

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS-UG)

Islamic Studies

ISL 6B 16—SOCIAL JUSTICE IN ISLAM

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Section A

*Answer atleast **eight** questions.*

Each question carries 3 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 24.

1. Define social justice.
2. What is social safety net.
3. What is injustice in Islam ?
4. Explain the concept of 'Haqq' (Right) in Islam.
5. Types of social discrimination.
6. What is meant by Meezan (Balance) in Islam ?
7. Differentiate between equality and equity.
8. Fasad as a social injustice.
9. Zulm and social justice.
10. Examine the concept of Al-Amanah in social justice.
11. Riba as economic injustice.
12. Department of social justice, GOI.

(8 × 3 = 24 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer atleast five questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 25.

13. Examine how Islam support the satisfaction of basic needs of the deprived.
14. Account for the gender discrimination, if any in Islam.
15. Evaluate Tawhid as the principle of social equality and unity of mankind.
16. Discuss the social values in Islam and its impact an social justice.
17. Discuss the fundamentals of social justice in Islam.
18. Introduce the eight social groups entitled for Zatak and its impact on social justice.
19. Summarise the call for justice in Holy Quran and Hadith.

(5 × 5 = 25 marks)

Section C

Answer any one question.

Each question carries 11 marks.

20. Discuss the measures of Islam to ensure economic justice.
21. Evaluate human rights as an integral part of social justice.

(1 × 11 = 11 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS-UG)

Islamic Studies

ISL6B14—UNDERSTANDING SUFISM

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer atleast ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall ceiling 30.*

1. Tasawwuf.
2. Shaykh and Murid.
3. Tariqah.
4. Sufi Sama.
5. Tahafatul Falasifa.
6. Abu Ishaq Shami.
7. Malfuzat.
8. Ibrahim Ibn Adham.
9. Futuh al Ghayb.
10. Sarwari Qadiri.
11. Awarif Ul Maarif.
12. Ahmad Sirhindi.
13. Wazifa Zarruqiyya.
14. Hazrat Rabia al Basari.
15. Nizamuddin Auliya.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer atleast five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall ceiling 30.

16. Analyse why Sufism trace their spiritual descent to Ali Ibn Abu Talib though most of them are Sunni orders.
17. Examine how Ihiya ulum al din bring reconciliation between orthodox Sunni theology and Sufi mysticism.
18. Give an account of the musical forms of Sufi orders.
19. Discuss how the Nakshabandi order differ in their views and practices regarding worldliness.
20. Examine the alchemy of ultimate happiness as understood by Imam Ghazzali.
21. Discuss the origin and royal patronage to chisfi order in India.
22. Do you consider Sufism as an abbration of mainstream Islam ? Give reasons.
23. Summarise the career and achievement of Al Ghazzali.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Discuss the general dogmas and practives of Sufism.
25. Justify the titles ascribed to Imam Ghazzali.
26. Examine the factors helped the widespread of Qadariyya Sufi order.
27. Compare and contrast between Sufism and Bhakti-movement in India.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS–UG)

Islamic Studies

ISL 6B 13—ISLAM AND THE WEST

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer atleast ten questions.**Each question carries 3 marks.**All questions can be attended.**Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Edward Said.
2. 'Inferior' East.
3. White man's burden theory.
4. 'Mohammadanism' an orientalist misnomer.
5. Asiatic depotism.
6. Mandated territories.
7. Lawrence of Arabia.
8. Treaty of severes.
9. Tiger of the desert.
10. Battle of Mecca 1916.
11. Theodor Hertzl.
12. Basel programme.
13. Balfour declaration.
14. Aliyah.
15. UNSCOP.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B

Answer atleast five questions.

Each question carries 6 marks.

All questions can be attended.

Overall Ceiling 30.

