Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**The Mongols: How Barbaric Were the “Barbarians?”**

I. Answer the following questions based on the reading.

**Introduction**

1) Where were the Mongols from?

**Beginnings**

2) Describe what Mongol life was like (See “Beginnings”):

3) Why did Temuchin (Genghis Khan) have such a difficult childhood?

**The First Wave: North China and Ancient Persia**

4) As Mongol conquest began, what was their first target?

5) What caused the peaceful trade agreement between the Mongol and Khwarazm Empires to end?

**The Second Wave: Russia and Eastern Europe**

6) What was one of Ogedei’s first steps after inheriting the Mongol Empire?

7) What happened that caused the Mongol armies to turn back from Europe?

8) How did Europeans such as Friar William of Rubruck and Marco Polo impact history?

**The Third Wave: The Middle East**

9) What tools and assets did the Mongol army use to enhance their conquest?

10) Where was the spiritual and cultural center of Islam?

**Pax Mongolica and Kublai Khan in China**

11) What were the four parts or Khanates of the Mongol Empire?

12) What was the Pax Mongolica?

13) Why was Mongol rule significant in China?

**Document Analysis: Answer each of the following questions based on the documents provided.**

Document 1: Map from Various Sources

Which Mongol Ruler conquered the greatest amount of square miles?

Document 2: John of Plano Caprini, History of the Mongols

How did Genghis Khan organize his army?

How did the Mongols treat men who retreated in battle?

Document 3: Caprini on Battle Tactics

What do Chiefs or Princes do during a battle?

How do the Mongols reduce (take) fortresses? Describe their strategy.

Document 4: Ata-Malik Juvaini, Genhis Khan

How did Mongols treat people such as the Persians, who resisted Mongol conquest?

Document 5: Persian Manuscript, The Shah Namah

What does the scene in the picture indicate about how Persians viewed the Mongols?

Document 6: Mongol Commerce in China and Persia

Identify 3 positive impacts of the Mongols in China and Persia

1)

2)

3)

Document 7: Paul Ratchnevsky, Genghis Khan: His Life and Legacy

How did Genghis Khan impact Mongol morality?

Document 8: The Yams

What steps did the Mongols take to ensure fast and efficient travel in their empire?

Document 9: Karakorum, Mongolia, May 30th, 1254

What steps did the Mongols take to bring their diverse empire together?

Document 10: Tasa and Bilik – “On Hospitality” and “On Marriage”

How were women expected to act in the Mongol Empire?

How did the Mongols treat each other?

What is significant about Mongol marriage customs?