

STUDENT: **What effect did the plague have on the Middle East?**

TEACHER: ⇨ "" (serious depopulation and permanent change in both economic and social structures)

STUDENT: **When had the plague reached Alexandria?**

TEACHER: ⇨ "" (autumn 1347)

STUDENT: **How did the plague infiltrate Alexandria?**

TEACHER: ⇨ "" (y through the port's trade with Constantinople, and ports on the Black Sea)

STUDENT: **Where did the residents of Antioch flee to?**

TEACHER: ⇨ "" (The city's residents fled to the north)

STUDENT: **In what year did the plague begin in the Middle East?**

TEACHER: ⇨ "" (CANNOTANSWER)

STUDENT: **Where did the residents of Antioch flee to due to the plague?**

TEACHER: ⇨ "" (CANNOTANSWER)

STUDENT: **In what years did the infection spread to the people of Asia Minor?**

TEACHER: ⇨ "" (CANNOTANSWER)

STUDENT: **What was one of the cities that had a port on the Black Sea?**

TEACHER: ⇨ "" (CANNOTANSWER)

STUDENT: **In what country was Damascus?**

TEACHER: ⇨ "" (CANNOTANSWER)

Section:Black Death4

Context: The plague struck various countries in the Middle East during the pandemic, leading to serious depopulation and permanent change in both economic and social structures. As it spread to western Europe, the disease entered the region from southern Russia also. By autumn 1347, the plague reached Alexandria in Egypt, probably through the port's trade with Constantinople, and ports on the Black Sea. During 1347, the disease travelled eastward to Gaza, and north along the eastern coast to cities in Lebanon, Syria and Palestine, including Ashkelon, Acre, Jerusalem, Sidon, Damascus, Homs, and Aleppo. In 1348/49, the disease reached Antioch. The city's residents fled to the north, most of them dying during the journey, but the infection had been spread to the people of Asia Minor.[citation needed] CANNOTANSWER