BA ISLAMIC HISTORY

IV SEMESTER

COURSE CODE- IH4 B05

HISTORY AND CULTURE OF THE ABBASIDS

QUESTION BANK

- 1. The founder of Bermakid family was :
- a. Salauddin b. Khalid ibn Bermakid c. Hussain d. Orkhan
- 2. The great grandson of Hasan who challenged the authority of al-Mansur was
- a. Mohammed b. Hussain c. Ahmad d. Sulaiman
- 3. The system of vizirate was introduced by the
- a. Aglabids b. Ottomans c. Fatimids d. Abbassids
- 4. Harun appointed ----as the governor of Africa:
- a.Ibrahim bin Aglabid b. Hassan c. Tariq d. Murad
- 5. The real name of al-Mamun was
- a. Sulaiman b.Hashim c. Abdullah d. Zubair
- 6. The Abbassid caliph who made the Mutazila as the state religion was
- a.Al muntasir b. Al ManSur c. Al Mahdi d. Al-Mamun
- 7. The renowned religious scholar who was imprisoned by al Mamun
- a. Imam Shafi b. Imam Bukhari c. Imam Ahamad ibn Hambal d. Imam Abu Hanifa
- 8. Al Majusi's distinguished work "Al Kitab al Malik was dedicated to.....
- A. Sulaiman I B. Abd al Rahman III C. Orkhan D.Adud Dawlah
- 9. "The Philosopher of the Arabs" was:
- A. Al-Ghazzali B.Al-Kindi C.Al Majusi D.Al Razi
- 10. The geographical dictionary "Mujam al Buldan is authored by

A. Al Hamdani B.Al Balkhi C. Yaqut D. Al Ishtakri.

- 11. The most conservative among the Four school s of thought is:
- A. Shafi school B. Hanafi school C. Maliki school D. Hambali school.
- 12. Who was first Abbasid caliph:

A. Abul Abbas B. Harun al- Rashid C.Abdul Rahman D. Marwan

13. The city Bagdad situated on the bank of -

A. Nile river B. River Tigris C. Caspian sea D. Black sea

14. Harun al-Rashid ascended on the throne of Abbasid caliphate in the year :

A. 769 A D. B. 780 A D. C.786 A D D.790 A D

15. The only Abbasid caliph who was a Hashemite from his paternal and maternal side:

A. Al Mansur B.Al Amin C. Al Hadi D. Al-mahdi

16. At the outset of the reign of Al Ma'mun, a person named created trouble in the empire

A. Mukhanna B. Dahir C. Yahiya D . Ibn Tabataba

17. The rebellion of Babek was suppressed by :

A .Al Mamun B. Al Mahdi C. Al Mansur D. Al Mustansir

18.Following the death of al-M'amun his brother- ascended the throne of Abbasid caliphate .

A. Al Mu'tasim B. Muttagi C. Mustafakifi D. Mustansir

19. Who is known as the father of Arabic alchemy :

A. Ibn – Buktishu B. Jabir ibn Hayyan C. Ibn Ishag D. Ibn masawayah

- 20. Al Farabi flourished in the court of :
- A. Al Mansur B. Malik shah C. Al Muizz D. Sayfat Dawlah
- 21. The astronomer behind creation of the Jalaiyan calendar was :
- A. Al Khwarizmi B. Abu al Wafa C. Abu al Mashar D. Umar Khayyam
- 22." Al Muwatta" is Written by :
- A. Al Tirmidhi B.Imam Malik C. Ibn Hambal D. Al Nasai

23 .'Al Mansur ' was the title of -

A.Muhamad ibn qasim B.Abu Jafar C. Al Hakkam D. Sulaiman

24. Tabaristan became the part of Abbasid empire during the time of :

A. Al Hadi B. Al Mamun C. Al Manur D. Al M'utasim

25 The teacher of Harun was

A.Imam Ghazzali B. Wasil ibn Ata C. Hasan al Basri D. Yahya

26.In 791 A.D Harun nominatedas his immediate successor.

