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) KHAARAJ 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) Samarra
(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:
(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. 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)

(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 Ghanvi.  
(20)

Q.7. Write an essay on ANY ONE of the following:  
(i) Baghdad under early Abbasids.  
(ii) Philosophical progress of the Muslims during the Abbasid period.  
(20)

Q.8. Critically evaluate the Ottoman’s administrative reforms with special reference to TANZIMAT.  
(20)

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