

CHAPTER 6b: BAYEZID I (r. 1389-1402) Assignment

1. What is Bayezid's nickname due to his speedy military actions?
 - a) The Wise Sultan
 - b) The Just Ruler
 - c) The Thunderbolt
 - d) The Scholar Sultan

2. How did Bayezid earn the title "Sultan i Rum"?
 - a) After the Battle of Kosovo
 - b) Following the Battle of Nicopolis
 - c) By defeating the Hungarians
 - d) By capturing Constantinople

3. What did Bayezid aim to unify during his reign?
 - a) The Ottoman Empire
 - b) Anatolia
 - c) The Byzantine Empire
 - d) The Balkans

4. What battle was fought in 1396, where the Ottomans faced a coalition of European Christian states?
 - a) Battle of Kosovo
 - b) Battle of Ankara
 - c) Battle of Nicopolis
 - d) Battle of Constantinople

5. How did Bayezid's reign impact religious harmony in Anatolia?
 - a) It led to religious conflicts and persecution.
 - b) It promoted prosperity and harmony among Muslims, Jews, and Christians.
 - c) It resulted in the dominance of a single religion.
 - d) It led to the conversion of all Anatolian people to Islam.

6. What was the primary reason for the Battle of Ankara in 1402?
 - a) Timur's ambition for power and rivalry with Bayezid
 - b) A dispute over Anatolian towns
 - c) Timur's desire to conquer Europe
 - d) Religious conflicts in the region

7. What was the outcome of the Battle of Ankara?
 - a) Bayezid captured Timur
 - b) Bayezid defeated Timur, strengthening the Ottoman Empire
 - c) Bayezid was captured by Timur, leading to internal strife
 - d) Timur and Bayezid formed an alliance against Europe

8. Who was the first Ottoman Sultan to besiege Constantinople?
 - a) Mehmed II
 - b) Osman
 - c) Bayezid I
 - d) Bayezid II

9. What was the consequence of the Battle of Nicopolis in 1396 for European unity?

- a) It solidified European unity against the Ottomans.
- b) It had no impact on European unity.
- c) It reduced European willingness to send troops against the Ottomans.
- d) It led to a European alliance with the Ottomans.

10. What architectural project is Bayezid known for in Bursa?

- a) A grand palace
- b) The Ulu Camii (Grand Mosque)
- c) A fortress
- d) A university

11. Which Ottoman Sultan aimed to create a centralized empire and developed a central bureaucracy based on Islamic principles?

- a) Mehmed II
- b) Suleiman the Magnificent
- c) Selim I
- d) Bayezid I

12. Who captured Bayezid I at the Battle of Ankara in 1402?

- a) Tamerlane (Timur)
- b) Mehmed II
- c) Richard the Lionheart
- d) Ivan the Terrible

13. What did Bayezid do to those who committed injustices during his reign?

- a) He rewarded them with titles and land.
- b) He ignored their actions.
- c) He punished them for their wrongdoings.
- d) He sent them to exile.

Answers:

1. The Thunderbolt
2. Following the Battle of Nicopolis
3. Anatolia
4. Battle of Nicopolis
5. It promoted prosperity and harmony among Muslims, Jews, and Christians.
6. Timur's ambition for power and rivalry with Bayezid
7. Bayezid was captured by Timur, leading to internal strife
8. Bayezid I
9. It reduced European willingness to send troops against the Ottomans.
10. The Ulu Camii (Grand Mosque)
11. Bayezid I
12. Tamerlane (Timur)
13. He punished them for their wrongdoings.