



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

Roll Number.

ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-I

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) Arabia is a large tract of country in the _____ of Asia.
(a) South - East (b) South - West
(c) North - East (d) None of these
- (ii) _____ is called in Arab tradition 'Year of the elephant.'
(a) 650 A.C. (b) 560 A.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 the foundation 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-Hashmiah (b) Samarrah
(c) Baghdad (d) None of these

ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-I

- (xiii) Ibne-e-Kahldun was a famous historian of _____ century.
(a) 15th (b) 14th
(c) 13th (d) None of these
- (xiv) DIWAN AL HISBAH was instituted by _____
(a) Mahdi (b) Hadi
(c) Harun (d) None of these
- (xv) IDRISI was a famous _____.
(a) Musician (b) Poet
(c) Geographer (d) None of these
- (xvi) ‘Siyasat Nama’ was written by _____.
(a) Firdausi (b) Masudi
(c) Mawardi (d) None of these
- (xvii) Tulunid Dynasty was founded by Ahmad ibn Tulun in _____.
(a) Khurasan (b) Syrea
(c) Iraq (d) None of these
- (xviii) The capture of Baghdad by Halaku Khan took place in the year _____.
(a) 1285 (b) 1258
(c) 1271 (d) None of these
- (xix) Constantinople fell into the hands of the Muslims in _____.
(a) 1453 (b) 1543
(c) 1354 (d) None of these
- (xx) With _____ the Othoman empire reached its zenith of glory and prestige.
(a) Bayazid (b) Muhammad II
(c) Salim I (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.** Point out the major world civilizations at the dawn of Islam, with special emphasis on their intellectual activities and socio-political institutions. **(20)**
- Q.3.** ‘HIJRAH’ was the turning point in the history 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 Ghani. **(20)**
- Q.7.** Write an essay on **ANY ONE** of the following: **(20)**
(i) Baghdad under early Abbasids.
(ii) Philosophical progress of the Muslims during the Abbasid period.
- Q.8.** Critically evaluate the Ottoman’s administrative reforms with special reference to TANZIMAT. **(20)**

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2011

Roll Number

ISLAMIC HISTORY & CULTURE, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I MCQs) 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
THREE HOURS	(PART-II) 2 HOURS & 30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) 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 MCQs) (COMPULSORY)

- Q.1.** Select the best option/answer and fill in the **appropriate box** on the **Answer Sheet**. (1 x 20=20)
- (i) Literal meaning of JEHAD is:
(a) Exemption (b) Sacrifice (c) Fight (d) Struggle
(e) None of these
- (ii) Marwan was the son of
(a) Hakam (b) Walid (c) Suleman (d) Yazid
(e) None of these
- (iii) Musa-bin-Naseer conquered parts of
(a) Asia (b) Africa (c) Europe (d) Australia
(e) None of these
- (iv) In 89 A.H. _____ became viceroy of Africa.
(a) Musa-bin Naseer (b) Tariq bin Ziyad (c) Yazid bin Muhalib (d) Umer bin Abdul Aziz
(e) None of these
- (v) After a short khilafat of Muawiyah II the next Khalifa of Islam was:
(a) Ibn-e-Khatab (b) Ibn-e-Hashim (c) Ibn-e-Zubair (d) Ibn-e-Yazid
(e) None of these
- (vi) Whilst Africa was under the Ummayyads the Spain was under:
(a) Goth (b) The Jews (c) The Hindus (d) The Mongols
(e) None of these
- (vii) For the first time Abdul Malik issued purely Muslim coinage known as:
(a) Pound (b) Deenar (c) Dirham (d) Rupee
(e) None of these
- (viii) Firdousi was the poet of:
(a) Persia (b) Asia (c) Africa (d) America
(e) None of these
- (ix) Al-walid was one of the greatest Khalifas of:
(a) Arabs (b) Indo-Pak (c) China (d) Whole Islamic World
(e) None of these
- (x) Umm-ul-Banin was a remarkable ----- woman.
(a) Arab (b) Spanish (c) Egyptian (d) European
(e) None of these

ISLAMIC HISTORY & CULTURE, PAPER-II

- (xi) Safah was the first khalifa of :
(a) Ummayyads (b) Hashimis (c) Abbasids (d) Alvids
(e) None of these
- (xii) ----- was the real founder of the Abbasid dynasty.
(a) Safah (b) Abu Jaafar (c) Muhammad Musa (d) Abdullah
(e) None of these
- (xiii) In the administration of the Ummayyads the court language was:
(a) Persian (b) Arabic (c) French (d) German
(e) None of these
- (xiv) Fazal bin Yahya had held the governorship(s) of :
(a) Khorasan and Egypt (b) Spain (c) South Asia (d) Africa
(e) None of these
- (xv) With the emergence of Abbasids the Capital was transferred from Syria to:
(a) Iran (b) Egypt (c) Iraq (d) Turkey
(e) None of these
- (xvi) Amin was murdered in
(a) 814 A.C. (b) 815 A.C. (c) 816 A.C. (d) 817 A.C.
(e) None of these
- (xvii) Nazhun, Zainab and Hamda belonged to
(a) Spain (b) Baghdad (c) Syria (d) Iraq
(e) None of these
- (xviii) Maliki doctrines were introduced in Spain in the reign of:
(a) Hisham (b) Abdur-Rahman (c) Abdullah (d) Yazid
(e) None of these
- (xix) Al-Qanum-Fil Tib was written by:
(a) Bu-Ali-Sina (b) Almasudi (c) Ibn-e-Ishaq (d) Al-Yaqubi
(e) None of these
- (xx) Al Tafsir was written by
(a) Al-Zahrawi (b) Muhammad Bin Zikriya (c) Al-Ghazali (d) Jabir bin Hayan
(e) None of these

PART-II

NOTE:(i) **PART-II** is to be attempted on 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.**

- Q.2.** Discuss the Socio-economic reforms of Abdul Malik bin Marwan. (20)
- Q.3.** Discuss the expansion of the Islamic empire under Walid bin Abdul Malik. (20)
- Q.4.** Highlight the nature and importance of the Ummayyad institutions and society. (20)
- Q.5.** Give an analytical study of the Muslims contribution in social sciences in the reign of Haroon and Mamun. (20)
- Q.6.** Estimate the reign of Abdur-Rehman II in the history of Spain. (20)
- Q.7.** Give a critical study of the character and the achievements of Abdur-Rehman Al-Nasir of Muslim Spain. (20)
- Q.8.** Give a study on "Evolution of knowledge and wisdom" in Muslim Spain. (20)
