CHAPTER 6a: MURAD I ASSIGNMENT

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

1.	When was Murad I born?
	a. 1362
	b. 1326
	c. 1389
	d. 1374
2.	In which city was Murad I born?
	a. Edirne
	b. Constantinople
	c. Bursa
	d. Sofia
3.	What was one of the defining aspects of Murad I's reign?
	a. Expansion of Ottoman territory
	b. Administrative reforms
	c. Cultural advancements
	d. Military setbacks
4.	Which battle is also known as the "sırp sındığı" or "destruction of Serbs"?
	a. Battle of Kosovo
	b. Battle of Maritsa
	c. Battle of Frenk Yazisi
	d. Battle of Sirpsindigi
5.	Which Ottoman Sultan succeeded Murad I after his martyrdom at the Battle of Kosovo?
	a. Orhan
	b. Selim I
	c. Bayezid I
	d. Suleiman the Magnificent
Fill in	the Blanks:
1.	Murad's primary purpose was to engage in holy war and holy raids, with the aim of
	expanding territory and promoting
2.	In 1362, Murad captured the city of, which served as the gateway to the
	Balkans.
3.	The Battle of Frenk Yazisi in 1386 led to the Karamanid and Isfendiyarid regions in norther
	Anatolia accepting rule, further expanding Ottoman influence in the region.
4.	Murad's youngest son, Savci Bey, claimed his father's throne and staged a rebellion in the
	year, but was ultimately captured and

True or False:

- 1. Murad I's expansion of Ottoman territory was primarily focused on Muslim lands.
- 2. The Battle of Kosovo marked a significant moment in the struggle between the Ottoman Empire and the Serbian states, resulting in an Ottoman defeat.
- 3. The Janissary Corps was formed by utilizing Christian prisoners taken as slaves to create an elite military unit.
- 4. Murad I was buried in Edirne and Bursa.
- 5. Timur started building his empire during the same time as Murad I's reign.

Match the Following:

Match the major battles to their corresponding impacts during Murad I's reign.

Battle of Kosovo Showcased Ottoman military prowess and cut off key allies

and sources of revenue for Constantinople.

Battle of Sirpsindigi Ottoman victory resulted in increased Ottoman influence in

the Balkans.

Battle of Maritsa Led to the Karamanid and Isfendiyarid regions in northern

Anatolia accepting Ottoman rule.

Battle of Frenk Yazisi Marked a crucial Ottoman triumph, despite being vastly

outnumbered. Also called the "destruction of Serbs."

Answers:

- b) 1326
- c) Bursa
- a) Expansion of Ottoman territory
- d) Battle of Sirpsindigi
- c) Bayezid I

Muslim, Islam Adrianople (Edirne) Ottoman 1373, blinded

False

False

True

True

True

Battle of Kosovo - Ottoman victory resulted in increased Ottoman influence in the Balkans.

Battle of Sirpsindigi - Marked a crucial Ottoman triumph, despite being vastly outnumbered. Also called the "destruction of Serbs."

Battle of Maritsa - Showcased Ottoman military prowess and cut off key allies and sources of revenue for Constantinople.

Battle of Frenk Yazisi - Led to the Karamanid and Isfendiyarid regions in northern Anatolia accepting Ottoman rule.