

SEMESTER - VI
MCQ - ISLAMIC HISTORY
CORE COURSE CODE – IH6CRT13
ISLAM IN AFRICA

1. Under which dynasty Egypt had become a sovereign state for the first time since Ptolemic and Pharaonic days ?
 - A) The Tulunids
 - B) The Mamluks
 - C) The Ayyubids
 - D) The Fatimids
2. South Italy was conquered during the rule of
 - A) The Fatimids
 - B) The Aghlabids
 - C) The Tulunids
 - D) The Idrisids
3. Which dynasty superseded the Tahirid dynasty ?
 - A) The Hamdanids
 - B) The Samanids
 - C) The Tulunids
 - D) The Saffarids
4. The city of Qairawan was founded by:
 - A) Uqbah ibn Nafi'
 - B) Abd al- Allah b. Zubayr
 - C) Yazid
 - D) Yahya
5. The Saljuqs were
 - A) Arabs
 - B) Abyssinians
 - C) Turks
 - D) Iranians
6. Saifud Daula was
 - A) Aghlabi
 - B) Fatimi
 - C) Ayyubi
 - D) Hamdani
7. The founder of the Fatimid dynasty was
 - A) Al-Mansur
 - B) Ulugh Beg
 - C) Ubaidullah
 - D) Al-Mu'izz
8. The Safavid empire began with the reign of Shah Ismail, who claimed legitimacy to the throne by
 - A) Killing off competitors from the Mughal royal families
 - B) Seizing the Peacock Throne.

- C) Tracing his ancestry back to a Sufi religious leader
D) Tracing his ancestry back to Tamerlane
9. Permanent headquarters of Arab League is situated at:
A) Makkah
B) Baghdad
C) Dubai
D) Cairo
10. Treaty of Lausanne was accorded in the year:
A) 1920 AD
B) 1923 AD
C) 1928 AD
D) 1936 AD
11. The first Shi'ite dynasty was:
A) Fatimid
B) Idrisid
C) Safawid
D) Qarmatian
12. Rukn al-Din Baybars belonged to
A) Bahri Mamluks
B) Burji Mamluks
C) Fatimids
D) Ayyubites
13. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?
A) Al-Qa'im – Saljuq
B) Shajarat al-Durr – Fatimid
C) Nur al-Din Zangi – Crusade
D) Qalawun – Ayyubid
14. The great age of translation was during
A) Umayyad period
B) Fatimids
C) Buwayhids
D) Early Abbasid period
15. Jabir ibn Hayyan was a renowned
A) Astrologer
B) Chemist
C) Geographer
D) Historian
16. The Safavid dynasty was established in the year
A) 1258 A.D.
B) 1260 A.D.
C) 1450 A.D.
D) 1501 A.D.
17. The founder of the Mamluk dynasty was

- A) Baybars
C) Qalawun
- B) Shajar al-Durr
D) Al-Ashraf

18. The accord that created a general framework for Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula signed between Egyptian President Anwar Saadat and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin is known as:

- A) Oslo Accord
C) Brussels Accord
- B) Palestinian Accord
D) Camp David Accord

19. Arab republic of Syria came into existence in:

- A) 1920 AD
C) 1946 AD
- B) 1932 AD
D) 1958 AD

20. City of *Fez* was founded by:

- A) Idrisid dynasty
C) Tulunid dynasty
- B) Fatimid dynasty
D) Zangid dynasty

21. Hoja Efendi is an affectionate title of:

- A) Said Nursi
C) Fethullah Gulen
- B) Mustafa Kemel Ataturk
D) Recep Tayyib Erdogan

22. The most distinguished scholar of the Ghaznavid period was

- A) Al-khwarizmi
C) Nāsir bin Ahmad
- B) Al-Kindi
D) Al-Biruni

23. The famous hospital 'Al-Māristān al- Mansuri' at Cairo was established by

- A) Baybars
C) Qalawun
- B) Al-Nasir
D) Saifud-din Qutuz

24. The Idrisi dynasty lasted during

- A) 661 to 750
C) 935 to 969
- B) 788 to 974
D) 1171 to 1246

- A) Political revolution
- B) Religious awakening
- C) Muslim Institutional revolution
- D) Intellectual awakening

