

**Glossary****CHAPTER 18 The Muslim World Expands****alliances** Partnerships**Anatolia** Southwest Asian peninsula now occupied by the Asian part of Turkey—also called Asia Minor**conquest** Act of conquering, defeating, or taking over**corrupt** Having few or no moral values, or having moral values that are unsound**decline** Gradual loss of power**devout** Devoted to religion or religious duties**figurehead** Ruler without real power**Hindi** Blend of Persian and local languages still spoken in India**Hindus** People who practice the Hindu religion, the main religion of India**Islam** Religion that developed in Arabia in the 7th century**nomadic** Moving from place to place**patron** Sponsor or supporter**persecuted** Caused to suffer because of beliefs**Shi'a** Branch of Islam**Sunni** Branch of Islam**Urdu** Mixture of Arabic, Persian, and Hindi; the official language of Pakistan**AFTER YOU READ****Terms and Names****A. Write the name or term in each blank that best completes the meaning of the paragraph.****Suleyman the Lawgiver****Timur the Lame****Osman****ghazi****Mehmed II**

The Ottoman Empire began when a successful **1** \_\_\_\_\_ built a small state in Anatolia. This warrior's name was **2** \_\_\_\_\_. The name Ottoman comes from his name. The rise of the Ottoman Empire was interrupted by a warrior named **3** \_\_\_\_\_. He conquered Persia and Russia. After that time, strong rulers brought power back to the Ottoman Empire. When **4** \_\_\_\_\_ conquered Constantinople, he opened the city to new citizens of many religions and backgrounds. Although his accomplishments were great, the peak achievement of the Ottoman Empire occurred under **5** \_\_\_\_\_. He brought a highly structured social organization and many cultural achievements to the Ottomans.

**B. Write the letter of the name or term next to the description that explains it best.****a. Babur****b. Isma'il****c. Esfahan****d. Akbar****e. Aurangzeb**\_\_\_\_\_ **1.** Safavid leader who seized most of what is now Iran\_\_\_\_\_ **2.** Capital city of the Safavid Empire under Shah Abbas\_\_\_\_\_ **3.** Mughal emperor who drained the empire of its resources while the power of local lords grew\_\_\_\_\_ **4.** Founder of the Mughal Empire\_\_\_\_\_ **5.** Muslim Mughal leader who defended religious freedom and blended many cultures

**AFTER YOU READ** (continued) **CHAPTER 18** The Muslim World Expands**Main Ideas**

**1. How did the Ottomans come to power?**

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**2. How did Suleyman the Lawgiver use slaves in his government?**

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**3. Where does cultural blending take place?**

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**4. Why did the Safavid Empire decline?**

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**5. What were four of Akbar's great accomplishments?**

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**Thinking Critically**

Answer the following questions on a separate sheet of paper.

**1. How were cultures blended during the Safavid Empire?**

**2. How did the leaders who came after Akbar contribute to the end of the Mughal empire?**