

CHAPTER 21

TIMELINE

Insert the following events into the timeline. This should help you to compare important historical events chronologically.

Safavid conquest of Persia completed
Babur's conquest of India
fall of Constantinople to Ottomans
Nadir Shah proclaimed sultan of Persia
death of Aurangzeb, Mughal decline begins
Ottoman victory at Battle of Chaldiran

___ 1453

___ 1510

___ 1514

___ 1526

___ 1707

___ 1736

TERMS, PEOPLE, EVENTS

The following terms, people, and events are important to your understanding of the chapter. Define each one on a separate sheet of paper.

Aurangzeb	Jahangir	Babur
Humayan	Akbar	Battle of Lepanto
Abu Taleb	Sunni	Din-i-Ilahi
Taj Mahal	Nur Jahan	Hagia Sophia
Suleyman the Magnificent	Golden Horn	Isfahan
Jahangir	Shah Jahan	François Bernier
Mumtaz Mahal	Marattas	Sikhs
Nadir Khan Afshar	jizya	pardah
Ottomans	Mehmed II	Janissaries
padishah	Zoroastrians	Abbas II
Red Heads	Ismâ'il	Chaldiran
Selim	Gunpowder Empires	Tahmasp I
Shah Abbas the Great	imams	mullahs
Shi'a	shah	Sail al-Din
vizier	Safavid dynasty	Mughal dynasty

MAP EXERCISE

The following exercise is intended to clarify the geophysical environment and the spatial relationships among the important objects and places mentioned in the chapter. Locate the following places on the map.

boundaries of the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal empires

Istanbul

Delhi

Isfahan

1. Of the three empires, which one had direct contacts with the West? What was required for contacts between the other two and the West?
2. How would the growth of Russia affect the three Muslim empires?

