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අධ්‍යාපක පොදු හානික පෙ (රුපේ පෙල) විභාගය, 2015 ගෞරුවේදා කළුවිප පොතුත තරාතාප පත්ති (ඉ ය තාප පරිශ්‍ය, 2015 ඉකළු ගෞරුවේදා General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2015

## ଓස্লামি ইতিবাচক ইসলামিয় নাকরি Islamic Civilization

III

47

E

II

பகுதி முறை  
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. The Islamic kingdom that began with Prophet Muhammad (sal) was ruled by various dynasties. There were minor dynasties in-between. During which rule did Seljuk and Buwaihid dynasties arise?  
(1) Khilafatur Rashida. (2) Abbaside Khilafat. (3) Umayyad Khilafat.  
(4) Mogul Empire. (5) Usmani (Ottoman) Khilafat.
2. The author of 'Ajaibul Hind' which included the information related to Sri Lanka was  
(1) Ibn Sad. (2) Masudi. (3) Al Idrisi. (4) Ibn Shahrayar. (5) Sulaiman Thajir.
3. Among the following, four statements clarify the position of Islam related to Hadith. One statement **contradicts** it. What is that statement?  
(1) During the time of the Prophet (sal), Hadiths were preserved through memorisation, writing and practice.  
(2) There is nothing wrong in accepting 'Mowluat' category of Hadith and practising them.  
(3) Prophet's sayings, actions and approvals are called Hadith.  
(4) 'Mutawatir' is considered to be the highest category of Hadith.  
(5) With the passing away of Prophet Muhammad (sal) Hadith came to an end.
4. The Imam who belonged to the family of Ali (ra), appointed during the rule of Caliph Mamun as his successor and died before Mamun was  
(1) Imam Jawfar As Sadiq. (2) Imam Ali Ar Rila. (3) Imam Zainul Abideen.  
(4) Imam Muhammad Al Baqir. (5) Imam Ali Al Hadi.
5. Select the most correct statement among the following.  
(1) Kufi type of scripts are straight lines. They do not have vowels or dots.  
(2) Jamiul Azhar university was founded by the Ayyubi rulers.  
(3) The first Arabic college in Sri Lanka was established in the Ampara district where there is large concentration of Muslims.  
(4) The duration of the Shura members was decided according to the will of the Caliphs.  
(5) 'Fathud Dayyan' is a book written by Siddi Lebbe.
6. X indicates the names of Muslim medical scholars and Y refers to the names of books they have written, but they are **not** in correct order.

X	Y
(i) Az-Zahravi	A - Kitab Al Aathiya
(ii) Ali Bin Isa	B - Taqwimul Abdan
(iii) Ibn Zuhra	C - At Tasrif
(iv) Ibn Jazla	D - Kitab Kulliyat Fit Tibb
(v) Ibn Rushd	E - Tazkiratul Kahlain

What is the answer that arranges books in **Y** according to the order of authors' names in **X**?

(1) ABCDE      (2) ACDBE      (3) BAEDC      (4) CDBAE      (5) CEABD

7. One who acted **violating** Islamic principles by bringing down the Usmani (Ottoman) empire in Turkey and establishing his authority there was  
 (1) Jamal Abdul Nasar.      (2) Mustafa Kamal.      (3) Ali Abdullah Salih.  
 (4) Abu Raqeeba.      (5) Zainul Abideen Bin Ali.

8. Among the following, four words are relevant to each other under two topics. Select the word that **does not belong**.  
 (1) Baghdad      (2) Kufa      (3) Umayyads      (4) Damascus      (5) Abbasides

9. Jam-ul-Quran refers to  
 (1) compilation of the Quran.  
 (2) the order in which Quranic verses were revealed.  
 (3) the causes for the revelation of the verses of the Quran.  
 (4) the miracle of the Quran.  
 (5) the rewards earned for the Thilawat-ul-Quran.

