

Princeton Questions Unit III (600-1450 CE)—ANSWER ON A SHEET OF PAPER

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1. The first paragraph states 5 major areas that this period covers, what are they?
2. What are the Five Pillars of Islam?
3. What are the similarities b/t Islam & Christianity/Judaism?
4. Summarize the beginnings of Islam with Mohammad.
5. What is meant by Dar al Islam?
6. List the significant acts of Abu Bakr:
7. Explain the meaning of & the significance of the caliph.
8. What 5 significant steps did the Umayyad Dynasty take?

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9. Explain the Islamic advance into Europe & the events that stopped it.
10. Explain the differences between Sunni & Shia.
11. What dynasty replaced it? When? All but where?
12. What is the time frame of the Abbasid?
13. Where was their capital?
14. The Islamic Empire was built around what?
15. How did the merchants increase trade? (2 ways)

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16. What advancements in metallurgy occurred?
17. What intellectual areas also advanced?
18. Who & where did the Islamic army defeat an enemy in 751CE?
19. What was the long-term significance of this battle?
20. Explain how Muslims kept alive the history/heritage of Europe.
21. Explain the significance of the Sufis & why they were successful in diffusing Islam.

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22. Prior to Islam explain how women were treated with specific examples.
23. List evidence that women under Islam experienced less oppression.
24. On the other hand, list evidence that women were still treated as inferior to men

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25. What internal threats did the Abbasids face?
26. Who ended the Abbasid Dynasty?
27. Explain the situation that emerged in East & West Europe.

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28. Summarize the 2nd paragraph in the box in 100 wds incl all the changes.
29. What characteristics did the Byzantine Empire have?
30. Who had control in the Byz Empire?
31. What assisted their trade?
32. Who ruled from 527 to 565?

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33. What four things is the Byz Empire remembered for?
34. What disagreements arose between the two Christian sees?
35. What was the result?
36. Summarize the two churches & what were the results.

p. 182-83

37. How did Christianity spread to Russia & what was the impact?
38. Explain how the Frankish Kingdom arose.
39. Explain how Charles Martel founded the Carolingian Dynasty.
40. Who rose to power in 800 CE?
41. What was the significance of the Holy Roman Empire?

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42. Explain society & politics under Charlemagne (first paragraph).

43. What two groups started invading Western Europe during this time?

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44. Explain all the places that the Vikings ventured to.
45. Explain the structure of feudalism.
46. Explain the structure of the fief or manor.
47. What was the 3 field system & its significance?

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48. What was the significance of the code of chivalry?
49. Explain the social/gender characteristics of feudalism.
50. Explain how the economy began to change under feudalism.

p. 187-88

51. Explain the rise of cities & how merchants were key.
52. What was the significance of the Hanseatic League?
53. Describe intellectual development during this time.
54. What impact did contact with the Islamic Empires have?
55. What impact did the universities have?
56. Explain the actions taken by Popes Innocent III & Gregory IX.
57. What was the main idea of St Thomas Aquinas?

p. 189-90

58. How did the Bubonic Plague spread in Europe?
59. Beyond death, what impact did the plague have?
60. During the Middle Ages, Europe was broken into what?
61. How did people start to identify themselves toward the end of the Middle Ages?
62. Germany & Italy during the interregnum became decentralized as what? (hint aim to Meso)
63. Explain the role of Wm the Conqueror, King John, & the Magna Carta in creating a unified England.
64. Describe the structure & roles of Parliament.
65. What impact did the 100 Years War have between England & France?
66. What events were occurring in Spain?
67. What impact did the Mongols (Tatars) have on Russia?
68. Explain the rise of a centralized govt in Russia.

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69. What were the three dynasties of China this period & their time frames?

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70. Explain the rise & fall the Tang.
71. Explain the rise & fall of the Song.
72. Explain the Yuan Dynasty.
73. What made the Tang Empire unique?

p. 193-94

74. How did the exam system help stabilize the Tang & Song?
75. How did they increase trade?
76. Tang power was based on establishing what?
77. What areas owed China tribute?
78. What is the difference between the meritocracy & aristocracy?
79. Where did the Song have a capital?
80. What new technologies arose?
81. What new military technologies arose?
82. What impact did Champa rice have?
83. How did women become more subordinate during this time?

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84. What religion had the biggest impact on China during this time?
85. What two forms of Buddhism gained favor & why?

