SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Describe the significance of Japan's proximity to China and Korea and the intellectual, linguistic, religious, and philosophical influence of those countries on Japan.

Read the chart to answer questions on the next page.

Korean travelers and missionaries first brought ideas from the Chinese civilization to Japan. Later, groups of Japanese went to China to study its culture for themselves. The Japanese adapted features from China to make them part of their own culture.

**Religion**
The Japanese combined Buddhism with their Shinto religion. Shinto was based on respect for the forces of nature and ancestor worship. Buddhist rituals became part of Shinto.

**Government**
Japanese rulers such as Prince Shotoku worked on building a strong central government similar to the Chinese government.

**Culture**
The Japanese adopted Chinese styles of cooking, gardening, drinking tea, and even hairdressing. They based their system of writing on Chinese characters.

**The Arts**
Japanese artists borrowed techniques and themes from the Chinese painters. In addition, Japanese architecture incorporated features of China's.

**Agriculture**
Japan began to raise rice using the wet-field method of the Chinese.
Influence of Korea and China on Japan

DIRECTIONS: Choose the letter of the best answer.

Use the map to answer questions 1 and 2.

1. Approximately how far is Japan from Korea at its closest point?
   A. 75 miles  
   B. 120 miles  
   C. 250 miles  
   D. 500 miles  

2. Based on the map, which statement about Japan’s location is valid?
   A. Its location allowed China to invade easily.  
   B. It occupies a central position in East Asia.  
   C. Its closeness to China enabled the spread of Chinese ideas into Japan.  
   D. Its location was convenient for Chinese to visit on their way to Korea.

3. What was the effect of Chinese ideas of government on Japan?
   A. Japan developed a strong central government.  
   B. A military government was established.  
   C. Japan moved towards democracy.  
   D. Government officials were guided by Confucian principles.