

## The Central Islamic Lands

---

### I. Objective Type Questions

Question 1.

Uthman was the

- (a) First aliph
- (b) Second Caliph
- (c) Third Caliph
- (d) Fourth Caliph

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Third Caliph

---

Question 2.

Battle of the Camel was fought between

- (a) Umayyads and Abbasids
- (b) Abu Muslim and Marwan
- (c) Ali and Aisha
- (d) Shias and Sunnis

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Ali and Aisha

---

Question 3.

Frank's were

- (a) Muslims
- (b) Arab Nationals
- (c) Jewish
- (d) Christian

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Christian

---

Question 4.

Muamalat is meant by

- (a) rituals
- (b) social affairs
- (c) political considerations
- (d) religious affairs

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) social affairs

---

Question 5.

Sasanian rulers were from

- (a) Rome
- (b) Iran
- (c) Greek
- (d) Samarqand

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Iran

---

Question 6.

Copper coin circulated in the central Islamic Lands was called

- (a) denarius
- (b) Fulus
- (c) dirham
- (d) drachm

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Fulus

---

Question 7.

Al-Qanum fil Tibb, a book on medicine was composed by

- (a) Ibn Sina
- (b) Umar Khayyam
- (c) Alberuni
- (d) Bayazid Bistami

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Ibn Sina

---

Question 8.

A level in literary and Cultural refinement in communication is stated as

- (a) nazm
- (b) rubai
- (c) adab
- (d) falasifa

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) adab

---

Question 9.

Pahlavi was

- (a) A language of ancient Rome
- (b) language of sacred books of ancient Iran
- (c) A ritual of Muslim Community
- (d) Name of a hospital.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) language of sacred books of ancient Iran

---

Question 10

Bayt-al-Kima was

- (a) An auditorium
- (b) A Synagogue
- (c) A mosque
- (d) A Library cum Institute of Science.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) A Library cum Institute of Science.

---

**II. Write true or false against the following statements**

Question 1.

Sharia was not adjusted to take into account, the urf and Siyasa Sharia.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: false

---

Question 2.

A painting drawn on Iranian book pertains to the period 1370.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: false

---

Question 3.

Rahbaniya and tasawwuf were the steps to know about God.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

---

Question 4.

Dhulun Mistri says before the Abbasid Caliph that he learnt true Islam from an old woman and true chivalry from a water-carrier.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

---

Question 5.

The first Sura in Quran is a longer prayer.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: false

---

Question 6.

Quran has posed certain problems in its use as a source material for the history of early Islam.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

---

Question 7.

The Egyptian peasants robbed graves to obtain mummy wrapping made of linen to sell the same to paper factories.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

---

Question 8.

The Chinese invaders who were made captive by Muslim governor were little known about paper manufacture.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: false

---

Question 9.

The Saljuq Turks were once soldiers in the armies of Samanids and Qurakhanids.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

---

Question 10.

Common economic and Cultural patterns were witnessed between 950 and 1200 C E.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: true

---

Question 11.

Syria, Palestine, Samarqand were collectively called outremer.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: false

---

Question 12.

The first crusade was fought in 1189.

▼ Answer

Answer: false

III. Match the following Arabic words accurately with their meaning.

Column A	Column B
(i) Haram	(a) Taxes
(ii) Hajj	(b) Protected Subjects
(iii) Salat	(c) Monthly payment
(iv) Umma	(d) Tribal chief
(v) Qiyama	(e) Daily prayer
(vi) Hijra	(f) Central treasury
(vii) Ghazw	(g) Muhamad's journey from Mecca
(viii) Khalifa	(h) Annual pilgrimage
(ix) Ashraf	(i) The day of Judgment
(x) Ata	(j) Deputy of the Prophet
(xi) Dhinimis	(k) Sanctuary
(xii) Amirs	(l) Expeditionary raids
(xiii) Bait al-mal	(m) Community of believers
(xiv) Kharaj and jiziya	(n) governor

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column A	Column B
(i) Haram	(k) Sanctuary
(ii) Hajj	(h) Annual pilgrimage
(iii) Salat	(e) Daily prayer
(iv) Umma	(m) Community of believers
(v) Qiyama	(i) The day of Judgment
(vi) Hijra	(g) Muhamad's journey from Mecca
(vii) Ghazw	(l) Expeditionary raids
(viii) Khalifa	(j) Deputy of the Prophet
(ix) Ashraf	(d) Tribal chief
(x) Ata	(c) Monthly payment
(xi) Dhinimis	(b) Protected Subjects
(xii) Amirs	(n) governor
(xiii) Bait al-mal	(f) Central treasury
(xiv) Kharaj and jiziya	(a) Taxes