  
Qin Dynasty (221-206 BCE)**
  - Heavy labor burden
  - Harsh penalties
  - Persecution of philosophers
  - Burned books
    - (except medicine, agriculture, and divination)
  - Persecuted shi class.
- 5  **Chinese Empire:  
Qin Dynasty (221-206 BCE)**
  - Fall of the Qin
    - Son of Shi Huangdi
    - Discontent of many groups
      - Shi
      - Old nobility
      - Peasants (forced work duty; severe punishments)
    - Liu Bang (minor official) led rebellion.
- 6  **Chinese Empire:  
Han Dynasty (206 BCE-220 CE)**
  - Restored Chinese traditions
  - Confucianism as philosophy of government
  - Civil service exams
  - Expansion of territory
  - Growth of population and trade.
- 7 
- 8  **Chinese Empire**
  - Problems of the Han Dynasty
    - Palace intrigues

- Nomadic tribes from the steppes (Xiongnu)
- Secret societies: Red Eyebrows.

9  **After the Han**

- Three Kingdoms (220-280 CE)
- Six Dynasties (222-589 CE)
- North and South Dynasties (317-589)
- Sui Dynasty (589-618).