

# Lesson Quiz 19-1

**networks**

## The Muslim Empires

**DIRECTIONS: Modified True/False** In the blank, indicate whether the statement is true (T) or false (F). If false, edit the statement to make it a true statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The Ottoman Turks built a strong military by developing an elite guard called janissaries.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Gunpowder empires were empires united by internal rulers through religion.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A harem, or "sacred place," was the private domain and chief residence of the sultan and his wives.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The pasha was the Ottoman sultan's chief minister who led council meetings and carried the main burdens of the state.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which of the following did the Ottoman Turks control?  
A. Rome  
B. India  
C. the Balkans  
D. Persia
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The Ottoman Turks were able to expand their empire because they  
A. converted Christian men to Islam.  
B. mastered new firearms technology.  
C. were led by the janissaries.  
D. were located on the Anatolian Peninsula.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The sultan was responsible for  
A. the military.  
B. educating Muslims.  
C. collecting taxes.  
D. his successor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. People living in the Ottoman Empire experienced  
A. a decline in royal patronage of the arts.  
B. political harmony between religions.  
C. equal treatment among the classes.  
D. religious tolerance and artistic achievements.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Other than the ruling elite, which was the most privileged class in the Ottoman Empire?  
A. merchants  
B. peasants  
C. artisans  
D. pastoral people

## Lesson Quiz 19-2

**networks**

### The Muslim Empires

**DIRECTIONS: Modified True/False** In the blank, indicate whether the statement is true (T) or false (F). If false, edit the statement to make it a true statement.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. A Persian king was called a Shia.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Safavids, who used their faith to try to unify their empire, were shāh Muslims.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Orthodoxy was conformity to traditional religious beliefs.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Sunnī was the Islamic faith of many of the Şafavid Empire's neighbors.

\_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. During his reign, Süleyman

- A. encouraged the development of Persian art.
- B. reorganized the government and regulated its laws.
- C. introduced Western ideas to the Ottoman Empire.
- D. pressured people to conform to traditional religious beliefs.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. The Şafavids used religion to unify their empire by

- A. declaring the Shia faith the state religion.
- B. educating everyone in religious schools.
- C. fighting the Ottoman Turks.
- D. spreading the Shia faith to Europe.

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Which of the following was a sign of trouble in the Ottoman Empire?

- A. Taxes and corruption decreased.
- B. The bureaucracy spent too much time addressing everyone's concerns.
- C. Privileged groups dominated the government.
- D. Esmā'īl mandated conversion to the Sunnī faith.

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. The Şafavid Empire found trade with Europe difficult because

- A. nobody wanted to buy Persian goods.
- B. the empire was hemmed in by powerful neighbors.
- C. the roads were in terrible condition and unsafe.
- D. European goods were too expensive.

# Lesson Quiz 19-3



## The Muslim Empires

**DIRECTIONS: Modified True/False** In the blank, indicate whether the statement is true (T) or false (F). If false, edit the statement to make it a true statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Genghis Khan established the Mogul dynasty by using advanced weaponry.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The Taj Mahal is considered the most beautiful building in India.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Some local officials in the Mogul dynasty were called zamindars.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Jahāngīr brought much of India under Mogul rule.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice** Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Akbar's rule brought together \_\_\_\_\_ to practice religious tolerance.
  - A. Mongols and Muslims
  - B. zamindars and sutties
  - C. Hindus and Muslims
  - D. women and peasants
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The blend of Muslim and Hindu influences on the lives of \_\_\_\_\_ in the Mogul empire could be complicated.
  - A. Hindus
  - B. Muslims
  - C. women
  - D. peasants
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Why is Aurangzeb considered to be one of India's most controversial rulers?
  - A. He brought the Mogul Empire to its greatest physical size, yet it was plagued by religious intolerance and constant warfare.
  - B. He was a Muslim ruling a largely Hindu population.
  - C. He allowed the most freedom for women, which put him at odds with the religious right.
  - D. He brought the Mogul Empire to its greatest heights, yet the lack of a competent heir brought the empire into complete ruin.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. New Mogul painting and architecture combined aspects of \_\_\_\_\_ motifs.
  - A. aristocratic and peasant
  - B. Persian and Indian
  - C. Hindu and Muslim
  - D. Christian and Muslim
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. By the late eighteenth century, Mogul prosperity was shaken by which of the following?
  - A. the rise of women
  - B. the arrival of the British
  - C. new architectural styles
  - D. Shāh Jahān

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