16. Examine the motives and objectives of the western orientalist in the study of eastern region.
17. Discuss the impact of orientalism an Islamic philosophy.
18. Trace the origin and development of orientalism till 1978.
19. Analyse the orientalist approach to Islam and the reason there on.
20. Examine the impact of sykes-picot agreement in deterring the history and destiny of Middle East.
21. Throw light on the decline and dismemberment of Ottoman empire after the first world war.
22. What is zionism ? How they established their first settlement in Palestine after the diaspora.
23. Bring forth the contradiction contained in Balfour declaration and Mac Mohan correspondence and the motives of Britain.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C

Answer any two questions.

Each question carries 10 marks.

24. Do you agree with the evaluation that 'Israel is a western transplant on Arab soil'. Substantiate.
25. Examine why Ottoman empire joined the Central powers in the First World War inspite of the long lasting friendship with Britain.
26. Assess the impact of Western colonisation on Islam and Muslim countries.
27. Define orientalism and its theories. Examine how Edward Said challenged the notion of orientalism.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS-UG)

Islamic Studies

ISL 6B 12—UNDERSTANDING ISLAMIC THOUGHTS

Time : Two Hours and Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answers)

*Answer at least ten questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Shurah.
2. Bay'at.
3. Uulaa al amr.
4. Shariah.
5. al siyasa al Shariyya.
6. Imamat.
7. Riba.
8. Takaful.
9. Gharar.
10. Mysir.
11. Man as trustee of nature.
12. Hima.
13. Conservation of water.
14. Islamic environmentalism.
15. Ecotheology.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Turn over

Section B (Short Essays)

*Answer at least five questions.
Each question carries 6 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Discuss the Islamic political philosophy of one world based on the concept of Tawhid.
17. Examine the formation of the first Islamic state in Medina under prophet Muhammed.
18. Throw light on the essentials of Islamic Governance.
19. Analyse the economic philosophy of Islam regarding ownership of wealth.
20. Examine why Islam vehemently oppose Riba.
21. Estimate the aims and objectives of Islamic Economics.
22. Evaluate the teachings of Islam against environmental pollution.
23. Discuss the Islamic concept of universe and its ecology.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essays)

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Discuss the salient features of Islamic political thought.
25. Assess the measures for the equitable distribution of wealth in Islam.
26. Evaluate the green initiative programmes of Islam for environmental protection and biodiversity.
27. Critically examine how far Islamic political and economic thoughts are feasible in contemporary world.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER U.G. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

(CBCSS-UG)

Islamic Studies

ISL 6B 11—INTRODUCTION TO MUSLIM PERSONAL LAWS

Time : Two Hours and a Half

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Short Answer)

*Answer at least ten questions.
Each question carries 3 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.*

1. Mubah.
2. Ilmul Yakeen.
3. Shariah Act 1937.
4. Talaq-i-bid'dat.
5. Nikah halala.
6. Wasiyatnama.
7. Mutawalli.
8. Order of succession in inheritance.
9. Doctrine of Rudd in inheritance.
10. Wakfnama.
11. Waqf al al aulad.
12. Revocation of wakf.
13. All India Muslim personal law board.
14. Muhammadan law.
15. Iddah period.

(10 × 3 = 30 marks)

Section B (Paragraph Questions)

*Answer at least five questions.
Each question carries 6 marks.
All questions can be attended.
Overall Ceiling 30.*

16. Discuss the Five Shariat Ruling (Al Ahkamul Khamsah) and its totalitarian nature.
17. Examine the 'Muslim Women Act 2019' declaring instant Triple Talaq as unconstitutional.
18. Evaluate the significance of Fatwa Alangiri in Indian Muslim Personal Law.
19. Elaborate the essentials of a valid Nikah in Islam.
20. Discuss the purpose and object a wakf, as recognised by Muslim Law.
21. Give an account of the three groups entitled to inherit the property of the deceased, according to Sunni Law.
22. Enumerate the share of inheritance that son, wife and Husband get as heirs of the deceased.
23. Trace the history of the developmaent of Muslim Personal Law in India.

