Unit 2B Exam Study Guide
Chapters 18-22

Ch.18
1. Describe the class structure of nomadic societies.
2. What was the earliest religion of the Turkish people?
3. Turks living near the Abbasid Empire began to convert to which religion?
4. What made the Turkish military so mighty?
5. What was the result of the Battle of Manzikert?
6. Who was the Ghaznavid Turkish leader who raided and plundered India in the eleventh century?
7. Who was given the title of “universal ruler” or Chinggis Khan?
8. How did Chinggis Khan strengthen the Mongol fighting forces?
9. Where did Khubilai Khan rule? What did he name his dynasty?
10. What was Khubilai Khan’s religious policy?
11. How did the Mongols treat the Chinese when they ruled over them?
12. How was trade over Asia affected by Mongol domination?
13. How did the Mongols bring about greater integration among the Eurasian peoples?

Ch.19
14. Why was Mali the wealthiest kingdom in sub-Saharan Africa?
15. By the middle of the first millennium B.C.E., the Bantu had begun to produce ___________________________.
16. What food first domesticated in Southeast Asia, provided a nutritious supplement to the Bantu diets?
17. Describe the political structure of Bantu societies.
18. How is the camel important to trans-Saharan trade?
19. The most powerful state in West Africa at the time of the arrival of Islam was ___________________________.
20. What African leader made a famous pilgrimage to Mecca in 1324-1325?
21. Where did the Swahili city-states trade?
22. Just as the kingdoms of West Africa depended on trans-Saharan trade, the kingdoms of east Africa depended on ___________________________.
23. How did the conversion to Islam by east African merchants and princes affect them?
24. Describe gender roles in sub-Saharan Africa.
25. Why was slavery a status symbol in sub-Saharan Africa?
Ch. 20
26. What was the investiture contest?
27. Describe the reign of Hugh Capet, King of France.
28. In 1066, William of Normandy conquered ________________________.
29. Describe the political structure of Italy.
30. Where did the Reconquista take place?
31. What was the Hanseatic League?
32. Describe the social structure of medieval society. “Those who...”
33. For what was Eleanor of Aquitaine famous?
34. For what is St. Thomas Aquinas known?
35. Describe the lives of Dominicans and Franciscans.
36. In which crusade did the European crusaders actually capture Jerusalem?
37. What were the consequences of the Fourth Crusade?
38. What were the effects of the Crusades?

Ch. 21
39. The Mexica are also called the ________________________
40. Describe the military structure of the Aztecs.
41. Describe the role of women in Mexica society.
42. How did the Aztec view human sacrifice?
43. How did the Inca impose order?
44. How was quipu used?

Ch. 22
45. Who was Ibn Battuta?
46. What kinds of goods traveled the Silk Roads?
47. What was the effect of Marco Polo’s stories?
48. Describe relations between the Roman Catholic Church and the Mongols?
49. Describe Hongwu’s rule.
50. Who fought the Hundred Years’ War?
51. What was the importance of the marriage of Fernando and Isabel?
52. What was the purpose of the Reconquista?
53. Where did the Renaissance begin?
54. What were the beliefs of humanist philosophers?
55. For what is Zheng He known?
56. For what is Vasco da Gama known?
57. What were the effects of the bubonic plague?