Chapter 7 Study Guide

1. Arabia is considered a “crossroads” because *Arabia is located in between Europe, Asia, and Africa.*

2. Why were Muhammad’s teachings different from the beliefs that were in Arabia at the time? (HINT: Monotheism VS Polytheism)

   *Muhammad taught only one God. Arabians were Polytheistic.*

3. What is the Sunnah based on? (HINT: What is ‘hadith’?)

   *It is based on Hadith.*

4. What might have happened if the Berbers had kept fighting the Muslims?

   *Probably wouldn't convert. Wouldn't help w/ wars.*

5. What influenced Muslim art and architecture?

   Religious Beliefs/Sufism.

6. What are nomads? (HINT: Getting food and water for animals would be very important to them).

   People who travel with animals.

7. What content is in the Qur’an? (What is in the Qur’an?)

   Commandments, guidelines for behavior (pg.174-5)

8. One of the main Islamic beliefs is that *Allah is the ONLY GOD.*

9. After Muhammad’s death, Islam’s highest leaders were called *caliph.*

10. How did Muslims show tolerance?

    *They did not ban other religions.*

11. Who wrote a medical encyclopedia that was translated into Latin and used throughout Europe?

    Avicenna

12. Who was the most famous Sufi poet?

    Omar Khayyam

13. A follower of Islam is called a *Muslim.*

14. What was the “inner struggle” that people go through in their effort to obey God and behave according to Islamic ways?

    Jihad

15. What was the capital of the Ottoman Empire?

    Istanbul

16. Muslim advances in *Medicine* combined new thoughts with Greek and
Indian knowledge.

Know these terms AND why they are significant to Islam.

- **Cordoba** - Muslim capital in Spain
- **Hadith** - a writing of the actions and words of Muhammad
- **Hegira** - Muhammad's journey from Medina to Mecca
- **Safavid** - this is one of the three empires we've talked about (Mughal and Ottoman are the other two)
- **Tribe** - nomadic people belonged to tribes to stay safe in the desert.

MATCHING: Know these words for the matching section of the test.

- **Pilgrimage** - a journey to a sacred place
- **Shah** - title used by Persian kings
- **Tolerance** - acceptance
- **Five Pillars of Islam** - five acts of worship required by all Muslims
- **Minaret** - common feature of Muslim architecture
- **Jihad** - to make an effort, or to struggle
- **Mosque** - a building for Muslim prayer
- **Janissaries** - slave soldiers trained by the ottomans
- **Caliph** - highest title Muslims used for the leader of Islam
- **Calligraphy** - decorative writing