THE SPREAD OF CIVILIZATION IN EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

Section 2 Quiz

A. Terms, People, and Places
Write a short definition for each term.

1. Genghis Khan
2. Kublai Khan
3. Marco Polo
4. Ming dynasty
5. Zheng He

B. Main Ideas
Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

6. Which statement accurately describes Genghis Khan?
   a. He forced Mongol customs on conquered peoples.
   b. He practiced religious toleration in his domains.
   c. He conquered both China and India.
   d. He never succeeded in conquering a walled city.

7. Marco Polo was a native of
   a. Persia.
   b. Khanbaliq.
   c. Venice.
   d. the Eurasian steppes.

8. How did Chinese agriculture change in the 1500s?
   a. Irrigation was invented, increasing crop yields.
   b. Rice was introduced from India.
   c. New crops arrived from the Americas.
   d. Marco Polo introduced European plants.

9. The Ming dynasty is especially known for its
   a. blue and white porcelain.
   b. delicately designed pagodas.
   c. invention of gunpowder and paper.
   d. magnificent capital city of Khanbaliq.

10. How did Chinese attitudes toward exploration change in 1435?
   a. Zheng He’s discoveries suddenly made exploration popular.
   b. Marco Polo aroused Chinese curiosity about foreign countries.
   c. Overseas exploration grew, and Chinese trade expanded.
   d. Overseas exploration ended, and China looked inward.