

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
 இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்  
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka  
 ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
 இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம்  
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2017 අගෝස්තු  
 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2017 ஓகஸ்ட்  
 General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2017

ඉස්ලාම් ශිෂ්ටාචාරය I  
 இஸ்லாமிய நாகரிகம் I  
 Islamic Civilization I

47 E I

පැය දෙකයි  
 இரண்டு மணித்தியாலம்  
 Two hours

### Instructions:

- \* Answer **all** the questions.
- \* Write your **Index Number** in the space provided in the answer sheet.
- \* Instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow those carefully.
- \* In each of the questions 1 to 50, pick one of the alternatives from (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) which is **correct** or **most appropriate** and mark your response on the answer sheet with a cross (x) in accordance with the instructions given in the back of the answer sheet.

1. Select the most correct statement among the following.
  - (1) Among the four prominent Mazhabs, Hanafi Mazhab was the first to emerge.
  - (2) Muslim personal law of Sri Lanka was introduced during the British period.
  - (3) Under the guidance of the governor Musa bin Nusair Muhammad bin Qasim conquered India.
  - (4) During the Abbasaide period Arabic language was declared the official language.
  - (5) The Hadith reported by Imam Bukhari (rah) and Imam Muslim (rah) is known as 'Thabaqat'.
2. The one who was appreciated as 'Sultanul Hind' for his important role in the spread of Islam in India was
  - (1) Sheikh Abdul Qadir Jeelani (rah).
  - (2) Sheikh Khawaja Mohideen Jisthi (rah).
  - (3) The King Aurangazeeb.
  - (4) Imam Shah Waliullah (rah).
  - (5) Sheikh Nizamuddeen.
3. What was the name of the residential place of the Muslim lady who was appreciated by the Sinhalese king as 'Ma reka le' for sacrificing of her life for the sake of that king?
  - (1) Tannekumbura.
  - (2) Pangaragammana.
  - (3) Kadugannawa.
  - (4) Danthure.
  - (5) Kahatapitiya.
4. What is the book written by Imam Malik (rah)?
  - (1) Fiqhul Akbar.
  - (2) Dadul Maad.
  - (3) Al-Muaththa.
  - (4) Fiqhus Sunna.
  - (5) Minhajud Thalibeen.
5. The book which was **not** compiled by the scholar of medicine Ali bin Sina is
  - (1) Qanun Fit Tibbi
  - (2) Al-Hawi
  - (3) Kitabuh Shifa
  - (4) Adaviyatul Khalipa
  - (5) Hudud At Tibbi
6. Among the following, one who is **not** related to Hijra to Madina is
  - (1) Abu Bakr (rali)
  - (2) Asma bint Abi Bakr (rali)
  - (3) Abdullah bin Uraikath.
  - (4) Saad bin Maaz (rali)
  - (5) Amir bin Buhaira
7. The period in which Muslim rule prevailed in Spain was
  - (1) 661 A.D. - 750 A.D.
  - (2) 750 A.D. - 1258 A.D.
  - (3) 756 A.D. - 1492 A.D.
  - (4) 1326 A.D. - 1924 A.D.
  - (5) 1526 A.D. - 1857 A.D.
8. The author of the book 'History of moors- a criticism' is
  - (1) Dr. M. A. M. Shukri.
  - (2) M. M. M. Mahroof.
  - (3) A. M. A. Azeez.
  - (4) I. L. M. A. Azeez.
  - (5) M. C. Siddi Lebbe.
9. The next strong authority to the Al-Quran is
  - (1) The Hadith of Mutawatir standard.
  - (2) Al - Hadith - Al - Qudsi.
  - (3) As - Sahih.
  - (4) Muttafaqun Alaihi.
  - (5) Al - Mashhoor.