10. To which sect did Ali Al Jubai who held different opinions from Imam Abul Hasan Ali Ashari (rah), belong?  
 (1) Ashariyya      (2) Jabariyya      (3) As Shia      (4) Murjia      (5) Muathazila

11. Select the most correct statement among the following.  
 (1) Masjidul Aqsa was built by Prophet Muhammad (sal).  
 (2) Imam Ghazali (rah) was a famous scholar in the science of Geography.  
 (3) Qadianies are the group who accepted Musaylama as the Prophet.  
 (4) 'Jaziratul Arab' refers to Arabian peninsula.  
 (5) 'Ayyamul Arab' refers to a literary festival held in Kabatulla.

12. Two battles that took place during the period of Ali (rali) were  
 (1) Tabuk and Khaibar.      (2) Jamal and Siffeen.      (3) Yermuk and Qadisiyya.  
 (4) Karbala and Harrab.      (5) Nihawanth and Naharwan.

13. Early settlements of Sri Lankan Muslims were in port cities. Muslim were influential there. The Muslim who exercised his authority in the port of Beruwala was  
 (1) KoyaJan.      (2) Jalasthi.      (3) Wastuhimi.  
 (4) Hajji Muhammed.      (5) Nakhuda Ibrahim.

14. The world's oldest universities are in the Muslim countries. The ruler who established the 'Madrasa Nizamiya' in Baghdad was  
 (1) Ayyubi.      (2) Fathimi.      (3) Buwayhi.      (4) Mamluki.      (5) Seljuki.

15. The woman who was known by the special name 'Zathun Nitaqain' was  
 (1) Kadija Bint Kuwailid (rali).      (2) Fathima Bint Muhammad (rali).  
 (3) Asma Bint Abubakr (rali).      (4) Hafsa Bint Umar (rali).  
 (5) Ummu Kulsum Bint Aqaba (rali).

● Among the following are some popular phrases used by the Muslims. Answer the questions from 16 to 20. using them.

A - Taqlid	G - Maqbul
B - Asil	H - Muhasaba
C - Muraqaba	I - Sahih
D - Matn	J - Hukm
E - Muhkam - Mutashabih	K - Mujtahid
F - Mureed	L - Sababun Nuzul

16. The two words related to Fiqh are  
 (1) A and C.      (2) A and K.      (3) C and I.      (4) D and H.      (5) K and L.

17. The two words related to Hadith are  
 (1) A and J.      (2) B and I.      (3) C and D.      (4) D and G.      (5) D and L.

18. The two words related to Tasawwuf are  
 (1) B and G.      (2) C and D.      (3) C and E.      (4) C and F.      (5) E and F.

19. The two words which refers to the principles of Qiyas (Arkanul Qiyas) are  
 (1) A and C.      (2) B and D.      (3) B and J.      (4) D and G.      (5) J and K.

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20. Two words related to Quranic sciences are  
 (1) A and I. (2) D and H. (3) E and K. (4) E and L. (5) E and H.

21. The Prophet (sal) received the first Wahy in the cave of Hira. At that time, first five verses of a Sura was revealed. The Sura that consists of these verses is  
 (1) Al-Falaq. (2) Al-Alaq. (3) Al-Mulk. (4) Al-Kahf. (5) Al-Balad.

22. The authority vested with the powers to appoint Qazis is the  
 (1) Ministry of Religious and Cultural Affairs.  
 (2) Department of Muslim Religious and Cultural Affairs.  
 (3) The central body of Jamiyatul Ulama.  
 (4) Judicial Services Commission.  
 (5) Supreme Court.

23. Some clauses in the Hudaybiya pact caused worry among Muslims. Prophet (sal) maintained silence. The Sahabas hesitated to perform Qurbani for Umra. The one who advised the Prophet (sal) on this occasion and created a peaceful atmosphere was  
 (1) Ummu Salma (ra). (2) Hafsa (ra). (3) Ayesha (ra).  
 (4) Maimuna (ra). (5) Sawda (ra).

24. The commanders who conquered Spain and Sind regions were  
 (1) Moosa Bin Nusair and Maslama. (2) Tariq Bin Ziyad and Muhammad Bin Casim.  
 (3) Hajjaj Bin Yusuf and Kutyba Bin Muslim. (4) Kutayba Bin Muslim and Maslama.  
 (5) Muhammad Bin Casim and Hajjaj Bin Yusuf.

