

CHAPTER
18

BUILDING VOCABULARY *The Muslim World Expands*

A. Matching Match the description in the second column with the term or name in the first column. Write the appropriate letter next to the word.

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| ___ 1. ghazi | a. Persian title meaning king |
| ___ 2. sultan | b. Ottoman policy of drafting boys from conquered Christian territories, educating them, converting them to Islam, and training them as soldiers |
| ___ 3. janissary | c. Mughal emperor who expanded the empire to its greatest size but drained its resources by waging war |
| ___ 4. <i>devshirme</i> | d. nonviolent religious group that blended Buddhism, Hinduism, and Sufism |
| ___ 5. shah | e. warrior for Islam |
| ___ 6. Mughal | f. Muslim Turks and Afghans who invaded India and built an empire there between the 1500s and the 1700s |
| ___ 7. Sikh | g. elite force of soldiers trained to be loyal to the Ottoman sultan only |
| ___ 8. Aurangzeb | h. Turkish title meaning "overlord" or "one with power" |

B. Evaluating Write *T* in the blank if the statement is true. If the statement is false, write *F* in the blank and then write the corrected statement on the line below.

- ___ 1. The Safavid Empire, a Shi'a Muslim dynasty that ruled in Persia between the 16th and 18th centuries, was begun by a teenaged military leader named Isma'il.

- ___ 2. Timur the Lame was a conqueror from Samarkand who helped expand the Ottoman Empire.

- ___ 3. Shah Jahan, an emperor of the Mughal Empire, built the Taj Mahal as a memorial to his wife.

- ___ 4. The Mughal Empire was started by Aurangzeb.

C. Writing Write a paragraph describing the main contribution of each of the following Ottoman rulers.

Osman Mehmed II Suleyman the Lawgiver