More Past Papers at  
**tamilguru.lk**

10. The meaning of 'Ijthihad' in brief is  
 (1) source of law.  
 (2) the effort taken to derive a verdict.  
 (3) the assembly of Mujtahids.  
 (4) the stand of scholars in religious affairs.  
 (5) the affairs related to religious matters in the Muslim society.
11. The member of parliament who served as a foreign minister in Sri Lankan cabinet was  
 (1) Mr. A.C.S. Hameed. (2) Dr. T.B. Jayah. (3) Mr M.H.M. Ashraf.  
 (4) Dr. Badiuddin Mahmud. (5) Dr. M.C.M. Kaleel.
12. Consider the following statements.  
 A - Ijmaul Aksariyya is accepted Ijma.  
 B - Ibn Nafees, the medical scholar has expressed views about blood circulation.  
 C - Koya Jaan was a great Muslim leader in Colombo port.  
 D - Tawhid is classified as related to faith and action.  
 E - Knowledge of the universe is essential to know the aims and objectives of world life.  
 F - Prophet (Sal) recognized the expertise knowledge of Habbab bin Munzir (rali) in the battle of Khandaq.  
 Among these, **wrong** statements are  
 (1) A and B. (2) B and C. (3) B and E.  
 (4) C and F. (5) D and E.
13. The commentary of the Al-Quran that was compiled with the contribution of Imam Rasheed Rila (rah) is  
 (1) Tafsir Ibn Kaseer. (2) Tafsir Fi Lilalil Quran. (3) Tafsir Al-Manar.  
 (4) Tafsir Thafhimul Quran. (5) Tafsir At Tabari.
14. Those who were called Byzantines in Islamic History were  
 (1) Persians. (2) Romans. (3) Egyptians. (4) Yemanys. (5) Arabs.
15. 'Hadith Qudsi' is  
 (1) Mutawatir standard Hadith.  
 (2) the Hadith in which Prophet have stated as "Allah said".  
 (3) the Hadith that describes Prophet's characters and physical appearances.  
 (4) the Hadith which is related only with Ibadats.  
 (5) the Hadith in which Matan and Isnad are in correct position.
16. Following are some of the views of Mutazila and Ashariyya  
 A - Al-Quran was created.  
 B - The importance should be given to Wahy than wisdom.  
 C - Those who commit sins will not get Shafaath in the here after.  
 D - Those who are pious servants will see the Allah with naked eyes in the Qiyama day.  
 E - Those who commit major sins will be forgiven by Allah if he wills or will be punished by Allah if he wills.  
 F - Those who commit sins are neither Mumin nor Kafir. They should be called as Fasiq.  
 Among these statements, those refer to Ashariyya views are  
 (1) A C D. (2) A C F. (3) B C E. (4) B D E. (5) C D E.
17. The Islamic legal work that was compiled during the period of Mogul ruler Aurangazeeb is  
 (1) Majallatul Ahkamil Adliyya. (2) Fatawa Ibnu Thaimiya. (3) Al-Majmuh.  
 (4) Ahlamul Muwaqieen. (5) Fatawa Aalamkeeri.
18. The person belonged to the tribe of Banu Tamim who claimed Prophethood during the period of Caliph Abu Bakr (rali) is  
 (1) Musaylama. (2) Sajah. (3) Dulaiha. (4) Asward Ansy. (5) Malik bin Duwayra.
19. The university that conferred doctorate to T.B. Jayah is  
 (1) University of Colombo. (2) Aligar university. (3) University of Karachi.  
 (4) University of Cambridge. (5) Chittagong University.
20. The style of script in circular shape, vowel signs and dots is  
 (1) Riqa. (2) Naskhu. (3) Muhaqqiq. (4) Raihani. (5) Kufi.

- From the statements given in each questions from 21 to 25 select the correct answer from the numbers in the following best (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) that shows the correct relationship in the statements.

No.	First Statement	Second Statement
(1)	correct	correct
(2)	correct	wrong
(3)	wrong	wrong
(4)	wrong	correct
(5)	correct	explains the first statement clearly

	First Statement	Second Statement
21.	Alexander Johnstone had said some Hashimis settled down in Sri Lanka in fear of harassment of governor Hajjaj bin Yusuf.	the fact that all Mazhabs had recognized Ijthihad as permissible can be cited as a proof of Ijma.
22.	The tax that was levied from the Zimmis under Islamic rule was called 'Kharaj'.	Such as Sabeiyya, Kaisaniyya are some of moderate groups of the Shia.
23.	Nooruddin Din Ahmad As Shazuli founded the Shazuliyya Tariqa in Algeria.	Kharijis say it is a duty to fight against the unjustified rulers.
24.	Imam Zamaksharis' 'Tafsir Kasshaf' is written based on philosophical views.	The divorces such as on ethnicity, language, region and tribal interest are some reasons for the origin of Mawloou Hadith.
25.	Prof. Philip K. Hitty had said that no nation has contributed for the human development as Arabs during the beginning of the medieval period.	It is a historical truth that commander Raymond marched over the dead bodies to see Masjidul Aqsa when crusaders conquered Jerusalem in 1099 AD.