34. The Arabic newspaper '*al- waqā'i al- Misriyah*' was founded by:

- A) Muhammad Ali Pasha
- B) Syed Jamal al- Din Afghani
- C) Muhammad Abduh
- D) Rashid Ridah

35. The Ikhshidi dynasty was established in

- A) Damascus
- B) Fustat
- C) Sicily
- D) Taif

36. The Capital of the Aghlabids was

- A) Tehran
- B) Qayrawan
- C) Damascus
- D) Nahrawan

37. The founder of the Ayyubid dynasty was

- A) Sultan Kamil
- B) Sultan Salahuddin
- C) Sultan Qalawun
- D) Sultan Ashraf Musa

38. The historic battle of Ayn Jalut took place in the year

- A) 1258 A.D.
- B) 1260 A.D.
- C) 1265 A.D.
- D) 1272 A.D

39. The Ismailis are popularly known as

- A) Fatimids
- B) Zaidis
- C) Alawis
- D) Ithna 'Asharis

40. Jerusalem was conquered by the Crusaders in the year

- A) 1055
- B) 1065
- C) 1075
- D) 1099

41. Jerusalem was recaptured by Salahuddin from the Crusaders in the year

- A) 1180
- B) 1187
- C) 1190
- D) 1200

42. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------|
| A) The Fatimids | : | 900-1165 |
| B) Zangids | : | 750-950 |
| C) Ayyubids | : | 1100-1258 |
| D) Mamluks | : | 1250-1517 |

43. AL-Idrisi made significant contribution in the field of

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| A) Medicine | B) Chemistry |
| C) Architecture | D) Geography |

44. The Ghaznavid dynasty came to an end in the year

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A) 1186 | B) 1175 |
| C) 1197 | D) 1169 |

45. The Ikshidid dynasty came to an end in

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A) Tripoli | B) Damascus |
| C) Sicily | D) Al-Fustat |

46. Which one is not correctly matched

- | | | |
|----------------|---|------------|
| A) Sanjar | - | Ghaznavids |
| B) Shahrukh | - | Taimurids |
| C) Malik Shah | - | Tulunids |
| D) Ziadatullah | - | Aghlabids |

47. The founder of the Fatimid dynasty

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|
| A) Abu Abdullah | B) Ubaidullah |
| C) Wasiq Billah | D) Ismail Ibn Muhammad |

48. The last ruler of the Fatimids was

- | | |
|---------|-----------------|
| A) Adid | B) Al-Mustansir |
|---------|-----------------|

C) Al Aziz

D) Al Muizz

49. The Ayyubid dynasty lasted during the period

A) 1164 -1260

B) 1160 - 1248

C) 1171 -1250

D) 1150 - 1255

50. The great mosque of Qayrawan was built by the:

A) Zangids

B) Ayyubids

C) Tahirids

D) Aghlabids

51. The Aghlabids ruled over

A) Persia

B) Egypt

C) North Africa

D) Transoxiana

52. The duration of Bahri Mamluks reign was:

A) 1472 A.D - 517 A.D

B) 1250 A.D – 1382 A.D

C) 1139 A.D – 1260 A.D

D) 1382 A.D – 1517 A.D

53. The sixth Imam of Ithna Ashari sect was :

A) Imam Raza

B) Imam Zain Al Abdin

C) Imam Jafar Sadiq

D) Imam Musa Kasim

54. The last Sasanid King was :

A) Shah Bahram

B) Shah Parvez

C) Yaghi Siyan

D) Yazdagird III

55. Musa Ibn Nusayr, the conqueror of Spain, spent his last days as :

A) a beggar

B) an advisor to Umayyad Caliph

C) a businessman

D) an army advisor

56. Arrange the following Fatimid Caliphs according to their reign chronologically

- a) Al-Qaim
- c) Al-Zahir

- b) Al-Aziz
- d) Al-Mansur

Codes:

- A) (a), (d), (c), (b)
- B) (c), (b), (a), (d)
- C) (b), (d), (a), (c)
- D) (d), (c), (a), (b)