(5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Section C (Essays)

*Answer any two questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.*

24. Discuss the different modes of Talaq and the conditions theorem.
25. Define Wakf and its essentials.
26. What is heritable property? Which are the twelve relations entitled to inherit as sharers specifically fixed by Quran.
27. Trace the development of Muslim Law through five periods from Hijrah to the present day.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Islamic Studies

ISL 6B 14—HUMAN RIGHTS IN ISLAM

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective type questions)*Answer all Questions.**Each carries 1 mark.*

Multiple Choice (Choose the correct answer from the alternatives) :

1. The world human rights day is observed on :
 - (a) December 1.
 - (b) December 5.
 - (c) December 8.
 - (d) December 10.
2. In an Islamic state, the tax given by non Muslims for their protection is called :
 - (a) Khums.
 - (b) Kaffarath.
 - (c) Jiziya.
 - (d) Ushr.
3. The first human rights declaration in Islam occurred in :
 - (a) 610 AD.
 - (b) 622 AD.
 - (c) 630 AD.
 - (d) 632 AD.

Fill in the blanks :

4. In Islam the economic rights of poor on the wealth of a rich is called _____.
5. The bill of rights was passed in _____.
6. Droit-de homme is the slogan of _____ revolution.

Turn over

Answer in *one* word :

7. Who conferred human rights in Islam ?
8. What is the other name of the Babylonian code ?
9. Which incident was caused for the adoption of the Universal declaration of human rights ?
10. What is the means specified as a political right to depose a tyrant ruler ?

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B(Short Answer type)

Answer all questions.

Each carries 2 Marks

11. Define Human right.
12. Examine the rights of religious minorities in Islam.
13. What do you know about the right to freedom of expression ?
14. Examine the provisions in Islam to ensure the freedom of association.
15. Discuss the Islamic perspectives on the right to asylum.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

16. Point out the economic right of a woman in Islam.
17. How far Islam protects the right to seek employment ?
18. Analyze the right to privacy in Islam.
19. Distinguish between equality and justice.
20. Examine the measures taken by Islam for the protection of the dignity of the individual.
21. Discuss in what way Islam promotes the right against discrimination.

22. Sketch the Islamic views on Mutalaq.
23. Highlight the rights provided by Islam against the abuse of power.

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

Section D (Essays)

*Answer any five questions.
The question carries 8 marks.*

24. Critically examine the significance of farewell address of the prophet as the first human rights declaration in Islam.
25. Sketch the features of right to inheritance in Islam.
26. Examine how far Islam upholds gender equality.
27. Analyze the rights and duties of a citizen in an Islamic state.
28. Trace the development of human rights activities in the West.
29. Point out the basic human rights with special reference to UDHR.
30. Zakat is the acknowledged rights of a poor on the wealth of the rich"-Comment.
31. Attempt a study on the socio-religious rights conferred by Islam.

(5 × 8 = 40 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Islamic Studies

ISL 6B 13—FAMILY LAWS OF ISLAM

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

Multiple Choices (Choose correct answer from the alternatives) :

1. The mutual divorce in Islam is termed as :
 - (a) Talaq.
 - (b) Muthalaq.
 - (c) Khula.
2. The period of idda after the death of husband is :
 - (a) 3 months and ten days.
 - (b) 4 months and ten days.
 - (c) 4 months.
3. Which among the following is permitted by Islam ?
 - (a) Muthalaq.
 - (b) Polygamy.
 - (c) Polyandry.

Fill in the blanks :

4. The right of inheritance of Muslim Women is _____ that of man.
5. The husband initiated divorce is termed as.
6. The cannon law of Islam is termed as.

Answer in *one* word :

7. The meaning of Iddah is.
8. The wedding party in Islamic custom is termed as.
9. The religion consider marriage as Holy matrimony.
10. The number of wives allowed by Islam.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B (Short Answer Type)

Answer all questions.

