Q.1. Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)

(i) When Muslim invaded Spain ______ was the ruler of the country?
   (a) Vetiza  (b) Roderick  (c) Theodomir  (d) None of these

(ii) ______ was the Gothic capital.
   (a) Cardova  (b) Toledo  (c) Granada  (d) None of these

(iii) During Muslim rule ______ was the capital of Spain.
   (a) Cardova  (b) Toledo  (c) Granada  (d) None of these

(iv) ______ was the first Muslim Governor of Spain:
   (a) Turaif  (b) Tariq bin Ziyad  (c) Abdul Aziz  (d) None of these

(v) Abdur Rahman Ad-dakhil died in 173 A.H. after the reign of ______ year.
   (a) 40  (b) 41  (c) 42  (d) None of these

(vi) Hisham bin Abdur Rahman introduced ______ doctrine in Spain.
    (a) Hanafi  (b) Shafi  (c) Humbali  (d) None of these

(vii) The beautiful palace of ______ built by An-Nasir.
     (a) Az-Zahra  (b) Al-Hambra  (c) Al-Qurtaba  (d) None of these

(viii) ______ al-Mahdi was the first caliph of the Fatimides.
      (a) Ubaidullah  (b) Abdullah  (c) Mohammad  (d) None of these

(ix) Battle of ZALAQA was fought between Alfanso-VI and ______
     (a) Hajib Almansur  (b) Yousaf bin Tashfeen  (c) Tariq bin Ziyad  (d) None of these

(x) “Moors in Spain” was written by______.
    (a) J.J. Saunders  (b) P.K. Hitti  (c) Lane Pole  (d) None of these

(xi) In ______ Abdur Rahman An-Nasir assumed the title of ‘Ameer ul-Mominin’.
     (a) 713 A.H.  (b) 317 A.H.  (c) 300 A.H.  (d) None of these

(xii) The greatest Muslim Art in which they have achieved incomparable success is ______.
      (a) Painting  (b) Architecture  (c) Calligraphy  (d) None of these
ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-II

(xiii) ‘AL-KAMIL FIT TARIKH’ was written by ________.
(a) Tabri (b) Masudi (c) Ibn-ul-Athir (d) None of these

(xiv) ‘GIBRALTER’ is named after ________.
(a) Musa bin Nusair (b) At-Turaif (c) Uqba bin Nafay (d) None of these

(xv) Granada fell in ________.
(a) 1429 A.C. (b) 1492 A.C. (c) 1592 A.C. (d) None of these

(xvi) Ibn-e-Rushd was a distinguished ________.
(a) Musician (b) Doctor (c) Philosopher (d) None of these

(xvii) R. DOZY is the author of ________.
(a) Islam in history (b) The spirit of Islam (c) The Spanish Islam (d) None of these

(xviii) ‘MuwaIldeun’ were ________.
(a) Spanish neo-muslim (b) African slave (c) Arab soldier (d) None of these

(xix) Iberian Peninsula is a part of ________.
(a) Africa (b) Asia (c) Europe (d) None of these

(xx) ‘The preaching of Islam’ is written by ________.
(a) Ameer Ali (b) Arberry, A.J. (c) Arnold, T.W. (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. Describe the causes and consequences of early Muslim conquests of Egypt and North Africa. (20)

Q.3. “The battle which gave Abdur Rahman Ad-Dakhil the throne was fought at Masarah and proved a second Marj – Rahat” (Ameer Ali). Discuss. (20)

Q.4. “Abdur Rahman an-Nasir was unquestionably the ablest and most gifted of all the Omayyad sovereigns who have ruled in Spain.” Comment. (20)

Q.5. Discuss the main features of Muslim contribution to philosophy in Spain with brief notes on any three important philosophers of that period. (20)

Q.6. Write a comprehensive note on Muslim architecture in Spain with special reference of ‘Qasr az-Zahra’ and ‘Al Hambra’. (20)

Q.7. ‘The scientific and literary progress of the Muslims in Spain and Sicily laid the foundation of renaissance in Europe.’ Discuss with evidence. (20)

Q.8. Write an essay on ANY ONE of the following topics:
(i) Cairo under Fatimids.
(ii) Cordova under Omayyads.

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