

COURSE SCHEME  
SEMESTER – V  
MCQ ISLAMIC HISTORY

CORE COURSE CODE -IH5CRT11

**THE OTTOMANS (1280 - 1876)**

1. First Capital of Ottoman Sulthanate

- a) Edirne b) Yekishr
- c) Constatinople d) Bursa

2. The Ottoman ruler, who accepted the flag of Seljuks as the official flag of Ottoman Sulthanate

- a) Ottoman b) Orhan
- c) Murad I d) Mehmet II

3. The ruler of Barusa, who embraced Islam after the siege of Ottomans

- a) Afrinds b) John Paleogus
- c) Cantacuzine d) Heraclius

4. Second capital of Ottoman Sulthanate

- a) Constantiople b) Adrianople
- c) Bursa d) Yekishr

5. Founder of the formation of Jamisaries

- a) Orkhan b) Murad I
- c) Bayezid I d) Osman

6. Who hand over the castle of climp to Otthoman as a remuneration?

- a) Queen Anna b) Cantaezena

c) John V Paleogus d) Stephan Dusane

7. Who captured Edime in 1361

a) Orkhan b) Murad I

c) Bayezd I d) Selim I

8. Before the capture of contontinople, the capital of Ottoman Sulthanate was

a) Edrine b) Bursa

c) Yekishr d) Cimp

9. The commander in chief of Murad during the expedation of Edrine

a) Afrinus Bek b) Lala Sahin Pasha

c) Cantazuzene d) Khairudheen Pasha

10. Founder of Ottoman dynasty

a) Osman I b) Erthugral

c) Orkhan d) Murad I

11. Founder of Ottoman Empire

a) Osman I b) Murad I

c) Muhamad II d) Sulaiman Qanuni

12. The first Christian Neighbouring country of Edrine ready to signed the peace

/ friendship treaty with Murad I

a) Botsnia b) Hungary

c) Ragoes d) Vanchia

13. The name of the city hand over by the ruler of Khirman to Murad I

a) Sofiya b) Kothahiya

c) Ismeed (Necomedaa) d) Izneek (Niklaia)