Each carries 2 marks.

11. Nikah Urfi.
12. Celibacy in Islam.
13. Polyandry.
14. Mahr.
15. Fasakh.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

16. Highlight the conditions of Zihar.
17. Define Tuhr.
18. Write a note on Khula.
19. Discuss the Islamic views on Mutah marriage.
20. What do you know about the features of polygamy permitted by Islam ?
21. Trace the marriage customs prevailed among various cultures.
22. Point out the criteria suggested by Islam in the selection of pair.
23. Sketch the rules relating to Talaq.

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

Section D (Essays)

*Answer any **five** questions.
Each question carries 8 Marks*

24. What do you know about gender equality in Islam ?
25. Point out the hadith which emphasized the need of marriage.
26. Trace the position of Women under different civilizations.
27. Sketch the conditions of Women in Pre-Islamic Period.
28. Critically examine the features of inheritance in Islam.
29. Analyse the rights and duties of Wife in an Islamic family.
30. Examine the importance of family life in Islam.
31. Enlist the people who are not permitted by Islam to marry each other.

(5 × 8 = 40 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Islamic Studies

ISL 6B 12—SECTS IN ISLAM

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective Type Questions)*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

1. Ibn-Arabi was born at :
 - a) Baghdad.
 - b) Tunis.
 - c) Spain.
 - d) Basra.
2. Whose title is "Hujjatul Islam" ?
 - a) Al-Ghazali.
 - b) Ibn-Khaldune.
 - c) Al-Kindi.
 - d) Ibn-Sina.
3. 'The Seveners' belonged to which sect in Islam :
 - a) Kharijites.
 - b) Shi'tes.
 - c) Mu'tazilites.
 - d) Asha'rites.
4. 'Risalath Fususul Hikam' is a work by :
 - a) Al-farabi.
 - b) Al-Kindi.
 - c) Ibn-Sina.
 - d) Al-Ghazali.

Fill in the blanks :

5. Kharijites means _____.
6. The founder of Maturidism was _____.
7. Al-Kindi was born in the year _____.

Answer in one word :

8. Who was known as “the second Teacher” ?
9. Which is the autobiography of Al-Ghazali.
10. Which Caliph proclaimed Mu’tazialism as the official religion of the state.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B (Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Farabism.
12. Druzes.
13. ‘Tahafat-al-Tahafut’.
14. Abdul Qadir Jilani.
15. Muslim Ummah.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

16. Principles of Mu’tazialism.
17. Main doctrines of Ashari’sm.
18. Life and works of Al-Maududi.
19. Al-Kindi’s philosophical views on religion.
20. The political philosophy of Ibn-Rushd.
21. Greek Philosophy and Arabs.
22. Why Al-Gazali disagrees with all the doctrines of Greek Philosophers ?
23. Philosophical thoughts of Ibn-Khaldum.

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

Section D (Essays)

*Answer any **five** questions.*

Each question carries 8 marks.

24. Make a comparison between the distinctive features of Murjites and Kharijites.
25. "IbnSina's philosophy is his concept of reality and reasoning"—Examine the statement.
26. Analyse the causes for the emergence of different sects in Islam.
27. "Shia'sm began as a political faction rather than a truly religious movement". Comment.
28. Illustrate the contributions of Muslim philosophers with special reference to Al-Kindi and Al-Farabi.
29. Elucidate the philosophical contributions of Ibnul-Arabi.
30. Sketch the origin and development of Qadirite sect in Islam.
31. Describe Holy Quran as the source of Muslim Philosophy.

