

Name: _____

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Corrected by: _____

Period: _____

AP World History

Mr. Kalaf-Hughes

2.1 Practice MCQs (APW)

TWO SCENES FROM *SOWING AND REAPING*, A YUAN-DYNASTY (CIRCA 1350) COPY OF A SONG DYNASTY (CIRCA 1150) ILLUSTRATED SCROLL ABOUT THE PRACTICE OF RICE CULTIVATION IN CHINA.

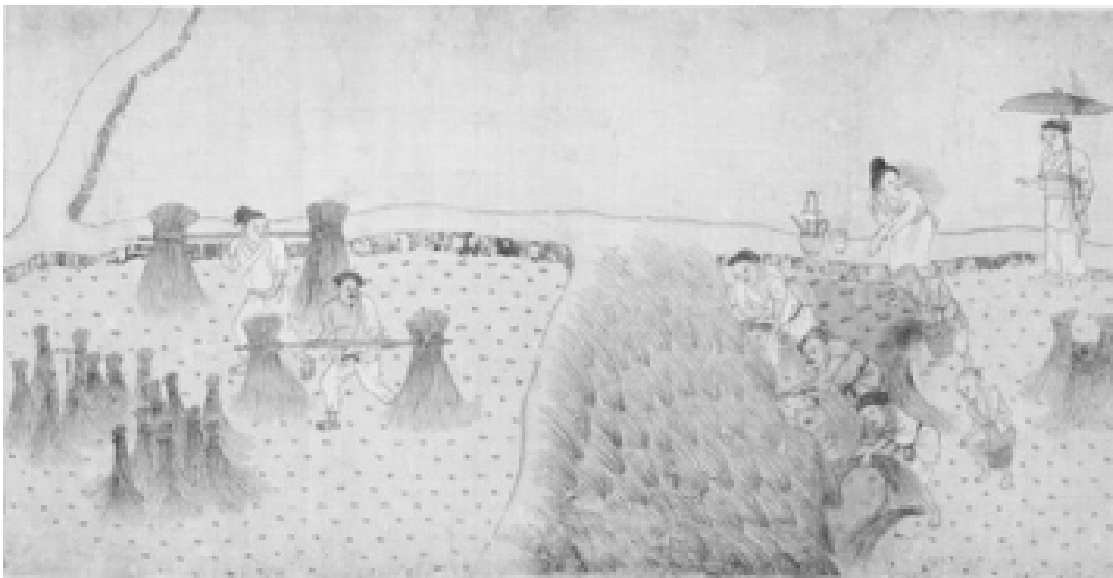
Image 1:



Purchase, W. M. Keck Foundation Gift and other gifts, in memory of Douglas Dillon, 2005

Workers irrigating a rice field by powering a mechanical water wheel with their feet

