Chapter 9: Islamic Empires of Western Asia and Africa
2. The Islamic word for "God".

7. A protected status for any non-Muslim, but also monotheistic, religious follower within the area controlled by Islam.

9. The city established by Muhammad as the center of "right" Muslim worship.

10. According to Islam, this person is the direct ancestor of their faith.

12. The branch of Islam that believes that leadership of the Islamic community may only be established when the faithful select their leader.


17. The core beliefs of Islam, as specified in the Quran, are called.....

19. An example of regional cultural influence on Islam would be the practice of fasting during daylight hours, which it is widely believed that Muhammad borrowed from which religious faith?

22. Family relation of the Prophet around whose right or "legitimacy" to rule resulted in the split in Islam still seen in modern times.

24. The "holy prophet" of Islam.

26. Like Christianity, Islam has additional books that record the daily life events of the Prophet. These books are called...

28. An Arabian invention: allowed for the precise (and portable) calculation of location on the planet in relationship to the sun. Its original purpose was to determine the direction towards which Muslims should pray.

29. A form of travel literature based upon the experiences of the travelers: for example, The Travels of Ibn Jubayr and his two-year account of travel to Mecca and back again to Granada, Spain in 1187 C.E.

30. The final destination of the Hajj.

33. In 630 Muhammad's troops conquered and "cleansed" the town of Mecca's most holy sight. The centerpiece of this site is today called the...
Down

1. Islamic scholars worked over several centuries to translate the seminal works of the Greeks, Persians, and Indians into Arabic.

3. Branch of Islam who believe that the rightful control of Islam should be handed down through the family house of Muhammad.

4. A successor. Literally the person who assumed the leadership of Islam following the death of Muhammad.

5. According to Muslims, the direct word of God as revealed to Muhammad.

6. City in modern Syria that became the central capital of the Islamic world.

8. The division in Islam sprang from the fact that Muhammad died without one of these...

11. A Spanish Muslim who made a pilgrimage to Islam's most holy site to repent for drinking 7 cups of wine (a drink forbidden to Muslims).

13. The number of wives permitted to each man under the teachings of the Quran.

15. These individuals were the interpreters of law in the Abbasid empire: they studied the documents of the faith and interpreted it for the masses.

16. An extra tax paid by anyone living under Islamic nation rule who elected not to convert to Islam.

18. A mathematical development from Arabian scholars: forms the basis for many modern school subjects.

20. Divisions between rival caliphs around 775 C.E. led to the establishment of this city as the center of Islamic faith and culture.

21. Christians would say that an individual has joined the "church". What is the equivalent organizational name for Muslims?

23. According to Judaism, this person is the direct ancestor of their faith.

25. Women at the highest levels of the Arabian world often lived in sequestered all-female groups called...

27. The area of Northern Africa that first converted to Islam: provided exports such as agricultural products, gold, and slaves, bound for Western Asia across the Mediterranean.

31. The father of the ancient Jewish religion, Muslims also consider him the ancestral patriarch of their own religion.

32. Similar to the Persian satrap, this Arabian servant managed taxes and managed the affairs of regional government for the Caliph.