26. The reason for Usman (ra) to be called 'Zunnoorain' is
- (1) for marrying two of the daughters of the Prophet one after another.
  - (2) for participating in the two Hijras, Habasha and Madina.
  - (3) for helping to solve the water problem by buying the well Bihr-ruma in the path of Allah.
  - (4) for creating uniformity in the recitation of the Al-Quran.
  - (5) due to the Sahaba's Bai'ath to fight till death for his sake during the pact of Hudaibiya.
27. The author of 'Hujjatullah Al Baligha' is
- (1) Imam Ghazzali (rah).
  - (2) Imam Shah Waliullah (rah).
  - (3) Imam Muhammed Abduhu (rah).
  - (4) Imam Zuhri (rah).
  - (5) Imam Sirhind (rah).
28. "I swear by the name of Allah, If I was asked to remove a mountain from one place to another it will be easier than the collection of the Al-Quran." was said by
- (1) Umar (ra).
  - (2) Huzaifatul Yamani (ra).
  - (3) Abu Bakr (ra).
  - (4) Abu Husayma Al Ansari (ra).
  - (5) Zaid bin Sabith (ra).
29. The teacher of Imam Abu Yusuf (rah) was
- (1) Imam Abu Hanifa (rah).
  - (2) Imam Malik (rah).
  - (3) Imam Shafee (rah).
  - (4) Imam Ahmed (rah).
  - (5) Imam Abu Dawud (rah).

30. The most suitable incident which is relevant to introduce Suraqa bin Malik is
- (1) participation in the battle to conquer Constantinople during the period of Caliph Yazeed.
  - (2) sharing ideas at Sakeebathu Banee Saeeda after the demise of the Prophet.
  - (3) for leading the rebellion during the period of Caliph Usman (r.a.).
  - (4) rolling in the desert to capture the Prophet during Hijra with the aim of receiving the prize money from Quraish.
  - (5) for creating distrust among the enemies during the battle of Kandaq.

31. Under the list X the names of books and under the list Y the name of authors are arranged **unorderly**.

X	Y
(i) Kitabul Hind	A. Abu Raihan Biruni
(ii) Kitabul Tasreef	B. Ishaq Bin Yasar
(iii) Futuhul Buldan	C. Ibn Khaldun
(iv) Kitabul Maghazi	D. Az-Zahravi
(v) Al-Muqaddima	E. Al-Balazuri

Choose the option which shows the correct order of authors under the list Y, according to the given order of the books in the list X.

