

Name _____

Date _____

Art of War and Legalism

Read each question and circle the correct answer.

1. Who wrote ***The Art of War***?

- A. Confucius, a Chinese philosopher
- B. Han Fei-tzu, a founder of Legalism
- C. Sun-Tzu, a landless Chinese aristocrat
- D. an unknown Chinese general

2. The author of ***The Art of War*** believed that _____.

- A. peace was a preferred alternative to war
- B. war was the mark of a great empire
- C. there should be honesty in warfare
- D. women could never become good fighters

3. Which of the following lines come from ***The Art of War***?

- A. "The wisdom of the people is useless..."
- B. "[W]hen using our forces, we must seem inactive..."
- C. "All warfare is to be avoided."
- D. "The wisdom of the people is powerful."

4. According to ***The Art of War***, what is considered "supreme excellence"?

- A. winning every battle no matter what it takes
- B. avoiding battle no matter the consequence
- C. complete honesty in all military pursuits
- D. breaking the enemy without fighting

5. Which of the following is a **false** statement?

- A. *The Art of War* is one of the oldest books on military tactics in the world.
- B. *The Art of War* was written in the 6th century BC.
- C. *The Art of War* describes how to successfully govern a state.
- D. *The Art of War* is required reading for the Chinese army.

6. Han Fei-tzu, a founder of Legalism, was a _____.

- A. poor Chinese artist
- B. military general
- C. Qin emperor
- D. philosopher

7. According to Legalism, _____.

- A. laws must punish those who do wrong
- B. rulers shouldn't have secrets from the people
- C. the ruler himself is more important than his title
- D. people should voice their opposition to their ruler

8. Which of the following lines come from the writings of Han Fei-tzu?

- A. "When a sage governs a state, he does not rely on the people to do good out of their own will."
- B. "[W]hen we are near, we must make the enemy believe we are far away; when far away, we must make him believe we are near."
- C. "All warfare is to be avoided."
- D. "The wisdom of the people is powerful."

9. Legalism can be described as a _____.

- A. merciful system of rule practiced in China since the Song Dynasty
- B. philosophy similar to Confucianism
- C. military strategy that describes ways to deceive the enemy
- D. strict, totalitarian policy designed to have one single ruler controlling all people

10. Which of the following is a **false** statement?

- A. In Legalism, laws should reward those who do right.
- B. In Legalism, the ruler should give up his power if the people oppose him.
- C. In Legalism, the title of "ruler" is more important than the ruler himself.
- D. In Legalism, the ruler should employ tactics to make sure he stays in power.

