

**Chapter 11-The Worlds of Islam: Afro-Eurasian Connections
(600 to 1500)**

Reading Questions and Vocabulary

Due date: _____

1. Where did Islam begin? (Pg. 474)

2. How was the experience of Muhammad similar to that of Jesus and the Buddha?
(Pg. 476)

3. What is the sacred text of Islam (Pg. 476)

4. How is Islam similar to the Christian and Jewish faiths? (Pg. 476)

5. Explain the 5 Pillars of Islam. (Pg. 477-478)

6. What is the umma? How did it change Arab society? (Pg. 478)

7. How was the birth of Islam different from that of Christianity? (Pg. 479)

8. How long did it take for the Arab Empire to expand to its greatest extent? (Map
Pg. 480)

9. What was the primary way that the Arabs created their empire? (Pg. 481-482)

10. In addition to spiritual transformations, what were other reasons for the large number of converts to Islam in the Arab Empire? (Pg. 482)

11. Define and describe the role of the Caliph in the Arab Empire(Pg. 483)

12. In what way does the changing Islamic civilization during the Abbasid Dynasty reflect the empire's territorial expansion? (Pg. 484-485)

13. What is the difference between Sunni and Shia Islam? (Pg. 485-486)

14. Which three groups of people brought Islam to India at different times. (Pg. 489)

15. Which groups of Indians were most attracted to Islam, and why? (Pg. 490)

16. Discuss the role of sufi missionaries in converting people of India to Islam? (Pg. 490)

17. Why did Islam never become dominant in India? (Pg. 490)

18. Which empire controlled Anatolia at the beginning of 600 BCE? Which Islamic empire took over by 1500? (Pg. 491)

19. Explain the cultural transformation Anatolia that accompanied the spread of Islam? Why was the transformation so much greater than in India? (Pg. 491-492)

20. What was the primary way Islam spread to West Africa? (Pg. 492)

21. Which social/economic groups in West Africa were most influenced by Arabic and Islam, why? (Pg. 493)

22. Explain how religious toleration between Jews, Christians, and Muslims led to the development of a vibrant civilization in Spain. (494-495)

23. How did the Ulama and sufi missionaries spread the Islamic faith, even after the loss of political unity in the Muslim world. (Pg. 495-496)

24. What trade routes did Muslim merchants dominate in the post classical period? (Pg. 497)

25. Explain the new commercial practices that facilitated the growth of commerce. (Pg. 497)

26. Provide specific examples of the following in the Islamic world: (Pg. 497-498)

a. Diffusion of agriculture

b. Diffusion of technology

c. Diffusion of ideas
