

Name _____

Date _____

Middle Ages: Africa

Read each question and circle the correct answer.

1. What animal did the Berbers domesticate around 300 CE?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A. The bull | C. The ox |
| B. The camel | D. The elephant |

2. King Mansa Musa ruled the { } Empire.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A. Byzantine | C. Songhai |
| B. Ghana | D. Mali |

3. To which city did Mansa Musa make a pilgrimage in 1324?

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. Baghdad | C. Jerusalem |
| B. Beirut | D. Mecca |

4. The *Catalan Atlas* showed Mansa Musa holding a(n) { }.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| A. timber beam | C. salt block |
| B. ivory slab | D. gold nugget |

5. The Middle Ages is generally associated with { }, though this was not the case for Africa.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| A. instability | C. expansion |
| B. abundance | D. trade |

6. Which was NOT a commonly traded good in Africa during the Middle Ages?

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| A. salt | C. gold |
| B. gunpowder | D. ivory |

7. Africans were initially exposed to Islam through contact with Arab {}.

- A. kings
- B. teachers
- C. missionaries
- D. traders

8. True or False: Islam spread to both western and eastern regions of Africa.

- A. True
- B. False

9. What text helped bring literacy to Africa?

- A. The New Testament
- B. The Old Testament
- C. The Torah
- D. The Quran

10. Who established Islamic law in Africa?

- A. The Songhais
- B. The Ghanians
- C. The Mali people
- D. The Swahili people