

# FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS  
IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2003

## ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-I

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

**NOTE:** Attempt FIVE questions in all, including QUESTION NO.8 that is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry **EQUAL** marks.

1. Write a comprehensive note on the social, economic, religious and political state of affairs of the pre - Islamic world and highlight the revolutionary changes brought by Islam in human thinking and behaviour.
2. Explain in light of Mithaq- Madina, Sulh Hudaibiyya and conquest of Makkah that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was a peacemaker and not a warmonger.
3. Highlight Hazrat Umar Faruq as a pioneer of the concept of welfare state.
4. How did the Shi'a and Khawarij emerge? Compare their beliefs and political thoughts.
5. Write a note on the contribution of the Abbasids towards education.
6. Write a comprehensive note on any ONE of the following:
  - (a) Ottoman Sultan Bayezid Yildirim's conquests.
  - (b) Ottoman Tanzimat.
7. Write short notes on any TWO of the following:
  - (a) 'Asabiyya
  - (b) Jabr wa Qadar
  - (c) Nizam ul Mulk Tusi
  - (d) Amir Mu'awiya

### COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Read the following statements carefully and write only the correct answers in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question:
  1. Which is the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sura in al-Quran?
    - (a) Al - Maida
    - (b) Al - Imran
    - (c) Al - Nisaa
    - (d) None of these
  2. Imam Shafi was a;
    - (a) Philosopher
    - (b) Jurist
    - (c) Poet
    - (d) None of these
  3. Tigris is a river of:
    - (a) Uzbekistan
    - (b) Iraq
    - (c) Kazakhstan
    - (d) None of these
  4. The modern name of Habasha is:
    - (a) Africa
    - (b) Ethopia
    - (c) Sudan
    - (d) None of these
  5. Word Muhammad means:
    - (a) Worthy of praise
    - (b) The praised one
    - (c) Noble
    - (d) None of these
  6. Aws and Khazraj were two tribes of:
    - (a) The Jews
    - (b) The Quraish
    - (c) The Ansar
    - (d) None of these

**ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-I**

- 7. Banu Quraiza, Banu Nadir and Banu Qainuqa were three tribes of the:  
(a) Muslims (b) Christians  
(c) Jews (d) None of these
- 8. Arrange in chronological order:  
(a) Battle of Uhud (b) Battle of Muta  
(c) Battle of Khandaq (d) Battle of Hunain
- 9. The capital of Khurasan was:  
(a) Peshawar (b) Daibul  
(c) Nishapur (d) Bukhara
- 10. Khilafat-i Rashida lasted for about:  
(a) 60 years (b) 80 years  
(c) 30 years (d) None of these
- 11. Ummayed Caliph Mu'awiya I was son of:  
(a) Abu Talib (b) Abu Sufiyan  
(c) Jafar (d) None of these
- 12. The battle of Qadisiyya was fought during the reign of:  
(a) Caliph Abu Bakr (b) Caliph Umar Faruq  
(c) Salahuddin Ayyubi (d) None of these
- 13. Tughril was the founder of:  
(a) Ghaznawids dynasty (b) Ghurid dynasty  
(c) Seljuq dynasty (d) None of these
- 14. Khuzistan is an area in:  
(a) Turkey (b) Iran  
(c) Azerbaijan (d) None of these
- 15. Sulaiman, the Magnificent was an:  
(a) Abbasid Caliph (b) Ottoman Caliph  
(c) Mughal king (d) None of these
- 16. The Mongols defeated:  
(a) Salahuddin Ayyubi (b) The Abbasids  
(c) The Ghaznawids (d) None of these
- 17. Bait al-Hikmah was established by:  
(a) Babar (b) Akber  
(c) Hurun al-Rashid (d) None of these
- 18. Carl Brockelmann is the author of:  
(a) History of the Islamic Peoples (b) The Samanids  
(c) The Fatimids (d) None of these
- 19. The Ottoman dynasty fell in:  
(a) 1810 (b) 1924  
(c) 1940 (d) None of these
- 20. Musailama al-Kadhdhab was a:  
(a) Writer (b) False prophet  
(c) Trader (d) None of these

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IN PBS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2003

## ISLAMIC HISTORY & CULTURE, PAPER-II

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

**NOTE:** Attempt only **FIVE** questions in all, including **Question No 8** which is **COMPULSORY**. All questions carry equal marks. Write clearly.