57. The Muslim sect which denied the separate existence of God from His essence was ?

- A) The Qadiriyya
- B) The Jabiriyya
- C) The Mutazila
- D) The Ashariah

58. Cairo was built in the period of

- A) Idrisids
- B) Abbasids
- C) Fatimids
- D) Mangols

59. Sultan Salahudin Ayyubi was

- A) An Arab
- B) An Abyssinian
- C) A Kurd
- D) A Turk

60. The city of Cairo was built by

- A) Amr Ibn al As
- B) Jawhar
- C) TariqIbn Ziyad
- D) Muhammad Ali Pasha

61. Which of the following is correctly matched ?

- A) Jami Azhar - Jawhar
- B) Jami Qayrawan - Rukn al- Din
- C) Jami Tarablas - Abu al- Baga
- D) Jami Zaytuniyyah - Jalal al- Din

62. Arrange the following dynasties chronologically

- a) Bahri Mamluks
- c) Ayyubids

- b) Burji Mamluks
- d) Fatimids

Codes:

- A) a, b, c, d
- B) b, d, c, a
- C) d, c, a, b
- D) c, a, d, b

63. Which of the following is correctly matched :

- A) Mathematics - al – Masudi
- B) Astronomy - Yaqut al-Hamawi
- C) Historiography - al- Qawarismi
- D) Chemistry - Jabir Ibn Hayyan

64. Umar Khayyam was noted for

- A) Chemistry
- B) Mathematics
- C) Medicine
- D) Philosophy

65. The Battle of Manzikert fought in the year

- A) 1071 A.D
- B) 1517 A.D
- C) 1526 A.D
- D) 1117 A.D

66. The concept of Pan-Islamism was propounded by

- A) Jamal-ud-Din Afghani
- B) Ibn Thaymiyah
- C) Shah Waliyullah
- D) Muhammad Bin Abdul Wahab

67. The theory of Irtifaqat was given by

- A) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- B) Sir Muhammad Iqbal
- C) Hasan al-Banna
- D) Shah Waliyullah

68. The movement of Iqwan al-Muslimun was started by

- A) Syed Qutub
C) Abul Ala Mawdudi
- B) Hasan al-Banna
D) Syed Ahmed Shahid

69. The Egyptian scholar who permitted the Muslims to wear the European dress was

- A) Jamal ud Din al-Afghani
C) Muhammad Abduh
- B) Hasan al-Banna
D) Yusuf al-Qarzawi

70. Jamaat-i-Islami was established by

- A) Maulana Mawdudi
C) Muhammad Iqbal
- B) Ashraf Ali Thanwi
D) Maulana Zakariya

71. The famous book entitled 'Tazkirah' was authored by

- A) Muhammad Iqba
C) Abul Kalam Azad
- B) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
D) Ashraf Ali Thanwi

72. Shah Waliyullah authored

- A) Sirat al- Nabi
C) Bayan al-Arab
- B) Sirat-i-Mustaqim
D) Izalat al-Khafa

73. The Bhakti movement was founded by

- A) Ramanuja
C) Jaisi
- B) Premchand
D) Thulsidas

74. Sanusiyah order was established by

- A) Ahmed Sherif
C) Sheikh Zahid Gilani
- B) Muhammad Ibn Abdul Wahab
D) Muhammad Ibn Ali

75. Futuh al-Ghayb was written by

- A) Sheikh Shihab ud-Din
C) Junaid of Baghdad
- B) Addul Khadir Gilani
D) Sheikh Nizamudin Auliya

76. Al-Manar party was established by

- A) Jamalud-Din Afghani
- B) Muhammad Abduh
- C) Rashid Ridah
- D) Ali Abdur Raziq

77. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of

- A) Egyptian Nationalism
- B) Arab Nationalism
- C) Indian Nationalism
- D) Turkish Nationalism

78. Maulana Mawdudi was the founder of Jamat-i-Islami was born at

- A) Aurangabad
- B) Delhi
- C) Lucknow
- D) Mahrauli

79. The Faraidi movement worked among the peasants of

- A) Bengal
- B) Delhi
- C) Lucknow
- D) Bhopal

80. The founder of Modern Egypt was

- A) Mohammad Shah
- B) Riza Shah
- C) Nasir –ud-Din
- D) Mohammed Ali Pasha

81. The author of Athar al- Sanadid is

- A) Abdul Kalam Azad
- B) Muhammad Iqbal
- C) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- D) Shah Waliyullah

