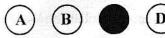
SET 2016 PAPER – II ARAB CULTURE AND ISLAMIC STUDIES Signature of the Invigilator Question Booklet No. OMR Sheet No. Subject Code 06 Roll No. Time Allowed: 75 Minutes No. of pages in this Booklet: 8 No. of Questions: 50

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.



- 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

Paper-II

PAPER-II ARAB CULTURE AND ISLAMIC STUDIES

1. Ayyam al-Arab means:	6. Who among the following was a false prophetess?	
(A) Kingship	(A) Aswad Ansi	
(B) Idolatry	(B) Tuliaha	
(C) Inter-tribal wars	(C) Musailamah	
(D) Arab descent	(D) Sajah	
	and the same	
2. Prophet Muhammad [saw] during his early age	7. Which one of the following is correctly matched?	
participated in the war of:	(A) Hazrat Umar — Battle of Siffin	2
(A) Harb al-Basus	(B) Khalid b. Walid — Saifullah	
(B) Ayyam al-Fijar	(C) Kharaj — Poll-Tax	
(C) Al-Dahis wa al-Ghabra	(D) Bait al-Maal — Post Office	
(D) Harb al-Buath	lene Marie de la Companya de la Comp	
	8. The first definite occupation in the outward movemen	nt
3. The Pact of Madinah was an agreement between:	of the Arabs was:	
(A) Magians, Muslims & Christians	(A) Uballa	
(B) Muhajirun, Ansars & Jews	(B) Faras	
(C) Muslims, Romans & Jews	(C) Anbar	
(D) Iranians, Romans & Jews	(D) Hira	
(D) Halland, Remain secretary College	and the protection of the protection of the parties	
4. The city of Makkah was conquered by the Muslims	9. The name Abdullah ibn Wahab al-Rasibi is associate	ed
in the year:	with:	5
(A) 628 A.D.	(A) Zaidis	
(B) 630 A.D.	(B) Wahhabis	
(C) 632 A D	(C) Kharijites	
(D) 636 A D	(D) Ismailis	
the said all the assure to kind the re-	To de Novembro de la companion	
5. Most of the juristic injunctions of the Quran wer	re 10. The process of Arabicization was done during t	the
and of the second of the secon	caliphate of:	
(A) Taif	I (A) N/hhowhya	
(B) Makkah	(B) Yazid	
(C) Cave of Hira	(C) Mamun photographic and a second life	
(D) Madinah	(D) Abdul Malik	
CMB-33133	2	CI
(D) Madinan CMB-33133	Pap	

	(A) Umar b. Aziz		
		1	was known as:
	(B) Muawiyyah		(A) Sahib ul Zimma
	(C) Abdul Malik		(B) Sabib Shurta
	(D) Marwan		(C) Sahib al Barid wal Akhbar
	Standed (Ci)		(D) Muhtasib
12.	1 5 maj jaa booletj Wele		The little of Nasir al Sun in way promise
	known as:	17.	The word tafsir which is derived from FASR means:
	(A) Mawalis		(A) Introduction
	(B) Saifis		(B) Exposition
	(C) Dhimmis		(C) Declaration
	(D) Ajamis (C)		(D) Induction
1.2			
13,	The Indian Astronomical work Sidhanta was translated into Arabic by:	18.	The Makkan school of Quranic interpretation was
	(A) Al-Fazari	12.03	headed by:
	(B) Al-Kindi	2	(A) Ubayy ibn K'ab
	(C) Hunian ibn Ishaq		(B) Abdullah ibn Abbas
	(D) Khalid ibn Barmak		(C) Abdullah ibn Masud
	debated on the control of the control of		(D) Awzai
14.	The first capital of the Abbasids was:		
	(A) Baghdad	19.	The Divine message communicated to the messenger
	(B) Kufa		of God is called:
	(C) Basra		(A) Isharah
	(D) Hashmiyya		(B) Ilham
			(C) Wijdan
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		(D) Wahi
	religious impetus to Muslim study of:	20.	Belief in the Oneness of Allah is called:
	(A) Geography		(A) Tadlis
	(B) Astronomy		(B) Takhbir
	(C) Historiography		(C) Tauhid
	(D) Theology		(D) Tauqir

