Chapter 13: Islamic Art Study Guide

- 1. List five regions conquered by Muslim soldiers in the seventh century.
- 2. What important Christian city fell to the Muslims in 1453? By which specific group?

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- 3. Define or identify following:
 - arabesque3
 - caliph
 - calligraphy
 - iman
 - iwan
 - Koran (Qur'an)
 - Kufic
 - Minaret
 - Mirhab
 - Muhammad
 - qibla wall
 - Umayyads
- 4. Where was the Dome of the Rock constructed? The shape was influenced by _____. How was it decorated?
- 5. List four features of the Great Mosque at Damascus that show the influence of the Greco-Roman world. Why are there no human or animal forms in the mosaics of the Great Mosque at Damascus?
- 6. All mosques are oriented toward the city of ______.
- 7. What is the distinguishing feature of the minaret from Samarra (FIG. 13-9)?
- 8. Islamic ornament is characterized by
- 9. Why were textiles so highly valued in the Islamic world?

LATER ISLAMIC ART

- 10. Define or identify the following:
 - madrasa
 - mugarnas
 - Ottoman Turks
 - Sinan the Great
- 11. List three types of objects that were often decorated with calligraphy:
- 12. What are some examples of luxury items, who were they created for, and what purpose did they serve?

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS

- 1. Study the reproductions of the following buildings: Hagia Sophia (FIGS. 12-3 to 12-5), the Mosque at Cordoba (FIGS. 13-11 to 13-13), and the Pantheon (FIG. 10-48). Compare the lighting effects created by each and describe the means used to achieve such effects.
- 2. After having read the chapter, do you feel that the essential qualities of Islamic art distinguish it from or relate it to Western art? How?