82. Vilayat-e Faqih is a political theory developed by

- A) Ibn Khaldun
- B) Tahtawi
- C) Ayatullah homeini
- D) Ali Sheriati

83. Shah Waliyullah was born in

- A) 1703 AD
- B) 1717 AD
- C) 1817 AD
- D) 1947 AD

84. Wahhabis called themselves as

- A) Muwahidun
- B) Ahl-i-Hadith
- C) Ahle Sunnahwal Jamaat
- D) None of the above

85. The Islamic Revolution in Iran took place in

- A) 1979 AD
- B) 1981 AD
- C) 1989 AD
- D) None of the above

86. Tarjumanul Quran is the exegetical work of

- A) Shibli Numaani
- B) Thanauallah Amritsai
- C) Abul Ala Mawdudi
- D) Abul Kalam Azad

87. The movement created an organizational set up in Kerala was

- A) Wahhabi
- B) Salafi
- C) Islahi
- D) Falahi

88. The founder of Tabligh Jamaat belonged to

- A) Mewat
- B) Saharanpur
- C) Kandhla
- D) Thana Bhawan

89. The book of Ibn Sina that influenced the thought of Muhammad Abduh

- A) Kitab Shifa
- B) Usulul Fiqh
- C) Tarjumanul Quran
- D) Kitab al-Umm

90. Who formed Khudai Khidmagars in 1929

- A) M.A Jinnah
- B) Ali brothers
- C) Maulana Azad
- D) Khan Abdul Gafar Khan

91. Who is called the intellectual leader of the Arab Spring

- A) Mohammad Morsi
- B) Thawakkul Karman

C) Rashid al-Ghannushi

D) Muhammad el Baradi

92. Islam and Modern Age Society was founded by

A) Dr. Abdul Ghafoor

B) K.M el Baradi

C) C N Ahammad Maulavi

D) None of these

93. Hukumat-i-Ilah is an idea forwarded by

A) Mawdudi

B) Muhammad Abduh

C) Haji Shariatullah

D) Abul Ala Mawdudi

94. Imam Khomeini was in exile in the European country

A) France

B) England

C) India

D) Egypt

95. The author of Kashf-ul-Asrar

A) Abul Ala Mawdudi

B) Dr. Abdul Ghafoor

C) Muhammad el Baradi

D) Imam Khomeini

96. Imam Hambal was born in the city of

A) Baghdad

B) Italy

C) Egypt

D) Cairo

97. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched :

(A) Shah Waliullah

–

Puritanic movement

(B) Nizam-ud-Din Auliya

–

Chishti order

(C) Khwaja Moinuddin

–

Sijistan

(D) Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan

-

Syria

98. Shah Waliullah authored

(A) Hujjat Allah al-Baligha

(B) Sirat-i Mustaqim

(C) Bayan al-Arab

(D) Izalat al-Khafa

106. Which one of the following is not correctly matched ?

- (A) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan – MAO College
- (B) Ghulam Ali Azad – Subhatul Marjan
- (C) Allamah Iqbal – Sare Jahanse Achha
- (D) Muhammad Abduh – Al Urwat al Wutqa

107. The founder of modern Egypt is

- (A) Ismail Pasha
- (B) Saeed Pasha
- (C) Mohammad Ali Pasha
- (D) Abbas Pasha

108. Sayyad Ahmad Shaheed was martyred at

- (A) Balakot
- (B) Pathankot
- (C) Rajkot
- (D) Sherkot

109. Muhammad Ibn Abdul Wahhab was born in the year

- (A) 1690
- (B) 1703
- (C) 1803
- (D) 1903

110. Al-Fawz al-Kabir was written by

- (A) Hasan al-Bannā
- (B) Muhammad Abduh
- (C) Jamal al-Din Afghani
- (D) Shah Waliullah

111. Syed Qutub Shaheed was

- (A) An Iraqi
- (B) An Egyptian
- (C) A Syrain
- (D) A Libyan

112. Ikhwan al-Muslimeen was established in the year

- (A) 1920 A.D.
- (B) 1924 A.D.
- (C) 1928 A.D.
- (D) 1941 A.D.