25. Among the following historical incidents, what is the incident that is related to the place called Dhumathuljandal?  
 (1) Tartars got defeated in the battle between Muslims and Tartars.  
 (2) The peace negotiations between representatives of Caliph Ali (ra) and Caliph Muavia after Sifteen war.  
 (3) Muslims suddenly attacked in the second stage in the battle of Uhud.  
 (4) The Prophets (sal) and the Sahabas taking a vow under a tree that they would fight till the end.  
 (5) Suraqa Bin Malik got buried in the desert when he made an effort to capture the Prophet (sal) during Hijrat.

26. The famous Muslim Jurist whose birth place was Kufa is  
 (1) Imam Abu Hanifa (rah). (2) Imam Shafi (rah). (3) Imam Ahmed Bin Hanbal (rah).  
 (4) Imam Malik (rah). (5) Imam Ibn Taymiya (rah).

27. The basic reason that Muslim Ummah should follow the Hadith is  
 (1) Hadith is also in Arabic language like the Quran.  
 (2) Allah has commanded to follow the Hadith as they follow the Quran.  
 (3) Al Quran and Hadith were memorised by the Sahabas during the time of the Prophet (sal).  
 (4) the authentic Hadith are preserved by identifying them on the basis of Asma Ur Rijal and Al Jarah Wat Tadil.  
 (5) the cultural unity of the Muslims that is preserved through Hadith.

28. Sri Lanka Jamaathe Islami has been publishing an Islamic magazine during the last four decades and contributing to the religious and cultural progress of the Sri Lankan Muslim community. That magazine is  
 (1) Al Hasanath. (2) Islamiya Chinthanai. (3) Unmai Uzayan.  
 (4) Vaikari. (5) Al Inshirah.

29. The two Muslim scholars who attained popularity among the Europeans by the names of Al Bumasar and Rhazes are  
 (1) Abul Wafa and Idrisi. (2) Abu Said Balki and Ibn Haytham.  
 (3) Abu Mahshar and Zakariya Al Razi. (4) Al Khwarizmi and Ahmad Tabari.  
 (5) Abul Casim and Ibn Jazla.

30. The one that is not included in the five principles of the Muatazila is  
 (1) Al Adl. (2) At Tawhid. (3) Al Ismath.  
 (4) Al Wa'd Wal Waeed. (5) Al-Manzilatu Bainal Manzzilatain.

• Two statements are given in the questions from **31** to **35**. Select the answer that shows most appropriate relationship about the statements from (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) in the following table.

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

	First Statement	Second Statement
31.	The Imams of the most popular four Mazhabs are Mujthahid Mutlaq	To remove the unIslamic elements that have entered Islam and restore it to its original position is called 'Tajdid'.
32.	All the Hadith that are of the standard of Mutawatir have received status of Maqbul.	The word 'Tazkiya' is the short form of 'Tazkyatun Nafs'. It is to purify the heart.
33.	As Iraq fell due to Tattar invasion in 1258 Turkey fell in 1924 due to the invasion of crusaders.	Two Muslims have functioned as speakers in the parliament after independence until 2014.
34.	The commentary of Quran called 'Tafsir Quranil Aleem' was written by Imam Tabari.	Islamic calender is based on the birth of Prophet Muhammed (sal).
35.	The tombstone of Khalid Bin Bakaya of Damascus was discovered in Sri Lanka.	Imam Maturidi was in favour of the Ashariya concept of Imam Abul Hasan Ash Saduli (rah).

36. Abbaside Calips ruled the Islamic empire for about five centuries. Among the following, one is **not** an Abbaside Caliph. Who is that Caliph?  
 (1) Harun Al Rasheed. (2) Marwan Bin Hakam. (3) Abu Jaufar Al Mansur.  
 (4) Abul Abbas Assaffah. (5) Al-Mutawakkil.