(5 × 8 = 40 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS—UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Islamic Studies

ISL 6B 11—ISLAM AND COMPARATIVE RELIGIONS

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A (Objective type questions)

Multiple choice :

1. The total number of fixed prayers prescribed by christianity is :
 - (a) 3.
 - (b) 5.
 - (c) 7.
 - (d) 1.
2. Circumcision is a compulsory covenant with :
 - (a) Islam.
 - (b) Judaism.
 - (c) Christianity.
 - (d) Abrahamic Religions.
3. Sister Nivedita was a :
 - (a) Deciple of Swami Vivekananda.
 - (b) Follower of Mother Terasa.
 - (c) Contemporary of Jesus christ.
 - (d) Founder of 'Sisters of Holy Family'.
4. The Rabbanic Traditions of Jews is known as :
 - (a) Torah.
 - (b) Deuteronomy.
 - (c) Halakka.
 - (d) Talmud.

Fill in the blanks :

5. _____ is most displeasing to Allah among permitted things.
6. The _____ designated the land around the Indus River as Hindu.
7. 'Tripitaka' is a religious literature of _____.

Turn over

Answer in *one* word :

8. How many verses are there in Holy Quran ?
9. Who is known as Sakyamuni ?
10. Who was the nun from Kerala to be declared as saint by Pope Francis ?

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B (Short Answer)

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Distinguish between the religious scriptures ; shruti and smriti.
12. Give an account of the Shariah law.
13. Examine the significance of book of Ezra.
14. Analyse the Islamic view of Bible.
15. What are the three refuges (Triple Gem) of Buddhism.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

16. Examine the doctrine of original sin in christianity and its islamic perspective.
17. Discuss the concept of God in Judaism.
18. Assess the significance of anthropological approach to the study of religion.
19. Analyse the causes of decline of Buddhism in India.
20. What is salvation in christianity. How it is achieved ?
21. Examine the Islamic philosophy regarding ownership of wealth.
22. Explain the concept of Sanathana Dharma.
23. Discuss how far non-violence is an essential part of religions.

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

Section D (Long Essays)

*Answer any **five** questions.*

Each question carries 8 marks.

24. Do you think an irreligious society is a better option for a harmonious living.
25. Attempt a comparison of Hindu and Muslim concept of Heaven and Hell.
26. Discuss the christian views towards violence and war.
27. Examine the compatibility between the Quran and modern science, referring to few scientific miracles in Quran.
28. Compare the religious pluralism of Islam and Hinduism.
29. Examine the relevance of dress code in different religions.
30. What is varnasharma dharma ? How far it responsible for caste system in India ?
31. Discuss the socio-economic impact of the fundamental beliefs and practice of Islam.

(5 × 8 = 40 marks)

**SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION
MARCH 2022**

Islamic Studies

ISL 6B 10—POLITICAL THOUGHT IN ISLAM

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 1 mark.*

Choose the correct answer ;

1. The Shura system was introduced under :
(a) Pious Caliphs. (b) Umayyads.
(c) Abbasids. (d) Fathimids.
2. The concept of ideal state was propounded by :
(a) Al Mawaridi. (b) Al Farabi.
(c) Ibn Khaldun. (d) Al-Kindi.
3. The system of public treasury was introduced by :
(a) The Prophet. (b) Abubakr.
(c) Umar. (d) Uthman.
4. The canon law of Islam is :
(a) Quran. (b) Hadith.
(c) Shariah. (d) Ijmah.

Fill in the blanks :

5. _____ is the technical term used by Ibn Khaldun for social solidarity.
6. _____ is the author of Al Hisbah fi il Islam.
7. The first Wazir in Islam was _____.

Turn over

Answer in one word :

8. Name the advisory system introduced by Caliph Umar.
9. The philosopher known as Alfarabius.
10. The principal work of Mawaridi on politics.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B

*Answer all questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.*

11. Darul Harb.
12. Bayath.
13. Sheikul Islam.
14. Citizenship.
15. Siyasath al Madaniya.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C

*Answer any five questions.
Each question carries 4 marks.*

16. Attempt a study on the concept of sovereignty in Islam.
17. Sketch the nature of Islamic democracy.
18. State the duties of Amirul Umarah.
19. Discuss the role of Vazirat in Islamic political system.
20. Analyse the functions of Baythul Mal.
21. Discuss the concept of nationality in Islam.
22. What do you know about the theory of Asabiyah ?
23. Assess the political thought of Abul Ala Maududi.

