Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Hour\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Test

Part 1: Slave Pen

Multiple Choice

1. How many Britons were being held captive?
   1. 3,000
   2. 125
   3. A bunch
   4. 1,000
2. What did Spain’s King pay for?
   1. Water
   2. Weapons
   3. Food
   4. Protection
3. Who was the first slave to die?
   1. Southwark
   2. George
   3. Pellow
   4. Francis
4. How many slaves were in Meknes at a time?
   1. 100
   2. 25,000
   3. 100,000
   4. A bunch
5. Where is the al-Badi Palace?
   1. Pakistan
   2. Meknes
   3. Algiers
   4. Marrakesh
6. When was the Dar Kbira completed?
   1. 1789
   2. 1542
   3. 1677
   4. 1680
7. How tall was the Dar al-Mansur Palace?
   1. 100 Meters
   2. 150 Feet
   3. 50 Feet
   4. 150 Meters
8. How many pavilions were around the Dar al-Mansur Palace?
   1. 20
   2. 30
   3. 50
   4. 25
9. When did Thomas Goodman write a letter to his family?
   1. December 1720
   2. July 1760
   3. November 1716
   4. February 1709
10. When did Southwark, John Osborne, and John Foster die?
    1. September 1716
    2. November 1802
    3. March 1716
    4. October 1710

Vocabulary

1. Splendors
2. Ramparts
3. Woeful
4. Rancid
5. Gruel

True/ False

1. Duties of the Overseer included filling the water pitches and emptying the slop bucket.
2. “He locks them up every night and counts them out in the morning,” wrote Moulay Ismail.
3. The infirmary was completed in the 1680’s.
4. Meknes population was the same as Algiers.
5. Moulay Ismail wanted to build a palace grander than King Louis XIV’s Versailles.

Short Answer

1. Who was Moulay Ismail?
2. Who was Southwark?
3. Why did the Spanish King pay for protection?
4. Why did Ahmend ez-Zayyani demolish the houses near the kasbah?
5. How many horses did the stables Moulay Ismail ordered to construct hold?

One Page Essay

1. How were the slaves in the slave pen treated? Please include how the slaves were fed and what happened if they were in trouble.

Part 2: Powerpoint

Multiple Choice

1. How were slaves supplied through the Muslim Slave Trade?
   1. Captured out of their homes
   2. Taken from the streets
   3. Taken from a defeated war country
   4. Captured by pirates at sea
2. What specific kind of people were enslaved for the Muslim Slave Trade?
   1. Only African Americans
   2. Only Muslims
   3. Only Asians
   4. None of the above
3. How many slaves were captured by Barbary Corsairs?
   1. 11,000 - 12,000
   2. 1 - 1.25 million
   3. Almost none
   4. 3 - 3.5 million
4. Who can not be enslaved by the Muslim Slave Trade?
   1. Free Muslims
   2. Former slaves who converted to Islam
   3. Dhimmis
   4. All of the above
5. How long did the Atlantic Slave Trade last?
   1. 15th - 19th century
   2. 11th - 12th century
   3. 20th - 21st century
   4. 5th - 7th century
6. How did people of the Atlantic Slave Trade see slaves?
   1. As human beings
   2. As property
   3. As loving caretakers
   4. As underprivileged people
7. Why do professionals believe the Muslim Slave Trade lasted until the 19th century?
   1. The Prophet Muhammad
   2. Because slavery was needed
   3. Slavery was seen as an honorable position
   4. None of the above
8. In what circumstance can a slave buy his way out of slavery?
   1. Umm walid
   2. Mudabbar
   3. Mukatab
   4. Ummah
9. Who were the Mamluks?
   1. Atlantic slave trade slaves
   2. Pirates
   3. People who were in charge of capturing slaves
   4. Slave soldiers
10. Who were the Devshirne?
    1. Non-Muslims
    2. Islamic slave trade slaves
    3. Slave soldiers
    4. Pirates

Vocabulary

1. Mukatab

1. Mudabbar

1. Umm walid

1. Ummah
2. Dhimmi

True/ False

1. Freeing slaves was frowned upon in the Muslim slave trade.
2. Islamic law laid down considerable law protection for salves.
3. Slaves within the Muslim slave trade were able to move up in social class.
4. Islam only took people from legitimate conquered warfare.
5. The Atlantic slave trade were extremely similar to the Islamic slave trade in the way they treated enslaved individuals.

Short Answer

1. How were women slaves treated in the Muslim Slave Trade?
2. What was the Deushirne system?
3. What was the Mamlok system?
4. What kind of rights did slaves from the Muslim Slave Trade have?
5. What kind of rights did slaves from the Atlantic Slave Trade have?

One Page Essay

1. Describe the differences between the Muslim and Atlantic Slave Trade.

Part 3: Camel Jockey

Multiple Choice

1. How many years ago did ABT begin their mission to save child camel jockeys?
   1. 17 Years ago
   2. 20 Years ago
   3. 5 Years ago
   4. 16 Years ago
2. Where is the province Punjab?
   1. India
   2. Pakistan
   3. Sri Lanka
   4. Ethiopia
3. How many hours did children in the camel jockey camps have to work in a day?
   1. 20 Hours
   2. 12 Hours
   3. 10 Hours
   4. 18 Hours
4. How were children strapped to the camels?
   1. Ropes
   2. They weren’t strapped to the camels
   3. Velcro
   4. A and C
5. How many children were estimated to be working in camel jockey camps last year?
   1. 20,000
   2. 25,000
   3. 1,000
   4. 15,000
6. Where were most of the children smuggled from?
   1. South Asia
   2. Africa
   3. East Asia
   4. A and B
7. What are some of the most prevalent form of human trafficking in the Middle East?
   1. Forced Labor
   2. Sexual Enslavement
   3. Camel Jockeying
   4. All of the Above
8. How many people have been trafficked in the Middle East through the past 20 years?
   1. 100,000
   2. 50,000
   3. 200,000
   4. 250,000
9. How much to the children weigh in camel jockeying camps for racing purposes?
   1. 44 Pounds
   2. 50 Pounds
   3. 100 Pounds
   4. 35 Pounds
10. Where do most of the victims of forced prostitution come from?
    1. Ethiopia
    2. Pakistan
    3. Nigeria
    4. All of the Above

Vocabulary

1. Coercion
2. Force
3. Fraud
4. Exploitation

1. Bolsters

True/ False

1. In the 1980s, human trafficking was incorrectly defined as illegal migration.
2. Today, slavery typically involves women and children.
3. The most common form of human trafficking is forced labor.
4. Another name for a misyar marriage is Nikah Misyar.
5. A misyar marriage is an option for respectable women.

Short Answer

1. What does ABT and UAE stand for?
2. What is “Karba”?
3. Why do the children have to weigh so little to ride the camels?
4. How do the children lose weight in the camps.
5. Why do some of the childrens real parents sell them to “agents”?

One Page Essay

1. How are the children prepared for riding the camels. Please include how they are treated, what happens if they fall off, and why they must weigh a certain weight.

2-3 Page Essay

Why has human trafficking become so much more secretive throughout the

years? What can we do to become more aware and inform people of the dangers of human trafficking? Please include what human trafficking used to be a long time ago and what it has grown into today.