14. Year of the fall of Sofiya

a) 1381 b) 1382

c) 1383 d) 1384

15. The Ottoman commander in chief, who conquered Salonica the ancient Roman

city

a) Lala Sahin Pasha b) Khairdeen Pasha

c) Timner Twash Pasha d) Atrinus Bek

16. The first monement of Sabotage in the Ottoman Sultanate against the Sultan was

place during the period of

a) Murad I b) Muhamad I

c) Selin I d) Muhamed II

17. Ist Battle of Kosovo took place

a) 1387 b) 1388

c) 1389 d) 1390

18. The Ottoman Sulthan, who introduced the red flag with cresent

a) Orkhan b) Murad I

c) Osman d) Muhammed II

19. Who known as thunder bolt among the Ottoman Sulthan

a) Murad I b) Bayezid

c) Muhamed II d) Selim I

20. Among the following dynasties which has the longest ruling period

a) Seljuk mTurks b) Abbasids

c)Ottoman Turks d)Ummayads

21. The Ottoman Sulthan who entitled himself Ulthan - I - Rum

a) Murad I b) Bayazid I

c) Muhamad II d) Selim I

22. The man who killed Murad I

a) Lazar b) John V Paleogus

c) Milos Obilic d) Stephen Dusane

23. The first Ottoman siege to Constantinople was lied by

a) Bayzid I b) Muhammed I

c) Murad II d) Muhammed II

24. Who built the magnificiant Ulu cami in Bursa to celebrate the vistory of the Battle

of Nicopolis

a) Mannel II Palcologus b) Murad I

c) Bayzid I d) Sigis Munad

25. Battle of Ankara took place in

a) 1400 b) 1401

c) 1402 d) 1403

26. The son of Bayazid I, who was imprisoned along with Bayzid I in the battle of

Kosovo

a) Suleyman celebi b) Isacelebi

c) Muhamad Celebi d) Mustafa Celefi

27. After the death of Basphid I, who declared himself as the Ottoman ruler with the

capital of Edirne

- a) Suleyman Celebi b) Isa Celebi
- c) Muhammed Celebi d) Musa Celebi

28. Who considered as the second founder of Ottoman Sultanate

- a) Bayazid I b) Muhammad II
- c) Murad I d) Muhammed I

29. After the death of Bayazid, who win the ‘Ottoman Interregnum

- a) Muhammed Celebe b) Isa Celebe
- c) Sulayman Celebe d) Musa Celebe

30. Name of the princess Byzantium, who warned to Orhan

- a) Theclora b) Asporsha
- c) Eftandise Hautn d) Nilufer Hatum

31. The post of beylerbey denotes in ottoman period

- a) Governer General b) Vazir
- c) Naval Admiral d) Muhtazib

32. The recruitng system of Ottoman army known as

- a) Millet b) Derslime
- c) Timariots d) Kapudan - C- Dariya

33. The Ottoman ruler, who established the former Osmani tribe in to a Sulthanate

- a) Osman b) Murat I

c) Mehmel II d) Sulaiman Qanni

34. Who known as the 'Grand Turk' in the history of Ottoman Sulthanate

a) Muhammad II b) Murat I

c) Sulaiman Qanumi d) selim I

35. Who established the title of Sulthanate of Ottoman

a) Murat I b) Bayazid I

c) Orman d) Muhammed I

36. A Timar holder was known as

a) hass b) Zeamet

c) timariot d) Kulas

37. A very powerful soual and religious monement led by Sheikh Bedreddin during

the period of

a) Muhammed I b) Muhammed II

c) Bayazid d) Salim I

38. Muhammed I was burried in

a) Edrine b) Bursa

c) Ankara d) Samarkand

39. The Ottoman ruler who formed an army called Azap

a) Murad I b) Muhamed I

c) Murat II d) Muhammed II

40. Battle of Varna took place in

a) 1443 b) 1444

c) 1445 d) 1446

41. Commander of the combined christian forces in the Battle of Varna

a) Walkslaw II b) John Hunyadi

c) Mircea II d) Duke Philip

42. Who declared the crusals of Varna against the Ottoman expansion

