

QUIZ: The Islamic World in the 13th Century

1. **What major event in 1258 marked the end of the Abbasid Caliphate's central authority in Baghdad?**
 - a) The Crusades
 - b) The Battle of Ain Jalut
 - c) The Mongol invasion led by Hulagu Khan
 - d) The rise of the Fatimids
2. **Which Islamic dynasty is credited with stopping the Mongol expansion into the Muslim world at the Battle of Ain Jalut in 1260?**
 - a) Abbasids
 - b) Mamluks
 - c) Seljuks
 - d) Ayyubids
3. **During which period was the "Golden Age of Islamic culture and civilization," and which dynasty was in power?**
 - a) 661–750, Umayyad Dynasty
 - b) 750–1258, Abbasid Dynasty
 - c) 1250–1382, Bahri Mamluk Dynasty
 - d) 1037–1194, Seljuk Dynasty
4. **Which two significant Shi'a dynasties held power during the "Shi'a Century" (945–1055)?**
 - a) Aghlabids and Tulunids
 - b) Fatimids and Buyids
 - c) Seljuks and Mamluks
 - d) Ghaznavids and Samanids
5. **Which dynasty was known for its promotion of Persian culture and literature, especially in the city of Bukhara?**
 - a) Ghaznavids
 - b) Umayyads
 - c) Samanids
 - d) Fatimids
6. **What was the primary reason for the fragmentation of the Abbasid Caliphate in the 9th and 10th centuries?**
 - a) Overexpansion into Europe
 - b) Decentralization of power to provincial governors and the rise of local dynasties
 - c) A plague that killed many caliphs
 - d) A religious schism between Sunni and Shia factions

7. Which architectural marvel was constructed during the Umayyad period?
- a) Alhambra Palace in Spain
 - b) Hagia Sophia in Istanbul
 - c) Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem
 - d) Qutub Minar in Delhi
8. Which dynasty founded Al-Azhar University, one of the world's oldest universities, in 970?
- a) Abbasids
 - b) Fatimids
 - c) Seljuks
 - d) Ayyubids
9. Who was the founder of the Ayyubid Dynasty, known for recapturing Jerusalem from the Crusaders in 1187?
- a) Salahuddin (Saladin)
 - b) Baybars
 - c) Tughrul Bey
 - d) Harun al-Rashid
10. Which Islamic dynasty emerged in Central Asia, converted to Sunni Islam, and thrived through trade along the Silk Road?
- a) Almohads
 - b) Karakhanids
 - c) Idrisids
 - d) Almoravids

Answers:

1. **c)** The Mongol invasion led by Hulagu Khan
2. **b)** Mamluks
3. **b)** 750–1258, Abbasid Dynasty
4. **b)** Fatimids and Buyids
5. **c)** Samanids
6. **b)** Decentralization of power to provincial governors and the rise of local dynasties
7. **c)** Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem
8. **b)** Fatimids
9. **a)** Salahuddin (Saladin)
10. **b)** Karakhanids