113. Bidāya al-Mujtahid deals with
- (A) Literary criticism (B) Islamic jurisprudence
(C) Legal interpretation (D) Theory of historical development
114. Who among the following is known for emphasizing Nazm-e-Quran ?
- (A) Abul Ala Maududi (B) Hameeduddin Farahi
(C) Mufti Mohd. Shafi (D) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
115. The prominent Sufi known as Sayyid al-Taifah is
- (A) Moinuddin Chishti (B) Hasan al- Basari
(C) Rabia Basari (D) Junaid Baghdadi
116. Sanaa is the capital of
- A) Lybia B) Yemen
C) Namibia D) Ghana
117. Al Radd ala al Dahiryin is the acclaimed work of
- A) Jamaluddin al Afghani B)Ahammad Amin
C) Muhmmad Abduh D) al Ghazali
118. The Governor of Walid I in North Africa is
- A) Uquba bin Nafi B) Tarik bin Ziyad
C) Hajjaj bin Yusuf D) Muhamd bin Qusim
119. What region of the world did the Umayyads continue to rule well after the fall of the Umayyad Caliphate?
- A) Middle East B) India
C) North Africa D) Iberian Peninsula
120. Who was the second British Consul General in Egypt
- A) Lord Dufferine B) Lord Cromer
C) Lord Curzon D) Lord Mayo
121. After the First World War Syria came under the mandate of

- A) Britain
- B) France
- C) Portugal
- D) Russia

122. Father of Arab Nationalism

- A) Saed Zaghlul Pasha
- B) Arabi Pasha
- C) Al Kawakibi
- D) Mustafa Kemal

123. Who was known as 'Mamun of the West' ?

- A) Al-Jawhar
- B) Al-Muiz
- C) Al- Aziz
- D) Al- Mahdi

124. The head quartes of Arab League

- A) Tunis
- B) Cairo
- C) Beirut
- D) Jeddah

125. The book of Ibn Sina that influenced the thought of Muhammad Abduh

- A) Kitab al-Tawhid
- B) Siyasathnama
- C) Kitab al- Shifa
- D) Musnad

126. 'Islam Shinasi' was written by

- A) Muhammad Abduh
- B) Dr. Ali Shariati
- C) Abdul Wahab
- D) Shah Waliullah

127. Imam Khomeini was in exile in the European Country

- A) Britain
- B) France
- C) Russia
- D) Spain

128. With the fall of the Ottoman Empire, which of the following countries moved toward embracing secular nationalism?

- A) Iran
- B) Pakistan
- C) Turkey
- D) Saudi Arabia

129. Jamal al-din al-Afghani (1838–1897) was a reformer who
- A) Embraced European colonialism in India B) Sought to revise the Five Pillars
C) Advocated a resistance to European colonialism D) Thought Muslims should focus only on the next world, not this one
130. Shah Abbas was the ruler of
- A) The Safarid dynasty B) The Abbasid dynasty
C) The Ayyubid dynasty D) The Fatimid dynasty
131. Zionism represents the nationalism of
- A) Jews B) Muslims
C) Christians D) Arabs
132. The theory of Irtifaqat was propounded by
- A) Jamaluddin Afghani B) Ibn Taymiyah
C) Hasan al-Banna D) Shah Waliullah
133. Mohd. Abduh was the rector of
- A) Madarsa-i-Nizamia B) Jamia Azhar
C) Dar al-Hikma D) Madrasah of Qait-Bay
134. The first mosque constructed in a conquered land was at
- A) Egypt B) Basrah
C) Iran D) Damascus
135. The Jamat-i-Islami was established by Moulana Mowdudi in British India in the year
- A) 1945 B) 1941
C) 1932 D) 1930
136. The first Egyptian writer who was awarded the Noble Prize is

