Chapter 12

In 139 B.C.E., the Chinese emperor dispatched Zhang Qian to central Asia to
. Han Wudi sent Zhang Qian to central Asia to seek allies against the Xiongnu.

Which of the following were favorable conditions for developing long-distance trade during the classical era?
. Peace, good social order, the construction of roads and bridges, and knowledge of the monsoon system all created favorable conditions for developing long distance trade.

The monsoon winds in the Indian Ocean
The monsoon winds connected all these areas into a maritime trade route.

Which of the following is not true with regard to the silk roads?
Silk was one of the main trade items and gives its name to the silk roads.

Which of the following would not have been on a ship carrying goods in the classical era.
. Silk did not originate in Bactria, it originated in China.

The principal agents for the spread of Buddhism over the silk roads were
Merchants were the principal agents for the spread of Buddhism over the silk roads.

Which of the following is true with regard to the Indian influence in southeast Asia?
. Southeast Asian rulers adopted the title raja, used Sanskrit, appointed Hindu and Buddhist advisors, and built temples in the Indian style.

By the 3rd century C.E., Christian communities in Mesopotamia and Iran deeply influenced Christian practices in the Roman empire through their
Eastern Christian ascetics had a deep influence on Christianity.

Mani, the founder of Manichaeism, promoted a syncretic blend of
. Mani’s religion combined elements of the teachings of Zoroaster, Jesus and Buddha.

Manicheism promoted
Manicheism was an ascetic, dualist religion with a strict moral code and the possibility of individual salvation.

With regard to epidemic diseases on the silk roads, which of the following was not true?
. The plague did not cause a population decline in India.
Immediately after the dissolution of the Han empire in 220 C.E., China was divided into three large kingdoms after the dissolution of the Han Empire in 220 C.E.

Which of the following did not contribute to the popularity of Buddhism in post-Han China?

Buddhism was not a religion that preached personal salvation.

By dividing the Roman empire into two administrative districts, the emperor Diocletian attempted to

Diocletian divided the Roman empire into East and West to have more effective control over it.

Which of the following is not true with regard to the Visigoths before they invaded the Roman empire?

The Visigoths did not adopt official Roman language or social customs.

The invading Huns contributed to the fall of the western Roman empire by

. The invasion of the Huns pushed the Germanic peoples into the western Roman Empire.

The emperor who allowed Christians to practice their faith openly for the first time in the Roman empire was

Constantine was the first emperor to allow Christians to practice their religion openly.

Which of the following was true of the early hierarchy of Christian church?

All of these were characteristics of the early hierarchy of the Christian church.

St. Cyprian's view of the epidemic of 251 C.E. was that

St. Cyprian believed true Christians need not fear the epidemic because they would either survive or go to heaven.

What happened to the silk roads after the decline of the Han and Roman empires?

Trade declined temporarily but then revived in the sixth century C.E.