a. Isa binJa'far B. Musa Qasim C. Mahdi D. Al Amin

27. Al Ma'mun Became the Abbasid caliph in the year.

A. 813 A.D B. 815A.D C.809 A.D D. 819 A.D

28. The rational school of thought flourished during the time of Al Ma'mun was.....

A. Ikhwan al Muslimun B. Mu'tazila C. Zindikism D. Taoism

29. The Abbasid caliph who created the Turkish corps was.....

A. Mustadi B. Al Muqtadi C. Al Mu'tasim D. Mustarshid

30. The Arabic term 'Bimaristan' Stands for.....

A. Hospital B. factory C. Games D.Art

31. The harmonization of Greek philosophy with Islam began with.....

A. Abu Musa Ash'ari B. Imam Malik C. Al Kindi D. Al Tabari

32. The geographical work of Al Khwarizmi is

A. Mujam al Buldan B. Kitabul Haywan C. Surat al Ard D. Kitab al Tajmi

33.Imam Shafi was the student of

A. Imam Ghazzali B. Abu Musa Ah'ari C. Imam Malik D. Imam Muslim

34. The battle of Zab was fought in the year.....

A.657 A.D B. 750A.D C.717 A.D D. 755 A.D

35. The legendary story that depicts the glory of Baghdad is.....

A. Aladin and the magic lampB. City of GodC. Thousand and One Nights D. Wonders of the World36.The city of Rafiqa was founded by

A. Uthman B. Abd al malik C. Al Mansur D. Salahuddin

37.was the main cause of the civil war between Al Amin and Ma'mun.

A. Violation of the Will of Harun B. Conquest of territories C. Division of provinces D. Creation of new army

38. The revolt of Abu al Saraya broke out during the caliphate of

A. Al Hakam B. Al Ma'mun C. Al Mahdi D. al Hadi

39.Al Ma'mun appointedas the governor of Eastern provinces.

A. Abu Khalid B. Jawwad C. Hasan Bin Sahl D. Tahir

40. The Jats made their appearance during the caliphate of

A. Al Ma'mun B. al Mutawakil C. Mu'taz D. Al Mu'tasim

41. holds the second position in the Abbasid system of administration.

A. Vizir B. Shib al Shurta C. Sahis al Barid D. Sahib al Kharaj

42. The scientific study of astronomy in islam begun under the influence of an Indian work named......

A. Panchtantra B.Ramayana C. Kitab al Aghani D. Siddanta

43.The Seljuke Sultan who established an observatory at Naysabur was.....

A. Malik Shah B. Salahuddin C. Qalawun D. Ahmad Shah

44. The real founder of Ghaznavid dynasty was.....

A. Usman B. Mahmud C. Sabuktagin D.Alp Arsalan

45.Abdullah bin Ali was defeated in the battle of

A. battle of Tours B. Battle of Pyramids C. Battle of Zab D. Battle of Nasibin

46.The Persian sect that created trouble to Al Mansur was.....