1. Describe the role of Syed Jamaluddin Afghani for the cause of Muslim awakening and unity.
2. "The fine arts were not neglected and the Spanish Arabs excelled their Christian neighbours both in sculpture and paintings". Elucidate.
3. "Out of a moth-eaten and depleted empire, Kamal Atatürk created a nation throbbing with life and activity. There were certainly glaring manifestations of dictatorship in some aspects of his ascendancy, but he was a fervent believer in the sublime destiny of his people whom posterity will remember as one of the greatest national heroes". In the light of this statement, analyse major achievement of Atatürk.
4. Write a comprehensive note on the contribution of Ibn-Saud in the establishment of a modern Islamic State in the Middle East.
5. Andalus was the greatest seat of learning and research during the Muslim rule. Describe some of the major political and philosophical contributions of the period and of its glory.
6. Ibn-e-Khaldun is known as one of the most authentic Muslim historian of his time. Describe his contribution in historical field.
7. "Within three hundred years of the greatness of Sulyman, the Ottoman Empire lay bankrupt, decrepit and rotting". Give reasons of the disintegration of Turkey.

### COMPULSORY QUESTION

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
  - (1) Sulyman, the magnificent invaded Vienna in:  
(a) 1540 (b) 1555  
(c) 1580 (d) None of these
  - (2) "History of Mediaeval Islam" was written by:  
(a) Amir Ali (b) Sulyman  
(c) Sanders (d) None of these
  - (3) Armistice between Turkey and the Allies took place in:  
(a) 1520 (b) 1819  
(c) 1919 (d) None of these
  - (4) Kamal Mustafa was born in the town of:  
(a) Basra (b) Cyprus  
(c) Salonika (d) None of these
  - (5) Russia declared war on Turkey:  
(a) 1718 (b) 1877  
(c) 1978 (d) None of these

**ISLAMIC HISTORY & CULTURE, PAPER-II**

- (6) "A History of Muslims in Spain" was written by:  
 (a) Macmillan (b) Frank Cass  
 (c) Yaqut (d) None of these
- (7) Merida, an old city of Spain, was founded by:  
 (a) Jews (b) Muslims  
 (c) Romans (d) None of these
- (8) 'Islam in History' was written by:  
 (a) Ibn-e-Khaldun (b) Nadawi  
 (c) Muhammad Munir (d) None of these
- (9) The greatest Muslim Art in which they have achieved incomparable success is:  
 (a) Paintings (b) Architecture  
 (c) Calligraphy (d) None of these
- (10) The city of Baghdad lies on the:  
 (a) River Nile (b) Tigris  
 (c) Bay of Bengal (d) None of these
- (11) Which Muslim ruler was styled the "Augustus of the Arabs"?  
 (a) Mansur (b) Mamun  
 (c) Zubair (d) None of these
- (12) Hakam-I became caliph of Cordova in:  
 (a) 756 (b) 788  
 (c) 796 (d) None of these
- (13) The book "Studies in the Islamic History" was written by:  
 (a) Syed Amir Ali (b) Hanif Nadvi  
 (c) Amir Hassan (d) None of these
- (14) Musa-bin-Nusair was the governor of:  
 (a) Iran (b) Basra  
 (c) Africa (d) None of these
- (15) Hisham became Sovereign of Damascus in:  
 (a) 717 (b) 724  
 (c) 743 (d) None of these
- (16) Saba, the Capturer, was succeeded by his son:  
 (a) Himyar (b) Kablan  
 (c) Zaid (d) None of these
- (17) Abolition of the Sultanate took place in:  
 (a) 1918 (b) 1920  
 (c) 1922 (d) None of these
- (18) Avicenna was not only a genius but also a distinguished:  
 (a) Musician (b) Calligraphist  
 (c) Physician (d) None of these
- (19) Ibn-e-Khaldun was born in Tunis in the year:  
 (a) 1332 (b) 1242  
 (c) 1248 (d) None of these
- (20) Universal history book known as 'alkamil' was written by:  
 (a) Ibn-ul-Athir (b) Tabari  
 (c) Masudi (d) None of these

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