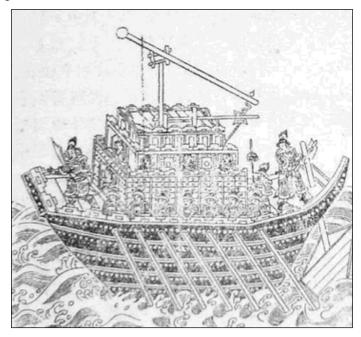
### Questions 1-3 refer to the image below.



Source: Wujing Zongyao. 1040 to 1044. Traction trebuchet on an early Song Dynasty warship. Trebuchets like this were used to launch the earliest type of explosive bombs.

### 1. This image can be used as evidence for which of the following c. 1200 to c. 1450?

- (A) The Song Dynasty continued to rely on Confucianism and confucian scholars to legitimize their rule.
- (B) The effects of Chinese cultural traditions on neighboring countries over time.
- (C) China's continued tradition of scientific and technological innovations.
- (D) The Chinese maritime voyages led by Admiral Zheng He

# 2. Which element of the image above would have the greatest impact on Afro-Eurasia due to increased cross-cultural interactions in the period c. 1200 to c. 1450?

- (A) The trebuchet on top of the ship
- (B) The oars used to steer the ship
- (C) The design of the ship.
- (D) The explosives carried on the ship

- 3. Which of the following Chinese cultural traditions had the largest impact on neighboring regions in East Asia c. 1200 to c. 1450?
  - (A) Canals
  - (B) Confucianism
  - (C) Paper money
  - (D) Foot binding

### Questions 4-6 refer to the passages below.

"The Ancients [Greek physicians] have claimed that snake flesh and theriac\* made from it can heal [the patient] of leprosy\*, but I do not have such experience, even though its reputation is famous."

Source: Muhammad ibn Zakariya al-Razi, a Persian Muslim, 854-925 Found in Dina Bacalexi, Mehrnaz Katouzian-Safadi. Two readings of Galen: Rhazes (9th-10th cent.) and Leonhart Fuchs (16th cent.). International Conference Scientiae 2015: Disciplines of knowing in the Early Modern World, Scientiae International Research Group, May 2015

"Vipers (snakes) were 'to be utilized, as Avicenna\* taught, in food, drink, electuaries\*, ointments, and grand theriac."

Source: Jordanus De Turre, a Spanish Christian, Summa on Leprosy or Treatise on the Signs and Treatments of Lepers c. 1313-1335.

Found in Luke Demaitre, Bulletin of the History of Medicine. Vol. 70, No. 1 (Spring 1996), pp. 25-61 (37 pages)

- 4. The passages above most clearly illustrates which of the following c. 1200 to c. 1450?
  - (A) The continued impact of religion and belief systems on society
  - (B) The spread of Chinese cultural traditions
  - (C) The consequences of political decentralization in Europe
  - (D) The effects of intellectual innovation in Dar al-Islam

<sup>\*</sup>Theriac & electuaries were kinds of medicine

<sup>\*</sup>Leprosy is an infectious disease

<sup>\*</sup>Avicenna (Ibn Sina) was a Persian scholar (980-1037)

- 5. The passages above could best be used as evidence of which of the following historical developments c. 1200 to c. 1450?
  - (A) The influence of Islamic beliefs and practices in South Asia
  - (B) The creation of the House of Wisdom in Abbasid Baghdad
  - (C) Scholarly and cultural transfers in Muslim and Christian Spain
  - (D) The Mongol encouragement of significant cultural transfers
- 6. In the first passage al-Razi's attitude towards ancient Greek physicians is best used as evidence of which of the following developments c. 1200 to c. 1450?
  - (A) Islamic scholars preserved and commented on ancient Greek texts
  - (B) The wisdom of the ancient Greeks was used to guide political decisions made by the Abbasid caliphate
  - (C) Changes in philosophy as new Turkic peoples dominated Dar al-Islam
  - (D) The influence of ancient Greek philosophers on Persian poetry

### Questions 7-9 refer to the map below.



Source: Agriculture at the Middle Ages in Europe (12th-15th century)





- 7. The position and size of the church in the map above is evidence of which of the following developments from
  - c. 1200 to c. 1450?
  - (A) The creation of feudalism and the manorial system
  - (B) The importance of Christianity in shaping European society
  - (C) The struggle between secular and religious authority that characterized Europe
  - (D) The break with existing Christian traditions by Protestants
- 8. The whole map above can best be used as evidence of which development c. 1200 to c. 1450?
  - (A) Ottoman religious tolerance for Christians in the Balkans
  - (B) European dependence on Islamic and Asian technological developments in agriculture
  - (C) Europe was largely an agricultural society dependent on free and coerced labor
  - (D) European reliance on cash crops for economic development
- 9. Territories like the one pictured on the map were the result of which historical development from c. 1200 to c. 1450?
  - (A) Political decentralization following the collapse of the Roman Empire
  - (B) Colonization by foreign invaders
  - (C) The centralizing power of the Catholic Church
  - (D) The creation of the Mongol Empire

