

SET 2016  
PAPER – II

ARAB CULTURE AND ISLAMIC STUDIES

060072

Signature of the Invigilator

Question Booklet No. ....

1. OMR Sheet No.. ....

Subject Code **06**

Roll No.

Time Allowed : 75 Minutes

Max. Marks : 100

No. of pages in this Booklet : 8

No. of Questions : 50

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Write your Roll No. and the OMR Sheet No. in the spaces provided on top of this page.
2. Fill in the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR response sheet.
3. This booklet consists of seventy five (50) compulsory questions each carrying 2 marks.
4. Examine the question booklet carefully and tally the number of pages/questions in the booklet with the information printed above. **Do not accept a damaged or open booklet.** Damaged or faulty booklet may be got replaced within the first 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time given.
5. Each Question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) in the OMR sheet. You have to completely darken the circle indicating the most appropriate response against each item as in the illustration.



6. All entries in the common OMR response sheet for Papers I and II are to be recorded in the original copy only.
7. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
8. Rough Work is to be done on the blank pages provided at the end of this booklet.
9. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the spaces allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
10. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. **You are, however, allowed to carry the test booklet and the duplicate copy of OMR Sheet** on conclusion of examination.
11. Use of any calculator, mobile phone or log table etc. is strictly prohibited.
12. **There is no negative marking.**

06-16

SEAL

**PAPER-II**  
**ARAB CULTURE AND ISLAMIC STUDIES**

1. Ayyam al-Arab means :  
(A) Kingship  
(B) Idolatry  
(C) Inter-tribal wars  
(D) Arab descent
2. Prophet Muhammad [saw] during his early age participated in the war of :  
(A) Harb al-Basus  
(B) Ayyam al-Fijar  
(C) Al-Dahis wa al-Ghabra  
(D) Harb al-Buath
3. The Pact of Madinah was an agreement between :  
(A) Magians, Muslims & Christians  
(B) Muhajirun, Ansars & Jews  
(C) Muslims, Romans & Jews  
(D) Iranians, Romans & Jews
4. The city of Makkah was conquered by the Muslims in the year :  
(A) 628 A.D.  
(B) 630 A.D.  
(C) 632 A.D.  
(D) 636 A.D.
5. Most of the juristic injunctions of the Quran were revealed at :  
(A) Taif  
(B) Makkah  
(C) Cave of Hira  
(D) Madinah
6. Who among the following was a false prophetess ?  
(A) Aswad Ansi  
(B) Tuliaha  
(C) Musailamah  
(D) Sajah
7. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?  
(A) Hazrat Umar — Battle of Siffin  
(B) Khalid b. Walid — Saifullah  
(C) Kharaj — Poll-Tax  
(D) Bait al-Maal — Post Office
8. The first definite occupation in the outward movement of the Arabs was :  
(A) Uballa  
(B) Faras  
(C) Anbar  
(D) Hira
9. The name Abdullah ibn Wahab al-Rasibi is associated with :  
(A) Zaidis  
(B) Wahhabis  
(C) Kharijites  
(D) Ismailis
10. The process of Arabicization was done during the caliphate of :  
(A) Muawiya  
(B) Yazid  
(C) Mamun  
(D) Abdul Malik

11. Which Umayyad caliph is known for his piety ?
- Umar b. Aziz
  - Muawiyah
  - Abdul Malik
  - Marwan
12. Neophyte Muslims in the Umayyad society were known as :
- Mawalis
  - Saifis
  - Dhimnis
  - Ajamis
13. The Indian Astronomical work *Sidhanta* was translated into Arabic by :
- Al-Fazari
  - Al-Kindi
  - Hunian ibn Ishaq
  - Khalid ibn Barmak
14. The first capital of the Abbasids was :
- Baghdad
  - Kufa
  - Basra
  - Hashmiyya
15. The institution of Hajj, the orientation of the mosque towards Kaabah, and the need for determining the direction of Kaabah at the time of prayer gave religious impetus to Muslim study of :
- Geography
  - Astronomy
  - Historiography
  - Theology
16. The post master general during the Abbasid period was known as :
- Sahib ul Zimma
  - Sabib Shurta
  - Sahib al Barid wal Akhbar
  - Muhtasib
17. The word tafsir which is derived from FASR means :
- Introduction
  - Exposition
  - Declaration
  - Induction
18. The Makkan school of Quranic interpretation was headed by :
- Ubayy ibn K'ab
  - Abdullah ibn Abbas
  - Abdullah ibn Masud
  - Awzai
19. The Divine message communicated to the messenger of God is called :
- Isharah
  - Ilham
  - Wijdan
  - Wahi
20. Belief in the Oneness of Allah is called :
- Tadlis
  - Takhbir
  - Tauhid
  - Tauqir