86. Who reacted against Buddhism?
87. Who persecuted Buddhism?
88. How did Confucianists borrow from the Buddhists?
89. What ideas were emphasized in Neo-Confucianism?
90. Explain the basic tenets of Shintoism.
91. How did the Yamamoto clan establish a rationalization for power for the emperor?
- p. 196
92. What happened in the year 522 CE?
93. What impact did Prince Shotoku have?
94. What Chinese ideas did the Japanese not adopt?
95. What happened in 754?
96. How did the power shift?
97. Japan was similar to whom by the 12th century?
- p. 197
98. What happened in 1192?
99. Explain Japan's political hierarchy at this point?
100. Explain the Code of Bushido?
101. What happened with women during this period?
102. Explain how Japanese & Western European feudalism both similar & different.
103. What was the relationship b/t the Tang & Korea?
104. What cultural exchanges took place b/t China & Korea?
- p. 198
105. What reaction did the Viet people have toward China?
106. What did the Viet people adopt from China?
107. Who emerged as the new power in India?
108. What was their leader called?
109. Where was their capital?
110. What are the major differences between Hinduism & Islam?
111. What were several areas of progress during this time?
112. What area of India saw the least amount of conversion?
- p. 199
113. What prevented the Mongols from being a power before they were?
114. In what year did the Mongols invade China? Who led them?
115. After Chiingis died, the empire was divided into hordes or what?
116. What khanate ruled the area of Russia?
117. The period of peace was called what?
- p. 200-201
118. Which of the Mongol leaders invaded India? Where was his capital?
119. How many miles did the Mongol army advance per day? How far could bows reach?
120. The Mongols were really good at what?
121. The Mongols were great diffusers of what?
122. In Persia many Mongols converted to what religion?
123. What three actions did Kublai Khan take in China concerning ethnic Chinese?
124. When did the Mongols get the boot in China?
125. What dynasty was established after the Mongols?
126. What impact did Mongol rule have on Russia?
- p. 202
127. Examine the map: what empire is in western Africa?
128. What city is located on the Niger River?
129. What large city is in southern Africa?
130. What three trading cities are found along the eastern or Swahili Coast?

131. Where is the Kingdom of Kush located?
- p. 203-05
132. What two civilizations existed prior to this unit?
133. What is meant by the word "Swahili"?
134. What two languages make up Swahili?
135. Who converted to Islam in the east & why?
136. What mineral fueled early trade?
137. What was the time frame for Ghana? Mali?
138. What did the Arab traders really want from West Africa?
139. Who was one of the great Mali leaders?
140. Where was his capital?
141. What did he do in 1324? What impact did it have?
142. What empire came next?
143. Who established it?
144. What were the Benin people known for?
- p. 206-07
145. What were the 3 great civilizations prior to Europeans arriving in the Americas?
146. Provide a specific location for each.
147. The Mayan were organized into what?
148. Who ruled each one?
149. Explain their social system.
150. How did they increase their agricultural output?
151. Why did the Mayan abandon their lands?
152. What was the other name for the Aztecs?
153. What was their capital?
154. What two things were the Aztec known for?
155. Despite their size the Aztec did not develop a what?
156. How did they rule outside areas?
157. Explain the role & rights of women in Aztec society.
- p. 208
158. How were the Romans & Aztecs similar?
159. What 4 ways allowed the Incan to control such a large area?
160. The prime source of labor for all these civs was what?
161. What was the Incan capital?
162. Explain the role & rights of Incan women.
163. Explain the characteristics of the Incan religion.
164. What was the ruler's rationalization for power?
165. The Incas did not develop what?
166. Instead how did they keep records?
- p. 209-10
167. What are the six global trade routes listed?
168. What are 8 things that facilitated trade along these routes?
169. What are the cultural things & biological items carried on these trade routes?
170. What effect did the Plague have on society besides death?
171. What knowledge was needed to navigate the Indian Ocean?
- p. 211
172. The Silk Road was used heavily between what years?
173. Who ruled during that time?
174. What are 8 items that were carried on the SR?
175. When did the Hanseatic League form?
176. What 4 reasons are given for the cities to join together?

177. How many cities joined?

178. What two results are given for the Hanseatic League?

p. 212-13

179. What 8 examples are listed regarding expansion during this period?

180. What two things are encapsulated in this unit?

181. What were the motivations for the Crusades?

p. 214-15

182. Cities act as hubs & points of diffusion, what were the major cities of the Byzantine, Abbasids, Japan, the Mongols, Mali, & Mayans?

183. What was another reason given for people being on the move?

184. Interaction leads to what?

185. Look at the list of inventions, what are the 3 top categories that you see the inventions falling into?

186. What happened to upper class women in societies that became more prosperous?

187. What are examples of this happening?

188. Where were women more egalitarian?

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189. Examine the chart on page 216, what similarities do you see? Be specific

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190. What is the historical significance of the items listed under "People, Places, & Events"?

Last Question, whew.....

Using 400-450 words explain the major rises & falls of this time period.