

Ph.D. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021**ISLAMIC HISTORY**

Time : Two Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Part A (Objective Type Questions)

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

1. The word Tarikh is derived from the root word :
 - a) Arkh
 - b) Ayyam.
 - c) Arab.
 - d) Adab.
2. A permanent calendar for the Muslims was introduced by :
 - a) AbuBakr.
 - b) Umar.
 - c) Uthman.
 - d) Ali.
3. al Mukhtasar fi llm al Tarikh written by :
 - a) alMasudi.
 - b) al Tabari.
 - c) al Kafiji.
 - d) al Sakhawi.
4. The first authentic source of Islam :
 - a) Hadith.
 - b) Ijma.
 - c) Quran.
 - d) Tafzir.
5. Sayings and doings of the Prophet Muhammad is called :
 - a) Tafzir.
 - b) Hadith.
 - c) Sirah.
 - d) Maghazi.
6. The mode of transaction introduced in UK with Islamic finance is :
 - a) Mudaraba.
 - b) Musharaka.
 - c) Murabaha.
 - d) Ijara.
7. First 100% shariah-complaint bank in USA is :
 - a) Deron Bank.
 - b) University Bank.
 - c) LARIBA.
 - d) None of the above.

8. LARIBA is a US based :
- a) Finance company.
 - b) Bank.
 - c) Non -profit organization.
 - d) None of the above.
9. First Islamic Bank in Indonesia :
- a) Bank Melli.
 - b) Bank Muamatat.
 - c) Bank Indonesia.
 - d) None of the above.
10. The only Islamic banking institution in France is :
- a) Moroccoan Chaabi Bank.
 - b) BNP Paribas.
 - c) Axa Bank.
 - d) None of the above
11. The Battle of Namaraq is associated with the Muslim occupation of :
- a) Syria.
 - b) Persia.
 - c) Egypt.
 - d) Jerusalem.
12. The first civil war in Islam is :
- a) Battle of Badr.
 - b) Battle of Qadisiya.
 - c) Battle of Bridge.
 - d) Battle of Camel.
13. The first conquest of Egypt under Muslims was led by :
- a) Khalid ibn Walid.
 - b) Amr ibn Aas.
 - c) Abu Ubaida.
 - d) Zayd.
14. Kheraj is :
- a) Land Tax.
 - b) Poll Tax.
 - c) Spoils of War.
 - d) Charity Payment.
15. The tax paid by non-Muslims in an Islamic State is :
- a) Jiziya.
 - b) Kheraj.
 - c) Ghanima.
 - d) Sadaqa.

16. Dhimmis Means :
- a) Neo-Muslims.
 - b) Non-Muslims.
 - c) Non-Arab Muslims.
 - d) None of the above.
17. Mawalis are :
- a) Neo-Muslims.
 - b) Arab Muslims.
 - c) Non-Arab Muslims.
 - d) None of the above.
18. Uthman belongs to ————— clan of Quraish :
- a) Hashimite.
 - b) Umayyad.
 - c) Shiad.
 - d) None of the above.
19. Hazrat Uthman ruled for ————— years :
- a) 5.
 - b) 10.
 - c) 11.
 - d) 12.
20. The Arab navy was well established under :
- a) Abu Bakr.
 - b) Umar.
 - c) Uthman.
 - d) Ali.
21. The famous desert 'Al-Rab al-khali is located in :
- a) North of Arabia.
 - b) East of Arabia.
 - c) West of Arabia.
 - d) South of Arabia.
22. The battle of Karbala was fought in the year :
- a) 678 AD.
 - b) 680 AD.
 - c) 682 AD.
 - d) 684 AD.
23. Sindh was captured by :
- a) Hajjaj ibn Yusuf.
 - b) Khalid bin Walid.
 - c) Mohd. Bin Qasim.
 - d) Amr ibn al-As.
24. Wasil bin Ata was the founder of :
- a) Asharites.
 - b) Mu'tazilites.
 - c) Maturidis.
 - d) Hanafis.

25. The Dome of Rock was built by :
- a) Umar bin Abdul Aziz.
 - b) Haroon AlRasheed.
 - c) Abdul Malik bin Marwan.
 - d) Hisham.
26. The Umayyad kingdom was established in the year :
- a) 661 AD.
 - b) 659 AD.
 - c) 660 AD.
 - d) 662 AD.
27. The Umayyad amirate in Spain was established by :
- a) Abd al-Rahman-I.
 - b) Abdullah.
 - c) Marwan.
 - d) Abd alRahman-II.
28. Yazid sent a force against the people of Madinah under the leadership of :
- a) Al-Hajjaj.
 - b) Amr bin al As.
 - c) Abul As.
 - d) Omar ibn Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas.
29. Muawiyah-II was Yazid's :
- a) Uncle.
 - b) Cousin.
 - c) Step-brother.
 - d) Son.
30. *The period of Muawiyah caliphate is from :*
- a) 656-661.
 - b) 661-680.
 - c) 664-670.
 - d) 668-675.
31. Name the faithful Valet of Abdul Rehman I :
- a) Badr.
 - b) Somayil.
 - c) Kalbi.
 - d) Hussain.
32. Abdul Rehman I was born in the year :
- a) 732.
 - b) 7312.
 - c) 735.
 - d) 731.
33. Who was the most perilous enemy of Abdul Rehman I from France ?
- a) Charlemagne.
 - b) Charles Martel
 - c) Charles IV.
 - d) Charles V.

43. Al-Khwarzmi was a :
- a) Astronomer.
 - b) Soldier.
 - c) Mathematician.
 - d) None of these.
44. The Crusades were undertaken to :
- a) Keep the Holy Land out of Muslim control.
 - b) Reform the Medieval church.
 - c) Free Rome from the Byzantines.
 - d) None of these.
45. When was Al Mansur proclaimed Caliph _____ ?
- a) 753.
 - b) 853.
 - c) 953.
 - b) None of these.
46. What city served as the capital of the Byzantine Empire ?
- a) Adrianople.
 - b) Ankara.
 - c) Constantinople.
 - d) None of these.
47. What group conquered Constantinople in 1453 ?
- a) Bulgarians.
 - b) Greco-Romans.
 - c) Ottomans.
 - d) KievanRus.
48. The city of Constantinople is now called _____.
- a) Istanbul.
 - b) Byzantium.
 - c) Athens.
 - d) Sarajevo.
49. Who was Al-Mansur's Uncle ?
- a) Musa-Ibn-Nusair.
 - b) Isa-Ibn-Ali.
 - (c) Muthawakkil.
 - d) None of these.
50. Meaning of Barmakid ?
- a) Leader.
 - b) Soldier.
 - c) Lawyer.
 - d) None of these.

(50 × 1 = 50 marks)

Part B

*Answer any ten questions.
Each questions carry 5 marks.*

1. Discuss the background of Abbasid Revolution.
2. Explain the civil war between Muawiyah and Ali.
3. Describe the transformations brought about by Prophet Muhammed in Arabia.
4. Explain the difference between qualitative and quantitative research.
5. Write a short note on early historians of Islamic period in Arabia.
6. Evaluate the historical work of Akbar Nama.
7. Examine the anti-colonial literature in Kerala with special reference to Thihfathul Mujahidin.
8. Explain the pan Islamic ideology of Jamaluddin Afghani.
9. Evaluate the contributions of Arabs to geography.
10. Assess the views of Ibn Taymiyyah on political Islam.
11. Discuss the characteristics of Ikhwan ul Muslimin.
12. Narrate the causes of Palestine problem.
13. Write a note on formation of Saudi Arabia.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)