a) Pope Eugene IV b) John Hunyadi

c) Pope Gregory XIII d) Martin V

43. Who appointed tro crush the rebellion of Sheik Bederddin during the period of

Muhammed I

a) Sinnan Pasha b) Sulaiman Pasha

c) Kamal Pasha d) None of the above

44. Second Battle of Kusovo took place in

a) 1447 b) 1448

c) 1449 d) 1389

45. The Sulthan, who inagurated the first Ottoman war with the city - state of Venice

a) Musat I b) Musat II

c) Mehmet I d) Boyazid II

46. The Ottoman military maching bankd known as

a) Mahtar b) Orkhon

c) Marsi d) daruls

47. Mehtar as Ottoman military music arose in the era of

a) Okhan b) Osman

c) Erthugral d) Murat I

48. In Western Europe, the band music of Ottoman also called

a) Kapiculu Music b) Dersime Music

c) Janissaru Music d) davuls

49. The radical & western European types of reforms took place in the Ottoman

military band in the era of

a) Muhammad II b) Muhammad I

c) Sulaiman I d) None of the above

50. The Sulthan who ruled Ottoman twice in his life span

a) Mehmet I b) Murat II

c) Mehmet II d) Sulaiman Qamuni

51. The Ottoman Sulthan who used the 'Trece fire' during the lime of besiege of

Constantinople

a) Murat I b) Bayazid

c) Muhammed II d) Musat II

52. The Ottoman Sulthan who claimed the title Qayser - 1 - Rum

a) Sulaiman Qanuni b) Bayazid I

c) Musat II d) Mehmet II

53. Who built fortress Anadoluhisari

a) Bayazid I b) Mehmet I

c) Mehmet II d) Murat II

54. Who erected the fortress Rumelihissari

a) Mehmet II b) Bayazid II

c) Sulaiman Qanuni d) Bayazud I

55. Capture of Constantinople took place in



a) 1452 b) 1453

c) 1454 d) 1455

56. The Sulthan who shifted the Ottoman capital from Adrianople to Constantinople

a) Mehmed II b) Sulaiman Qami

c) Bayazid I d) Murat II

57. Who was the Byzantine emperor during the capture of Constantinople

a) Constantine XI b) Theophilos Palaidogos

c) Loukass Notares d) Gasriele Trevisano

58. Who known as “the just” in the history of Ottoman Sulthanate

a) Bayazid II b) Sulaiman Qamuni

c) Mehmet II d) Salim I

59. The Ottoman Sultan who established the tax ‘avariz - i divaniye

a) Sulaiman - Qanumi b) Beyazid II

c) Bayazid I d) Murad I

60. The treaty which was expelled the Jews from Spain

a) Treaty of Al - Itamsa

61. Word meaning of the term ‘Istanabul’

a) World of Islam b) City of Islam

c) conquering land d) love of Islam

62. The Ottoman Sulthan who implimented the new brutal policy ‘Fratricide’

a) Mehmet II b) Bayazid II

c) Selim I d) Sulaiman I

63. The army group ‘Ghazi socities was formed by

a) Osman b) Orkhan

c) Erthugral d) Murad I

64. Who shifted the Ottoma capital to Bursa

a) Orkhan b) Osman

c) Murat I d) Erthugrul

65. The Sulthan who made the Janisaries as a stendig army

a) Orchan b) Murad I

c) Mehmed I d) Osman

66. Who shifted the capital from Bursa to Adrinaple

a) Murad I b) Muhammad I

c) Muhammad II d) Bayahid I

67. The suti who lead the revellion against Mehant I

a) Quaja Sardaria b) Sheikh Badarudin

c) Qwaja Ahmd trilawat d) Sheik Shihabudin

68. The Muslims became the masters of Bosperons stait during the period of

a) Murat I b) Bayazid I

c) Muhamed I d) Muhamed II

69. Fall of Trananda took place in

a) 1491 b) 1492

c) 1493 d) 1494

70. The Ottoman Sulthan who give the shelter to the Jews and Muslims of Spain,

after the fall of Tranada.

