A. Terms, People, and Places

Fill in the blank in each sentence with the letter of a word, name, or phrase from the box. Not all the terms in the box will be used. Each answer can be used only once.

1. Under the early _____, Muslim civilization flourished.
2. Muhammad’s father-in-law, Abu Bakr, became the first _____.
3. The _____, a Seljuk ruler, controlled Baghdad by 1055.
4. A _____ is a slender tower of a mosque.
5. Muslim mystics called _____ sought communion with God through meditation and fasting.

B. Main Ideas

Write the letter of the correct answer in the blank provided.

_____ 6. The first people that the united Muslims conquered were the
   a. Spaniards.    c. Shiites.
   b. Persians and Byzantines. d. Abbasids and Umayyads.

_____ 7. The key difference between Sunni and Shiites concerns
   a. how the caliph should be chosen and what his role is.
   b. how jihad should be interpreted.
   c. whether Muhammad was the true messenger of Allah.
   d. whether Muslims need to follow all Five Pillars.

_____ 8. Which statement best describes the Umayyad caliphate?
   a. The caliphs expanded Arab rule with their spectacular military conquests.
   b. The caliphs ruled like kings over large bureaucracies.
   c. The caliphs moved the capital from Damascus to Baghdad.
   d. The leader of the caliphs was Abu al-Abbas

_____ 9. What is the significance of the battle of Tours in 732?
   a. It showed that foot soldiers could be effective.
   b. Muslim soldiers made a successful invasion of France.
   c. Soldiers of the caliph were able to conquer Constantinople.
   d. The Muslim advance into Western Europe was halted.

_____ 10. Muslim culture also flourished in the country of
   b. Italy.   d. Russia.