**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Critical Thinking Questions**

**Chapter 12 Section 1**

**1. Why was it important to connect the northern cities and the southern region of the Sui Dynasty?**

**2. Why might the Tang rulers have fought to expand China’s orders?**

**3. What concerns might the Song emperors have had when buying peace from their northern enemies?**

**4. Why might the Huang He have become a stable border for the Southern Song?**

**5. How might officials’ distribution of a new strain of rice have been a political, as well as an agricultural, decision?**

**6. What factors might have contributed to China’s scientific and technological achievements?**

**7. What was meant by the comment “Black is ten colors?”**

**8. What groups benefited most from changes in Chinese society? Which group benefited the least?**

**9. Why did the change in women’s status not affect peasant women?**

**10. What contemporary (present day) customs that might be compared to foot biding?**

**Critical Thinking**

**Chapter 12 Section 2**

**1. Why were people of the steppe nomadic?**

**2. How might a clan system be suitable for a nomadic society?**

**3. How might the values of nomadic and settled societies differ?**

**4. What factors would someone trying to unify clans need to consider?**

**5. What are advantages to using cruelty as a weapon?**

**6. Why do you thing the Mongols halted their westward campaign in the 1250s and turned their attention to the Middle East? (Think about what the Middle East unit and what it was like in the 1250s)**

**7. Was the empire strengthened by making descendants of Genghis Khan leaders of the four Khanates?**

**8. Why would the Mongols concern themselves with the safe passage of traders?**