

Name: _____ Date: _____

Ancient Chinese Architecture

Directions: Read each question carefully and fill in the blank with the correct answer.

1. _____ is a Chinese word for palace where an imperial family lived.
2. Chinese architecture is most famous for the _____.
3. A _____ is a pavilion made of wood, stone, or bamboo.
4. The _____ has a blue roof.
5. A _____ was a two-story pavilion that had a door and windows on the front side. The other three sides were walls.
6. A _____ is an elevated terrace with a flat top, generally built of cement and stone and surfaced with brick.
7. A _____ had a front hall with the statue of Bodhisattva.
8. U shaped houses were built using _____ architecture.
9. _____ symbolize the Chinese nationality.
10. During the _____ Dynasty, architects built fancier pagodas with eight sides like the White Pagoda at Chengde.
11. The _____ was built as an imperial palace for 24 emperors during the Ming and Qing dynasties.
12. Chinese architecture has always been in harmony with _____.

Answer Key

Ancient Chinese Architecture

Directions: Read each question carefully and fill in the blank with the correct answer.

1. **Gong** is a Chinese word for palace where an imperial family lived.
2. Chinese architecture is most famous for the **Great Wall of China**.
3. A **ting** is a pavilion made of wood, stone, or bamboo.
4. The **Temple of Heaven** has a blue roof.
5. A **ge** was a two-story pavilion that had a door and windows on the front side. The other three sides were walls.
6. A **tai** is an elevated terrace with a flat top, generally built of cement and stone and surfaced with brick.
7. A **Buddhist monastery** had a front hall with the statue of Bodhisattva.
8. U shaped houses were built using **Commoner's** architecture.
9. **Chinese dragons** symbolize the Chinese nationality.
10. During the **Tang** Dynasty, architects built fancier pagodas with eight sides like the White Pagoda at Chengde.
11. The **Forbidden City** was built as an imperial palace for 24 emperors during the Ming and Qing dynasties.
12. Chinese architecture has always been in harmony with **nature**.