PART THREE: ART AS CULTURAL HERITAGE
Chapter 18: The Islamic World

Vocabulary

minaret
mihrab
madrasa
iwan

Multiple Choice Questions

1. The Great Mosque is complete with a _______ to mark the building’s location and to allow the faithful to be called to prayer by a chanter.
   (a) minaret
   (b) mosque
   (c) turret
   (d) barbican
   Answer: (a)
   Page Ref: 298

2. This book illustrates the most respected form of Muslim calligraphy.
   (a) Masjid
   (b) Mihrab
   (c) Koran
   (d) Court of the Lions
   Answer: (c)
   Page Ref: 299

3. Shah Jahan commissioned this structure as a tomb for his favorite wife.
   (a) the Hagia Sophia
   (b) the Great Mosque
   (c) the Suleymaniye Mosque
   (d) the Taj Mahal
   Answer: (d)
   Page Ref: 303

4. One way in which Islamic art is unlike Western art is that it prohibits:
   (a) ceramics and pottery
   (b) abstract art
   (c) painting and drawing
   (d) figural art in a religious context
   Answer: (d)
   Page Ref: 297

5. Often mosques include one or more _______, which mark the building’s location and are used by chanters who ascend and call the faithful to prayer.
   (a) minarets
   (b) mihhrabs
   (c) qiblas
   (d) qalams
   Answer: (a)
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Short Answer Questions

6. What is the meaning of the word “mosque”?

7. Why are there no representations of the human figure in Islamic religious art?
8. Define the term “Madrasa.”

**Essay Questions**

9. Explain how the building and location of an Islamic mosque are specific to its function.

10. How did Persian carpets spread design ideas from one place to another? Explain using an example.

11. Discuss the style and look of the Taj Mahal. Explain the setting, the purpose of the garden and the inscription from the Koran. Would the companion tomb of the Shah Jahan have improved the site? Why or why not?

12. Explain the reasons why Sinan is considered the greatest architect of Islam. Why isn’t the architect of the Taj Mahal considered as great?