

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# vocab

1. the chief Muslim civil and religious ruler, regarded as the successor of Muhammad. The caliph ruled in Baghdad until 1258 and then in Egypt until the Ottoman conquest of 1517; the title was then held by the Ottoman sultans until it was abolished in 1924 by Atatürk A. King Henry IV
2. a Persian polymath who is regarded as one of the most significant physicians, astronomers, thinkers and writers of the Islamic Golden Age. He has been described as the father of early modern medicine. B. Ghana Kingdom
3. a Muslim Moroccan scholar and explorer who widely travelled the medieval world. Over a period of thirty years, visited most of the Islamic world and many non-Muslim lands C. Ibn Sina
4. a kingdom in Africa that lasted from the 6th to the 13th century CE, located south of the Sahara desert and northwest of the Niger River in modern day Mauritania and Mali D. Sunni
5. the founder of Mali empire. He crushed his enemies and won control of the gold trade routes. E. Sundiata
6. King of Germany who was in conflict with Pope Gregory VII over lay investiture. F. Silk Road
7. French heroine and military leader inspired by religious visions to organize French resistance to the English and to have Charles VII crowned king. G. Caliph
8. the Arab prophet who, according to Islam, was the last messenger of Allah (570-632) H. Joan of Arc
9. an ancient network of trade routes that connected the East and West. It was central to cultural interaction between the regions for many centuries. I. Ibn Battuta
10. the largest denomination of Islam. Believe that Muhammad had no rightful heir and that a religious leader should be elected through a vote among the Islamic community's people. J. Muhammad