ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-II



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2009

S.No.	MEGUIN
R.No.	1

ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I)	30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
TIME ALLOWED.	(PART-II)	2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:80

NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQ) on separate Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.

(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.

PART – I (MCQ) (COMPULSORY)

).1.	Select the best option/answer and fil	ll in the a	ppropriate box on the Answer Sheet.	(20)		
(i)	Spain was invaded in 711 AD by					
	(a) Tariq bin Ziyad	(b)	Abd al Rahman I			
	(c) Khalid bin Walid	(d)	None of these			
(ii)	The al-Qairawan in North Africa was founded in 670 AD by					
	(a) Musa bin Nusayr	(b)	Suleman I			
	(c) Uqbah	(d)	None of these			
(iii)	The conquests of Hujjaj in the East matched the Western conquests by					
	(a) Musa bin Nusayr	(b)	Tariq bin Ziad			
	(c) al-Mutawakkil	(d)	None of these			
(iv)	Abdul Aziz married Egilona, the widow of King Roderick, and named her					
	(a) Umm-Asim	(b)	Umm-Kulsum			
	(c) Umm-Hani	(d)	None of these			
(v)	The Umayyad dynasty was put to an end in the year					
` '	(a) 661 AD	(b)				
	(c) 770 AD	(d)	None of these			
(vi)	The Abbasid dynasty ruled for just ov	er				
	(a) Two Centuries	(b)	Three Centuries			
	(c) Five Centuries	(d)	None of these			
(vii)	Baghdad was put on fire in 1258 AD b	by	_			
	(a) The Umayyads	(b)	The Mongols			
	(c) The Ottomans	(d)	None of these			
(viii)	Musa bin Nusayr was the Governor of	f	_			
	(a) Egypt	(b)	Spain			
	(c) North Africa	(d)	None of these			
(ix)	The fugitive Umayyad prince reached	Spain in	the year			
	(a) 755 AD	(b)	750 AD			
	(c) 760 AD	(d)	None of these			
(x)	The last Umayyad ruler in 750 AD wa	as				
	(a) Hisham	(b)	Marwan II			
	(c) Yazid III	(d)	None of these			
(xi)	The name of the French King who attacked Spain in 777 AD was					
	(a) Roderick	(b)	Charlemagne			
	(c) Alfonso	(d)	None of these			
(xii)	Ibn Khuldun is generally known as a _					
	(a) Mathematician	(b)	Astronomer			
	(c) Historian	(d)	None of these			

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(xiii	(a) (c))	eal founder of the Umayyad dynasty Tariq bin Ziyad Abdur Rahman-I	-	ain was Moosa bin Nusayr None of these		
(xiv	` ′	ie A	Arabs invaded Spain in the year 711 AD 756 AD		ain was Moosa bin Nusayr None of these 750 AD None of these	12.	
(xv)	(a)	Which Caliph recalled Musa bin Nusayr to Damascus? (a) al Walid-I (b) Abdul Aziz (c) Abdul Malik (d) None of these					
(xvi	(a) (c))	punished Musa bin Nusayr for invac Sulaiman Amr Thaqafi		pain? Abdul Aziz None of these		
(xvi	i) Af (a) (c))	ruling over Spain for one year who Abdur Rahman-II Abdur Rahman al-Fehri		d to give turn to the Yamanites? al-Hakam None of these		
(xvi	ii) Th (a) (c))	new capital established by Abbasid in al-Mansurah Kufa / Basra	n 835 (b) (d)	AD is called Samarra None of these		
(xix) At (a) (c))	r Rahman-II of Spain went out to re Khalid Walid	ceive (b) (d)	a minstrel called Ziryab None of these		
(xx)	(a) (c))	ova and Baghdad served to the West Rivalry Learning	as ma (b) (d)	in centres for Treasures None of these		
				PAR'	<u>Γ – ΙΙ</u>		
NOT	E: (i) (ii) (iii)		from	rate Answer Book. PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL mark part of the attempted question will not		
Q.2.	Give a	ın a	account of the conquest of Spain; wh	o mac	le it a stable and prosperous Muslim state?	(20)	
Q.3.	What	fate	e did Tariq Bin Ziyad and Musa bin	Nusay	r meet after their invasion of Spain?	(20)	
			ote on the Muslim's contributions in	_	n in natural or social sciences.	(20)	
-	5. Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following: (20) (i) al-Hambra						
	(ii) Cordoba						
	(iii) Gibralter (iv) al-Qairawan						
	(v) I	Mu	darites				
	` ′		nanites dur Rahman-I				
	(viii) l	His	ham				
	` /		Hakam he historical significance of Samarra	as C	unital of the Abbasids?	(20)	
_	•					(20)	
_	The scientific and literary progress of the Muslims in Spain and Baghdad laid the foundation of						
	renaissance in Europe, discuss with evidence. (20)						
