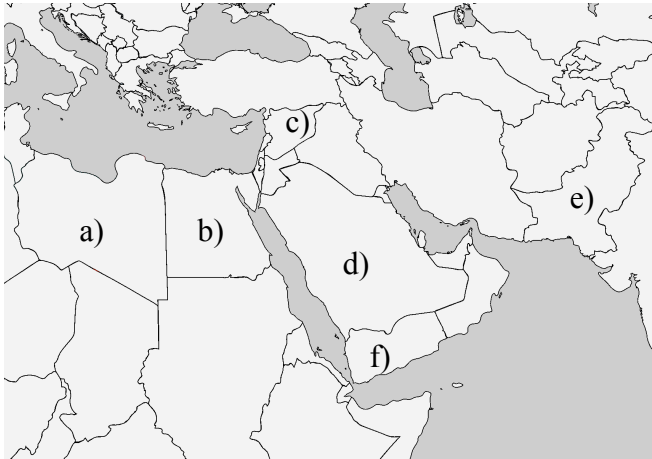


**Part 1: Geography and World History**

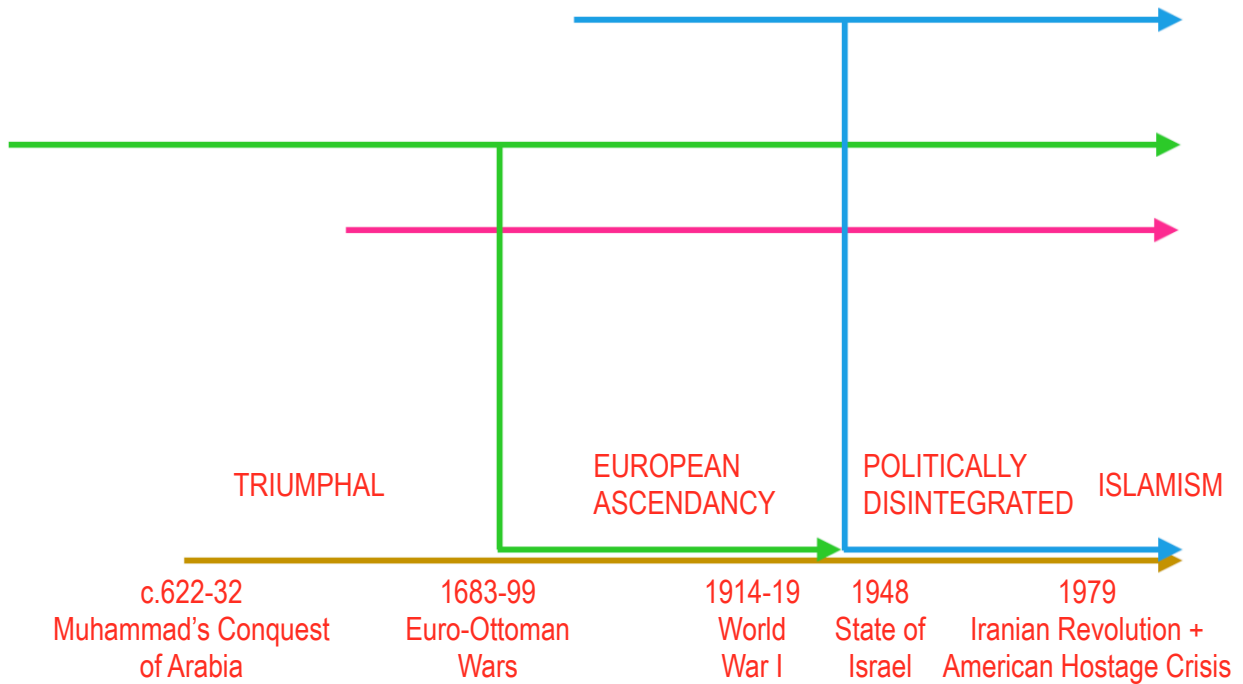
1. Label the countries indicated on the map below:



- a) Libya (1/2 pt)
- b) Egypt (1/2 pt)
- c) Syria (1/2 pt)
- d) Saudi Arabia (1/2 pt)
- e) Pakistan (1/2 pt)
- f) Yemen (1/2 pt)

**(3 pts: 1/2 pt for each item)**

2. Use the timeline provided to label the anchor facts and periods of Islamic history. *Don't just put the dates!* Make sure to include a very brief description/label for events as well.



