

Nomadic Empires

I. Choose the correct answer

Question 1.

During Genghis Khan's attempt to conquer China, North China was ruled by

- (a) Hsi Hsia.
- (b) Jurchen.
- (c) Sung dynasty.
- (d) Ogodei.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Hsi Hsia.

Question 2.

Timur, a Barlas Turk who rose to power between 1370-1405 CE, claimed descent from Genghis Khan, through the lineage of:

- (a) Chaghtay
- (b) Toluy
- (c) Jochi
- (d) Ogedei

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Chaghtay

Question 3.

Through the 1180s and 1190s, Temujin (Genghis Khan) remained an ally of

- (a) Boghurchu
- (b) Jamuqa
- (c) Kereyits
- (d) Ong Khan

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Ong Khan

Question 4.

What was known as the 'yam'?

- (a) Courier system
- (b) Army system
- (c) Cavalry system
- (d) Administration system

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Courier system

Question 5.

In 3rd century BCE in China, the fortifications started to be integrated into a common defensive outwork, known as the

- (a) 'Great Wall of China'.
- (b) 'Humen Weiyuan Fort of China'.
- (c) 'Taku Forts of China'.
- (d) 'Wanping Castle of China'.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 'Great Wall of China'.

Question 6.

The childhood name of Genghis Khan was:

- (a) Morin Khuur
- (b) Nominjin
- (c) Temujin
- (d) Tamujin

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Temujin

Question 7.

Genghis Khan died in

- (a) 1224 CE.
- (b) 1225 CE.
- (c) 1226 CE.
- (d) 1227 CE.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) 1227 CE.

Question 8.

The army of Genghis Khan was organised into

- (a) clan.
- (b) decimal units.
- (c) kinship hierarchy.
- (d) tribal groups.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) decimal units.

Question 9.

The Mongolian and Chinese narratives on Genghis Khan were translated as The Secret History of the Mongols by:

- (a) Boris Yakovlevich Vladimirtsov
- (b) Igor de Rachewiltz

- (c) Marco Polo
- (d) Vasily Vladimirovich Bartold

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Igor de Rachewiltz

Question 10.

The Mongols travelled with their herds to pasture lands and lived in tents called:

- (a) 'Anda'
- (b) 'Gers'
- (c) 'Noyan'
- (d) 'Yasa'

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 'Gers'

Question 11.

Why was the 'Great Wall of China' built?

- (a) To store grains
- (b) For protection of China
- (c) To export materials
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) For protection of China

Question 12.

The Mongols imported _____ from China.

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Crude Oil
- (c) Coffee
- (d) Iron Utensils

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Iron Utensils

Question 13.

Genghis Khan's mother name was:

- (a) Oelun-leke
- (b) Oelun-eke
- (c) Oelun-Kiyat
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Oelun-eke

Question 14.

Why Genghis Khan commanded to plunder and destroy Nishapur.

- (a) Because a Mongol prince was killed.
- (b) Because Nishapur refused to export agricultural produce.
- (c) Because they were developing industries
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Because a Mongol prince was killed.

Question 15.

Why were the Mongols defeated by the Egyptian army?

- (a) Because Mongol rulers began to take more interest in China.
- (b) Because Mongol army were less equipped
- (c) Because Mongols were less developed
- (d) None of the above

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Because Mongol rulers began to take more interest in China.

II. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words

Question 1.

We see Mongol and Turkic terms thrust into

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Persian

Question 2.

There is much about and the world empire still awaiting the diligent scholars scrutiny.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Genghis Khan, Mongol

Question 3.

Your faith on landforms and seas would be because Genghis Khan has a mandate from God to rule the world.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: defeated

Question 4.

In the thirteenth century, it appeared that the was on the side of the Mongols.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Eternal Heaven

Question 5.

The society under nomadic empire was divided into lineages.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: patrilineal

Question 6.

China suffered extensively from and different regimes.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: nomadic intrusion

Question 7.

Three different regimes in China were north-western province, north-China and

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: South China.

III. Mention True or False against following sentences

Question 1.

Nomads were wanderers organised in different groups.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

Question 2.

Contradictory meaning of nomadic and that of empire apply on Genghis Khan's confederacy.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: false

Question 3.

Genghis Khan failed in bringing diverse people under single umbrella of confederacy.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: false

Question 4.

Barbarous act denotes wrong committed undeliberately.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

Question 5.

Genghis Khan's successors painted his stature with new and modern colours.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

Question 6.

China's powerful rulers during thirteenth century were Hsiung-nu, Juan-Juan, Ephthalite Huns, T'uchuch, Vighurs and Khitan.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

Question 7.

The first of its own kind confederacy called quriltai was established by Qara Khita.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: false

Question 8.

Ulus were the colonies under honourable empire.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: false

Question 9.

Genghis Khan maintained the old tribal identities of the different groups.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: false

Question 10.

Qubilai Khan appeared as the protector of the peasants and the cities.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

IV. Match the terms in column A with their meaning in B below

Column A	Column B
(i) Quriltai	(a) A tax imposed on nomads provided with trading facilities.

(ii) Yasa	(b) The period when conquests ceased and peace ushered in
(iii) Golden Horde	(c) Son-in-law
(iv) Gerege	(d) Courier System
(v) Qubcur	(e) under ground canals
(vi) Qanats	(f) Confederacy of great khan
(vii) Yam	(g) Meant for pass or permit in Mongolian
(viii) Pax Mongolia	(h) Confederacy established by descendants of Jochi.
(ix) Quregen	(i) Code of law

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer:

Column A	Column B
(i) Quriltai	(f) Confederacy of great khan
(ii) Yasa	(i) Code of law
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(ix) Quregen	(c) Son-in-law

V. Tick the right option given in brackets

Question 1.

Estimated record of massacre committed by Genghis Khan was made by
(Juwaini/Genghis Khan)

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Juwaini

Question 2.

Great wall of China was built by (Chinese rulers/nomads of Steppe)

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Chinese rulers

Question 3.

Captain in army was called (Kereyit/noyan)

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: noyan

Question 4.

Siblings were called in the period of nomadic empire (naukar/Anda)

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Anda

Question 5.

In Heaven there is sky and on Earth there is one lord (Gerhard Doerfer/Genghis Khan)

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Genghis Khan

Question 6.

The obedient peasantry must be from the peasantry who are rebel.
(Abstained/distinguished)

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: distinguished

Question 7.

Travel accounts of Marco Polo and that of Mongol-Unniuea tobea'an are reports.
(Analogous/Contradictory)

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Contradictory

Question 8.

Bartold was for his works on history of nomadic empire. (Condemned/Censored)

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: censored

Question 9.

..... centered on praise of great Khans by literati from Buddhist, Confucian, Christian, Turkish and Muslim backgrounds can not provide us the real state of affairs.
(Eulogies/travelogues).

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Eulogies

Question 10.

Juwaini, a late-thirteenth century writer had presented a on the capture of Bukhara in 1220.(picturesque/report)

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: report
