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



## FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION **COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER** THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010

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

| TIME ALLOWED: (PART-I) 30 MINUTES MAXIMUM MARKS:20               | SERVICE OF | Y AND CULTURE, PAPER-I FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BPS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2010 ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-I | Roll Number Hope                     | ing. |
|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|------|
| THUE ALLOWED:   (PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES MAXIMUM MARKS: 80 | -<br>ΓIME ALLOWED:  | (PART-I) 30 MINUTES<br>(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES   | MAXIMUM MARKS:20<br>MAXIMUM MARKS:80 | COM  |

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

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

## PART – I (MCQ) (COMPULSORY)

| Q.1.   | Select the best option/answer and file             | l in the a | ppropriate box on the Answer Sheet. | (20) |  |
|--------|--|------------|-------------------------------------|------|--|
| (i)    | Arabia is a large tract of country in the          |            | of Asia.                            |      |  |
|        | (a) South - East                                   | (b)        |                                     |      |  |
|        | (c) North - East                                   | (d)        | None of these                       |      |  |
| (ii)   | is called in Arab tradition '                      | Year of    | the elephant.'                      |      |  |
|        | (a) 650 A.C.                                       | (b)        | 560 Å.C.                            |      |  |
|        | (c) 570 A.C.                                       | (d)        | None of these                       |      |  |
| (iii)  | ANSAR means  |            |                                     |      |  |
|        | (a) defender                                       | (b)        | helper                              |      |  |
|        | (c) ruler  | (d)        | None of these                       |      |  |
| (iv)   | The ninth year of the Hijra is known in            | Muslim     | history as the                      |      |  |
| . /    | (a) year of elephant                               | (b)        | year of deputations                 |      |  |
|        | (c) year of embassies                              | (d)        | None of these                       |      |  |
| (v)    | In 14 Hijri/635 A.D laid th                        | ne founda  | ation of Basrah.                    |      |  |
| ( )    | (a) Hazrat Umar                                    | (b)        | Khalid bin Waleed                   |      |  |
|        | (c) Uthban bin Ghazwan                             | (d)        | None of these                       |      |  |
| (vi)   | Hazrat Uthman was assassinated in the month of     |            |                                     |      |  |
| , ,    | (a) Ramazan  | (b)        | Rajab                               |      |  |
|        | (c) Zulhija  | (d)        | None of these                       |      |  |
| (vii)  | Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed belonged to the tribe of  |            |                                     |      |  |
|        | (a) Hashim   | (b)        | Umayyah                             |      |  |
|        | (c) Makhzum  | (d)        | None of these                       |      |  |
| (viii) | The city of FUSTAT was founded by                  |            |                                     |      |  |
| , ,    | (a) Amr bin Al-As                                  | (b)        | Hazrat Umar bin Khattab             |      |  |
|        | (c) Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed                       | (d)        | None of these                       |      |  |
| (ix)   | KHARAJ is  |            |                                     |      |  |
| . /    | (a) Poor – tax                                     | (b)        | Land – tax                          |      |  |
|        | (c) Poll – tax                                     | (d)        | None of these                       |      |  |
| (x)    | was the first Caliph, who abdicated the Caliphate. |            |                                     |      |  |
| ( )    | (a) Hazrat Ali                                     | (b)        | Hazrat Hassan bin Ali               |      |  |
|        | (c) Hazrat Hussain bin Ali                         | (d)        | None of these                       |      |  |
| (xi)   | The tomb of Hazrat Abu Ayub Ansari is situated at  |            |                                     |      |  |
| . /    | (a) Ankara   | (b)        | Madina                              |      |  |
|        | (c) Istanbul                                       | (d)        | None of these                       |      |  |
| (xii)  | The first capital of Abbasid Caliphate was         |            |                                     |      |  |
| . /    | (a) Al-Hashmiyah                                   | (b)        | Samarrah                            |      |  |
|        | (c) Baghdad  | (d)        | None of these                       |      |  |

| ISL A  | AMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPEI   | (b) Hadi (d) None of these  (b) Poet (d) None of these |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| (xiii) Ibne-e-Kahldun was a famous historian of (b) 14 <sup>th</sup> century.                            |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (a) 15 <sup>th</sup>  | (b) 14 <sup>th</sup>                                   |  |  |  |  |
|  | (c) 13 <sup>th</sup>  | (d) None of these                                      |  |  |  |  |
| (xiv   | ) DIWAN AL HISBAH was instituted by   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ì  | (a) Mahdi   | (b) Hadi   |  |  |  |  |
|  | (c) Harun   | (d) None of these                                      |  |  |  |  |
| (xv)   | ) IDRISI was a famous   | 1.0  |  |  |  |  |
| ` ′  | (a) Musician  | (b) Poet   |  |  |  |  |
|  | (c) Geographer  | (d) None of these                                      |  |  |  |  |
| (xvi   | i) 'Siyasat Nama' was written by  |  |  |  |  |  |
| `  | (a) Firdausi  | (b) Masudi   |  |  |  |  |
|  | (c) Mawardi   | (d) None of these                                      |  |  |  |  |
| (xvi   | ii) Tulunid Dynasty was founded by Ahmad  | ibn Tulun in .   |  |  |  |  |
| `  | (a) Khurasan  | (b) Syrea  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (c) Iraq  | (d) None of these                                      |  |  |  |  |
| (xvi   | iii) The capture of Baghdad by Halaku Khan  | took place in the year                                 |  |  |  |  |
| `  | (a) 1285  | (b) 1258   |  |  |  |  |
|  | (c) 1271  | (d) None of these                                      |  |  |  |  |
| (xix   | (a) Constantinople fell into the hands of the l   | Auslims in   |  |  |  |  |
| `  | (a) 1453  | (b) 154 <del>3</del>                                   |  |  |  |  |
|  | (c) 1354  | (d) None of these                                      |  |  |  |  |
| (xx)   | ) With the Othoman empire reac  | hed its zenith of glory and prestige.                  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (a) Bayazid   | (b) Muhammad II  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (c) Salim I   | (d) None of these                                      |  |  |  |  |
| <u>PART – II</u>   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| (i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II All questions carry FOUAL marks                            |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| NOTE: (iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be              |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | considered.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| O.2.   | Point out the major world civilizations a   | the dawn of Islam, with special emphasis on their      |  |  |  |  |
|  | intellectual activities and socio-political insti   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.3.   | 'HIJRAH' was the turning point in the histor  | of Islam. Discuss. (20)                                |  |  |  |  |
|  | Q.4. 'Teachings of the Holy Prophet laid the foundations of a new and revolutionary world order.'             |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comment. (20)  |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q.5. In what respect Islamic Political System is different from western secular democracy, theocracy and |   |  |  |  |  |  |
| monarchy? (20)   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Q.6. Give a critical study of the causes and consequences of the political and ideological differences raised |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | after the assassination of Hazrat Usman Ghar  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Write an essay on <b>ANY ONE</b> of the following   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (i) Baghdad under early Abbasids.   |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (ii) Philosophical progress of the Muslims  | luring the Abbasid period.                             |  |  |  |  |
| Q.8.   | Q.8. Critically evaluate the Ottoman's administrative reforms with special reference to TANZIMAT. (20)        |  |  |  |  |  |
| -  | Quo. Childan, Chalanc die Choman Summindunt letoling with special reference to 1711/2/1971. (20)              |  |  |  |  |  |

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