

Du Fu's view on Buddhism

1. Noun
2. Adjective
3. Adjective
4. Adjective
5. Adjective
6. Plural Noun
7. Adjective
8. Noun
9. Plural Noun
10. Plural Noun
11. Plural Noun
12. Plural Noun
13. Adjective
14. Adjective
15. Noun
16. Noun
17. Noun
18. Proper Noun
19. Noun
20. Proper Noun
21. Verb Ending In Ing
22. Adjective
23. Noun

24. Noun _____

25. Noun _____

26. Noun _____

27. Noun _____

28. Plural Noun _____

29. Noun _____

30. Number _____

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The dangers of _____ Noun _____ in china were _____ Adjective _____. There were _____ Adjective _____ _____ Adjective _____ and _____ Adjective _____ Plural noun _____. There were _____ Adjective _____ Noun _____ because many of the _____ Plural noun _____ beliefs were different than the _____ Plural noun _____ Plural noun _____. _____ Plural noun _____ beliefs made the _____ Adjective _____ structure that had been established in china no longer _____ Adjective _____. The _____ Noun _____ was no longer viewed as important. It made average citizens believe they could have _____ Noun _____ even without _____ Noun _____. This leads in to the cultural dangers of _____ noun _____ in _____ Proper noun _____. _____ Noun _____ began in _____ Proper noun _____ a place that is culturally very different from china. If people started to follow _____ noun _____ they would be _____ Verb ending in ing _____ cultural aspects of _____ Adjective _____ Noun _____. Also, the _____ Noun _____ that those who followed _____ noun _____ wore, were different than those who had followed _____ Noun _____. The political dangers of _____ noun _____ in china were most likely the worst of all the dangers. According to _____ noun _____ the _____ Noun _____ of the _____ Noun _____ did not matter. Therefore, it was not necessary for those who practiced _____ noun _____ to follow the _____ Plural noun _____ of the emperor. This was a danger to the idea of government, and could have caused _____ Noun _____ which would have set china back _____ Number _____ of years.