**(9 points: 4 pts for period names; 5 pts for anchor fact - with 1/2 point for date and 1/2 for description)  
Total Points This Page: 12 pts**

**Part 2: Triumphal Islam**

3. Who embedded *triumphalism* in Islamic culture from the start, and how?

Muhammad himself embedded triumphalism in Islamic culture by claiming that Islam was the final revelation granted to him by the same God that he Jews and Christians worship. This meant it should replace all prior beliefs. Then he led Islamic triumphalism himself by conquering Arabia as a warlord from c.622 to c632 AD. Finally, he wrote letters to the neighboring emperors telling them to “convert or be conquered. He died before those empires could be conquered, but he set the conquests in motion.

**(4 pts: 1 pt for idea of final revelation; 1 pt for Arabia; 1 pt for letters; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

4. After the Arabs who originated it, what people made the most contributions to the furtherance of *Triumphal Islam*, and how?

Triumphal Islam was started by the Arabs but then continued by the Turks, who originally lived in central Asia (Turkmenistan) and eventually settled Turkey. The Turks conquered the Holy Land and persecuted Christian pilgrims there, and also fought off the Crusades, which their persecutions brought about. Later the Ottoman Turks extended Muslim rule further into Eastern Europe than ever before, eventually laying siege to the city of Vienna in Austria. This kept triumphalism alive for many centuries.

**(4 pts: 1 pt for Turks; 1 pt for Holy Land / Crusades; 1 pt for Ottoman Empire; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

**Part 3: European Ascendancy**

5. What is the significance of the Ottoman Siege of Vienna of 1683 in Islamic history?

The Ottoman Siege of Vienna of 1683 is a turning point in Islamic history. Up until that point, the Ottoman Empire was expanding into Europe, and expecting to conquer it. Then, with the defeat in Vienna, history literally changed directions. The Ottoman started losing, and they kept losing all the way until the collapse of their empire in World War I. Obviously, the events of 1683 and after show that a hugely meaningful change had occurred whereby Europe had become decisively stronger and Islamic culture was unable to keep up.

**(4 pts: 1 pt for turning point; 1 pt for victories previous; 1 pt for losses after; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

**Total Points This Page: 12 pts**

**Part 4: Disintegrated Islamic Culture and Islamism**

6. Why is World War I an important event in Islamic history?

World War I was mainly a European war, but it became a key event in Islamic history because of the decision by the Ottoman Empire to join as well. Leading up to the war, the main aggressors of the Islamic world were the empires of France, Britain, and Russia. As World War I loomed, all three of these great powers were on the same side in the “Triple Entente” against the “Triple Alliance” of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy. Because Germany, the most powerful member of Triple Alliance had never been at war with the Muslims, and the Triple Entente were the Muslims’s greatest enemies, the Ottomans allied with Germany. Germany was stopped, however, when the United States intervened in the war, and the Ottoman’s enemies were able to conquer its lands other than Turkey itself. This marks the complete political disintegration of Islamic culture.

**(5 pts: 1 pt for Triple Entente; 1 pt for Ottoman decision to ally with Germany; 1 pt for United States; 1 pt for political disintegration; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

7. What does it mean to say that Islamic culture is *politically disintegrated* today. To what cultural trend did this contribute before 1979, and how?

To say that something is dis-integrated means to say that it has been taken apart, or broken into pieces. Islamic culture was previously ruled by great empires, including the Ottoman Empire, which had integrated (brought together) many people under its banner. When the Ottoman Empire fell, all that remained was fragments in the form of newly created countries, such as Iraq, Syria, and Turkey, some of which were created by European rulers much more to suit themselves than on behalf of the people. Because these people now had many separate governments and no more great military power, they were in a state of political disintegration. Feeling weak and unable to triumph in any sense, they began to adopt a more cosmopolitan way of thinking about the world, accepting their place in a wider world outside their control—until 1979.

**(5 pts: 1 pt for defining disintegration; 1 pt for description of new countries; 1 pt for weakness and abandonment of triumphalism; 1 pt for cosmopolitanism; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

**Total Points This Page: 10 pts**

8. How did America's actions and inactions contribute to the rise of Islamism, and how has its subsequent actions and inactions either hindered or promoted it?