a) Mehmet II b) Bayazid II

c) Bayazid I d) Sulaiman I

71. The ruler who assumed the title of 'Sulthan' instead of Beg and Ans Amir.

a) Orkhan b) Murat I

c) Murat II d) Bayazid I

72. The Sulthan who defeated Shah Ismail, the Safarid ruler of Persia

a) Oiman b) Orkhan

c) Murat I d) Salim I

73. The Ottoman ruler who known as the Magnificent.

a) Mehmet II b) Murat I

c) Sulaiman I d) Salim I

74. The Ottoman Sulthan who became the master of three ocean

a) Mehmet II b) Selim I

c) Sulaiman Qanuni d) Murat I

75. The Mughal emperor, who had the friendly relationship with Sulaiman

a) Humayun b) Akbar

c) Jahangir d) Shajahan

76. The Sulthan who replaced the old Janisares by the western type of military troop

a) Mehmet I b) Sulaiman I

c) Salim I d) Salim II

77. The Ottoman ruler who killed by the Janisaries

a) Sulaiman I b) Salim II

c) Sulaiman Qaunmi d) Bayazid I

78. The Sultan who introduced the reform movement 'Tomzimat'

a) Mahmud I b) Salim II

c) Salim I d) None of the above

79. The Janisary corps abolished in the year

a) 1825 b) 1826

c) 1827 d) 1828

80. The Sulthan who known as the antoairatic ruler of Ottoman empire

a) Mahmud I b) Salim II

c) Abdul Hamid I d) None of the above

81. How many seiges are the city of Constantinople befor 1453

a) 7 b) 10

c) 15 d) 20

82. The first Muslim ruler, who initiated the preparations of cannons, with enermous

size firing stone balls from one mile distance

a) Murat I b) Mehmet II

c) Boyazd I d)Orkan

83. The siege of Constatinople by Mehmet II commenced by

a) 8th April 1493 b) 6th April 1453

c) 10th April 1453 d) 11th April 1453

84. Constantinople was captured on

a) May 30 1453 b) May 12 1453

c) May 29 1453 d) May 10 1453

85. The seige of Constanitnople lasted up to

a) 50 days b) 49 days

c) 57 days d) 52 days

86. Who moved the Ottoman capital from Edirne to Constantinople

- a) Mehmet II b) Orkhan
- c) Salim I d) Bayazd II

87. Who built the great palace Topaki

- a) Mehmet II b) Orkhan
- c) Selim I d) Bayazed II

88. Who known as the 'Law Giver' in the Ottoman history

- a) Mehmet I b) Sulaiman
- c) Baazad I d) Musat I

89. The Sultan who introduced the consumer in Ottoman empire

- a) Mehmet I b) Mehmet II
- c) Sulaiman I d) Musat I

90. Who banned the Millet system of the Ottoman empire

- a) Sulaiman I b) Sulaiman II
- c) Salim III d) Mahmud II

91. The Sultan who introduced the policy that 'all people in the Ottoman empire

as the Ottoman'

