

**ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-II**

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

**ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CULTURE, PAPER-II**

S.No.	
R.No.	

<b>TIME ALLOWED:</b>	<b>(PART-I) 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:20</b>
	<b>(PART-II) 2 HOURS &amp; 30 MINUTES</b>	<b>MAXIMUM MARKS:80</b>

- 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

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- (xiii) The real founder of the Umayyad dynasty in Spain was \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Tariq bin Ziyad (b) Moosa bin Nusayr  
(c) Abdur Rahman-I (d) None of these
- (xiv) The Arabs invaded Spain in the year \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) 711 AD (b) 750 AD  
(c) 756 AD (d) None of these
- (xv) Which Caliph recalled Musa bin Nusayr to Damascus \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) al Walid-I (b) Abdul Aziz  
(c) Abdul Malik (d) None of these
- (xvi) Who punished Musa bin Nusayr for invading Spain \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) Sulaiman (b) Abdul Aziz  
(c) Amr Thaqafi (d) None of these
- (xvii) After ruling over Spain for one year who refused to give turn to the Yamanites?  
(a) Abdur Rahman-II (b) al-Hakam  
(c) Abdur Rahman al-Fehri (d) None of these
- (xviii) The new capital established by Abbasid in 835 AD is called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) al-Mansurah (b) Samarra  
(c) Kufa / Basra (d) None of these
- (xix) Abdur Rahman-II of Spain went out to receive a minstrel called \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Khalid (b) Ziryab  
(c) Walid (d) None of these
- (xx) Cordova and Baghdad served to the West as main centres for \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) Rivalry (b) Treasures  
(c) Learning (d) None of these

**PART – II**

<b>NOTE:</b>	<p>(i) <b>PART-II</b> is to be attempted on the separate <b>Answer Book</b>. (ii) Attempt <b>ONLY FOUR</b> questions from <b>PART-II</b>. All questions carry <b>EQUAL</b> marks. (iii) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>
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- Q.2.** Give an account of the conquest of Spain; who made it a stable and prosperous Muslim state? (20)
- Q.3.** What fate did Tariq Bin Ziyad and Musa bin Nusayr meet after their invasion of Spain? (20)
- Q.4.** Write a note on the Muslim’s contributions in Spain in natural or social sciences. (20)
- Q.5.** Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: (20)
- (i) al-Hambra
  - (ii) Cordoba
  - (iii) Gibraltar
  - (iv) al-Qairawan
  - (v) Mudarites
  - (vi) Yamanites
  - (vii) Abdur Rahman-I
  - (viii) Hisham
  - (ix) al-Hakam
- Q.6.** What is the historical significance of Samarra as Capital of the Abbasids? (20)
- Q.7.** How did Imam Malik’s Muwatta leave a strong impact in Spain, Discuss? (20)
- Q.8.** The scientific and literary progress of the Muslims in Spain and Baghdad laid the foundation of renaissance in Europe, discuss with evidence. (20)

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