- A) Najib Mahfuz
C) Ahmad Amin
- B) Mohd. Yusuf
D) Taufiq al-Hakim
137. The Ikhshidi dynasty was established in
A) Damascus
C) Sicily
- B) Fustat
D) Taif
138. The founder of the Ayyubid dynasty was
A) Sultan Kamil
C) Sultan Qalawun
- B) Sultan Salahuddin
D) Sultan Ashraf Musa
139. The historic battle of Ayn Jalut took place in the year
A) 1258 A.D.
C) 1265 A.D.
- B) 1260 A.D.
D) 1270 A.D.
140. Jerusalem was recaptured by Salahuddin from the Crusaders in the year
A) 1180
C) 1190
- B) 1187
D) 1200
141. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?
A) The Fatimids : 900-1165
C) Ayyubids : 1100-1258
- B) Zangids : 750-950
D) Mamluks : 1250-1517
142. Jerusalem was conquered by the Crusaders in the year
A) 1055
C) 1075
- B) 1065
D) 1099
143. Founder of the Safavid dynasty was
A) Shah Ismail
C) Shaikh Safi al-Din
- B) Nasiruddin Shah
D) Sultan Salim
144. Arrange the following dynasties in chronological order. Use the code given below :
- i. The Fatimids

C) Yusuf al Qarzāwi

D) Jamal ud-din Afghani

152. Which of the following statement is correct ?

A) Mamluk dynasty was established by Shajar al-dur

B) Abbasid dynasty was founded by Harun al-Rashid

C) Baghdad was the capital of Umayyads

D) Mohd. Abduh was a native of Istanbul

153. Arrange the following scholars in chronological order. Use the code given below :

(i) Badiuzzaman Nursi

(ii) Ibn Taymiyyah

(iii) Ibn Bajja

(iv) Ibn Khaldun

A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)

C) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

154. Sanusia order was established by

A) Mohd. bin Abdul Wahab

B) Ahmad Sharif

C) Shaikh Zahid Gilani

D) Mohd. bin Ali

155. Al-Manar party was established by

A) Jamaluddin Afghani

B) Muhammad Abduh

C) Rashid Rida

D) Ali Abdur Raziq

156. The Ismailis are also known as

A) Sabai's

B) Jafaris

C) Imamis

D) Dawoodis

157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of

A) Egyptian Nationalism

B) Arab Nationalism

C) Turkish Nationalism

D) Indian Nationalism

174. Founder of the Aghlabid Dynasty was
A) Muhammad Al-Aghlab B) Ibrahim Al-Aghlab
C) Ziyadatullah Al-Aghlab D) Abdullah Al-Aghlab
175. The Saljuq power reached its meridian under
A) Tughril B) Oghuz
C) Malik Shah D) Nuruddin
176. Author of the book 'Kitāb al-Manāzir' was
A) Ibn Khaldun B) Ibn 'Arabi
C) Ibn al-Hytham D) Ibn Rushd
177. The Idrisi Kingdom was founded in
A) Egypt B) Libya
C) Morocco D) Algeria
178. Jerusalem was captured from the crusaders by
A) Nuruddin Zangi B) Imaduddin Zangi
C) Salahuddin Ayyubi D) None of the above
179. 'The Short history of Saracens' was written by
A) Sayed Amir Ali B) David Robinson
C) PK Hitty D) Musa Issud din Amar
180. Who authored the famous book 'The legacy of Arab-Islam in Africa'
A) Musa Issud din Amar B) John Alembillah Azumah
C) Stanley Lane Poole D) Haseeb K E
181. After the First World War Syria came under the mandate of
A) Britain B) France
C) Russia D) America
182. The Jasmine Revolution was first staged in

- A) Lybia
- B) Tunisia
- C) Egypt
- D) Syria

183. Rukn al-Din Baybars belonged to

- A) Bahri Mamluks
- B) Burji Mamluks
- C) Ayyubites
- D) Fatimids

184. Which one of the following is correctly matched ?

- A) Al-Qa'im – Saljuq
- B) Shajarat al-Durr – Fatimid
- C) Nur al-Din Zangi – Crusade
- D) Qalawun – Ayyubid