A. Rawandia B. Aha'rites C. Murjites D. Mu'tazilites

47. Nahr Zubaida was constructed by.....

A. Empress Zubaida B. Abbasa C. Aisha D. Fatima										
48. The Nahr Zubaida was constructed at										
A. Taif B. Damascus C. Baghdad D. Mecca										
49. Al Ma'mun was the second son of										
A. Al Mahdi B. Marwan C. Sulaiman D. Harun										
50.The island of Sicily was conquered by										
A. Fadl bin Sahl B. Harith C. Ziyad attullah Aghlab D. Al Hadi										
51. Under the Abbasids the police department was called										
A. Diwan al Shurta B. Diwan al Kharaj C. Diwaan al Zimam D. Diwan al Barid										
52,wife of harun , was an accomplished poetess.										
A.Sukhaina B. Halima C. Buran D.Zubaida										
53. 'Siddanta' was translated in to Arabic by										
A. Al Fazari B. Al Farabi C. Ibn Sina D. Al Ghazzali										
54. The early historian Al Dinawari flourished in										
A. Cairo B. Isfahan C. Baghdad D. Cordova										
55. The hadith collection of Imama Bukhari is entitled as										
A. Al Sahih B. Sunan C. Jami' D. Muwatta										
56. The uncle of Al Mansur who rose in revolt was										
A. Abdullah bin Ali B. Mohammed C. Khalid D. Abdullah ibn Zubair										
57. Madinat al Salam was the official name of										
A. Damascus B. Madina C. Baghdad D. Kufa										
58.Jafar bin Yahya was executed by										
A. Al Mansur B. Al Hadi C. Harun D. Al Mui'zz										
59.The prime minister of Al Amin was										
A. Khalid B. Yahya C. Ja'far D. Fazl bin Rabi										

60.Al Amin died in the year

A. 810 A. D B. 817 A.D C. 799 A.D D. 814 A.D

61.....was the founder of the Mu;tazila school of thought .

A.Musa Al Qasim B. Imam Ghazzali C. Imam Shafi D. Wasil ibn Ata

62.Al Mu'tasim transferred his capital from Baghdad to

A. Samarkhand B.Samarra C. Faluja D. Isfahan

63.The work of Al-Tabari on medicine is.....

A.Hujjatullah Baligha B.Firdawas Al – Hikma C.Al-Ash Magdat fi –al-Ayn D. Risalat fusus al-Hikmam

64.The Arabic term for philosophy is.....

A. Asrar B. Hikmah C.Al-Tibb D.Falsafah

65. The biography of Prophet Muhammad written by Ibn Ishaq is entitled as.....

A. Hujjatulla Al Baligah B. Sirat rasul Allah C. Kitab al Ibr D. Maghazi

66. The largest and the most tolerant school of thought in Islam is.....

A. Miliki School B. Hambalite School C. Shaafi School D. Hanafi School

67. Abul Abbas As Saffah nominated as his successor.

A. Al Mahdi B. Al Mansur C. Al Amin D. Al Walid

68. The city of Baghdad was constructed in the year.....

A. 705 A.D B. 762 A. D C. 750A.D D. 755 A.D

69. The Persian influence in the Islamic empire began with

A. Umayyads B. Abbasid C. Aghlabids D. Tahirids

70. The person who created enmity between the two sons of Harun was

A. Jafar ibn Yahya B. Yahya C. Fazl ibn Rabi D. Al Mu'iz

71.....was the grammarian flourished during the time of Harun.

A.Asmai B. Wasil ibn Ata C. Mohammed D. Tahir

72.Imam ali al Rida was the son of

A.Musa al Qasim B. Yahya bin Barmak C. Salman al Farizi D. Fadl ibn Rabi

73. Whose reign is mentioned as the 'Augutan Age of Islam'.

- A. Al Mansur B. Al Mutawakil C. As Saffah D. Al Ma'mun
- 74. The tax department of the Abbasids was called

A. Diwan al Aziz B. Diwan al Jund C. Diwan al Shurta D. Diwan al kharaj

- 75. 'Kitab al Shifa' is written by...
- A. Ali ibn Isa B. Al Ghazzali C. Ibn Sina D. Ibn Khaldun
- 76. The poet-astronomer employed in the observatory at Naysabur was.....

A. Al Battani B. Al Biruni C. Umar al Qayyam D. Al Farghani

- 77.....is known as the 'Herodotus of the Arabs'.
- A.Al tabari B. Ibn Ishaq C. Al Masudi D. Ibn al Athir
- 78. The leader of Abbasid propaganda in Khurasan was.....
- A.Al Mu'iz B. Al ahdi C. Al Hakam D. Abu Muslim
- 79.Abu Muslim was assassinated by
- A. Abul Abbas B. Harun C. Al Mansur D.Al Mahdi
- 80. The Vizirate family behind the glory of Harun was.....
- A. Banu Umayya B. Hashimite C. Bermakids D. Banu Hasan
- 81.Harun al Rashid died in the year.....
- A. 802 A.D B. 812 A. D C. 809 A.D D. 815 A.D

