

CHAPTER
11**Section 3****RETEACHING ACTIVITY** *Europeans Claim Muslim Lands*

Multiple Choice Choose the best answer for each item. Write the letter of your answer in the blank.

- _____ 1. An interest in or taking of land for its strategic location or products is called
- assimilation.
 - internationalism.
 - the race for empire.
 - geopolitics.
- _____ 2. All of these factors contributed to the weakening of the Ottoman Empire *except*
- a series of weak sultans.
 - corruption that led to financial losses.
 - waves of disease.
 - increasing inflation.
- _____ 3. What aspect of the Ottoman Empire appealed most to world powers?
- its access to the Atlantic sea trade
 - its growing population
 - its strong military defenses
 - its advanced technological development
- _____ 4. The Crimean War was fought between
- Russia and Crimea.
 - Russia and the Ottoman Empire.
 - Crimea and the Ottoman Empire.
 - Britain and Russia.
- _____ 5. The “Great Game” refers to
- the debate that took place at the Berlin Conference.
 - the contest between Britain and Russia over Muslim lands in Central Asia.
 - the Boer war over South Africa.
 - the military strategies Russia used to protect Afghanistan from Great Britain.
- _____ 6. The leader of Egypt who began reforms to modernize its military and economy was
- Isma’il.
 - Nasir al-Din.
 - Muhammad Ali.
 - Selim III
- _____ 7. The Suez Canal connected
- the Nile River with the Red Sea.
 - the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea.
 - Mediterranean Sea with the Black Sea.
 - the Red Sea and the Mediterranean.
- _____ 8. Persia’s granting concessions to Western businesses there led to
- the development of its oil fields.
 - Persian control of Afghanistan.
 - economic treaties between Persia and Great Britain.
 - the assassination of Nasir al-Din.