

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