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

Section D

*Answer any **five** questions.*

Each question carries 8 marks.

24. Assess the political concept of Ibn Taymiyah.
25. Attempt a comparison between the political philosophies of Al Farabi and Al Mawaridi.
26. Discuss the political thought of Abul Kalam Azad.
27. Trace the history of Shurah and examine its functions.
28. Distinguish between Khilafath and Imamath.
29. Sketch the salient features of Islamic democracy.
30. Critically analyse the political philosophy of Ibn Khaldun.
31. Trace the democratic trends in Turkey and Egypt.

(5 × 8 = 40 marks)

SIXTH SEMESTER (CUCBCSS-UG) DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2022

Islamic Studies

ISL 6B 09—MUSLIM HISTORIOGRAPHY

(2014—2018 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 80 Marks

Section A*Answer all questions.**Each question carries 1 mark.*

Choose correct answers from the alternatives :

1. Who defined history as 'a branch of knowledge dealing with the chronology of events' ?

(a) Abid Ibn Sharya.	(b) Al Khafji.
(c) Ibn rushd.	(d) Al Tabari.
2. The form of Muslim historiography that contained detailed chains of narrators was :

(a) Maghazi.	(b) Hauliyat.
(c) Tabaqat.	(d) Sira.
3. The first biography of the Prophet is authored by :

(a) Al Waqidi.	(b) Ibn Ishaq.
(c) Ibn Uqba.	(d) Al Khatib al Baghdadi.
4. The medieval Indian historian known with the sobriquet 'tuti- e -Hind' is :

(a) Barani.	(b) Badauni.
(c) Abul Fazal.	(d) AmirKhusrau

Fill in the blanks :

5. _____ is the term used to refer an authentic hadith.
6. The biographical dictionary of Al Waqidi is entitled as _____.
7. _____ is the historian who accompanied Mahmud Ghazni during his Indian expedition.

Turn over

Answer in one word or phrase :

8. What is the system developed by the Arabs to verify the authenticity of documents ?
9. Which is the second source for the study of Islam ?
10. Which is the magnum opus of Badauni ?

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Section B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 2 marks.

11. Six Canonical Books.
12. Tarikh.
13. Fatwa-I-Jahangiri.
14. Diraya.
15. Didactic History in Medieval India.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section C (Short Essays)

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

16. Discuss the development of universality in Muslim historiography.
17. Examine the major historical events mentioned in the Quran.
18. Sketch the characteristic features of Tabaqat.
19. To what extent genealogy can be considered as a source of Muslim historiography.
20. Elucidate the concept of 'Asabiya' as viewed by Ibn Khaldun in Muqaddimah.
21. Discuss the place of Ibn Ishaq in the realm of Muslim historiography .
22. Bring forth the major forms of medieval Indian historiography.
23. To what extent Alberuni contributed to the development of medieval Indian historiography.

(5 × 4 = 20 marks)

Section D (Essays)

Answer any five questions.

Each question carries 8 marks.

24. Point out the methods employed by the Muslim historians to ensure the veracity of historical documents.
25. Examine the historicity of hadith literature.
26. Write an estimate on the characteristics of hauliyyat as a form of Muslim historiography.
27. Bring forth the Muslim contributions to historiography.
28. Review the career and achievements of Al Waqidi as a historian.
29. Discuss the features of the historiography of Ibn Rushd.
30. Elaborate the place of Badauni in the realm of medieval Indian historiography.
31. Highlight the achievements of Yahya bin Ahmed Sirhindi as a historian.

(5 × 8 = 40 marks)