- a) Sulaiman I b) Mehmet II
- c) Murat I d) Mahmud II

92. The imperial artistic group called Ahl - i - Hiref existed in the reign of

- a) Mehmet I b) Mahmud I
- c) Sulaiman II d) None of the above

93. The Ottoman Sultan who kept the payroll register in the court for the offices, the

artists and craftman

a) Mahmud II b) Salim III

c) Sulaiman I d) Orkhan

94. Author of Multaqa - al abhur

a) Sulaiman I b) Qairdin Pasha

c) Bayazid II d) Ibrahim al Hatabhi

95. The content of the work 'Multaqa - al - abhur'

a) Slave system b) Mehmet II accession

c) Marriage system d) None of the above

96. Gerogens Aminithus, the Greek scholar lived in the court of

a) Mehmet II b) Salim III

c) Sulaiman I d) Murat I

97. The great poet who lived in the court of Sulaiman I

a) Ahmed Nada Ifandi b) Fazuli

c) Baki d) Ibrahim al Halabi

98. Ottoma architecture was synthesis of

a) Persian b) Mamluke of Byzantine

c) Sarasanic d) Mamluk

99. Topkapi palace built in

a) 1460 b) 1465

c) 1463 d) 1453

100. The UNESCO has declared Topkapi as world heritage site in

a) 1985 b) 1980

c) 1979 d) 1990

101. Crimean war took place in

a) 1850 - 51 b) 1853 - 56

c) 1858 - 60 d) 1857 - 58

102. Sulaiman I known in the west

a) Sulaiman Qanumi b) Sulaiman the lawgiver

c) Sulaiman the grand Turk d) Sulaiman the magnificent

103. The grand Mutti who supported Sulaiman I to introduced reformed legal code of

Ottoman State

a) Candarli Halil b) Khaimidin

c) Lala Sahin Pasha d) Ebussund

104. Who known as the father of Qanuni i - Msmani

a) Mehmed I b) Orthugral

c) Murat II d) None of the above

105. The Ottoman rules belongs to

a) Mongoles b) Sassanid

c) Mughal d) Turkish

106. The term / post deferdar denotes

a) minister b) finance secretary

c) keeper of register d) money lender

107. The battle of mohacs the Ottoman army led by

a) Mehmet II b) Murat II

c) Sulaima I d) Bayazid II

108. The battle of Mahacs took place in

1) 1525 b) 1526

c) 1530 d) 1528

109. The battle which was marked the end of the middle ages in Hungary

a) Kosovo b) Mohacs

c) Varnna d) Constantinople

110. In the battle of Mohacs the Hungarians led by

a) Louis II b) Pal Tomori

c) Stephen VII d) Gyorgy Zapolya

111. The siege of Vienna in 1529, was the first attempt by the Ottoman empire led by

a) Saslim III b) Sulaiman I

c) Mehmut II d) Mehmt I

112. The Ottoma ruler who related to the siege of szihetvan

a) Mehmet II b) Sulaiman I

c) Bayazid I d) Musat I

113. Predecesser of the Sulaima Qanuni

a) Mehmet IV b) Mehmet II

c) Salim I d) Salim II

114. The Ottoma Sultan who known as the grim ot the Resolute'

a) Salim I b) Salim II

c) Memet II d) Sulaiman I

115. Predecesser of Salim I

a) Bayzid II b) Salim II



c) Mehmet III d) Sulaiman I

116. The battle of Chaldisul took place in

a) 1510 b) 1514

c) 1519 d) 1511

117. The treaty which was marked the end of the battle of Chaldisan

a) Treaty of Amasya b) Treaty of Santskhe

c) Treaty of Caucasus d) Treaty of Zuhab

118. The year battle of Chaldisan ends

a) 1530 b) 1545

c) 1560 d) 1555

119. During the period of the Battle Chalidisan the ruler of Saffarid empire was

a) Shah Ismail I b) Husyn Rey Shamlu

c) Shah Thomasp d) Shah Azad

120. The Islamic school which was followed the Ottoma empire

a) Shafi b) Hanafi

c) Hambali d) Maliki

121. The battle of Nicopolis took place in

a) 1390 b) 1395

c) 1396 d) 1392

122. About howmany years did the Ottoma empire

a) 500 b) 600

c) 400 d) 300

123. What city did the Ottoman empure conqer oin 1493 putting an end to the

Byzantium empire

- a) Rom b) Constantinople
- c) Vienna d) Adrianople

124. What Ottoman ruler did the empire reach its peak

- a) Mehmet II b) Osman
- c) Sulaiman I d) Erthugoul

125. What flower was popular symbol of the Ottoman empire stood for perfection and

beauty

- a) Lily b) Rose
- c) Tulip d) Jasmin

126. What was the name of the autonomous self governing religious community, each

organised under its own laws and headed by a religious leader, who was

responsible to the govt.

- a) Millet b) Sanjak
- c) Sipahis d) Tekke

127. Which Sultan defeated the Persians at the battle of Chaldiran in 1514 and the ....

dynasty in Egypt & claimed the caliphate

- a) Bayezid I b) Salim I
- c) Osman I d) Murad II

128. What was the name of the Ukrainian concubine Sulaimans I whose son who

became Sultan and marks the beginning of the decline of the Ottoman

Empire

- a) Mihr - I shah b) Roxelana
- c) Pukasha d) Ayese Senigelpesver

129. Who was the famous architecture who built the 'The suleymaniye and over 300

other buildings and bridges during the reign of Sulaiman I

- a) Mimar Sinan b) Envar Pasha
- c) Kara Mustafa d) Nasridin Huja

130. What did the Janisaries symbolically do to show they were in revolt

- a) Burn their turbans b) Break their lances
- c) Sing a certain song d) Overturn their large command cooking pots

