## **ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-I**



## 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)

	(COM	PUL	<u>SORY)</u>	
Q.1.	Select the best option/answer and fill in	n the a	appropriate box on the Answer Sheet. (20)	
(i)	Arabia is a large tract of country in the _ (a) South - East (c) North - East	(b)		
(ii)	is called in Arab tradition 'You (a) 650 A.C. (c) 570 A.C.	ear of (b) (d)	the elephant.' 560 A.C. None of these	
(iii)	ANSAR means (a) defender (c) ruler	(b) (d)	helper None of these	
(iv)	The ninth year of the Hijra is known in M (a) year of elephant (c) year of embassies	Muslim (b) (d)	·	
(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 m (a) Ramazan (c) Zulhija	nonth (b) (d)	of Rajab None of these	
(vii)	Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed belonged to th (a) Hashim (c) Makhzum		Umayyah None of these	
(viii)	The city of FUSTAT was founded by (a) Amr bin Al-As (c) Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed	(b) (d)	Hazrat Umar bin Khattab None of these	
(ix)	KHARAJ is (a) Poor – tax (c) Poll – tax	(b) (d)	Land – tax None of these	
(x)	was the first Caliph, who ab (a) Hazrat Ali (c) Hazrat Hussain bin Ali		Hazrat Hassan bin Ali	
(xi)	The tomb of Hazrat Abu Ayub Ansari is <ul> <li>(a) Ankara</li> <li>(c) Istanbul</li> </ul>	situate (b) (d)		
(xii)	The first capital of Abbasid Caliphate wa (a) Al-Hashmiyah (c) Baghdad	(b) (d)	Samarrah None of these	

ISLAM	IC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-I			
(xiii)	Ibne-e-Kahldun was a famous historian of century. (a) 15 <sup>th</sup> (b) 14 <sup>th</sup>			
	(a) 15 <sup>th</sup> (b) 14 <sup>th</sup> (c) 13 <sup>th</sup> (d) None of these			
(win)	N/			
(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			
(vviii)	•			
(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.			
	<ul><li>(a) Bayazid</li><li>(b) Muhammad II</li><li>(c) Salim I</li><li>(d) None of these</li></ul>			
	(c) Sainti 1 (d) None of these			
	<u>PART – II</u>			
	<ul> <li>(i) PART-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</li> <li>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. All questions carry EQUAL marks.</li> </ul>			
NOTE:	(iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be			
	considered.			
<b>Q.2.</b> Pos	int out the major world civilizations at the dawn of Islam, with special emphasis on their			
	ellectual activities and socio-political institutions. (20)			
<b>Q.3.</b> 'H	IJRAH' was the turning point in the history of Islam. Discuss. (20)			
	eachings of the Holy Prophet laid the foundations of a new and revolutionary world order.' mment. (20)			
	what respect Islamic Political System is different from western secular democracy, theocracy and marchy? (20)			
	ve a critical study of the causes and consequences of the political and ideological differences raised er the assassination of Hazrat Usman Ghani. (20)			
Q.7. W1	rite an essay on ANY ONE of the following: (20)			
(i)	Baghdad under early Abbasids.			
(ii) Philosophical progress of the Muslims during the Abbasid period.				
<b>Q.8.</b> Cri	itically evaluate the Ottoman's administrative reforms with special reference to TANZIMAT. (20)			

\*\*\*\*\*\*