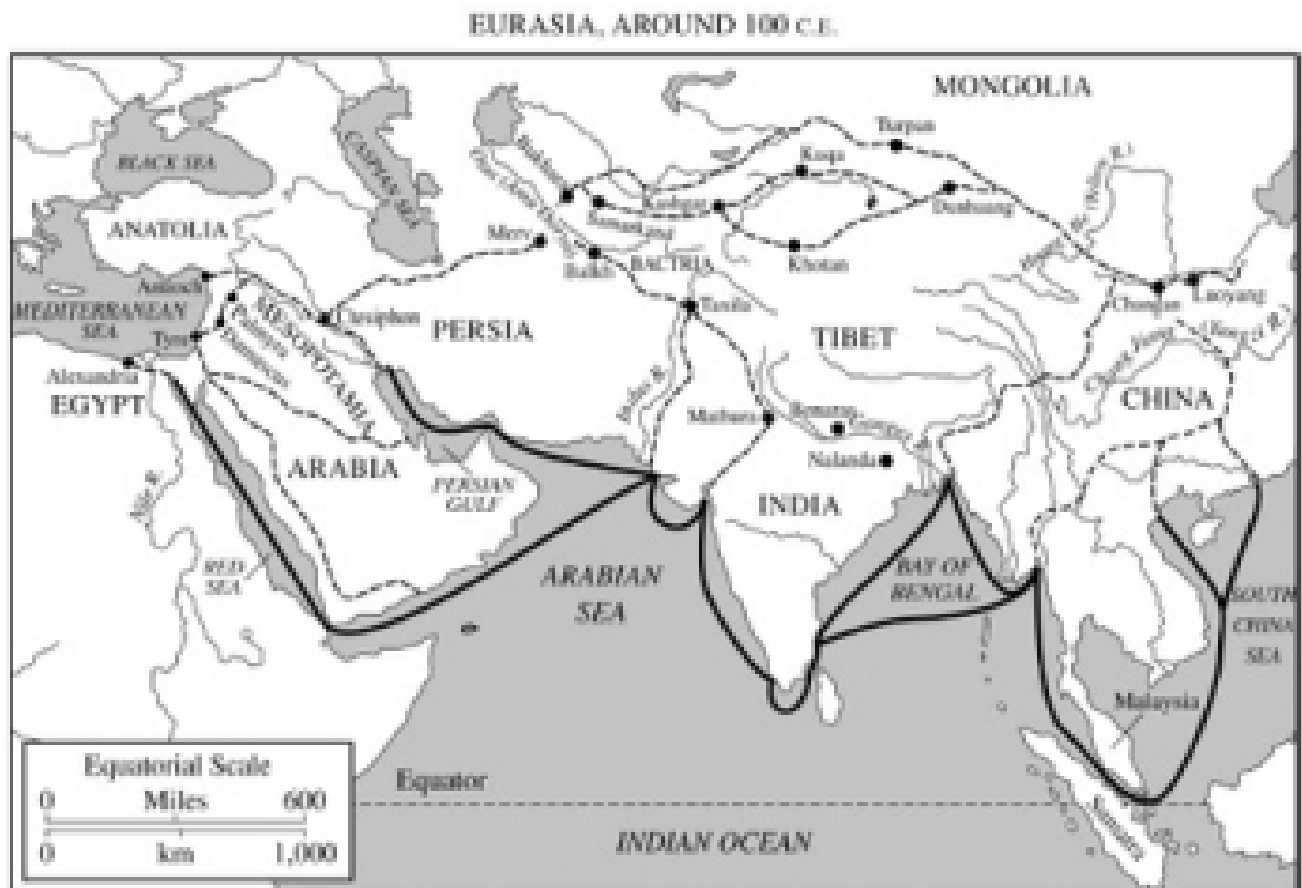
Image 2:



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Men, women, and children harvesting rice

1. Which of the following most likely explains why the scroll was copied for a new audience in the 1350s?
 - (A) The Mongol conquests caused widespread destruction to China's irrigation system.
 - (B) The artist wanted to demonstrate the superiority of the Song dynasty over the Yuan dynasty.
 - (C) Mongols adopted and spread technological innovations from regions within their empire.
 - (D) Chinese culture had a significant influence on neighboring countries, such as Korea and Vietnam.
2. Commerce was a key mode of exchange between which of the following pairs of political entities?
 - (A) The Mayan Empire and the Song dynasty
 - (B) Ghana and the Mongol Empire
 - (C) Japan and the Byzantine Empire
 - (D) The Crusader states and the Fatimid caliphate
 - (E) Venice and the Aztec Empire



3. The lines on the map above illustrate which of the following?
- (A) Spread of Hinduism
 - (B) Spread of Christianity
 - (C) Extent of trade routes
 - (D) Seasonal migrations of nomads
4. Which of the following was a major cause for the growth of cities throughout Afro-Eurasia from 800 C.E. to 1350 C.E.?
- (A) The spread of mercantilism
 - (B) The decline in epidemic diseases
 - (C) The rise of interregional commerce
 - (D) The decreasing need for agricultural workers
5. Which of the following factors helps explain the rise of urban centers and the increase in trade in Afro-Eurasia during the second half of the thirteenth century?
- (A) The increase in all forms of coerced labor to build housing
 - (B) The decline of the Mongol khanates across Asia
 - (C) The reopening of Indian Ocean trade networks by Chinese explorers
 - (D) The availability of safe and reliable transport along land-based trade routes
6. Between 200 B.C.E. and 1450 C.E., the Silk Roads linked which of the following?
- (A) The Indian Ocean and the Atlantic Ocean
 - (B) North Africa and western Europe
 - (C) East Asia and the Mediterranean Sea
 - (D) The Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean Sea

TRADE ROUTES IN NORTH AND WEST AFRICA, CA. 1200–1500



7. Which of the following led most directly to the development of the trading network on the map?
- (A) The growth of trading cities on the Swahili Coast
 - (B) Innovations in transportation and commercial technologies such as caravanserais
 - (C) The overall decline in the trade of goods along the Silk Roads
 - (D) The emergence of the trans-Atlantic slave trade in West Africa