1. Who was Prince Shotoku?  He was a ruler who was greatly influenced by the Chinese.
2. What did he do? He sent scholars to China to learn from them and he promoted the spread of Buddhism.
3. What was the main reason Japan was isolated from China and Korea? It is an island.
5. How did Japan's physical geography affect the development of Japanese culture? The separation allowed their culture develop independently of the mainland.
6. Why is Murakaki Shikibu a major figure in the history of Japanese culture? She wrote the Tale of Genji - the world's oldest novel.
7. Why was the period between 800 and 1100 a golden age of the arts in Japan? The court at Heian was a great supporter of the arts. It was a center of culture and learning.
8. What would have been 3 benefits to being a member of the Heian imperial court? wealth, fashionable clothing, leisure, lived in nice houses, lived away from peasants, entertainment, chefs, large parties
9. OMIT 😊
10. What did the Shogun make the emperor? a figurehead
11. How was the loyalty of a samurai torn during the 1100s? They had to choose between fighting for the emperor or their lord.
12. What was the Tokugawa Shogunate? Rule by the Shogun Tokugawa and his descendants.
13. How did Japan develop into a military society? Shoguns took power from the emperor and ruled the land.
14. What groups made up that society? Shogun, daimyo, samurai
15. What events were prohibited for samurai? theatre, couldn't take part in trade or commerce
16. What unexpected activities did some samurai take part in? flower arrangement, writing poetry, growing bonsai trees, tea ceremony, Zen Buddhism
   Why? to gain self discipline and concentration
17. What caused the nobles to set aside their differences and work together? They
worked together to drive off the Mongol invaders.
18. What aided the Japanese people against the Mongols? huge storms, called kamikaze
19. What technological advance did Japan’s rulers ban, starting in the 1630s? Why? Guns - they were afraid that peasants with guns could defeat the samurai.
20. What is responsible for the importance of loyalty, honor, and discipline in Japanese society today? The bushido of the Samurai
21. In what areas can the influence of China and Korea be seen in Japan? Written language, Buddhism, philosophy, art, architecture, government
22. What was the main function of samurai in Japanese society? to protect the lords and his property
23. What percentage of land in Japan is suitable for farming and building? 20%
24. What was the official language of Japanese government into the 1800s? Chinese
25. What book was written by Sei Shonagon? The Pillow Book
26. What was the importance of The Tale of Genji? It was the first novel; it told about court life in Japan during the Heian Period.
27. Who wrote most early Japanese prose? women
28. What happened in the 1630s? Japan was closed to trade, isolation
29. What is the traditional religion of Japan? Shinto
30. Who or what did people try to “communicate” with in this religion? kami

Write a short description of each person/thing/idea. These are not somewhere else on the study guide. Look up or email me about ones you don’t know.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>daimyo</th>
<th>Japanese lords who gave land to samurai</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heian</td>
<td>capitol that is now Kyoto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hida Sanmyaku</td>
<td>mountains in the center of Honshu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>court</td>
<td>the group of nobles who surround a ruler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East China Sea</td>
<td>found southwest of Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>regent</td>
<td>person who rules a country for someone who can’t rule alone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea of Japan</td>
<td>sea to the west of Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyushu Sanchi</td>
<td>mountains on Kyushu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>values</td>
<td>ideas that people hold dear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>samurai</td>
<td>a Japanese warrior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shogun</td>
<td>a great Japanese general who ruled instead of the emperor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>