

Review Quiz: Selected Middle East Ethnic Groups



Part 1--Multiple Choice

Fill in the blank with the letter of the correct answer.

1. _____ One of the reasons Gulf states do not grant citizenship freely is
 - A. the clannish nature of traditional Gulf society does not admit new members easily.
 - B. the traditional isolation of these states from commerce and transportation ventures.

2. _____ Bedouin clan leadership can best be described as
 - A. first among equals collectivity.
 - B. rigid authoritarianism.
 - C. democratic.

3. _____ In Gulf states, the position of amir (commander, ruler, prince)
 - A. is passed directly from father to eldest son.
 - B. rotates within the father's immediate family.
 - C. is voted upon by all inhabitants of a given country.

4. _____ In Gulf states, government officials
 - A. come first from the ruling families.
 - B. come from a broad cross section of all society.
 - C. come from the ulama solely.

5. _____ In many North African countries, _____ dictates whether a person identifies with the Berber or Arab community.
 - A. state decree
 - B. religious hierarchy
 - C. personal choice

Unit 9: Selected Middle East Ethnic Groups

6. _____ In what Middle East country do we find the fellahin?
- A. Libya
 - B. Mauritania
 - C. Egypt
7. _____ Due to Shia oppression, Druze adherents left Egypt, their country of origin, and sought refuge in the mountains of
- A. Afghanistan.
 - B. Syria and Lebanon.
 - C. Tunisia and Morocco.
8. _____ Within Bedouin culture, blood money indicates the necessity to
- A. pay debts with freshly slaughtered goats.
 - B. uphold family honor when it is disgraced.
 - C. dip swords in blood prior to battle.
9. _____ receive much respect in Bedouin culture, being considered wise guides, orators, historians, and representatives of the tribe.
- A. Musicians
 - B. Artists
 - C. Poets
10. _____ After the Persian Gulf war, the United Nations approved Operation Provide Comfort to distribute relief and to establish a safe haven in northern Iraq for
- A. Armenians.
 - B. Kurds.
 - C. Sufi warriors.
11. _____ During the winter of 1915-16, at least 600,000 _____ died during a forced march in Turkey.
- A. Kurds
 - B. Armenians
 - C. Berbers

12. _____ As a result of dissatisfaction over resettlement practice in southern Egypt, many Nubians migrated to

- A. Cairo, Luxor, and Khartoum.
- B. Alexandria.
- C. southern Sudan.



Part 2--True/False Place a T or an F in the blank provided.

1. _____ All traditional North African peoples identify themselves as Berbers.
2. _____ Berber customs often include remnants of those which predate the seventh century Arab conquest.
3. _____ Druze religious practice includes elements of traditional belief, Christianity, and Islam.
4. _____ Many Druze practitioners believe in reincarnation.
5. _____ Due to their small overall members (2 percent of the total Middle East population), the cultural impact of the Bedouin is insignificant.
6. _____ Today, Bedouin personnel work as oil drillers, truck drivers, and farmers as well as being desert dwellers.
7. _____ Historically, Bedouin leaders were elected based upon their family ties alone.
8. _____ Bedouin mobility enabled development of strong social, political, and legal institutions.
9. _____ Bedouin clan leaders consult with their lesser colleagues and rule by consensus.

10. _____ Bedouin clans do expect specific families to provide leaders from generation to generation.

Unit 9: Selected Middle East Ethnic Groups

11. _____ The Persian Gulf region has been relatively cosmopolitan throughout its history.
12. _____ After the Gulf War, Turkey readily welcomed escaping Iraqi Kurds as refugees.
13. _____ The Kurds were given hope of nationhood (Kurdistan) by Allies just after WWI.
14. _____ Within Turkey, Armenians readily adopt Islam and Turkish culture.



Part 3--Matching Match the following ethnic groups with their Middle East location. Place the correct letter in the blank provided.

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|----------------------|--|
| 1. _____ Kurds | A. North Africa |
| 2. _____ Druze | B. Egypt |
| 3. _____ Berbers | C. Lebanon, Syria, Israel |
| 4. _____ Fellahin | D. Scattered from Morocco to Iran |
| 5. _____ Armenians | E. Southern Iraq (Fertile Crescent) |
| 6. _____ Nubians | F. Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Iran |
| 7. _____ Marsh Arabs | G. Historically around Mt. Ararat, and throughout Anatolia...now scattered in the Middle East world. |
| 8. _____ Bedouin and | H. Southern Egypt and Northern Sudan |



"Treat yourself to a luxury."

Sources Used in Selected Middle East Ethnic Groups

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