82. Following the death of, his brother Al Ma'mun became the next Abbasid caliph.

- A. Zadiq B. Al Amin C. Al Rabi D. Al Hakam
- 83. Ma'mun nominatedas his heir apparent.
- A. Musa B. Harsama C. Ali al Rida D. Ja'far
- 84. The Byzantine emperor who was defeated by Al Mu'tasim was.....
- A. Charlemagne B. Frederic C. Theophilus D. Peter

85. The author of Al Judari wal Hashab is										
A. Jabir ibn Hayyan B. Al Tabari C. Al Razi D. Ibn Ishaq										
86. Al Qanun fi al Tibb is awork.										
A. Mathematical B. Astronomical C. Medical D. Philosophical										
87.The first Muslim to construct an astrolabe is										
A. Sind ibn Ali B. Yahya ibn abi Mansur C. Al Farghani D. Ibrahim al Fazari										
88.The Nizamiya University was founded by										
A. Nizam al Mulk B. Alp Arsalan Cc. Al Ma'mun D. Al Hakam										
89.Abul Abba As Saffah died in the year										
A. 750A.D B. 753 A.D C.754 A.D D. 758 A.D										
90.The city of Baghdad is founded by										
A. Harun al Rashid B. Muawiyah C. Abd al Rahman D. Al Mansur										
91. Yahya bin Bermak was the minister of										
A. Al Amin B. Al Mahdi C. Harun al Rashid D. Al Muntasir										
92. The Hanafi school of thought flourished during the reign of										
A. Sulaiman B. Harun al Rashid C. Al Mansur D. Marwan II										
93The real name of al Amin was										
A.Mohammed B. Hussain C. Malik D. Hisham										
94. 'Bait al Hikama' means										
A. City of peace B. House of wisdom C. House of Elders D. Public treasury										
95was known as the Second Teacher.										
A. Al Farabi B. Al Majriti C. Al Kindi D. Al Reza										
96.The power of the Buwahhid dynasty reached its zenith under										
A. Muizz al Dawlah B. Ahmad ibn Buwayh C. Tahir ibn al Husayn D. Adud al Dawlah										
97.The grand Vizir of Adul Abbas was										

A.Abu Salama B. Abdullah C. Abdullah bin Ali D. Sulaiman
98.....is regarded as the real founder of the Abbasid dynasty
A.Al Mahdi B. Al Hakam C. Al Mu'iz D. Al Mansur
99.The governor of Africa killed by the Kharijites was.....
A. Aghlab B. Uqba C. Amr bin alas D. Al Hakam
100.Bait al Hikma was established by.....

A. Salhuddin Ayyubi B. Ibn Ishaq C. Al Ma'mun D. Al Mu'tamid

ANSWER KEYS

1. B	2.A	3.D	4.A	5.C	6.D	7.C	8.D	9.B	10.C	11.D	12.A
13.A	14.A	15.B	16.D	17.A	18.A	19.A	20.D	21.A	22.B	23.B	24.B
25.D	26.D	27.A	28.B	29.C	30.A	31.C	32.C	33.C	34.B	35.C	36.C
37.A	38.B	39.D	40.D	41.A	42.D	43.A	44.C	45.D	46.A	47.A	48.D
49.D	50.C	51.A	52.D	53.A	54.B	55.A	56.A	57.C	58.C	59.D	60.D
61.D	62.B	63.B	64.D	65.B	66.D	67.B	68.B	69.B	70.C	71.A	72.A
73.D	74.D	75.C	76.C	77.C	78.D	79.C	80.C	81.C	82.B	83.C	84.C
85.C	86.C	87.D	88.A	89.C	90.D	91.C	92.B	93.A	94.B	95.A	96.D
97.A	98.D	99.A	100.C								