131. What was the highly stylized calligraphic symbol of the Sultan used for official

documents

- a) Kazan b) Tughra
- c) Mihrab d) Yataghan

132. What was the name of the room of apartments 'the cage' in the Topkapı

palace where possible successors to the throne were kept in isolation until they

would become Sultan, making many mentally unstable

- a) Cubuk b) Fatwa

c) Lonja d) Kafes

133. In which year did the Ottoma empire start

a) 1299 b) 1400

c) 1350 d) 1300

134. Who was in control of the Ottoman empire during the time of 1520 - 1566

a) Sulaiman I b) Bayazd II

c) Mehmt II d) Salim I

135. When a son became Ottoman Sultahn who was the one who offers had

power as advisor

a) His mother b) His wife

c) His father d) His children

136. What did the emperous honoured from the Ottoman

a) Art b) Pottery

c) Clothes d) Military technology

137. Which statement is not true in Ottoma Society

a) Women sometimes were allowed to divorce

b) Women were forced into marriage

c) Women were allowed to own and intent property

d) When a son became Sulyhan his mother became queen mother

138. Who was the supreme authority in Ottoman Society both and military

a) Sulthan b) Grand vizair

c) Ulema d) Pashas

139. A soldier in the elite germed of the Ottoman

a) Janissary b) Pasha

c) Ulama d)

140. An appointed official in the Ottoman empire who collected taxes, maintained law

and order and was directly responsible to the Sultan's court

a) Sultan b) Sipahi

c) Pasha d) Vizer

141. Ottoman Sultan chief minister, who led the meetings of the ...

a) Grand visiers b) Pasha

c) Ulama d) Mufti

142. A group of religious advisers to the Ottoman Sultan, his group administered the

legal system and schools for educating Muslim

a) Priest b) Sinan

c) Ulama d) Vazier

143. How did the problems in the Ottoman empire may have begun during the reign of

Suleyman the magnificiant

a) Slaves got their freedom b) Women wanted the right to vote

c) Concubine revolt

d) Empire lose some of its territory and internal problems in the 1699

144. After the battle of ----- in 1526 the Ottomans Turks defeated the Hungarians

a) Dardanelles b) Belgrade

c) Mohacs d) Lepanto

145. The private domain of the Sulthan and his wives were known as the

- a) Harem b) Palace
- c) Barbar d) Guardian

146. .... Were connected to Islam and trained as foot soldiers or administrators to serve

the Sultan

- a) Pasha b) Ulema
- c) Janissaries d) Vaxiss

147. Under the leadership of ..... Ottoma the Byzantine empire

- a) Mehmet - II b) Salim I
- c) Murad II d) Bayezid I

148. The Ottomas Turks mainly used ----- to beat the Byzantine empire

- a) cross bars b) battleship
- c) longflanes d) cannons

149. In the 14th Century, the Ottomans Turks expanded the

- a) Balkans b) Japan
- c) Africa d) France

150. The Ottoman ruler preferred to administer their conquered regions through

- a) doing it themselves b) local rulers
- c) long distant rulers d) using the queen

151. The Pashas were directly responsible to the Sultan's court of...

- a) Balkans b) Constantinople
- c) Bursa d) Sogut

152.

153. The position of the Sulthan was through

- a) b) voted
- c) adopted d) none of these

154. Another name for a harem is

- a) sorrow palace b) destiny palace
- c) faith palace d) None of the above

155. Sultan often had ----- wives as his favourite

- a) 6 b) 2
- c) 3 d) 4

156. The Sultan controlled his bureaucracy through ---- that met four days a week

- a) imperial council b) Grand Council
- c) Sultan Council d) Harem Council

157. The Sultan sat behind a screen and privately indicated his desires to the ----

- a) son b) queen
- c) grandvizer d) jamsaries

158. The impact on the Ottoman rule out the peoples of \_\_\_\_\_ was relatively light

- a) South Africa b) North Africa
- c) West Africa d) East Africa

159. Which of the following did not apply to non Muslim in the Ottoman system

- a) They had to conver to Islam
- b) They were allowed to practice their religion
- c) An some areas large numbers converted to the Islmic faith

d) They had to pay tax

160. Constantinople was renamed \_\_\_\_ under the rule of Mehmet II

a) Istanbul b) Turkey

c) Gazier d) Lepanto

161. The Ottoman Superior growth was mainly because of what

a) economy b) conquests

c) religion d) tolerance

162. What is the term for land that was paid to Ottoman warriors

a) millet b) timar

c) dusta d) gaza

163. Under whose rule did the Ottoman empire take a sharp decline

a) Salim I b) Salim II

c) Mehmed II d) Sulaiman I

164. How are the Ottoman warriors paid

a) money b) land

c) food d) slaves

165. What were the Ottoman warriors referred to by

a) Timar b) Ulema

c) Ghazes d) Ulemas

166. Sulaiman's greatest admiral Khairudhin Pasha was also known as

a) sea lion b) piri reis

c) Barbarosa d) Kapadan

167. Who became Sultan after Sulaiman the Magnificent



a) Mehmed b) Mustafa

c) Bayezed d) Selim

168. In 1529, what was this city that became the high water mark of Ottoman expansion in Europe

a) Munich b) Vienna

c) Belgrade d) Venice

169. Ibrahim Pashe, the first grandvizier of the Ottoman empire appointed by Sulthan

Sulaiman the Magnificent was also known as

a) Paragals b) Dramals

c) Pergamt d) Kutahyali

170. In Turkey Sulaiman the Magnificent is known as the “Qanunic Sulaiman”. This

refers to what major area of reform, under taken during his reign

a) Agricultural system b) Legislative reform

c) Religious reform d) Educational reform

171. The years after his coronation, Sulaiman captured a prize had eluded earlier

Sultans. What important city fell to Sulaiman’s forces in 1521

a) Sofia b) Bucharest

c) Belgrada d) Tashkent

172. What major middle eastern city did the Ottoman’s capture in 1534

a) Bagdad b) Jerusalem

c) Tehran d) Cairo

173. Sulaiman the Magnificent had a daughter what was her name?

- a) Hatice b) Mahidevran
- c) Agse d) Mihrimah

174. Sulaiman was married to Hurem Sultan. What was her first name?

- a) Johanna b) Theodora
- c) Mahidevran d) Alexandra - Anastasia

175. In 1522, after a six month siege Sulaiman's armies conquered an island in the Mediterranean sea. Its defenders were the knights of Saint John. Which Island was this?

- a) Sicily b) Malta
- c) Crete d) Rhodes

176. The Ottoman Sultan who is described as the Peter the Great of Turkey

- a) Mehmed II b) Mehmed I
- c) Sulaiman I d) Mahmud II

177. In the battle of Erzurum, who was the opponent of Ottoman

- a) Belgrade b) Persia
- c) Byzantium d) Serbia

178. The Koprulu family has the origin of \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Turkish b) Trece
- c) Persian d) Albanian

