Chapter II: Pastoral Peoples on the Global Stage

| Questions: | Answers: | Page #: |
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| Name some characteristics of pastoral societies. How were they different from agricultural societies? | | |
| In what ways did pastoral societies interact with agricultural societies? | | |
| Who were the Xiongnu? | | |
| List the similarities of the nomadic people of Africa and nomadic people of Asia. | | |
| Compare the use of religion between Mongol rulers and Islamic caliphates. | | |
| How were nomadic pastoralists able to overcome established political structures? | | |
| How did the Mongols apply their own egalitarian practices to the lands they conquered? | | |
| What were the outward signs of the growing wealth and social mobility of the Mongols? | | |
| List some administrative techniques employed by the Mongols. | | |
| Compare and contrast the results of Mongol rule in Persia and China. | | |
| What was distinctive about the Russian experience of Mongol rule? | | |

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|---|----------|---------|
| What happened to cities that fell under Mongol rule? | | |
| Compare the decline of Mongol rule in Russia with the decline in China and Persia. | | |
| How were the Mongols able to unify widespread areas that prospered despite different forms of government? | | |
| What kept the Mongols from advancing on Western Europe? | | |
| What evidence shows that the Mongols practiced religious toleration? | | |
| Where in Afro-Eurasia did the plague not reach? | | |
| Why were these places less affected than others? | | |
| How did the plague contribute to the decline of the Mongol Empire? | | |

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