



Read each section and answer the questions.

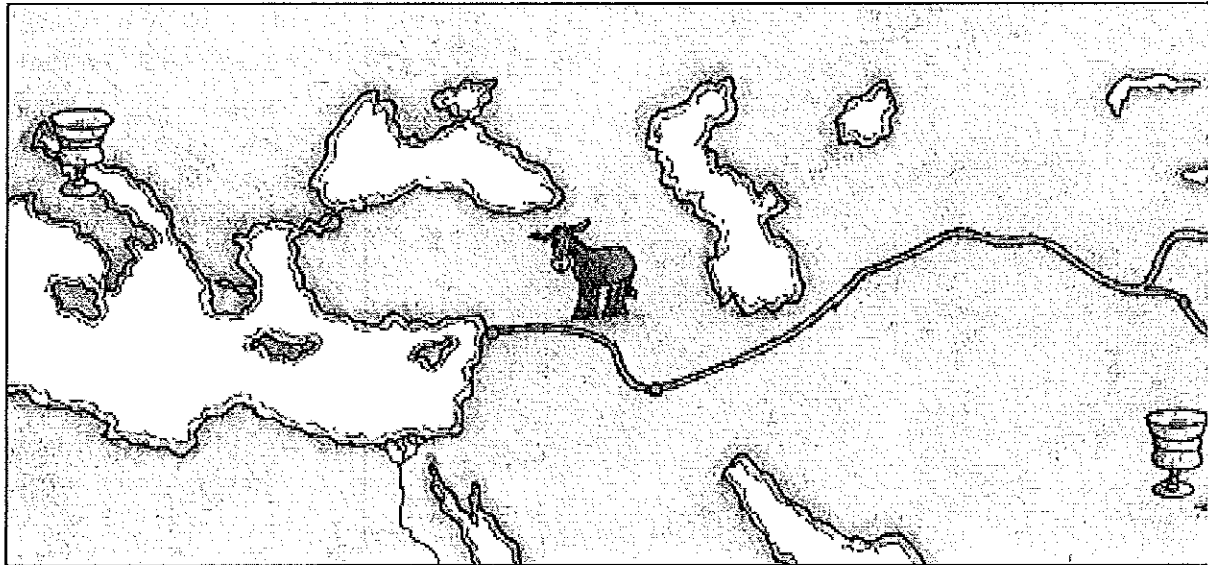
24.3 Rome Trades Glassware for Silk

1. How did the Romans first learn about silk?

The Romans first learned about silk during a battle near the Euphrates River.

2. What product could the Romans trade that was unknown to the Chinese?

A Roman trading product that was unknown to the Chinese was glassware.



24.5 The Western Silk Road

1. List two dangers of traveling the western part of the Silk Road.

Dangers included narrow and difficult passes and the lack of oxygen high in the mountains, and the threat of animals and insects in the desert.

2. List two products from Egypt, Arabia, and Persia traded on the Silk Road.

Egypt, Arabia, and Persia traded perfumes, cosmetics, and carpets.

3. Why did the Roman emperor stop men from wearing silk?

The Roman emperor stopped men from wearing silk because he wanted to reduce the amount of gold that was flowing out of his empire.



24.4 The Eastern Silk Road

1. List two dangers of traveling the eastern part of the Silk Road.

Dangers included bandits, sandstorms, and mirages.

2. List two products China sent to the West.

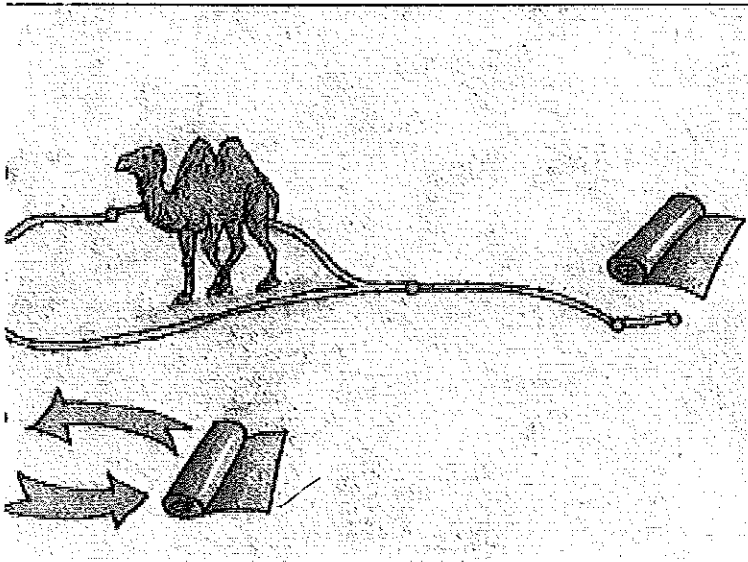
China sent silk, dishware, jewelry, cast-iron products, and decorative boxes to the West.

3. List three products Central Asia traded on the Silk Road.

Central Asia traded horses, jade, furs, and gold.

4. List three products from India that were traded on the Silk Road.

India traded cotton, spices, pearls, and ivory.



24.2 The Opening of the Silk Road

1. List three things Zhang Qian brought back to China after his journey to Central Asia.

Three things Zhang Qian brought back to China were a more powerful horse, grapes, and word of such places as Persia, Syria, India, and Rome.

2. What product could China trade that was unknown to the West?

The product China could trade that was unknown to the West was silk.

24.6 Cultural Exchanges Along the Silk Road

1. List three plants that China learned about as a result of trade on the Silk Road.

China learned about grapes, alfalfa, cucumbers, figs, pomegranates, walnuts, chives, sesame, and coriander.

2. List three plants the West learned about as a result of trade on the Silk Road.

The West learned about roses, azaleas, chrysanthemums, peonies, camellias, oranges, pears, and peaches.

3. What new religion entered China by way of the Silk Road?

Buddhism entered China by way of the Silk Road.