



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

ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-I

S.No.	
R.No.	

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
	(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)

- Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)**
- (i) The Holy Quran was first compiled during the caliphate of Hazrat _____
(a) Muhammad (PBUH) (b) Abu Bakr Siddique (R.A.)
(c) Uthman (R.A.) (d) None of these
- (ii) Hazrat Umar was Caliph for _____
(a) 2 years (b) 4 years
(c) 10 years (d) None of these
- (iii) The orthodox caliphate lasted for _____
(a) 26 years (b) 29 years
(c) 32 years (d) None of these
- (iv) Hazrat Ali was martyred in the year _____
(a) 650 AD (b) 656 AD
(c) 661 AD (d) None of these
- (v) The Umayyad Dynasty was put to an end in the year _____
(a) 660 AD (b) 750 AD
(c) 770 AD (d) None of these
- (vi) The Abbasid Dynasty ruled for just over _____
(a) Five Centuries (b) Two Centuries
(c) Three Centuries (d) None of these
- (vii) The Islamic Calendar (hijra) started in the year _____
(a) 622 AD (b) 620 AD
(c) 611 AD (d) None of these
- (viii) The famous Al-Muwatta was written by _____
(a) Imam Malik (b) Imam Abu Hanifa
(c) Imam Muslim (d) Imam Hanbal
- (ix) The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) migrated to Madina in _____
(a) 615 AD (b) 622 AD
(c) 625 AD (d) None of these
- (x) The last Umayyad ruler at Damascus was _____
(a) Marwan II (b) Abdul Aziz
(c) Abdul Rahman (d) None of these
- (xi) The founder of the Umayyad Dynasty was _____
(a) Yazid (b) Abd al Malik
(c) Muawiyah I (d) None of these
- (xii) Baybars, the Mamluke Sultan of Egypt, took _____ to install him as Abbasid caliph in Cairo in the year 1261 AD.
(a) Al-Mustansir (b) Al-Hakim
(c) Al-Mustakfi-I (d) None of these

ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-I

- (xiii) The founder of the Umayyad Dynasty in Spain was _____
(a) Khalid bin Walid (b) Moosa bin Nysair
(c) Abdur Rahman I (d) None of these
- (xiv) The Ottoman Sultan Salim took _____ from Cairo to Istanbul to install him as Caliph.
(a) Al-Mutawakkil III (b) Al-Qa'im
(c) Al-Mustamsik (d) None of these
- (xv) Under which Caliph, Sindh was invaded by Muhammad bin Qasim in 711 AD?
(a) Muawiyah (b) Al-Walid I
(c) Abdul Malik (d) None of these
- (xvi) When did the Ottomans cross into Europe?
(a) 1357 AD (b) 1520 AD
(c) 1550 AD (d) None of these
- (xvii) When was Hungary brought under Ottoman rule?
(a) 1521 AD (b) 1526 AD
(c) 1530 AD (d) None of these
- (xviii) Kemal Attaturk ended the Ottoman Caliphate and deposed Abdul Majid II in _____
(a) 1920 (b) 1922
(c) 1924 (d) None of these
- (xix) Which Ottoman Ruler took the Abbasid Caliphate to Istanbul?
(a) Sulaiman I (b) Salim I
(c) Al-Mustansar (d) None of these
- (xx) The Ottoman Empire lasted for over _____.
(a) Five Centuries (b) Six Centuries
(c) Seven Centuries (d) None of these

PART – II

NOTE:	<p>(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</p> <p>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.</p> <p>(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>
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- Q.2.** The Holy Prophet Muhammad peace and blessing be upon him, gave a charter for the welfare of humanity, discuss the salient feature of that charter. (20)
- Q.3.** The Holy Quran and Sunnah set forth the path for believers in the quest of knowledge. Discuss with examples. (20)
- Q.4.** Give an account on the expansion of the Islamic state during the period of Orthodox Caliphs. (20)
- Q.5.** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** on the following: (20)
- (i) Ashra Mubashra
 - (ii) Khulfa-i-Rashedin
 - (iii) Al-Muwatta
 - (iv) Ibn-Khaldun
 - (v) Damascus mosque
 - (vi) Dome of the Rock
 - (vii) Samarra
- Q.6.** How did the Abbasid Court patronize the philosophical, scientific and literary progress? (20)
- Q.7.** Why do the Europeans call Sulaiman I, as Sulaiman the Magnificent? (20)
- Q.8.** Give an account of the conquest of Europe by the Ottomans. (20)



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ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-II

S.No.	
R.No.	

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
	(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)

Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate 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) 750 AD
(c) 770 AD (d) None of these
- (vi) The Abbasid dynasty ruled for just over _____
(a) Two Centuries (b) Three Centuries
(c) Five Centuries (d) None of these
- (vii) Baghdad was put on fire in 1258 AD by _____
(a) The Umayyads (b) The Mongols
(c) The Ottomans (d) None of these
- (viii) Musa bin Nusayr was the Governor of _____
(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 was _____
(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

ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-II

- (xiii) The real founder of the Umayyad dynasty in Spain was _____
(a) Tariq bin Ziyad (b) Moosa bin Nusayr
(c) Abdur Rahman-I (d) None of these
- (xiv) The Arabs invaded Spain in the year _____
(a) 711 AD (b) 750 AD
(c) 756 AD (d) None of these
- (xv) Which Caliph recalled Musa bin Nusayr to Damascus _____?
(a) al Walid-I (b) Abdul Aziz
(c) Abdul Malik (d) None of these
- (xvi) Who punished Musa bin Nusayr for invading Spain _____?
(a) Sulaiman (b) Abdul Aziz
(c) Amr Thaqafi (d) None of these
- (xvii) After ruling over Spain for one year who refused to give turn to the Yamanites?
(a) Abdur Rahman-II (b) al-Hakam
(c) Abdur Rahman al-Fehri (d) None of these
- (xviii) The new capital established by Abbasid in 835 AD is called _____
(a) al-Mansurah (b) Samarra
(c) Kufa / Basra (d) None of these
- (xix) Abdur Rahman-II of Spain went out to receive a minstrel called _____
(a) Khalid (b) Ziryab
(c) Walid (d) None of these
- (xx) Cordova and Baghdad served to the West as main centres for _____
(a) Rivalry (b) Treasures
(c) Learning (d) None of these

PART – II

NOTE:	<p>(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book. (ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks. (iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>
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- Q.2.** Give an account of the conquest of Spain; who made it a stable and prosperous Muslim state? (20)
- Q.3.** What fate did Tariq Bin Ziyad and Musa bin Nusayr meet after their invasion of Spain? (20)
- Q.4.** Write a note on the Muslim’s contributions in Spain in natural or social sciences. (20)
- Q.5.** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: (20)
- (i) al-Hambra
 - (ii) Cordoba
 - (iii) Gibraltar
 - (iv) al-Qairawan
 - (v) Mudarites
 - (vi) Yamanites
 - (vii) Abdur Rahman-I
 - (viii) Hisham
 - (ix) al-Hakam
- Q.6.** What is the historical significance of Samarra as Capital of the Abbasids? (20)
- Q.7.** How did Imam Malik’s Muwatta leave a strong impact in Spain, Discuss? (20)
- Q.8.** The scientific and literary progress of the Muslims in Spain and Baghdad laid the foundation of renaissance in Europe, discuss with evidence. (20)