- (1) ACBDE      (2) ADEBC      (3) BADEC      (4) BCAED      (5) CBEAD

32. The publisher of 'Muslim Guardian' was
- (1) Mr. I. L. M. A. Azeez.
  - (2) Dr. T. B. Jayah.
  - (3) Mr. M. C. Abdul Rahman.
  - (4) Sir Razick Fareed.
  - (5) Mr. M. H. M. Ashraf.
33. The Moghul king who put forward the concept of 'Dheene Ilahi' was
- (1) Baber.
  - (2) Akbar.
  - (3) Shahjehan.
  - (4) Humayun.
  - (5) Jehangir.
34. What is the **wrong** statement among the following.
- (1) Islamic Civilization is built up on the three pillars of Tawhid, Risalath and Maad.
  - (2) If there were two solutions for a problem Prophets way was to select the easy one.
  - (3) A Mumin's two days should not be equal is a Hadith statement.
  - (4) The effort taken by Imam Ahmed bin Hanbal (rah) to safeguard the Islamic Aqeedas was successful.
  - (5) The first woman to accept Mihraj incident of Prophet was Ayesha (r.a.).
35. The section of thought that was due to the conflict of views between a teacher and a student in the 'Basra Masjid' was
- (1) Al-Ashariyya.
  - (2) Al-Murjia.
  - (3) Al-Mutazila.
  - (4) Ash-Shia.
  - (5) Al-Jabariyya.
36. The Arabic college founded by Mapillai Lebbe Alim is
- (1) Makkiya Madrasa.
  - (2) Bari Madrasa.
  - (3) Qasimiyya Madrasa.
  - (4) Al-Bohjatul Ibrahimiyya.
  - (5) Al-Minnatul Fasiya.
- Following are some of the names of popular personalities in Islamic political history. Based on that, answer the questions from 37 - 41.
- |                            |                       |                  |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| A - Mueizzud Dawla         | B - Jowfer Al-Mansur  | C - Ruknud Dawla |
| D - Abdul Malik bin Marwan | E - Imadud-din Jangee | F - Al-Muhtasin  |
| G - Nooruddin Jangee       | H - Haroon Rasheed    |                  |
37. The ruler who attained victory over Abdullah bin Zubair who kept Mecca under his control was
- (1) B.
  - (2) C.
  - (3) D.
  - (4) F.
  - (5) H.
38. The one who founded the cities of Mahdiyya and Rafeeqa was
- (1) A.
  - (2) B.
  - (3) D.
  - (4) F.
  - (5) H.
39. One who founded a court of Justice called 'Dar-ul Adl' was
- (1) A.
  - (2) C.
  - (3) D.
  - (4) E.
  - (5) G.
40. One who was the Caliph when Mongols conquered Abbaside empire was
- (1) A.
  - (2) C.
  - (3) D.
  - (4) E.
  - (5) F.

41. One who was conferred the title of 'Ameerul Umara' by the Abbaside Caliph is  
 (1) A. (2) C. (3) E. (4) F. (5) H.
42. Consider the following correct and incorrect statements about Tafsir.  
 A - Tafsir Bir Raie and Tafsir Bil Asr have the same meaning.  
 B - Tafsir Bir Raie is also known as Tafsir Bid Diraya.  
 C - Tafsir Bil Asr was the first appeared Tafsir.  
 D - Tafsir Bid Diraya belongs to group of forbidden Tafsir.  
 E - Tafsir Ibnu Kaseer is an example to Tafsir Bil Asr.  
 Among these the **incorrect** statements are  
 (1) ABD. (2) ADE. (3) BCD. (4) BCE. (5) BDE.
43. The contemporary Da'wa organization that represents the book 'Malfuzat' is  
 (1) Jamaathe Islami. (2) Ansar Sunnath-ul Muhammadiya. (3) Jamahuh Tabligh.  
 (4) Risale Noor. (5) Ikhwanul Muslimeen.
44. The murderers of Umar (rali) and Ali (rali) respectively are,  
 (1) Buraq bin Abdullah, Jubair bin Muthim.  
 (2) Umayya bin Hab, Abu Luhluh.  
 (3) Harith bin Amir, Abdur Rahman bin Muljim.  
 (4) Abu Luhluh, Amru bin Bakr.  
 (5) Abu Luhluh, Abdur Rahman bin Muljim.
45. Out of the following, who was the ruler of the Umayyad dynasty?  
 (1) Abu Jowfer Al-Mansur. (2) Salahuddeen Ayyubi.  
 (3) Umar bin Abdul Azees (rah). (4) Muhammed Al-Fathih.  
 (5) Al-Wasiq Billalh.
- Following are some famous technical terms of Islamic world. By using these terms answer the questions 46 - 48.
- |                |                     |              |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------|
| A - Al-Warau   | B - Illath          | C - Muraqaba |
| D - Mutashabih | E - Maslaha Mursala | F - Taqlid   |
| G - Ikhlas     | H - Far'u           | I - Matan    |
| J - Mardood    | K - Ismath          | L - Ar-rajau |
46. The three words related to Tasawwuf out of the above are,  
 (1) AC and L. (2) AG and H. (3) CG and K. (4) CH and L. (5) GK and L.
47. One of the main doctrines of Shia's is  
 (1) B. (2) C. (3) G. (4) H. (5) K.
48. A word related to Qiyas is  
 (1) B. (2) D. (3) F. (4) G. (5) H.
49. Who were the three companions that did **not** take part in Tabuk battle, whose participation was expected by the Prophet?  
 (1) Kaab bin Malik, Umayya bin Hisin, Hilal bin Umayya.  
 (2) Murara bin Rabeeu, Safwan bin Umayya, Malik bin Nuwaira.  
 (3) Safwan bin Umayya, Kaab bin Malik, Lahhaq bin Sufyan.  
 (4) Kais bin Aasim, Athee bin Hathim, Ziyad bin Lubaid.  
 (5) Kaab bin Malik, Malik bin Rabeeu, Hilal bin Umayya.
50. Choose the answer which shows the name and the place of exile of Sahabi who was exiled by Caliph Usman (rali) for disturbing the peace in the Kilaphat.  
 (1) Abuzar Al Khiffari - Rabada.  
 (2) Amr bin Aas - Doomathul Jandal.  
 (3) Saad bin Ubada - Naharwan.  
 (4) Muawia bin Abu Sufyan - Sham.  
 (5) Jowfer bin Abi Talib - Habasha.

