Name		
Eurasian History: China – "The Unification of China" Due:		
Directions Please read pages 104-109 in your textbook and respond to the following		
questions. Rationale: In order to explore the question posed of the accordion book project, we will explore certain questions related to your textbook. It is my hope that exploring the content will help your group form complex responses to the question.		
1.	As your book explains, Confucius came of age during the warring states period and, hence, was well-accustomed to chaos and conflict. In many ways, his philosophy was an attempt to create and ordered and ethical society. What were his key ideas and how did they contribute to Chinese society and government?	
2.	What were Laozi's key ideas about social order and how to guide people toward greater harmony?	
3.	What were the key ideas of the legalists and how did those ideas lead to either unity or disunity in Dynastic China?	
4.	If you were the leader of a vast empire and your goal was to create order and harmony within your realm, which of the above systems would you choose to follow? (Confucianism, Daoism, or Legalism) Please explain your reasoning.	

5. As the text explains, Qin Shi Huangdi is considered the first emperor to have unified China (his name is also the root of the name "China"). While you read the text, catalogue his positive achievements and his negative actions in the chart below.

Shi Huangdi's Positive Achievements	Shi Huangdi's Negative Actions

6. On the balance, would you say that Shi Huangdi's legacy is more positive or negative? Please explain your reasoning.