37. Among the following, who are the pioneers that established the most famous Dawa organizations?  
 (1) Moulana Ilyas - Imam Muhammad Abduhu.  
 (2) Shaheed Seyyed Qutb - Imam Hasan Al Banna.  
 (3) Moulana Mowdudi - Moulana Abul Hasan Ali Nadi.  
 (4) Moulana Ilyas - Imam Hasanul Banna.  
 (5) Imam Muhammad Bin Abdul Wahhab - Moulana Zakariya Sahib.

38. Muslim rule began in India during the 8<sup>th</sup> century A.D. Among them the Mogul regime became powerful. The one who founded that regime was  
 (1) King Akbar. (2) King Zahrudeen Baber. (3) King Humayun.  
 (4) King Aurangazib. (5) King Shahjahan.

39. During the Prophet(sal)'s Hijrath to Madina many were entrusted with responsibilities. The one who was **not** included in that panel was  
 (1) Abubakr (rafi). (2) Abdullah Bin Uraikat.  
 (3) Asma Bin Abibakr (rafi). (4) Uzama Bin Zayd (rafi).  
 (5) Amir Bin Buhaira (rafi).

40. Select the correct statement among the following.  
 (1) 'Kitabus Shifa' and 'Suratul Arl' are books written by Khuwarizmy.  
 (2) Muslims did not make any contribution to the independence of Sri Lanka.  
 (3) Zayd Bin Sabith (rafi) participated in the first three stages of the compilation of Quran.  
 (4) Fatimids and Ayubits who ruled Egypt belonged to Shia sect.  
 (5) The first Arabic college in Sri Lanka was established in the Eastern Province.

41. Five port cities where early settlements of Sri Lankan Muslims were situated were  
 (1) Puttalam, Colombo, Mannar, Chilaw, Kalpitiya.  
 (2) Colombo, Trincomalee, Puttalam, Weligama, Pottuwil.  
 (3) Mannar, Beruwala, Colombo, Puttalam, Trincomalee.  
 (4) Jaffna, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Mannar, Kalpitiya.  
 (5) Trincomalee, Hambantota, Colombo, Puttalam, Weligama.

42. During the latter part of the 19th century the papers 'Muslim Nesan' and 'Sawaf' were published. Out of them, Sawaf was published by  
 (1) Arul Waky Abdul Cader. (2) Mapillai Lebbe Alim. (3) M.C. Abdur Rahman.  
 (4) I.L.M.A. Azeez. (5) Marcan Markar.

● Below are names of some Muslim countries and cities. Using them, answer question 43 - 45.

A - Mecca	G - Azarbijan
B - Madeena	H - Kufa
C - Damascus	I - Iraq
D - India	J - Palastine
E - Afganistan	K - Cairo
F - Spain	L - Syria

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43. The country where the cities 'Madain' and 'Surra Man Raa' situated is  
 (1) D. (2) F. (3) G. (4) I. (5) L.

44. The city in which 'Jamiu Amribnul Aas' situated was  
 (1) A. (2) C. (3) E. (4) H. (5) K.

45. The country in which the minor state 'An Nasr' situated was  
 (1) E. (2) F. (3) G. (4) I. (5) J.

46. The person who, during the period of Caliph Usman (rali), created a rift among the Muslims, claiming the rulership belongs to Ali (rali) and created a group of supporters for Ali (rali) was  
 (1) Suhail Bin Amr. (2) Abdulla Bin Saba. (3) Utba Bin Rabeea.  
 (4) Ubai Bin Salul. (5) Waleed Bin Mugheera.

47. Select the **wrong** statement among the following.  
 (1) During the battle of Hunayn, Safwan Bin Umayya supported the Prophet (Sal) while not accepting Islam.  
 (2) Constantinople was conquered by the Muslims in 1453 AD. Sultan Muhammed Farhish was responsible for this.  
 (3) Al Quran, during the time of Prophet, was protected through written form and memorization.  
 (4) Muathazila which began during the time of Caliph Mansur grew and developed to a great extent during the period of Caliph Mutawakkil.  
 (5) Imraul Qais was a famous poet of Jahiliyya period.