\* \* \*

More Past Papers at  
**tamilguru.lk**

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
 இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்  
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka  
 ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
 இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம்  
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

**අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2017 අගෝස්තු**  
**கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2017 ஓகஸ்ட்**  
**General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2017**

ඉස්ලාම් ශිෂ්ටාචාරය II  
 இஸ்லாமிய நாகரிகம் II  
**Islamic Civilization II**

**47 E II**

පැය තුනයි  
 மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்  
**Three hours**

**Instructions:**

- \* Answer five questions selecting two questions from Part I and three questions from Part II.
- \* Each question carries 20 marks.

**Part I**

1. (i) 'Ijthihad is allowable'. Write one authority each from the Al-Quran and Al-Hadith to support this.  
 (ii) Mention the consequences of the idea 'door of Ijthihad was closed'.  
 (iii) Explain about 'Ar-Kanul Qiyas'.  
 (iv) Describe what is meant by 'Thaqlid'.  
 (v) Evaluate the role of Ijthihad in solving the modern problems.
2. (i) State in brief how Caliphs Umar (rali) and Usman (rali) were selected to the Khilaphat.  
 (ii) Explain the expansion of the regime during the period of Khilafatur Rashida.  
 (iii) Describe the consequences of battle of Siffin.  
 (iv) Explain the reforms undertaken by Caliph Umar (rali) in the Khilaphat.  
 (v) Evaluate the rule of Caliph Ali (rali).
3. (i) State clearly the introduction of Islam in Sri Lanka with evidence.  
 (ii) Describe the national contribution of Muslims of Sri Lanka.  
 (iii) Examine the consequences of the relationship between Muslims of South India and Sri Lanka.  
 (iv) Describe the contents of the personal law of Muslims of Sri Lanka.  
 (v) Evaluate the social contribution of scholar M.C. Siddy Lebbe.

**Part II**

4. (i) Explain the reasons that encouraged Muslims to be involved in the field of Medicine.  
 (ii) Explain the contribution made by Muslims for the development of the field of history.
5. (i) Discuss the similarities and differences found in the field of administration during the periods of Umayyad and Abbasids.  
 (ii) Explain the development in the country occurred during the period of Caliph Haroon Ar-Rasheed and his relationship with the Barmakids.
6. (i) Explain the impact of the treaties of 'Aqaba' and 'Hudaibiya' on spread of Islam.  
 (ii) Discuss the **advantages** and **disadvantages** gained by the Islamic world by the interaction with other civilizations.
7. (i) Compare the differences between the Jahiliyya social structure and the Islamic social structure.  
 (ii) Describe the causes for the decline of the Islamic Khilaphat.
8. (i) Explain with evidence, how Hadith was preserved during the time of the Prophet (sal).  
 (ii) Evaluate the contribution of Imam Shafee (rah) to the field of Fiqh.  
**Or**  
 Evaluate the contribution of Imam Bukhari (rah) to the field of Hadith.

\*\*\*