

TASK 1: Multiple choice questions /5

1: Which Ancient empire made learning a priority, building universities, paying scholars and collecting books from all over the world?

- A) The Roman Empire
- B) The Macedonian Empire
- C) The Persian Empire

2: Which Empire was born in the city of Karakorum and moved West to control China and most of Asia?

- A) The Macedonian Empire
- B) The Mongol Empire

3: How was Silk discovered?

- A) The Italian merchant Marco Polo found it growing wild in China
- B) The Mongols found that caterpillars made silk and sold it
- C) The Chinese Empress Hsiu Ling Shi found a cocoon in her tea and discovered that silk worms made silk.

4: Whose ideas about medicine were carried from Greece all the way to Baghdad by trade and migration?

- A) Galen
- B) Hippocrates
- C) Constantine

5: What was Peter Frankopan most interested in studying about the Ancient world?

- A) The trade between nations
- B) War between empires
- C) The movement and migration of people in the ancient world
- D) All of the above

TASK 2: Chronology /5

Put the following events into chronological order (earliest to latest). Write '1' next to the earliest event, and so on.

The Fall of Rome

The Mongol capture of Baghdad

The death of Alexander the Great

The Muslim capture of Constantinople

Emperor Constantine converts to Christianity

TASK 3: Key words /5

Match up the key words on the left with their definitions, by drawing an arrow between the words and their definitions.

Silk Roads

A group of countries ruled over by another country or ruler.

Trade

To change your religion

Converted

A network of **trade** routes which connected the East and West of the ancient world.

Military

The action of exchanging **resources** and services with other people.

Empire

Having to do with war or soldiers and armies

TASK 4: What have you learnt about industrial lives? /10 (2 marks per question)

Answer the questions below as accurately as you can.

1: Describe one resource that was traded along the Silk Roads, where it came from and where it went:

2: Describe one way in which empires were connected with each other by the Silk Roads:

3: Outline one reason why Silk was such an important resource:

4: Which Empire was more successful, the Mongols or the Macedonians? Explain your answer:

5: Outline one reason that Historians might create different interpretations from the same evidence: