

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS
IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2002.

ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE
PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

Note: Attempt any FIVE questions in all, including Question No.8 which is
COMPULSORY. All questions carry EQUAL marks.

1. Give a brief best meaning sketch of the socio-political conditions prevailing in the Byzantine and the Sasanian empires on the eve of the advent of Islam. What was the significance of Islam in the context of those conditions?
2. Never in the annals of history any conquest has been so peaceful as the conquest of Makkah. Please explain.
3. Highlight the achievements of Hazrat Abu-Bakr Al-siddique as the first caliph.
4. Discuss the emergence of the Umayyads with special reference to the role of Amir Muaviya.
5. Explain the progress of philosophy during the Abbasid Caliph with special reference to three (3) most celebrated philosophers of that period.
6. Write a comprehensive note on any ONE of the following:
Character and achievements of:
(a) Muhammad al-Fatih (the conqueror) .OR
(b) Sualiman the magnificent
7. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
(a) Al-shu'ubiyah (b) Umar bin Abd-al-Aziz
(c) Al-Mu'tazilah (d) Al-Biruni

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Read the following statements carefully and write only the correct answers in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the questions.
 - (1) Total number of the Surahs of the Holy Quran is:
(a) 99 (b) 114
(c) 120 (d) None of these
 - (2) Write down the names of Khulafa-e-Rashideen in chronological order.
 - (3) Imam Abu Hanifa was a:
(a) Philosopher (b) Faqih
(c) Poet (d) None of these
 - (4) Euphrates is a river of :
(a) North Africa (b) Iran
(c) Iraq (d) None of these countries
 - (5) Arrange in chronological order:
(a) Battle of Khaibr (b) Battle of Badr
(c) Battle of Hunain

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ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-I

- (6) Sammara (**سامرة**) was a city of:
(a) Afghanistan (b) Turkey
(c) Iraq (d) None of these
- (7) Musa bin Nusair was the governor of:
(a) Makkah (b) Madinah
(c) North Africa (d) None of these
- (8) Muhammad Bin Qasim conquered:
(a) Spain (b) Iran
(c) Sind (d) None of these
- (9) Al-Ahkam al-sultania (**الاحكام السلطانية**) was written by:
(a) Ibn Khaldun (b) Al-Mawardi
(c) Al-Farabi (d) None of these
- (10) The Cantonment of Basrah was founded by:
(a) Hazrat Ali (b) Hazrat Umar
(c) Al-Saffah (d) None of these
- (11) Imam al-Ghazali was the author of.....
(a) **تصانيف التصانيف** (b)
(c) **تصانيف الفلاسفة** (d) None of these
- (12) Alap Arsalan belonged to:
(a) The Ottoman (b) Saljuqid
(c) Mamluk dynasty (d) None of these
- (13) The Battle of Qadisiyyah was won by:
(a) Tariq bin Ziyad (b) Salabuddin Ayyubi
(c) Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas (d) None of these
- (14) Baghdad was the capital (**دار الخلافة**) of:
(a) Banu Umayyah (b) Banu Abbas
(c) Banu Fatimah (d) None of these
- (15) Battle of Karbla occurred during the rein of:
(a) Amir Muawiyah (b) Harun al-Rasheed
(c) Yazceed (d) None of these
- (16) Al-Idrisi was a :
(a) Philosopher (b) Muhaddith
(c) Geographer (d) None of these
- (17) Arrange in chronological order the following rulers:
(a) Amin al-Rasheed (b) Walid bin abd al-Malik
(c) Al-Mansur
- (18) The battle of Jamal was fought betweenand.....
- (19) Imam Bukhari was at:
(a) Caliph (b) Mufassir
(c) Muhaddith (d) None of these
- (20) Aswad Ansi was:
(a) Poet (b) False Prophet
(c) Trader (d) None of these

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ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE
PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS

MAXIMUM MARKS: 100

Note: Attempt any FIVE questions in all, including Question No.8 which is
COMPULSORY All questions carry EQUAL marks.

1. Analyse the character of Abdul Rahman III as a man, an administrator and a patron of art and literature.
2. "After the fall of Cordova, Chivalry founded a congenial home at Granada where it attained its highest development". Elaborate this statement and discuss the Mediaeval concept of Chivalry.
3. Describe some philosophical and political writings in Andalus.
4. "Spain was the torch of Europe. The Arabs were the bringers of light to Mediaeval Europe". Elucidate.
5. "The fine arts were not neglected and the Spanish Arabs excelled their Christian neighbours both in sculpture and painting". Discuss.
6. Discuss the contribution of the Muslims in the field of pottery and calligraphy.
7. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
(a) Ziryab the musician (b) Battle of Zallaqa (c) AL-GENERALIFFE
(d) Battle of Ain Jallut (e) University of Cordova

COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
 - (1) Battle of Tours was fought in A.D.
 - (2) Which Fiqh (School of Thought) spread in Muslim Spain?
 - (3) Which Muslim Spanish ruler was known as "the bibliophile"?
 - (4) Al-Ihatah fi Tarikh Gharnata (احاطة في تاريخ غرناطة) was written by.....
 - (5) Who introduced the doctrine of actiology of decline 'Assabiah' (أسبابية)?
 - (6) Mountain range in South West Europe between France and Spain is called.....
 - (7) The Spanish Muslim scholars were expert in philology. Philology means.....
 - (8) 'A History of Mediaeval Islam' was written by.....
 - (9) 'Spanish Islam' was written by.....
 - (10) Who built the city of Al-Hamra?
 - (11) Surrender of Granada took place in A.C.
 - (12) Ibn-ul-Ahmar assumed the title of.....
 - (13) 'FUTUH-UL-BULDAN' was written by.....
 - (14) Battle of Roncevalles was fought between charlamagne and.....
 - (15) About which city the Arab scholars remarked:
"It stood like a watch-tower in the Meadow"?
 - (16) In Muslim Spain the naval commander was called.....
 - (17) Which Muslim ruler is called ad-Dhakil (الذاكل) (or the Enterer) in Spanish history?
 - (18) Abdul Rahman I was succeeded by his son.....
 - (19) 'Islam Resurgent: The Islamic World Today' was written by
 - (20) Who is the author of the book entitled 'History of the Islamic Peoples'?
