

**HISTORY OF THE ISLAMIC WORLD
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3**

Tuesday 14 May 2002 (morning)

2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer three questions:
 - one from Section A;
 - one from Section B;
 - one from either Section.

SECTION A

The Fatimids 909–1171 AD

1. Assess the achievements of the Fatimid caliph al-Hakim.
2. What was the role of the Ismaili ideology in the Fatimid state?

The Ottomans 1400–1566 AD

3. “The conquest of Constantinople was only the beginning of Ottoman greatness.” Discuss.
4. “The early Ottoman state was a *ghazi* state.” Evaluate the truth of this statement.

The Mughals of India

5. What factors contributed to the establishment of Mughal rule in India?
6. “Akbar was the greatest of the Mughal rulers.” Discuss.

Warfare in the medieval Islamic world

7. With reference to at least **two** battles involving Muslim forces, discuss the types of tactics used by both sides in the conflict.
8. Assess the importance of seige warfare in the period of the Crusades.

SECTION B

Muslim rule in Spain 711–1492 AD

9. Compare and contrast the roles of Abd al-Rahman I and Abd al-Rahman III.
10. Discuss the reasons for the final collapse of Muslim rule in al-Andalus.

The Islamic city 650–1600 AD

11. With examples from at least **two** Islamic cities in different geographical regions, analyse the main characteristics of an Islamic city.
12. Why did al-Mansur build the Round City of Baghdad?

The intellectual legacy of Islam

13. Discuss the impact of al-Ghazali on Islamic thought.
14. Evaluate the extent to which medieval Arabic intellectual activity helped the transfer of Greek ideas into the European intellectual tradition.

Islamic art and architecture

15. Evaluate the importance of the mosque in Islamic architecture.
 16. Give a critical appreciation of **one** of the following: the Alhambra, the Great Mosque of Cordoba, the Mosque of Ibn Tulun in Cairo, the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem.
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