Islamism became an important part of Islamic history starting in 1979 with the Iranian Revolution. As part of that revolution, the American embassy in Iran was stormed and the staff were taken hostage. When American failed to respond in defense of its citizens, the hostage crisis made America look weak and gave triumphalists something to point to to show that a new kind of triumph was possible using terrorism. This was the main moment, but America's actions and inactions have contributed to Islamism more widely. Sadly, leading up to this event, America had helped the Shah oppress his own people, which made an enemy of them. America also actually funded and trained Jihadists for ten years in Afghanistan to fight communist Russia there. Since 9-11, America has tried to fight terrorism without fighting Islamism. This approach failed, and America abandoned it in 2021. Tragically, this has only made Islamism worse, because America's withdrawal from Afghanistan again made America look weak and gave the Islamists there an encouraging victory for their cause.

**(5 pts: 1 pt for 1979; 1 pt for training Jihadists in Afghanistan; 1 pt for trying to fight terrorism; 1 pt for additional material, such as prior interference in Iran, withdrawal from Afghanistan, etc.; 1 pt for spelling and grammar)**

9. How does Islamism affect the culture of the Islamic world today, and what changes can one anticipate based on current events and cultural trends?

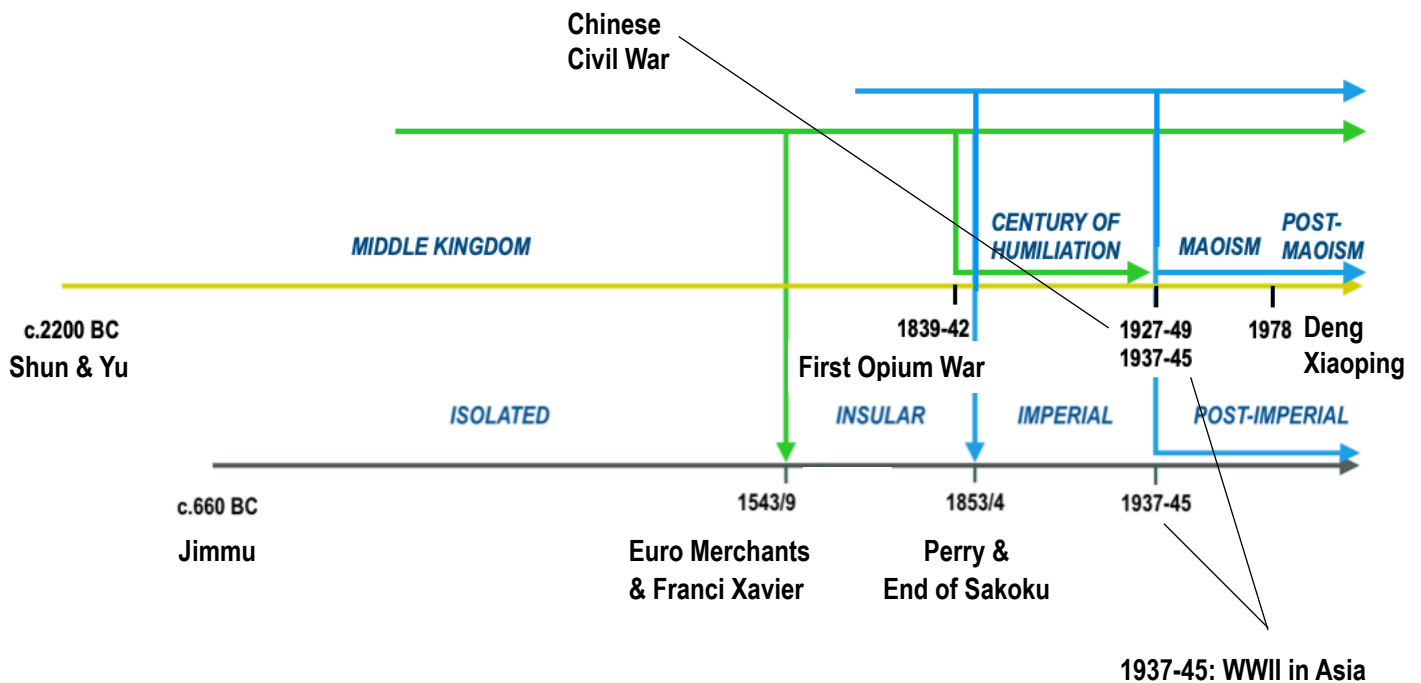
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**Total Points This Page: 10 pts**

**Part 5: Bonus**

10. Draw timelines of China and Japan (and any cultures affecting them), and label the diagram with any periods and anchor facts you know.



(5 points: 1 pt for China periods, 1pt for Japan periods, 1 pt for China facts, 1 pt for Japan facts, 1 pt for connections)  
**Total BONUS Points Available: 5 pts**

**Total Points on Test: 44 pts**

**(BONUS Points Available: 5 pts)**