

**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS**  
**IN BPS-17, UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2005**

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

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS** **MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

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

1. The advent of Islam resulted in a new socio-political, economic and religious revolution in the History of World. Discuss.
2. Write down a detailed note on the difficulties and sufferings the Holy Prophet and his Companions had to undergo during Makkah period.
3. Write a comprehensive essay on the teachings of the Holy Prophet (SAW).
4. Highlight the Character of Hazrat Umar and the expansion of Muslim domain during his Caliphate.
5. Highlight the Central and Provincial administrative structure of the Umayyads.
6. Abbasid period was the golden period for the progress of different Sciences and Art. Discuss.
7. Write short notes on any two of the following:
  - (a) The Holy Prophet (SAW) as a Teacher
  - (b) Hazrat Usman Ghani
  - (c) Battle of Siffin
  - (d) Walid bin Abd al-Malik

**COMPULSORY QUESTION**

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do not reproduce the question.
  - (1) The shortest surah of the Quran is:
    - (a) Al-Maun
    - (b) Al-Bayyinah
    - (c) Al-Kauthar
    - (d) Al-Ikhlis
    - (e) None of these
  - (2) There is no Bismillah in the beginning of Surah:
    - (a) Al-Fatihah
    - (b) Al-Nisa
    - (c) Al-Namal
    - (d) Al-Taubah
    - (e) None of these
  - (3) The Quran was revealed in:
    - (a) 25 years
    - (b) 12 years
    - (c) 23 years
    - (d) 20 years
    - (e) None of these
  - (4) The first revelation came to Prophet (SAW):
    - (a) Dar Arqam
    - (b) Hira
    - (c) Thaur
    - (d) Shi'b Abi Talib
    - (e) None of these
  - (5) The battle in which Muhammad (SAW) participated before Nubuwwah was:
    - (a) Dalhis
    - (b) Bait Aqaba
    - (c) Fijar
    - (d) None of these
  - (6) The duration of social boycott of Muslims in Shi'b Abi Talib was for:
    - (a) 5 years
    - (b) 10 years
    - (c) 3 years
    - (d) 8 years
    - (e) None of these

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

- (7) The conqueror of Khyber was:  
 (a) Umar (b) Jafar  
 (c) Khalid Bin Walid (d) Ali (e) None of these
- (8) Who is called the fifth rightly guided Caliph:  
 (a) Harun (b) Walid  
 (c) Ibn Zubayr (d) Umar bin Abdul Aziz (e) None of these
- (9) The battle of Jamal was fought between Aishah and:  
 (a) Talhah (b) Muawiyah  
 (c) Yazid (d) Ali (e) None of these
- (10) Egypt was conquered during the Caliphate of:  
 (a) Abu Bakr (b) Muawiyah  
 (c) Ali (d) Umar (e) None of these
- (11) Hazrat Umar was the son of:  
 (a) Abu Talib (b) Talhah  
 (c) Abdullah (d) Khattab (e) None of these
- (12) Abbasid Caliphate came into being in:  
 (a) 110 A.H. (b) 122 A.H.  
 (c) 132 A.H. (d) 140 A.H. (e) None of these
- (13) Bait al Hikmah was established by:  
 (a) Walid (b) Hisham  
 (c) Mansur (d) Harun (e) None of these
- (14) Masjid Qiblatayn is situated in:  
 (a) Habshah (b) Makkah  
 (c) Taif (d) Madina (e) None of these
- (15) Khalid bin Walid was removed from the command during the expedition to:  
 (a) Iran (b) Syria  
 (c) Yemen (d) None of these
- (16) The city of Fustat was founded by:  
 (a) Amr bin Al-'As (b) 'Abd al-Malik  
 (c) Mu'awiyah (d) None of these
- (17) Expedition of Tabuk took place in:  
 (a) 6 A.H. (b) 7 A.H.  
 (c) 9 A.H. (d) None of these
- (18) Hazrat Salman was from:  
 (a) Rome (b) Syria  
 (c) Yemen (d) Faris (e) None of these
- (19) Imam Abu Hanifah was a famous:  
 (a) musician (b) architect  
 (c) jurist (d) historian (e) None of these
- (20) The total period of Khalafat-i-Rashidah was:  
 (a) 40 years (b) 30 years  
 (c) 29 years (d) None of these

