

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

UNIT 3: EMPIRES OF FAITH
Islam: Empire of Faith: "The Messenger"

1. The cry of muezzin sounds _____ times a day; nearly _____ of the people on earth respond to it.
2. In the unfolding of history, Islamic civilization has been ... a worldwide power based simply on _____.
3. It was Muslim scholars who reclaimed the ancient wisdom of the _____ and sowed the seeds of the _____.
4. Muhammad was born in or around _____ in the sun-blasted _____.
5. By the time Muhammad was _____ both of his parents had died.
6. Pre-Islamic Arabian civilization was largely an oral culture; some of the most important people in the tribe were _____.
7. Kaaba is the Arabic word for _____.
8. It was said _____ himself built the Kaaba centuries before.
9. Muhammad's world was a center of trade connecting the _____ to the _____ linking the empires of Byzantium and Persia to the bazaars of India and _____.
10. Muhammad became known as "The _____ One."
11. In a cave above Mecca, Muhammad had an _____ appear before him the form of a man.
12. Above all, Muhammad was to bear one message to his people: That there is _____.
13. Muhammad's followers called themselves "Muslims" for "Those who _____."
14. The Quran was revealed and remains in _____.
15. As Muhammad's community grew, so did the _____.
16. Muhammad's followers were forced from the marketplace and _____.
17. In 619 AD, Muhammad's wife and his uncle both _____.
18. Muhammad agreed to travel to Yathrib and settle their disputes in exchange for a _____ for his people.
19. In the course of a single caravan journey, Islam marks its true beginnings; their journey is known as the Hijrah. _____ in the Christian calendar marks the Muslim year 1.
20. Islam sees itself in relationship with Judaism and Christianity and treats them as _____.
21. The Muslims mustered a force of only _____ – mostly old men and young boys.
22. In 630 AD, Muhammed's army returned home to Mecca _____ strong.
23. Flushed with victory, Muhammad's troops marched straight to the Kaaba and circled it _____ times.
24. Muhammad raised his staff and the _____ of his ancestors smashed into dust.
25. A worldwide community of _____ was begun.
26. The Muslims turned to the north and swept into present-day Lebanon and _____. They continued west into _____ and quickly across _____ fortifying the coastline of the Mediterranean.
27. The Muslims absorbed _____ of the Christian Byzantine Empire and was larger than _____. It stretched from Morocco in the west to the _____ in the east.
28. As the conquest swept through Syria, Christians and Muslims lived side by side _____ in the same building.
29. The Arabs transformed their conquered lands - maintaining, improving, or expanding the _____.
30. The Muslims saved their most monumental feat for the holy city of Jerusalem: the _____ of the _____.
31. In 632 AD, Muhammad _____.
32. Muhammad's death set up a crisis in the community. The question of _____ occupied people's concerns.
33. Awaiting the Muslims would be a new age. They would be destined for _____, for new horizons, and a clash of _____, the like of which the world had never seen.