(A) Rejection (B) Preference (C) Dissent (D) Silent approval 22. The title of Nasir al Sunnah was given to: (A) Imam Abu Yusuf (B) Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal (C) Imam Shafii (D) Imam Abu Hanifa 23. The chain of authorities through whom a hadith has been narrated: (A) Riwaj (B) Isnad (C) Dirayah (D) Tadil 24. Istislah is a legal ruling which is based on: (A) Expediency (B) Urgency (C) Compulsion (D) Comprehension 25. Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun (C) Bawayhid (D) Fatimids 27. The second capital of the Ghaznawids was: (A) Ghazna (B) Basra (C) Lahore (D) Khurasan 28. Jerusalem was recaptured from the Crusaders by: (A) Imamuddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Qalawun (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 29. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by: (A) Nooruddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Aşhraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun	21.	IJMa-1-sukun, means	26.	The first Shiite dynasty in the history of Muslim civilization was:
(B) Preference (C) Dissent (D) Silent approval 22. The title of Nasir al Sunnah was given to: (A) ImamAbu Yusuf (B) Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal (C) Imam Shafii (D) Imam Abu Hanifa 23. The chain of authorities through whom a hadith has been narrated: (A) Riwaj (B) Isnad (C) Dirayah (D) Tadil 24. Istislah is a legal ruling which is based on: (A) Expediency (B) Urgency (C) Compulsion (D) Comprehension 25. Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun (C) Bawayhid (D) Fatimids 27. The second capital of the Ghaznawids was: (A) Ghazna (B) Basra (C) Lahore (D) Khurasan 28. Jerusalem was recaptured from the Crusaders by: (A) Imamuddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Qalawun (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 29. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by: (A) Nooruddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun		(A) Rejection		
(C) Dissent (D) Silent approval (C) Buwayhid (D) Fatimids 22. The title of Nasir al Sunnah was given to: (A) Imam Abu Yusuf (B) Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal (C) Imam Shafii (D) Imam Abu Hanifa 23. The chain of authorities through whom a hadith has been narrated: (A) Riwaj (B) Isnad (C) Dirayah (D) Tadil 24. Istislah is a legal ruling which is based on: (A) Expediency (B) Urgency (C) Compulsion (D) Comprehension 25. Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by: (A) Baybers (C) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun (C) Disayah (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi		(B) Preference		
(D) Silent approval (D) Fatimids (D) Fatimids (D) Fatimids 22. The title of Nasir al Sunnah was given to: (A) Imam Abu Yusuf (B) Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal (C) Imam Shafii (D) Imam Abu Hanifa (C) Imam Shafii (D) Imam Abu Hanifa (C) Imam Abu Hanifa (C) Imam Abu Hanifa (D) Khurasan 28. Jerusalem was recaptured from the Crusaders by: (A) Imamuddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Qalawun (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi (D) Tadil 29. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by: (A) Nooruddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 29. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by: (A) Nooruddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun		(C) Disselle		
22. The title of Nasir al Sunnah was given to: (A) Imam Abu Yusuf (B) Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal (C) Imam Shafii (D) Imam Abu Hanifa 23. The chain of authorities through whom a hadith has been narrated: (A) Riwaj (B) Isnad (C) Dirayah (C) Dirayah (D) Tadil 24. Istislah is a legal ruling which is based on: (A) Expediency (B) Urgency (C) Compulsion (D) Comprehension 25. Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by: (A) Imamuddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Qalawun (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 26. Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun (C) Salahuddin Ayyubi 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun		(D) Silent approval		
(A) Imam Abu Yusuf (B) Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal (C) Imam Shafii (D) Imam Abu Hanifa 23. The chain of authorities through whom a hadith has been narrated: (A) Riwaj (B) Isnad (C) Dirayah (C) Dirayah (D) Tadil 24. Istislah is a legal ruling which is based on: (A) Expediency (B) Urgency (C) Compulsion (D) Comprehension 25. Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by: (A) Ghazna (B) Basra (C) Lahore (D) Khurasan 26. Jerusalem was recaptured from the Crusaders by: (A) Imamuddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Qalawun (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 29. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by: (A) Nooruddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 25. Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun 26. Jerusalem was recaptured from the Crusaders by: (A) Imamuddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Qalawun (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 27. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by: (A) Nooruddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi (E) Al-Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun	22.	The title of Nasir al Sunnah was given to:	27.	
(B) Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal (C) Imam Shafii (D) Imam Abu Hanifa 23. The chain of authorities through whom a hadith has been narrated: (A) Riwaj (B) Isnad (C) Dirayah (C) Dirayah (D) Tadil 24. Istislah is a legal ruling which is based on: (A) Expediency (B) Urgency (C) Compulsion (D) Comprehension 25. Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by: (A) Baybers (B) Basra (C) Lahore (D) Khurasan 28. Jerusalem was recaptured from the Crusaders by: (A) Imamuddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Qalawun (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 29. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by: (A) Nooruddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun	Kills	(A) Imam Abu Yusuf		
(C) Imam Shafii (D) Imam Abu Hanifa 23. The chain of authorities through whom a hadith has been narrated: (A) Riwaj (B) Isnad (C) Dirayah (D) Tadil 24. Istislah is a legal ruling which is based on: (A) Expediency (B) Urgency (C) Compulsion (D) Comprehension 25. Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by: (A) Istislah is alegal ruling which is based on: (A) Expediency (B) Baybers (C) Qalawun (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 29. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by: (A) Nooruddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Aşhraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun (B) Qalawun		(B) Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal		(B) Basra
(D) ImamAbu Hanifa (D) Khurasan (D) Khurasan (D) Khurasan (D) Khurasan (D) Khurasan (E) Khurasan (D) Khurasan (E) Khurasan (A) Imamuddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Qalawun (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi (D) Tadil (E) Compulsion (D) Comprehension (D) Salahuddin Zengi (E) Qalawun (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi (E) Compulsion (D) Comprehension (E) Khurasan (A) Imamuddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Qalawun (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi (E) A) Nooruddin Zengi (E) Baybers (C) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi (E) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi (E) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi (E) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi (E) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi		(C) Imam Shafii		(C) Lahore
been narrated: (A) Riwaj (B) Isnad (C) Dirayah (D) Tadil 24. Istislah is a legal ruling which is based on: (A) Expediency (B) Urgency (C) Compulsion (D) Comprehension (A) Imamuddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Qalawun (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 29. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by: (A) Nooruddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Aşhraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun		(D) Imam Abu Hanifa		(D) Khurasan
been narrated: (A) Riwaj (B) Isnad (C) Dirayah (D) Tadil 24. Istislah is a legal ruling which is based on: (A) Expediency (B) Urgency (C) Compulsion (D) Comprehension 25. Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by: (A) Imamuddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Qalawun (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 29. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by: (A) Nooruddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun	23	The chain of authorities through whom a hadith has	28.	Jerusalem was recaptured from the Crusaders by:
(B) Isnad (C) Dirayah (D) Tadil 29. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by: (A) Expediency (B) Urgency (C) Compulsion (D) Comprehension 25. Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by: (A) Al-Kindi (C) Qalawun (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi (E) Aşhraf (23.			(A) Imamuddin Zengi
(C) Qalawun (D) Tadil 24. Istislah is a legal ruling which is based on: (A) Expediency (B) Urgency (C) Compulsion (D) Comprehension 25. Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by: (A) Al-Kindi (C) Qalawun (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 29. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by: (A) Nooruddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun		(A) Riwaj		(B) Baybers
(C) Dirayah (D) Tadil 29. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by: (A) Expediency (B) Urgency (C) Compulsion (D) Comprehension 25. Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by: (A) Al-Kindi (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 29. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by: (A) Nooruddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun			42	
(D) Tadil 29. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by: (A) Expediency (B) Urgency (C) Compulsion (D) Comprehension 29. The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al Jalut by: (A) Nooruddin Zengi (B) Baybers (C) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun				
(A) Expediency (B) Urgency (C) Compulsion (D) Comprehension 25. Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by: (A) Al-Kindi (B) Baybers (C) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun		(D) Tadil	29.	The Mongol forces of Hulagu were defeated at Ain al
(B) Urgency (C) Ashraf (C) Compulsion (D) Comprehension 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Al-Kindi (B) Dayour (C) Ashraf (D) Salahuddin Ayyubi 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun	24.	Istislah is a legal ruling which is based on:		(A) Nooruddin Zengi
(C) Compulsion (D) Comprehension 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Al-Kindi (B) Qalawun		(A) Expediency		(B) Baybers
(D) Comprehension 30. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Al-Kindi (B) Qalawun		(B) Urgency		(C) Ashraf
25. Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by: (A) Al-Kindi 30. The hospital al-Mansuri was established by: (A) Baybers (B) Qalawun		(C) Compulsion		(D) Salahuddin Ayyubi
25. Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by: (A) Al-Kindi (B) Qalawun		(D) Comprehension		
(A) Al-Kindi (B) Qalawun			30	. The hospital al-Maristan al-Mansuri was established
(A) Al-Kindi (B) Qalawun	25.	Kitab al-Tibb al-Mansuri was written by:	131	
(B) Qalawun		(A) Al-Kindi	10	
(B) Ibn Sina		(B) Ibn Sina	- 1	
(C) Abu Bakr Razi			٠,	
(D) Ibn Rushd (D) Ashraf			Ì	(D) Asnrai
minus (Gr. 1916)				
		* Page 1		
CMR_33133 Paper-II		- cn 22122	4	Paper-II