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**ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER – II**

**TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 100**

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

1. How did Abd al- Rahman al- Dakhil conquer Spain? Highlight his contributions to social welfare of the people of the Country.
2. Write a note on the causes of the collapse of the Umayyad rule and the emergence of the Muluk al- Tawaif in Spain.
3. Highlight Muslim contribution in the WESTERN RENAISSANCE MOVEMENT.
4. Harun al- Rashid and Ma`mun al- Rashid contributed a great deal towards different disciplines of knowledge. Substantiate with historical facts.
5. Critically evaluate the Ottomans' administrative reforms with special reference to their Tanzimat.
6. Write a note on the life and academic contributions of Ibn Sina (Avicenna) and Ibn Rushd (Averroes).
7. How do you perceive the future scenario of the present conflict between the Western policy makers and the Muslims?

**COMPULSORY QUESTION**

8. Write only the correct answer in the Answer Book. Do Not reproduce the questions.

1. Bait al- hikmah was established by:
 

a. Yazid I.	b. al - Zahir Baibars
c. Ma`mun al - Rashid	d. None of these
2. Gibraltar owes its name to:
 

a. Aghlab	b. Abd al - Jabbar
c. Tariq b. Ziyad	d. None of these
3. The Barmaki wazirs existed during:
 

a. Umayyads	b. Saljuqs
c. Abbasids	d. Ottomans
4. Spain was ruled by \_\_\_ before Arab and Berber troops conquered it.
 

a. Byzantines	b. Franks
c. Visigoths	d. None of these
5. In historical references Spain is generally referred to as part of
 

a. Iberian peninsula	b. Middle East
c. North Africa	d. None of these

contd... P/2

**ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE. PAPER-II - 2 :-**

6. Libya, Tunisia and Algeria are geographically included in the:  
a. Far West  
b. Central Africa  
c. North Africa  
d. None of these
7. Cordova is a city in:  
a. Iraq  
b. Mauritania  
c. Spain  
d. None of these
8. Cordova is pronounced in Arabic as:  
a. Qurtuba  
b. Gharnata  
c. Zaghrab  
d. None of these
9. Ibn Khaldun wrote a book titled:  
a. Al - Shifa  
b. Muqaddima  
c. Al - Qanun  
d. None of these
10. Ibn Khaldun was a:  
a. Jurist  
b. Philosopher of history  
c. Calligrapher  
d. None of these
11. Nizam al - Mulk worked as wazir during the:  
a. Umayyads  
b. The early Saljuqs  
c. The late Ottomans  
d. None of these
12. The Druzi sect of Syria and Lebanon was born during the:  
a. Ghaznavids  
b. Fatimids  
c. Ayyubids  
d. None of these
13. Muwalladun were:  
a. Spanish neo - Muslims  
b. African slaves  
c. Arab soldiers  
d. None of these
14. The Ottoman dynasty fell in:  
a. 1802  
b. 1924  
c. 1912  
d. None of these
15. Philip K. Hitti wrote a book titled:  
a. Clash of civilizations  
b. The Abbasids  
c. History of the Arabs  
d. None of these
16. Ibn Hazm was a great scholar  
a. Egyptian  
b. Spanish  
c. Ottoman  
d. None of these
17. Shaikh Sa' di was a  
a. Historian  
b. Botanist  
c. Poet  
d. None of these
18. History of the Islamic peoples is written by  
a. Gibb  
b. Arnold  
c. Carl Brockelman  
d. None of these
19. The Arabic Siqillyah is:  
a. Spain  
b. Sicily  
c. Italy  
d. None of these
20. Umar Khayyam is known for his  
a. Shah Nama  
b. Siyasat Nama  
c. Ruba'iyat  
d. None of these