**Islam Reading and Study Questions**

Chapter 13

1. How did Muhammad define the “community”?
2. Who were the first 4 rulers to follow Muhammad? What were they collectively known as?
3. What was the hegira (hejira) and its significance to the development of Islam?
4. Trace the development of Islam from the assassination of Ali through the rise of the Ottomans
5. What are the primary differences between Sunni and Shi’a?
6. T-Chart the differences between the Abbasid and Umayyad dynasties
7. Why and how did Abbasidic rule end?
8. How did Byzantine culture influence Islamic culture in respect to women? Be specific
9. What was a Sufi? What did they believe?
10. The social group of religious scholars that arose in early Arabic cities were called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or “people with religious knowledge”
11. What is the term for the Turkic slaves hired by the Abbasids?
12. The Prophet’s revelations were gathered and collected into what holy book around 650 on the orders of Abu Bakr?

**Vocabulary *(careful with spelling changes)***

*Hijra sharia* Baghdad

*umma*: caliphs *Ulama*

Ka'ba Damascus Ibn Rushd (Averroës)

Five Pillars of Islam *jizya sakk*

**Discussion Questions**

1. Islam spread more rapidly than any other major world religion. Why do you think this was? What aspects of the religion made it appealing? How was the cultural climate conducive to the rapid expansion of Islam?
2. **Compare and contrast the beliefs (including the treatment of women) of the major world religions: Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Hinduism, and Buddhism.**
3. The book states that *dar al-Islam*became "probably the most prosperous and cosmopolitan society of the postclassical world." What does this statement mean? **What evidence is there for this statement**? Do you agree or disagree?