31. Pahlavi language was spoken in:	26 7
(A) Spain	36. The two lyric systems of 'Muwashshah' and 'Zajal'
(B) Iran	were developed in :
(C) Malaysia	(A) Iraq
(D) China	(B) Syria
ii(deniii) (d)	(C) Iran
32. The ideologue of the Iranian revolution:	(D) Spain
(A) Mulla Sadra	42. The set of producting decorate from visual of HV.
(B) Ali Khameni	37. Constantinople was captured in the year 1453 by:
(C) Ali Shariati	(A) Bayezid I
(D) Muhammad Ali	(B) Muhammad-II
(In the state of t	(C) Murad II
33. Highest-ranking authority of Twelver Shii commur is:	nity (D) Othman I
(A) Wilayat	38. The reforms initiated by Sulvey G. V.
(B) Marja al Taqlid	sultan Salim-III are called:
(C) Faqih	(A) Nizam-i Jadid
(D) Shahenshah	(B) Tanzimat
	(C) Hurriyat
34. The capital of the Umayyad Spain:	(D) Thawra
(A) Al-Fustat	20 77
(B) Cordova	39. Tanzimat refers to:
(C) Cairo	(A) Era of decline
(D) Baghdad	(B) Era of oppression
	(C) Era of reforms
35. The Umayyad dynasty of Spain was established by	(D) Era of compassion
(A) Abdur Rahman-II	
(B) Hisham	40. Al-Razi, was one of the greatest:
(C) Marwan	(A) Astronomer
(D) Abdur Rahman-I	(B) Jurist
	(C) Mujtahid
	(D) Physician
CMB-33133	
	Date of the state

