

# AP World History

## Sample Multiple Choice Questions - Exercise Ten (Chapter Nine)

Use the following reading to answer questions 1-3:

"In the name of God the merciful and the Compassionate: This is the safe-conduct accorded by the servant of God 'Umar, the Commander of the Faithful, to the people of [Jerusalem].

He accords them safe-conduct for their persons, their property, their churches, their crosses, their sound and their sick, and the rest of their worship.

Their churches shall neither be used as dwellings nor destroyed. They shall not suffer any impairment, nor shall their dependencies, their crosses, nor any of their property.

No constraint shall be exercised against them in religion nor shall any harm be done to any among them...

The people [Jerusalem] must pay the jizya [required tax on non-Muslims] in the same way as the people of other cities.

They must expel the Romans [Byzantine soldiers and officials] and the brigands from the city. Those who leave shall have safe-conduct for their persons and property until they reach safety. Those who stay shall have safe-conduct and they must pay the jizya like the people of [Jerusalem].

Those of the people of [Jerusalem] who wish to remove their persons and effects and depart with the Romans [Byzantines] and abandon their churches and their crosses shall have safe-conduct for their persons, their churches, and their crosses, until they reached safety ."

-- Muhammad ibn Jarir al-Tabari, *History of the Prophets and Kings*, "Peace Terms with Jerusalem, 636 C.E.," c. tenth century CE

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. This passage about religion in the seventh century provides evidence of:
- A) the persecution of other religions by Islamic leaders
  - B) the toleration of other religions by Muslims in conquered territory
  - C) the conflict between Romans and Byzantines over territory
  - D) the cooperation between Jewish and Muslim leaders in governing Jerusalem
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which statement best describes the reason behind this leader's action?
- A) he did not actively seek converts to his faith
  - B) he believed that Christians and Jews were not a threat to his faith
  - C) he was more concerned with political than religious issues
  - D) he considered Christians and Jews to be "People of the Book."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Why would capturing Jerusalem be a key accomplishment to this leader?
- A) the city had important religious significance to Islam as well as Christianity and Judaism
  - B) Jerusalem was the most important trading city in Southwest Asia, and with its capture, Muslim could control an important trade network
  - C) Jerusalem was the capital of the Byzantine Empire and capturing it would greatly weaken the empire
  - D) the Crusaders had been defeated and therefore could be taxed using the jizya

Use the following images to answer questions 4 and 5:



Egyptian Mosque



Spanish Mosque

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. The similarity in the mosques located in different areas of the Islamic world mainly results from:

- A) the spiritual and cultural unification of diverse people and cultures under Islam, or Dar al-Islam
- B) an edict by the Abbasid caliph that all mosques should be built with the same guidelines
- C) the blending of traditional Christian architectural style with the more modern Persian technology
- D) the desire of many Muslims to worship outdoors as their Bedouin forbearers did in the sixth century C.E.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Large and ornate mosques were built in areas conquered by the Islamic caliphs as a way to:

- A) provide worship space for the great number of converts who were forced to become Muslims
- B) demonstrate the power and prosperity of the Islamic merchants who built them
- C) symbolize the spiritual power and majesty of Islam
- D) cover the ruins of Christian churches and Jewish synagogues that the Arabs had destroyed