

Below are the questions you wrote. From a quick glance they seem fairly solid. I will add some later today on a separate posting. I anticipate being able to write at least 80% of the exam from the total questions posted.

Fromkin:

Discuss two people from the Western world and what they did to contribute to the development of Muslim countries.

According to Fromkin, why did the British established borders not work for the Middle East?

Name one instance of a problem today that has resulted either fully or partially as a result of the British drawn borders in the middle east.

Denny:

How does Denny's version of early Islam differ from another version of early Islam that we have studied this semester?

According to Denny, what is Sheik? Use an example in your description.

According to Denny, what impact did Mohammad's marriage to Zynab have on his religious following at the time?

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What were the three centers of power that had their own caliph in the old Ottoman Empire?

Why did people convert to Islam during the reign of the Ottoman Empire?

Why did Shemsigal win her case when it was brought up?

In Ali's "The Empire of the World", he talks about the Muslim conquest. Discuss what Ali believes made this conquest relatively "easy" and so successful.

Explain why the Islamic world fell to the power of the crusaders and how the Muslims were able to ultimately regain rule and liberate Jerusalem.

In Burke's chapter on "Shemsigal, the Circassian Slave", discuss why this event was unusual for the time period. Also, what vital thing did Shemsigal do that made her ultimately "win" the case and why was this important?

Maalouf Book I:

- 1) Using examples from the book, how were women treated in their Islamic marriages (more specifically Salma and Warda)?
- 2) What was politically happening in Spain, specifically Granada, that Hasan and his family decided to migrate? And to where did they migrate?
- 3) What was an emotional downfall for Muhammad in the first book?

#### Book II:

1. Using an example from the Book of Fez, explain the concept of marriage in Islamic culture. Are marriages arranged for financial reasons, or are marriages arranged to satisfy true love?
2. What event(s) changes the relationship between Hassan and his father Muhammad? What does this say about the dynamics of father/son relationships in Islamic societies.
3. Why is Hassan exiled from Fez?

#### Book III:

1. How does Hasan get his accommodation set up in Cairo when he arrives initially in Book 3? What is the significance of the character he meets?
2. When Hasan and Nur leave Cairo to go back to Fez in Book 3, what does Hasan discover has changed about the life he knew there?
3. Why is Hasan needed in Constantinople in Book 3? What happens there?

#### Book IV:

- 1) Name 3 characters Hasan meets in book IV and something about each
- 2) In book IV how does Hasan meet his final wife Maddalena?
- 3) How is it that Hasan and his childhood friend Harun manage to meet in book IV? Is it a happy reunion?

#### Burke questions

In what way was globalization happening during the lifetime of Assaf Khater, the peasant from Lebanon?

Using evidence from the chapter in Burke on journeymen textile weavers in Damascus, please describe how a guild system works. What contributed to the ending of guild systems?

Explain why qabadays and their “gangs” lost their place in the modern world according to Abu Ali.

Name one cause for the decline in demand for Turkish silk named in Assaf's story.

Describe the slave dealer guilds mentioned in the story of Shemsigul.

Explain the challenges faced by journeymen textile weavers in Damascus in the 1800s.

Why was the advent of the personal telephone such a great device for Moroccan migrants?

Describe Nasir's relationship with his family.

Discuss the origins of the economic dislocation happening in Lebanon in the late 1800s in the story of Assaf.

Explain at least three reasons for the political transformation in Syria of the Damascus qabadays to a modern Bureaucratic state.

In the Moroccan Migrant story, state the key theme and how cultural perspectives change from one generation to the next.

Discuss the “regime of civility” mentioned in the Nasir chapter.