

World History Test Review

Test Date: Thursday, March 3, 2016

Unit 6: Islamic and African Civilizations

Chapters 12 & 13: The Islamic World & Early African Civilizations

I. Multiple Choice: The Islamic World

- Why did towns often develop near oases?
- What is a key Islamic belief about God?
- Why do Muslims fast during Ramadan?
- What is Islamic law called?
- What is a jihad?
- What is the Sunnah?
- What is a caliph?
- Name three places Islam spread to through trade.
- What is an oasis?
- How did trade help spread Islam?
- Who were the Janissaries?
- How did Sunni and Shia beliefs about caliphs differ?
- What is a hajj?
- Who was Abu Bakr?
- What two elements are often found in Muslim architecture?

II. Vocabulary Match: Early African Civilizations

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| 1. sufism | 9. animism |
| 2. patrons | 10. Sahel |
| 3. minaret | 11. Silent barter |
| 4. calligraphy | 12. oral history |
| 5. rifts | 13. griots |
| 6. savannah | 14. proverbs |
| 7. rain forests | 15. Kente |
| 8. extended families | |

III. Answer the following questions from Chapter 12 and 13

- List the achievements or advances the Muslims made. (p.371 Assessment)
Categories: (Astronomy, Geography, Math, Medicine, Philosophy)
- What two ways of life developed in Arabia's desert environment?
- Muslim scholars are credited with developing_____.
- How did Muslim artists create art without showing humans or animals?
- The teachings of the Muhammad are found mainly in the Qur'an and the_____.
- What led to the decline of Great Zimbabwe?
- What were the forms of visual art popular in West Africa?
- What was the importance of storytelling, epics, and sculptures in West Africa?
- How did Islam influence society in Mali?
- How were social groups defined in traditional West Africa?

Tutoring will be provided that week to those students who request them.