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

**Critical Thinking Questions**

**Chapter 12 Section 3**

**1. Which of the reasons given for the Yuan’s importance to China is most significant for modern China?**

**2. What were the advantages to Kublai Khan adopting Chinese ways?**

**3. What were the disadvantages of Kublai Khan adopting Chinese ways?**

**4. Why didn’t the Mongols try to adopt Chinese culture?**

**5. Why would people from lands devastated by the Mongol armies be willing to trade with Mongol China?**

**6. Why might a trader like Marco polo be multilingual?**

**7. Why might Marco Polo’s contemporaries have mistrusted his stories about Kublai Khan’s China?**

**8. What factors led to the Yuan Dynasty’s downfall?**

**9. Would the Yuan practice of retaining Chinese officials at the local level have helped or hindered the overthrow of the Yuan Dynasty?**

**Critical Thinking Questions**

**Chapter 12 Section 4**

**1. How was the geography and political situation of Japan similar to ancient Greece?**

**2. How might geography have affected Japan’s early inhabitants?**

**3. Why might Japan, with its Shinto religion, have adopted Buddhism with relative ease?**

**4. Based on what you read in Section 1, why do you think the Japanese wanted to emulate the Chinese?**

**5. What During the Kamakura Shogunate, who was the symbolic leader of Japan and who was the person with the real power?**

**6. What happened to the Shogun’s power after defeating the Mongol invasion the second time?**

**7. Do you think this lead to an era of peace or warfare? Why?**

**8. Samurai are perceived to be honorable and loyal. How would their behavior towards the Shogun after the second attempted Mongol invasion reinforce or discredit that view?**