

Study Guide 18

Ottoman Empire, Readings: *Ottomans, Safavids, and Mughals*

AP World History

Kienast

Key terms:

Suleyman I

Devshirme

Janissaries

Tulip Period

Essential questions:

What were the three “gunpowder empires?”

The Ottomans worked with what Italian city-state to control Mediterranean trade?

Discuss three methods that most absolute leaders (including Ottoman leaders) used to glorify their power.

The Ottoman leaders learned to patronize the arts as a method of legitimizing their power from trade with what people?

The typical Ottoman painting style was learned from what empire?

Why did the Ottomans, Safavids, and Mughals promote absolute rule?

The Ottoman Empire has been described as a secular state. Explain what that means and why the Ottomans tried to be secular.

Discuss the unusual nature of the Ottoman meritocracy system.

How did the European Enlightenment of the 17th Century impact the Ottoman janissaries?

The Ottoman “Tulip Period” (1718-1730) provides an example of what two economic problems that plagued the empire?

Why did rebellions begin in the European portions of the Ottoman Empire?

The Ottomans had a state rivalry with what other empire that contributed to economic problems?