# B1 Seviye İngilizce Okuma Metni: The Silk Road and Anatolian Caravanserais – Online

Konu: B1 Seviye İngilizce Okuma Metni: The Silk Road and Anatolian Caravanserais · 14 soru

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| Ad Soyad | | Sınıf / No | |
| Tarih | | Puan | |

Choose the correct answer. *(Doğru seçeneği işaretleyin.)*

1. Who gave the Silk Road its name?

   a) A Chinese emperor
   b) A German geographer
   c) A Seljuk sultan
   d) A Venetian merchant

2. Besides goods, what also travelled along the Silk Road?

   a) Only animals
   b) Only soldiers
   c) Ideas, religions, languages and inventions
   d) Nothing else

3. Why were caravanserais useful?

   a) Travellers could rest and keep their goods safe.
   b) They were used as schools.
   c) They were palaces for sultans.
   d) They sold tickets for ships.

4. When was the Sultanhanı Caravanserai built?

   a) In the ninth century
   b) In 1453
   c) In the nineteenth century
   d) In 1229

Fill in the blanks. *(Boşlukları doldurun.)*

5. Merchants also carried spices, tea, paper, porcelain, glass and _____ stones.

6. Caravans had to be protected from _____ and bad weather.
7. Travellers could sleep, eat, feed their animals and _____ their goods safely.
8. Visitors can still walk through its huge decorated _____.

Write True (T) or False (F). *(Doğru mu yanlış mı?)*

9. The Silk Road connected China with the Mediterranean world. ( )
10. Only silk was carried along the Silk Road. ( )
11. Caravanserais were built by the Seljuk Turks in Anatolia. ( )
12. Caravanserais were usually a week's journey apart. ( )
13. The Sultanhanı Caravanserai is near Aksaray. ( )

Write your answers. *(Cevaplarınızı yazın.)*

14. Today, goods and ideas travel around the world very quickly. Compare this with the Silk Road. What has changed and what has stayed the same?

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