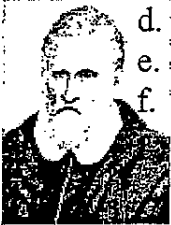


- g. Attempted to take over _____ but Japanese might and weather halted the invasion
- h. Kublai Khan improved the _____ and added 135 miles to it

5. Mongol Rule in China

- a. Mongols were hugely _____ in China- lived apart from one another
- b. Chinese were not allowed to hold high government office however could serve at _____
- c. High public office went to _____ or _____ - felt foreigners could be trusted due to having no loyalties to the Mongols or Chinese
- d. Mongol Peace extended _____
- e. Traders wanted _____, porcelain, _____, paper currency; and the _____
- f. Invited foreign _____
 Venetian trader _____ came to Kublai Khan's court around 1275
 - i. Worked for Kublai Khan because he learned many Asian _____
 - ii. While imprisoned, Polo told his story which was later published as a book but most Europeans did _____ it



6. The End of Mongol Rule in China

- a. Kublai Khan's armies and navies suffered many _____ at a huge expense of lives and equipment towards the end of his reign
- b. _____ on wars, public works, and Yuan luxuries over burdened the treasury and angered the _____ citizens
- c. Kublai Khan died in 1294 and his _____ were _____ at ruling the dynasty
- d. In 1368 Chinese rebels finally _____ the Mongols
- e. The _____ would be established
- f. With the fall of the Yuan came the _____ of the _____ empire in Asia
- g. _____ was on the rise

Summary:

