

Chapter 18 Anticipatory Guide: Section 2B - The Mongol Empires: Read each statement below and check whether you agree or disagree with the statement. After reading, correct those incorrect statements using the space provided.

- Agree/Disagree 1. The Mongols **dismantled** the Confucian education system and examination system.
- Agree/Disagree 2. Mongols were very **tolerant** of religions in China.
- Agree/Disagree 3. Lamaist Buddhists led **resistance** movements against the Mongol khans.
- Agree/Disagree 4. The Mongols brought the world closer together than ever before.
- Agree/Disagree 5. Travel through the Mongol **realm** was often dangerous for merchants.
- Agree/Disagree 6. For the first time in history, there was a direct link between western Europe and China.
- Agree/Disagree 7. The Mongols did not care much for **diplomacy** and often mistreated diplomats and ambassadors to the Mongol court.
- Agree/Disagree 8. The Mongols depended on allies to administer their empire, and often relocated people with special talent to serve the needs of the Mongols.
- Agree/Disagree 9. The Ilkhnate of Persia was the longest lasting of the four Mongol empires.
- Agree/Disagree 10. The Yuan Dynasty in China collapsed as a result of Mongol invasions.
- Agree/Disagree 11. The Mongols were **inadvertently** responsible for the spread of epidemic disease.
- Agree/Disagree 12. Chinese rebels were eventually able to force the Mongols out of China in the 14th century.
- Agree/Disagree 13. After the fall of the Mongol empires in China and Persia, the other khanates collapsed within ten years.

Agree/Disagree

Discussion Questions

1. Which Mongol policies led to a more integrated Eurasian region?
2. What factors led to the collapse of the Mongol empires in Persia and China?