179. How many grand viziers were produced by the Koprulu family

- a) 6 b) 8
- c) 5 d) 9

180. In the Ottoman history the Koprulu era was a period between\_\_\_\_

a) 1700 - 1750 b) 1656 - 1703

c) 1606 - 1647 d) 1720 - 1761

181. Battle of Zenta took place in

a) 1697 b) 1696

c) 1680 d) 1692

182. The treaty of Karlowitz signed in

a) 1697 b) 1695

c) 1699 d) 1696

183. The Koprulu, who served as the grand vezir of Sulaiman II and Ahmd II

a) Koprulu Muhamed Pasha b) Kara Mustafa Pasha

c) Ahasa Zyavus Pash II d) Kopruluzade Fazil Mustafa Pasha

184. The Ottoman Sulthan who known as Yildirim

a) Sulaiman I b) Salim I

c) Bayezid I d) Mehmed II

185. The Ottoman ruler who known as lightning

a) Sulaiman I b) Selim I

c) Bayezid I d) Mehmed II

186. What was the age of Mehmet II, during his first enthronement

a) 9 b) 12

c) 15 d) 10

187. Ruling period of Osman I

a) 1300 - 1326 b) 1290 - 1300

c) 1300 - 1320 d) 1300 - 1316

188. Ruling period of Orhan

a) 1326-1359 b) 1300 - 1326

c) 1340 - 1350 d) 1390 - 1406

189. Ruling period of Musad I

a) 1359 - 1389 b) 1400 - 1420

c) 1326 - 1359 d) 1320 - 1370

190. Ruling period of Bayezed I

a) 1320 - 1370 b) 1389 - 1402

c) 1400 - 1420 d) 1390 - 1399

191. Ruling period of Mehmet

a) 1413 - 1421 b) 1389 - 1402

c) 1403 - 1413 d) 1400 - 1410

192. Ruling period of Murad II

a) 1421 - 1444 b) 1390 - 1410

c) 1410 - 1420 d) 1403 - 1413

193. Ruling period of the 1st phase of Mehmit II

a) 1421 - 1444 b) 1444 - 1446

c) 1400 - 1410 d) 1403 - 1413

194. Ruling period of the 2nd phase of Murad II

a) 1446 - 1451 b) 1400 - 1450

c) 1410 - 1430 d) 1500 - 1507

195. Second ruling period of Mehmet II

a) 1451 - 1481 b) 1446 - 451

c) 1440 - 1450 d) 1447 - 51

196. The ruling period of Bayezed II

a) 1481 - 1512 b) 1450 - 1480

c) 1490 - 1512 d) 1489 - 1499

197. Ruling period of Selim I

a) 1512 - 1520 b) 1500 - 1510

c) 1507 - 1520 d) 1500 - 1515

198. Ruling period of Sulaiman Qami

a) 1521- 1506 b) 1510 - 1560

c) 1500 - 1560 d) 1503 - 1525

199. The state, which was known as the sick man of Europe

a) Belgium b) Persia

c) Bysantium d) Turkey

200. The Ottoman ruler who across the throne twice in his life time

a) Mehmet II b) Bayzid I

c) Osman d) Ookhan

Answers

1) b 2) b 3) a 4) c 5) a 6) b 7) b 8) a 9) b

10) a 11) b 12) c 13) b 14) c 15) c 16) a 17) c 18) a

19) b 20) c 21) b 22) c 23) a 24) c 25) c 26) d 27) a

28) d 29) a 30) a 31) a 32) b 33) b 34) c 35) a 36) c

37) a 38) b 39) c 40) b 41) b 42) a 43) d 44) b 45) b

46) a 47) b 48) c 49) d 50) d 51) c 52) d 53) a 54) a

55) b 56)a 57)a 58)a) 59)b 60)d 61)b 62)c) 63) a  
64)a 65)b 66)b 67)b 68)d 69)b 70)b 71)b 72)d  
73)c 74)c 75)b) 76)d 77)b 78)d 79)b 80)d 81)d  
82)b 83)b 84)c 85)c 86)a 87)a 88)b 89)c 90)d  
91)d 92)d 93)c 94)d 95)d 96)c 97)a 98)b 99)b  
100)a 101)b 102)d 103)d 104)d 105)d 106)b 107)c 108) b  
109)b 110)a 111)b 112)b 113)c 114)a 115)a 116)b 117)a  
118)d 119)a 120)b 121)c 122)b 123)b 124)c 125)c 126)a  
127)b 128)b 129)a 130)d 131)b 132)d 133)a 134)a 135)a  
136)d 137)b 138)a 139)a 140)d 141)a 142)c 143)d) 144)c  
145)a 146)c 147)a 148)d 149)a 150)b 151)b 152)d) 153)a  
154)a 155)c 156)a 157)c 158)b 159)a 160)a 161)b 162)b  
163)b 164)b 165)c 166)c 167)d 168)b 169)a 170)b 171)c  
172)a 173)d 174)d 175)d 176)d 177)b 178)d 179)a 180)b  
181)a 182)c 183)d 184)c 185)d 186)b 187)a 188)a 189)a  
190)b 191)a 192)a 193)b 194)a 195)a 196)a 197)a 198)a  
199)d 200)a