21. *Ijma-i-sukuti*, means :
- Rejection
  - Preference
  - Dissent
  - Silent approval
22. The title of Nasir al Sunnah was given to :
- Imam Abu Yusuf
  - Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal
  - Imam Shafii
  - Imam Abu Hanifa
23. The chain of authorities through whom a hadith has been narrated :
- Riwaj
  - Isnad
  - Dirayah
  - Tadil
24. Istislah is a legal ruling which is based on :
- Expediency
  - Urgency
  - Compulsion
  - Comprehension
25. *Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri* was written by :
- Al-Kindi
  - Ibn Sina
  - Abu Bakr Razi
  - Ibn Rushd
26. The first Shiite dynasty in the history of Muslim civilization was :
- Tahirid
  - Idrisid
  - Buwayhid
  - Fatimids
27. The second capital of the Ghaznawids was :
- Ghazna
  - Basra
  - Lahore
  - Khurasan
28. Jerusalem was recaptured from the Crusaders by :
- Imamuddin Zengi
  - Baybers
  - Qalawun
  - Salahuddin Ayyubi
29. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by :
- Nooruddin Zengi
  - Baybers
  - Ashraf
  - Salahuddin Ayyubi
30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by :
- Baybers
  - Qalawun
  - Qutuz
  - Ashraf

31. Pahlavi language was spoken in :
- (A) Spain
  - (B) Iran
  - (C) Malaysia
  - (D) China
32. The ideologue of the Iranian revolution :
- (A) Mulla Sadra
  - (B) Ali Khameni
  - (C) Ali Shariati
  - (D) MuhammadAli
33. Highest-ranking authority of Twelver Shii community is :
- (A) Wilayat
  - (B) Marja al Taqlid
  - (C) Faqih
  - (D) Shahenshah
34. The capital of the Umayyad Spain :
- (A) Al-Fustat
  - (B) Cordova
  - (C) Cairo
  - (D) Baghdad
35. The Umayyad dynasty of Spain was established by :
- (A) Abdur Rahman-II
  - (B) Hisham
  - (C) Marwan
  - (D) Abdur Rahman-I
36. The two lyric systems of 'Muwashshah' and 'Zajal' were developed in :
- (A) Iraq
  - (B) Syria
  - (C) Iran
  - (D) Spain
37. Constantinople was captured in the year 1453 by :
- (A) Bayezid I
  - (B) Muhammad-II
  - (C) Murad II
  - (D) Othman I
38. The reforms initiated by Sultan Salim-III are called :
- (A) Nizam-i Jadid
  - (B) Tanzimat
  - (C) Hurriyat
  - (D) Thawra
39. *Tanzimat* refers to :
- (A) Era of decline
  - (B) Era of oppression
  - (C) Era of reforms
  - (D) Era of compassion
40. Al-Razi, was one of the greatest :
- (A) Astronomer
  - (B) Jurist
  - (C) Mujtahid
  - (D) Physician

41. Abu al Faraj al Isfahani's famous book :
- (A) Kitab al Aghani  
(B) Kitab al Tauhid  
(C) Kitab al Faras  
(D) Kitab al Fadila
42. The art of producing decorative handwriting or lettering with a pen or brush :
- (A) Lithography  
(B) Cartography  
(C) Calligraphy  
(D) Orthography
43. The Government based on laws framed by human reason according to Ibn Khaldun is :
- (A) Siyasat-i-Madaniyyah  
(B) Siyasat-i-Mulkiyyah  
(C) Siyasat-i-'Aqliyyah  
(D) Siyasat-i-Diniyyah
44. Ikhwan al Muslimun was founded by :
- (A) Rashid Rida  
(B) Hasan al Banna  
(C) Muhammad Abduh  
(D) Taha Hussayn
45. *Asbab-i-Baghawat-i-Hind* was written by :
- (A) Shibli  
(B) Azad  
(C) Sir Sayyid  
(D) Hali
46. The idea of composite nationalism was given by :
- (A) Sir Syed  
(B) Iqbal  
(C) Abul Kalam Azad  
(D) Chiragh Ali
47. Jamal al Din Afghani published the journal :
- (A) Hamdard Islamicus  
(B) al Urwah al Wuthqa  
(C) Tehzib al Akhlaq  
(D) al Nadwah
48. Shah Waliullah claimed himself to be :
- (A) Hujjat  
(B) Qaim al Zaman  
(C) Marja al Taqlid  
(D) Mahdi
49. The autobiography of Sayyid Qutb is titled :
- (A) al Ayyam  
(B) al Tifl min al Qarya  
(C) Irshād al-arīb  
(D) al-Waṣāyā
50. The theory of tribal solidarity 'Asabiya' was propounded by :
- (A) al Ghazali  
(B) al Mutasim  
(C) Ibn Khaldun  
(D) Ibn Hajar