185. The Battle of Manzikert fought in the year

- A) 1071 A.D
- B) 1517 A.D
- C) 1526 A.D
- D) 1117 A.D

186. The mosque of Al Tulun was situated at:

- A) Syria
- B) Egypt
- C) Iraq
- D) Sudan

187. The founder of the Ikshidi dynasty

- A) Muhammad Ishaq
- B) Malik Kafur
- C) Saif al-Daula
- D) Muhammad Ibn Thughj

188. Saif al-Daula ruled during the period of

- A) 944 - 967
- B) 950 - 971
- C) 959- 962
- D) 960- 978

189. The real founder of the Ghaznavid dynasty was

- A) Mahmood
- B) Masud
- C) Sabuktagin
- D) Maqsud

190. Jami Azhar was built by

- A) The Ikshidids
- B) The Ayyubids
- C) The Fatimids
- D) The Tahirids

191. Al – Qayrawan was founded by
A) Amr ibn al As
B) Saad ibn Abi Waqqas
C) Uqba ibn Nafi
D) Abu Musa Ashari
192. Who was known as ‘Mamun of the West’ ?
A) Jawhar
B) Al Muizz
C) Al Aziz
D) Al Mahdi
193. Third Crusade led by
A) Raymonds
B) Richards
C) Lois
D) Augustine
194. Al Khawarismi was a great
A) Geographer
B) Mathematician
C) Theologian
D) Sufi
195. Tafsir Tarjumanul Quran was written by
A) Abul Ala Maududi
B) Ameen Ahsan Islahi
C) Abul Kalam Azad
D) SirSyed Ahmad Khan
196. Which dynasty preceded the Tahirid dynasty
A) The Hamadanids
B) The Samanids
C) The Tulunids
D) The Saffarids
197. South Italy was conquered during the rule of
A) The Fatimids
B) The Aghlabids
C) The Tulunids
D) The Idrisids
198. Under which dynasty Egypt had become a sovereign state for the first time since Ptolemic and Pharaonic days?
A) The Tulunids
B) The Ayyubids
C) The Mamluks
D) The Fatimids
199. Syed Qutub Shaheed was

- A) An Iraqi
- C) A Syrian

- B) An Egyptian
- D) A Libyan

200. Who authored the famous book ‘ History of the Arabs’

A) Philip K Hitti

B) Bruce S Hall

C) Spencer Trimingham

D) John Alembillah Azumah

ANSWER KEY

1.C	2.B	3.D	4.A	5.C	6.D	7.C	8.	9.D	10.B
11.B	12.A	13.C	14.D	15.B	16.D	17.B	18.D	19.C	20.A
21.C	22.D	23.C	24.B	25.C	26.A	27.D	28.B	29.A	30.C
31.D	32.B	33.D	34.C	35.B	36.B	37.B	38.B	39.D	40D
41.B	42.D	43.D	44.A	45.D	46.C	47.B	48.A	49.C	50.D
51.C	52.D	53.C	54.D	55.	56.A	57.C	58.C	59.C	60.B
61.B	62.C	63.B	64.B	65.A	66.A	67.D	68.B	69.A	70.A
71.C	72.A	73.A	74.D	75.B	76.D	77.B	78.A	79.A	80.D
81.C	82.C	83.A	84.A	85.A	86.D	87.B	88.A	89.	90.D
91.A	92.	93.A	94.A	95.D	96.A	97.D	98.A	99.C	100.C
101.A	102.A	103.A	104.B	105.B	106.B	107.C	108.A	109.B	110.D
111.B	112.C	113.B	114.B	115.D	116.B	117.A	118.A	119.D	120.B
121.B	122.C	123.B	124.B	125.C	126.B	127.B	128.C	129.C	130.A
131.A	132.D	133.B	134.A	135.B	136.A	137.B	138.B	139.B	140.B
141.D	142.D	143.A	144.B	145.A	146.A	147.A	148.B	149.C	150.A
151.D	152.A	153.C	154.D	155.C	156.A	157.B	158.C	159.B	160.C
161.A	162.C	163.D	164.C	165.A	166.C	167.C	168.D	169.B	170.C
171.B	172.A	173.C	174.B	175.C	176.C	177.C	178.C	179.A	180.B
181.B	182.B	183.A	184.C	185.A	186.B	187.D	188.A	189.C	190.C
191.C	192.B	193.B	194.B	195.C	196.D	197.B	198.B	199.B	200.A