Secrets of the Great Wall

1. In 700 B.C, China was a collection of separate warring states constantly at battle vying for each other's kingdom. After nearly 500 years, what were the two kingdoms which met in a final battle? _______ and _______

2. From what direction did the marauding horsemen attack? _______ and _______

3. What was threatened by the marauding horsemen? _______ and _______ of the new Empire.

4. When did wall building begin? Before the age of _______ and _______

5. The Great Wall is built of earth and stone like the pyramids, but the scale of the Great Wall is so different. The Great Wall of China is perhaps _____ Great Pyramids. The level of effort to build the Great Wall is far greater than anything the ____________ ____________ achieved.

6. How many soldiers were called in by the emperor to build the wall? __________

7. What materials made up the Qin Great Wall? _______ and _______

8. How high is the Qin Great Wall? _______

9. What are the terrains over which the Great Wall is constructed?

10. They constructed 3,000 miles of the Great Wall in just 10 years or ____ miles per month, nearly ___ miles per day.

11. What would have happened had they built the wall higher?
12. What are some military advantages the Wall provided for the Qin emperor?
   - Economy of __________
   - Inventions of __________, like the crossbow
   - __________ techniques, produced the world's 1st iron sword.

13. What would the equivalent cost of the Great Wall today?
   Perhaps __________ dollars, or without slave labor the true cost would be __________ dollars.

14. How were the workers on the wall treated?

15. Where were dead workers' bodies placed?

16. What percentage of the population would have been involved in construction of the wall?

17. What happened within 10 years of Emperor Qin's death?

18. How did they build the wall in the western desert?
   ...in layers with __________, red willow __________ and __________.

19. What coating went on the outside of the wall? __________ clay

20. What did the Han do with the wall?

21. Up to __________ soldiers would have protected a community of __________ people.

22. Why did trade flourish at the wall?

23. What else did the Han wall become? A center for __________.
24. How were messages sent along the wall?

25. Who built the greatest portion of the wall?

26. What is the Ming wall basically made of? _______ and _______.

27. How many pounds of weight could their bricks withstand?

28. It is said if you took all the bricks used to build the Ming wall, you could encircle the earth ___ times at the equator with a structure ___ ft. high and ___ ft. thick.

29. What is the mystery ingredient for the mortar which locked the bricks in place?

30. What are some military innovations of the wall that helped defend against enemies?
   * ____________________________________________
   * ____________________________________________
   * ____________________________________________
   * ____________________________________________
   * ____________________________________________

31. What is Jiayuguan?

32. What has modern technology, such as satellite data and radar images revealed?

33. "But having built the longest of the great walls, the Ming dynasty began to struggle with the overwhelming ______ of construction," especially as it faced corruption and internal decay. In 1644 the Ming dynasty collapsed.

34. What were the costs of the wall?
   * __________ dollars if it were rebuilt today.
   * Human costs: _____ man died for every yard built, nearly ____ million.