

**FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS
IN BPS – 17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, 2006.**

**ISLAMIC HISTORY & CULTURE
PAPER - I**

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS:100

Q # 1... Critically analyze the intellectual, economic, religious, political and social state-of-affairs of the world before the advent of Islam. How did Islam bring about reformative change in the situation?

Q # 2... Write a note on Mithaq-i-Madina and Sulh-i-Hudaibiyya and highlight how Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) opted for peaceful solution of the crises ahead of him?

Q # 3... Write a comprehensive note on the administrative/management and reforms of Hazrat Umar Farooq as caliph with particular focus on how his principles can be practiced in today's world?

Q # 4... Discuss the causes of collapse of the Umayyads.

Q # 5... Highlight the contribution of the Abbasids towards education, people's welfare and culture.

Q # 6... Write a comparative note on the situations during which the Khawarij and the Shiites emerged. Also compare their beliefs.

Q # 7... Write short notes on any two of the following:

- (a) The Holy Prophet (SAW) as a Qazi/Judge
- (b) Battle of Tabuk
- (c) Ottoman Tanzimat
- (d) Mamoon-al-Rashid

Q # 8 (COMPULSORY QUESTION)

1- The longest Sura of the Qur'an is:

- (a) Al-Nisa
- (b) Al-i Imran
- (c) Al-Baqra
- (d) Al-Maida
- (e) None of these

2- Sura al-Nur speaks of:

- (a) Wars
- (b) Mal-i-Ghanimat
- (c) The Jews
- (d) Women issues
- (e) None of these

3- The Holy Qur'an is generally printed in:

- (a) Nastaliq script
- (b) Kufi script
- (c) Naskh script
- (d) Shikasta script
- (e) None of these

4- Imam Bukhari hailed from:

- (a) Malaysia
- (b) India
- (c) Egypt
- (d) Turkestan
- (e) None of these

5- Prophet Muhammad (SAW) while immigrating to Madina took refuge in:

- (a) Cave Hira
- (b) Cave Thaur
- (c) Dar-i-Arqam
- (d) Masjid-i-Nabawa
- (e) None of these



6- Prophet Muhammad (SAW) visited Ghar-i-Hira for:

- (a) Recitation
- (b) Memorization
- (c) Meetings
- (d) Meditation/Tahanuth
- (e) None of these

7- The Najashi King of Habasha with whom the Muslims for the first time took refuge was a:

- (a) Jew
- (b) Hindu
- (c) Christian
- (d) Mushrik
- (e) None of these

8- The duration of social boycott of Muslims in Shi-b abi Talib was for:

- (a) 10 Years
- (b) 5 Years
- (c) 3 Years
- (d) 8 Years
- (e) None of these

9- Sulh-i Hudibiyya was written by:

- (a) Hazrat Abu Bakr
- (b) Hazrat Ali
- (c) Hazrat Umar
- (d) Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)
- (e) None of these

10- Aws and Khazraj lived in:

- (a) Yemen
- (b) Makkah
- (c) Najd
- (d) Hijaz
- (e) None of these

11- Aws and Khizraj were:

- (a) Money lenders
- (b) Agriculturalists
- (c) Nomads
- (d) Cottage Industrialists
- (e) None of these



12- The Jewish tribe Banu Qainuqa worked as:

- (a) Carpenters
- (b) Gold Smiths
- (c) Iron Smiths
- (d) Farmers
- (e) None of these

13- Hajjaj bin Yusuf was:

- (a) Ummayad
- (b) Abbasid
- (c) Ottoman
- (d) Mughal
- (e) None of these

14- Saif Allah was the title of:

- (a) Hazrat Umar
- (b) Hazrat Usman
- (c) Hazrat Ali
- (d) Hazrat Khalid bin Walid
- (e) None of these

15- Hazrat Suhaib belonged to:

- (a) Rome
- (b) Iran
- (c) Sudan
- (d) Habasha
- (e) None of these

16- Abu Sufyan lost his eye in the battle of:

- (a) Tabuk
- (b) Yarmuk
- (c) Muta
- (d) Khandaq
- (e) None of these

17- Byzantium was:

- (a) Central Asia
- (b) Iberian Peninsula
- (c) Middle East
- (d) Eastern Rome
- (e) None of these



18- Sasanids rules:

- (a) India
- (b) Far East
- (c) Egypt
- (d) Persian Empire
- (e) None of these

19- Imam Malik was a famous:

- (a) Poet
- (b) Historian
- (c) Architect
- (d) Jurist
- (e) None of these

20- Literal meaning of word Khilafat-e-Rashida is;

- (a) Four Sahaba Caliphs
- (b) Right guided caliphs
- (c) Followers
- (d) Pious people
- (e) None of these.

