

CHAPTER 7

TIMELINE

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

Buyids capture Baghdad
crusaders capture Jerusalem
introduction of Islam into southeast Asia

establishment of Delhi sultanate
first Muslim raids into India
Mongols capture Baghdad

___ 711 C.E.

___ 945 C.E.

___ 1099 C.E.

___ 1206 C.E.

___ 1258 C.E.

___ 1290s C.E.

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.

al-Mahdi	al-Rashid	Buyids
Seljuk Turks	Crusades	Saladin
<i>Shah-Nama</i>	Sufis	ulama
al-Ghazali	Mongols	Chinggis Khan
Demak	Hajjaj	Muhammad ibn Kasim
Ghazni	Mahmud of Ghazni	Muhammad of Ghur
Qutb-ud-din Aibak	bhaktic cults	Kabir
Shrivijaya	Malacca	Vishnu
Lateen sails	<i>The Thousand and One Nights</i>	sultan
Holy Land	Hulegu	Mamluks
rajast	Sultans of Delhi	pan
sati	Chaitanya	

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.

Delhi
Sind

Malacca
Demak

1. Looking at the expansion of Islam during the Abbasid era, how important was commerce and sea-borne trade? Why?
2. How did the expansion of Islam during the Abbasid era serve to link more closely two of the traditional civilized cores?

