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

(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:	**(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.

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 Magnificient? **(20)**

Q.8. Give an account of the conquest of Europe by the Ottomans. **(20)**

****

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

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

(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:	**(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.

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) Gibralter
(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)**

****