Use complete sentences. Use page 378.

1. **Describe the location of Mali?** Mali is located in West Africa.
2. **The Muslim Berbers caused the collapse of what western African kingdom?** The Muslim Berbers caused the collapse of the western African kingdom of Ghana.
3. **What Christian African kingdom withstood the Muslim advances?** The Christian African kingdom that withstood the Muslim advances was Ethiopia.
4. **Who was the leader of the Malinke people?** The leader of the Malinke people was Sundiata.

Use the map on 379. Use complete sentences.

1. **What ocean is on the west coast of Africa?** The ocean on the west coast of Africa is the Atlantic Ocean.
2. **What ocean is on the east coast of Africa?** The ocean on the east coast of Africa is the Indian Ocean.
3. **What sea is north of Africa?** The sea north of Africa is the Mediterranean Sea.
4. **What sea is east of Africa?** The sea that is east to Africa is the Red Sea.
5. **What peninsula is east of Africa?** The peninsula that is east to Africa is the Arabian Peninsula.
6. **What ocean is east of Africa?** The Indian Ocean is to the east of Africa.
7. **Who named Alexandria, Egypt? (not on pages) Hint the answer is in the name! Don’t lie did you get it right away?** Alexander the Great had named Alexandria, Egypt. To be honest, I did not get it right away.

Use 380-382 and use complete sentences.

1. **Mansa Musa ruled for how many years?** Mansa Musa’s reign was 25 years.
2. **What kingdom did Mansa Musa rule?** The kingdom that Mansa Musa ruled is Mali.
3. **What is the name of the pilgrimage that Muslims make to Mecca called?** The name of the pilgrimage that the Muslims made to Mecca is called a Hajj.
4. **After Mansa Musa died who ruled?** The successor of Mansa Musa was Mansa Suleiman. He ruled Mali after Mansa Musa died.
5. **What caused Mali to decline?** The cause of Mali’s decline is not being able to prevent rebellions among the diverse people and attacks.

Use 383 and complete sentences.

1. **Why did Sultan Iltutmish do that shocked his ministers?** The Sultan Iltutmish shocked his ministers by handing his daughter, Raziya, the throne, instead of his sons.
2. **Do you think it was smart decision by the sultan?** I believe that this was a smart decision by the sultan because Raziya was a great monarch and was very capable of ruling over the Sultanate.

Diversity and Dominance 380-381. Answer 1-3 on 381

1. The Sultan Muhammad ibn Tughluq of Delhi has enhanced their authority through generous and brave actions. By giving away presents and shedding blood, he is able to obtain notoriety among the people. Although nice, he was quite cruel and violent. Then, Mansa Suleiman, the Sultan of Mali, a greedy and despicable man, made a fast by the way of kindness. Muhammad’s actions reflect Islamic influences through shedding blood and giving gifts. While the Sultan of Mali is very compassionate and kind. Both rulers loved their religion and is alert on the fact everyone should pray.
2. The subjects of the rulers would have described their perception of the same events and customs differently. Everyone has a slightly different belief in their religion than another. Some people of the population would dislike the rulers because of the blood shedding, calling them cruel and harsh, while others see the ritual as being loyal.
3. The objective and believable descriptions of Ibn Battuta would be describing what the Sultan really did while in power. The parts that are more reflective of his personal values is when he says that the Sultan was just, good, and a respectable ruler.