

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_

Period \_\_\_\_\_

# EMERGENCE OF NEW EMPIRES REVIEW

**Directions:** Answer the questions below using your class materials, notes, and the textbook. In parentheses next to each question, I have indicated the sources within which you can find the answers. Most names represent worksheets, “PP” signifies a PowerPoint, and Chapter and Section is provided for textbook references. If you have misplaced any notes or class materials, you can find them by using the search bar on [mrcaseyhistory.com](http://mrcaseyhistory.com). Answer all questions on loose leaf. You do NOT need to rewrite the question, but make sure to have your name, the assignment title, and the numbers of each question on your loose leaf.

1. How did the fact that the Mongols were pastoral nomads lead them to begin conquering? (Here Come the Mongols, Ch 12 Sec 2)
2. What technologies and techniques did the Mongols use that made them effective conquerors? (Here Come the Mongols, Ch 12 Sec 2)
3. What was the Pax Mongolica? Why did trade along the Silk Road increase during this period? (The Mongol Empires PP, Here Come the Mongols, Ch 12 Sec 2)
4. What valuable knowledge about Asia did Marco Polo transmit to Europe? Why do you think this new knowledge stimulated trade? (Kublai Khan and Marco Polo Biographies, The Travels of Ser Marco Polo)
5. What were the three Gunpowder Empires, and why are they given this name? (Istanbul was Constantinople, Ottoman Conquest of Constantinople PP, The Mughal Legacy PP, Ch 10 Sec 4-5)
6. What important event in Ottoman history occurred in 1453? This is one of the few dates I expect you to memorize. (Istanbul was Constantinople, Ottoman Conquest of Constantinople PP, Ch 10 Sec 5)
7. Why did the geography of Constantinople/Istanbul make it such a valuable city to control? How did it facilitate (make easy) cultural diffusion? (Istanbul was Constantinople, Ottoman Conquest of Constantinople PP, Ch 10 Sec 5)
8. The Sultans of the Ottoman Empire took on many titles based on the lands they conquered. For both of the following titles, explain (1) what the title means/signifies, and (2) what LANDS the Ottoman Sultans conquered that made them feel they deserved these titles. (Istanbul was Constantinople, Ottoman Conquest of Constantinople PP, Ch 10 Sec 5)
  - a. Qayser-i-Rum
  - b. Caliph (aka Khalifah)
9. Describe two ways in which Ottoman rule had an impact on life in the Balkans (Southwestern Europe). (Istanbul was Constantinople, Ottoman Conquest of Constantinople PP, Ch 10 Sec 5)
10. How does the Millet System demonstrate religious tolerance under the Ottoman Empire? (Istanbul was Constantinople, Ch 10 Sec 5)
11. The Mughal Akbar the Great is best remembered for his religious tolerance. Describe two ways in which he showed religious tolerance through his actions. (Akbar by Father Monserrate, The Mughal Legacy PP, Ch 10 Sec 4)
12. Draw a small, simple picture of the Taj Mahal and write “Taj Mahal” on it. Who built it, where, during which empire, and for what purpose? (The Mughal Legacy PP)
13. Was Aurangzeb was a good or a bad ruler of Mughal India? Give one argument for each side. (Historical Perspectives on the Mughal Emperors)
14. In what way did the beliefs of Sikhism borrow from Hinduism? In what ways did they borrow from Islam? (Sikhism and the Mughals)
15. The voyages of Zheng He served multiple purposes for China. Explain 2-3 different purposes the voyages served. (Ming China and Zheng He Reading and Questions)
16. What was the original purpose of the Great Wall of China? What do you think motivated the Ming Dynasty put in such an effort to build it up to the way it is today? (Ming China and Zheng He Reading and Questions, Ch 12 Sec 2, Ch 3 Sec 5)

17. Did the Ming government make the right decision in ending the voyages of Zheng He? Explain one positive and one negative effect of ending the voyages. (Ming China and Zheng He Reading and Questions, Ch 12 Sec 2, Ch 3 Sec 5)
18. Describe two ways in which each of the following groups played a role in shaping the culture of Russia. (Who Made Russia Russia?, Vikings and Mongols Founders or Invaders of Russia Notes, Rise of Russia, The Third Rome)
  - a. Vikings
  - b. Byzantines
  - c. Mongols
19. The rulers of both Istanbul (Ottoman) and Moscow (Russian) saw themselves as successors to the Byzantine Emperors. What arguments could be made to support the Ottoman Empire as the “Third Rome”? What arguments could be made to support Muscovite Russia as the “Third Rome”? (The Third Rome)
20. What factors contributed to the spread of the Black Death across Asia? Across Europe? Why did urban areas suffer the most from the disease? (Black Death Investigate History, Black Death Files, Ch 8 Sec 5)
21. Why were Jewish communities blamed and persecuted during the plague? Why is it obvious to us today that the claims against them were false? (Black Death Investigate History, Black Death Files)
22. How did the Black Death impact life and society in Europe? How did it affect the way people viewed the Church? (Black Death Investigate History, Black Death Files, Ch 8 Sec 5)
23. What was the Great Schism (Avignon Papacy) and how did it change the way people in Europe viewed the Church? (Will the Real Pope Please Stand Up?, Ch 8 Sec 5)
24. Who won and who lost the Hundred Years War and why? What changes in the military made the defenses of the Feudal System obsolete? (The Hundred Years War Chart, Ch 8 Sec 5)