

AP World History

Sample Multiple Choice Questions - Exercise Twelve (Chapter Eleven)

Use the following passage below to answer questions 1-3:

"The [Russian] Duke who had spoken before gave a short account of all that had taken place since the death of [Genghis Khan], and the partition of his vast dominions. And then the younger Duke, Wsewolodovics, took up the tale.

'Lord, King!' he began, 'these Mongols don't carry on warfare in an honorable, chivalrous way. They fight only to destroy, they are bloodthirsty, merciless; their only object is to plunder, slay, murder, and burn, not even to make any use of what lands they conquer. They are like a swarm of locusts. They stay till everything is eaten up, till all are plundered, and what they can't carry off, that they kill, or reduce to ashes. They are utterly faithless; their words and promises are not in the least to be trusted, and those who do make friends with them are the first upon whom they wreak their vengeance if anything goes wrong. We are telling you no fairy tales! We know to our own cost what they are, we tell you what we have seen with our own eyes. And let me tell you this, my lord king, their lust of conquest and devastation knows no bounds! If it is our turn today, it will be yours tomorrow! And, therefore, while we seek a refuge in your land, we at the same time warn you to be prepared! For the storm is coming, and may sweep across your frontiers sooner than you thin for.'

-- Baron Nicholas Josika (1796-1865), *Neath the Hoof of the Tartar, or The Scourge of God*, a novel about the Mongols

- _____ 1. Which statement best states the Russian duke's view of the Mongols?
- A) the Mongols were interested only in plunder and treasure but not in controlling Russian territory
 - B) the Mongols used horse-mounted warfare and gunpowder to completely overpower and destroy their enemies
 - C) the Russians had been fooled by rumors of Mongol atrocities
 - D) the Russians lost because they were inexperienced in warfare
- _____ 2. The most valid counterargument to the description of the Mongols by the Russian duke was that the Mongols:
- A) took only what they needed to survive from people they conquered
 - B) appreciated architecture and art and, hence, rarely destroyed cities
 - C) had no reason to invade other areas west of Russia
 - D) established political institutions in the territories they conquered
- _____ 3. How would the Mongols use the Russian duke's description of their advantage if they chose to invade Hungary?
- A) to frighten the Hungarians into surrendering
 - B) to persuade Hungarians to fight against other Christian kingdoms
 - C) to cause the Hungarians to convert to Islam
 - D) to attract Hungarian knights who admired their style of warfare

Use the following images to answer questions 4 and 5:



Source: Iran / Persia: The fall of Baghdad to the Mongols in 1258. Rashid al-Din, Jami al-Tawarikh, c. 1305 CE

_____ 4. Which statement about military tactics is best supported by the illustration?

- A) the Mongols used mounted horsemen only to attack and conquest walled cities
- B) the Mongols' siege technology was inadequate to breach the walls of a city like Baghdad
- C) the Mongols adopted military technology from people they conquered and used it to attack others
- D) the residents of Baghdad surrendered to the Mongols rather than face the wrath of the Mongols

_____ 5. Which statement best describes the effects of the Mongol invasions on large cities such as Baghdad?

- A) large cities lost importance as trading centers as the Mongols provided safe and secure passage for long-distance traders
- B) large cities were little affected by the Mongol invasions because the Mongols usually bypassed them during their conquests
- C) large cities were often torn down by the Mongols in order to force people to adopt a nomadic lifestyle
- D) large cities absorbed Mongols as residents as they slowly abandoned their nomadic customs and beliefs