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**ISLAMIC HISTORY & CULTURE
PAPER - II**

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS MAXIMUM MARKS:100

Q # 1... In which period of the history Islam was introduced in North Africa? Describe the conquests of these lands from Amr Bin al'Aas to Uqba bin Nafi.

Q # 2... Write a comprehensive note on Muslim architecture in Spain, with special reference to some of the important buildings of Cordova and Granada.

Q # 3... What do you know about the influence of Muslim Sicily on the European Civilization? Please write in a scholarly manner.

Q # 4... Please discuss how the European Renaissance and Reformation took its spark from the universities and Seminaries of Qurtuba and Baghdad?

Q # 5... Describe the character and achievements of Muhammad al-Fatih, The Ottoman.

Q # 6... Sayyid Jamaluddin Afghani spent his life for the cause of Muslim awakening and unity in the Islamic world. Please discuss.

Q # 7... What are, in your view, the main problems of the Muslim Ummah of today? And what are their solutions?

Q # 8 (COMPULSORY QUESTION)

1- Iberian peninsula is a part of:

- (a) Africa
- (b) Asia
- (c) Europe
- (d) None of these

2- Granada is a city of:

- (a) Iran
- (b) Egypt
- (c) Syria
- (d) None of these

3- The Umayyad rule in Spain came to an end in:

- (a) 1000
- (b) 1258
- (c) 1492
- (d) None of these.

4- The commander in the first ever Muslim Jihad in Constantinople was:

- (a) Khalid bin Waleed
- (b) Qutayba bin Muslim
- (c) Yazid bin Muawiyah
- (d) None of these.

5- Al-Dakhil was a prince of:

- (a) Banu Abbas
- (b) Saljukids
- (c) Banu Umayyah
- (d) None of these.



6- Ibn Tufail was:

- (a) Poet
- (b) Historian
- (c) Philosopher
- (d) None of these.

7- The author of Ihya 'Ulum al-Din is:

- (a) Al-Kindi
- (b) Imam Al-Ghazali
- (c) Ibn Sina
- (d) None of these.

8- Hunayn ibn Ishaq lived during the reign of:

- (a) Harun
- (b) Hisham
- (c) Mamun
- (d) None of these.

9- Qubba-us_Sakhra is built at:

- (a) Madina
- (b) Jerusalem
- (c) Makkah
- (d) None of these.

10- Zaryab was:

- (a) Poet
- (b) Magician
- (c) Singer
- (d) None of these.

11- Who was the founder of Fatimid dynasty:

- (a) Al-Mamun
- (b) Mauwiyah
- (c) Imam Hussain
- (d) None of these.

12- Baghdad was the capital of:

- (a) Banu Fatimah
- (b) Ottomans
- (c) Banu Abbas
- (d) None of these.

13- Sihah Sittah are the books of:

- (a) Tafsir
- (b) Fiqh
- (c) Hadith
- (d) None of these.

14- Shajarat-ul-Dur was the queen of:

- (a) Iraq
- (b) Egypt
- (c) Iran
- (d) None of these.

15- Riyadh is the capital city of:

- (a) Egypt
- (b) Algeria
- (c) Saudi Arabia
- (d) None of these.



16- Ibn Rushd was:

- (a) Story Writer
- (b) Philosopher
- (c) Historian
- (d) None of these.

17- Spain is called by the Arabs as:

- (a) Ifriquiye
- (b) Auruba
- (c) Al-Andalus
- (d) None of these.

18- Berbers were originally:

- (a) Arabs
- (b) Europeans
- (c) Africans
- (d) None of these.

19- "A History of Muslim Philosophy" is written by:

- (a) M. Hanif Nadvi
- (b) Kh. Abd al-Hakam
- (c) M.M. Sharif
- (d) None of these.



20- R. Dozy is the author of:

- (a) History of Islam
- (b) Islam and the Modern world
- (c) Spanish Islam
- (d) None of these.