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

S.No.	
R.No.	

ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-II

TIME ALLOWED:	(PART-I)	30 MINUTES	MAXIMUM MARKS:20
TIME ALLOWED.	(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

			ISTORY AND CULT								
(xii	i)	The (a) (c)	real founder of the Un Tariq bin Ziyad Abdur Rahman-I	nayyad dynasty	(b)	in was _ Moosa b None of	in Nusa				
(xiv	v)	The (a) (c)	Arabs invaded Spain i 711 AD 756 AD	n the year	(b)	750 AD None of	these				
(xv	(a) al Walid-I (b) Abdul Aziz (c) Abdul Malik (d) None of these										
(xv	xvi) Who punished Musa bin Nusayr for inv (a) Sulaiman (c) Amr Thaqafi		usayr for invad	(b)	ain Abdul A None of	ziz					
(xv	ii)	After (a) (c)	r ruling over Spain for Abdur Rahman-II Abdur Rahman al-Fe	•	(b)	to give al-Hakar None of	n	he Yama	nnites?		
(xv	iii)	The (a) (c)	new capital establishe al-Mansurah Kufa / Basra	d by Abbasid in	(b)	D is call Samarra None of					
(xiz	x)	Abdu (a) (c)	ur Rahman-II of Spain Khalid Walid	went out to rec	(b)	minstrel Ziryab None of					
(Cord (a) (c)	lova and Baghdad serv Rivalry Learning	ved to the West	(b)	n centres Treasure None of	es				
				<u>]</u>	PART	<u>– II</u>					
NOT	Έ:	(i) (ii) (iii		OUR questions t	from P	ART-II	. All qu	estions ca	•		
Q.3. Q.4.	Wh Wr	at fat ite a ite sh al-	account of the conque te did Tariq Bin Ziyad note on the Muslim's of nort notes on ANY TW Hambra	and Musa bin N	Nusayr Spain	meet aft	er t <mark>hei</mark> r	invasion	of Spain?	state?	(20) (20) (20) (20)
	(vii	Gil al- Mu Ya Ab) Ab	ordoba bralter Qairawan udarites amanites odur Rahman-I sham Hakam								
Q.6.	Wh	at is	the historical significa	nce of Samarra	as Ca _l	oital of th	ne Abba	sids?			(20)
_	How did Imam Malik's Muwatta leave a strong impact in Spain, Discuss? (20) The scientific and literary progress of the Muslims in Spain and Baghdad laid the foundation					(20)					
Q.8.			entific and literary pr nce in Europe, discuss	•	⁄Iuslin	is in Spa	aın and	Baghda	d laid the	toundat	ion of (20)
