

Quiz Chapters 8 and 9

Question 1

The geographical obstacle which divides Africa's northern coast from the rest of the continent

- is the Nile River
- is the Sahara Desert
- is the Kalahari Desert
- are the Atlas Mountains
- is the Niger River

Question 2

A unique aspect of the ancient Ethiopian civilization was the fact that

- it remained animist in religion until the twentieth century
- it was the only Muslim society in the area
- the Syrians were able to make it a Muslim nation
- it assimilation by Kush was brought about through the development of trade ties
- it adopted the form of Christianity practiced in Egypt

Question 3

Which of the following statements about the Sahara Desert is true?

- Its western half was under the Atlantic Ocean until 2000 BC
- It completely cut off Egypt from the rest of Africa
- It contained no significant trade routes
- All evidence indicates that it was never anything other than a vast desert region
- At one point, it was an area that was green and flourishing with life.

Question 4

The people of North Africa, who served as trade intermediaries for the great trans-Saharan commerce, were the

- Kurds
- Berbers
- Phoenicians
- Cree
- Carthaginians

Question 5

The family of languages spoken by people who inhabit the region south of the Sahara Desert and Axum is

- Swahili
- Nok
- Kalaharian
- Bantu
- Khoisan

Question 6

The Kingdom of Ghana

- remained poor, in spite of large lead deposits, because of series of spendthrift rulers
- exported gold, leather goods, slaves and ostrich feathers
- was the first African state to develop large-scale fish farming
- had a merchant class but refused to trade with Berbers from the north
- accepted the tenets of Buddhism

Question 7

Which of the following is the earliest form of surviving architecture found in Africa?

- the ruins of Great Zimbabwe
- the mound city of Timbuktu
- the Moorish palaces at Zanzibar
- the pyramids of Egypt
- the ruins of Carthage

Question 8

One of the main reasons for the decline of the kingdom of Axum was

- assimilation by Romans
- warfare with Berbers
- desiccation of the Sahara
- a shift in trade routes to the Arabian peninsula and Persian gulf
- competing farming with yam-producing Madagascar

Question 9

The Indian sea routes used by the Romans to ship Silk Road imports back to Rome

- began at the Bactrian coast of the Indian Ocean
- expanded in the first century AD when sailors mastered the monsoon winds
- began at commercial shipping centers situated on Sri Lanka
- went through the Sunda Strait
- began at the seaports along the Bay of Bengal

Question 10

The Mongol khan from Samarkand who attacked the Islamic state of the Tughluq Dynasty was

- Tamberlane
- Malmug Khan
- Genghis Khan
- Chalukya
- Chandragupta XIV

Question 11

Sikhism

- tried to blend Islam and Hinduism
- practiced pacifism in spite of attacks from Hindus and Muslims
- followed the Five Pillars of Asoka
- ultimately provided a third religious alternative in Persian Afghanistan
- was founded by Nanak, a guru in Tamilnad, in the early 500s

Question 12

The Southeast Asian mainland kingdom formed in the ninth century was

- Sukhothai
- Nubia
- Champa
- Malaya
- Angkor

Question 13

Why did Theravada Buddhism have such a strong appeal for the Burmese and others in the northern part of Southeast Asia?

It did not need a priest or ruler go-between to permit the believer to achieve Nirvana

It closely resembled Islam in belief and practices

It was required by the Brahman priests

It posed no threat to the official religions of the state, as Buddhists also strongly supported the state cults.

It rejected the unnecessary retention of native beliefs

Question 14

The major reason for the transformation of Brahmanism to Hinduism occurred with

a growing emphasis on devotion as a means to improve one's Karma had more widespread effect.

competing Sutras within Buddhism confused followers as to which one was proper

antagonism within the feuding factions of Mahayana and Theravada Buddhism

Simplification of the Vedic texts and decline of the power of the Brahmin jati

the arrival of Islam and a concerted effort to retain Indian culture instead of Muslim

Question 15

Which Hindu would be most likely to convert to Islam?

Tamil traders along the Silk Road

ostracized Jainists

Rajput military

merchants in Goa

sudra peasants