Paper-II

41.	Abu al Faraj al Isfahani's famous book:	46.	The idea of composite nationalism was given by:
	(A) Kitab al Aghani		(A) Sir Syed
	(B) Kitab al Tauhid		(B) Iqbal
	(C) Kitab al Faras		(C) Abul Kalam Azad
	(D) Kitab al Fadila		(D) ChiraghAli
	nisqv (C)		in Variable and State of the Control
42.	The art of producing decorative handwriting or	47.	Jamal al Din Afghani published the journal:
2	lettering with a pen or brush:		(A) Hamdard Islamicus
	(A) Lithography		(B) al Urwah al Wuthqa
	(B) Cartography		(C) Tehzib al Akhlaq
	(C) Calligraphy		(D) al Nadwah
	(D) Orthography		
		48.	Shah Waliullah claimed himself to be:
43.	The Government based on laws framed by human		(A) Hujjat
	reason according to Ibn Khaldun is:		(B) Qaim al Zaman
	(A) Siyasat-i-Madaniyyah	-	(C) Marja al Taqlid
	(B) Siyasat-i-Mulkiyyah		(D) Mahdi
	(C) Siyasat-i-'Aqliyyah		
	(D) Siyasat-i-Diniyyah	49.	The autobiography of Sayyid Qutb is titled:
	The Age 2		(A) al Ayyam
44.	Ikhwan al Muslimun was founded by:	Files	(B) al Tifl min al Qarya
	(A) Rashid Rida		(C) Irshād al-arīb
	(B) Hasan al Banna		(D) al-Wasāyā
	(C) Muhammad Abduh		(D) al-wasaya
	(D) Taha Hussayn	50	The theory of tribal solidarity 'Asabiya' was
		50.	propounded by:
45.	Asbab-i-Baghawat-i-Hind was written by:		(A) al Ghazali
	(A) Shibli		(B) al Mutasim
	(B) Azad		(C) Ibn Khaldun
	(C) Sir Sayyid		
	(D) Hali		(D) Ibn Hajar
			n. Sh. Yr
CN	IB-33133	<u>6</u>	Paper-II