48. A Sahabi said that when there were no solutions in Quran or Hadith for a problem he would exercise his reason to find a solution and Prophet (sal) accepted it. Who was the Sahabi who made this statement?  
 (1) Muad Bin Jabal (rali) (2) Abdullah Bin Abbas (rali)  
 (3) Musab Bin Umayr (rali) (4) Abdullah Bin Masud (rali)  
 (5) Zaid Bin Sabith (rali)

49. The Prophet (sal) in his 40<sup>th</sup> year met a Haneef called Waraqa Bin Nawfal. What was the real background of this meeting?  
 (1) Persecuting of Quraish on Prophet and his companions.  
 (2) Prophet went and invited him directly to accept Islam.  
 (3) As he was a relative of Kadija (rali) Prophet went to enquire about him.  
 (4) As Prophet was in a shocked stage due to his first revelation, Kadija (rali) took the Prophet to him to find out about the real nature of Wahy.  
 (5) As Waraqa Bin Nawfal was a Haneef and he was closer to the concept of Tawhid he desired to meet him.

50. The commentary on Quran written by Imam Mohammed Abduhu and Imam Rasheed Rila was  
 (1) Tafsirul Quranil Aleem (2) Tafsirul Manar (3) Tafsir Fi Lilalil Quran  
 (4) Tafsir Tafhimul Quran (5) Tafsir Jalalain

# **Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka**

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கல்விப் பொதுத் துறைப் பகுதி (2 ம் தா)ப் பிரிவை, 2015 கல்வி

## ଉତ୍ତରାମି ଇତ୍ତାମାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ଇସ୍ଲାମିଯ ନାକରିକମ Islamic Civilization

47 E II

ஒரே நூகி  
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) Mention steps taken by Abubakr (rali) regarding the compilation of the Holy Quran.  
(ii) Explain the importance of Sunna as a source of law.  
(iii) Establish, on the basis of Quran and Hadith, that Ijma is a source of law.  
(iv) Examine the qualifications that Mujtahid should possess.  
(v) Evaluate the contributions of Imam Abu Hanifa (rah) to the field of Islamic Law.
2. (i) Mention **four** important characteristics of Islamic civilization.  
(ii) Explain **four** reasons for the decadence of Islamic civilization.  
(iii) Explain how the Islamic and European countries encountered science during the medieval period.  
(iv) Explain briefly the contribution of Muslim scholars in the field of Astronomy.  
(v) Examine critically, **four** reasons that caused the downfall of Muslim rule in Spain.
3. (i) Explain briefly the way Caliph Abdul Malik bin marwan succeeded multi-faced challenges.  
(ii) Mention the **four** reformations that Caliph Umar Bin Abdul Azeez (rah) implemented for the proper conduct of the Umayyad Caliphat.  
(iii) Discuss the difference between the Umayyad Caliphat and Khilafatur Rashida in the filed of administration.  
(iv) Explain briefly the contribution of Abu Jaufar Mansur in the consolidation of the Abbaside Caliphate.  
(v) Comment on the development of sciences during the period of Mamun Al Rasheed.

## Part II

4. (i) Establish the ancient history of the Muslim of Sri Lanka with evidences.  
(ii) State the challenges Muslims faced during the Portuguese and the Dutch periods in Sri Lanka.
5. (i) Explain briefly the background of the origin of the Shia and their **four** principles.  
(ii) Introduce the Zaydiya and Imamiya, the main subsections of the Shia.
6. (i) Explain the way in which the charter of Madina and the Hudaybiya treaty helped the spread of Islam.  
(ii) Describe briefly the victories gained by the Muslims in the borders of Rome and Persia during the period of Khilafatur Rashida.
7. (i) Mention the factors that made the Muslims to involve in the field of geography.  
(ii) Explain the services done by Al-Khuwarizmi in the field of geography.
8. (i) Describe the origin and development of science of Tafsir.  
(ii) Evaluate the contribution of Imam Bukhari (rah) in the field of Hadith.

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