

ABBASIDS

1. When was the Abbasid caliphate established?
 - A. 745 CE
 - B. 750 CE
 - C. 755 CE
2. Who is regarded as the founder of Abbasid Caliphate?
 - A. Abu Jafar al Mansur
 - B. Abul Abbas al Saffah
 - C. Harun al Rashid
3. Who is called the Real founder of Abbasid Caliphate?
 - A. Abu Jafar al Mansur
 - B. Abul Abbas al Saffah
 - C. Harun al Rashid
4. What means 'al Saffah', the title assumed by Abul Abbas?
 - A. Blood thirst
 - B. Blood sucker
 - C. Blood shedder
5. The first capital of Abbasids was?
 - A. Baghdah
 - B. Kufa
 - C. Al Anbar
6. Who succeeded Abul Abbas as the caliph of Abbasids?
 - A. Al Mansur
 - B. Harun al Rashid
 - C. Al Amin
7. Abdullah bin Ali, the hero of Battle of Zab was related to Abul Abbas as?
 - A. Father
 - B. Uncle
 - C. Brother

8. Who killed the loyal of Abbasids- Abu Muslim Khurasani
 - A. Abul Abbas
 - B. Al Mamun
 - C. Abu Jafar

9. Who is considered as the real founder of Abbasid caliphate?
 - A. Abul Abbas
 - B. Al Mamun
 - C. Al Mansur

10. Ruwandiyah (Persian) rebellions were crushed in?
 - A. 755 CE
 - B. 758 CE
 - C. 768 CE

11. Which city was first called as *Madinat al Salam*?
 - A. Damascus
 - B. Cairo
 - C. Baghdad

12. The foundation stone of *Madinat al Salam* was laid on?
 - A. 760 CE
 - B. 762 CE
 - C. 766 CE

13. Al Mansur shifted the capital from al Anbar to?
 - A. Baghdah
 - B. Damascus
 - C. Cordova

14. Who gave the horrific title 'Al Rashid' to Harun?
 - A. Al Mahdi
 - B. Al Hadi
 - C. Al Mansur

15. Who was the chief librarian of Harun al Rashid?
 - A. Hunayn bin Ishaq
 - B. Thabit bin Qurrah

C. Fadl bin Nawbakht

16. Between which two rulers of Abbasids, the civil war broke which lasted for several years?

- A. Harun al Rashid & Mamun
- B. Amin & Mamun
- C. Mutawakkil & Mustasim

17. Which Abbasid ruler rebuilt the Masjid Al Aqsa in 771 CE?

- A. Mamun
- B. Harun Rashid
- C. Al Mansur

18. Who built the Qasr al Khuld (Palace of eternity) and Al Rusafa Palace?

- A. Al Mansur
- B. Mamun
- C. Al Amin

19. Barmakids flourished during the time of?

- A. Umayyads
- B. Abbasids
- C. Ottomans

20. Who had established the Vizirite office (Persian type) during Abbasids?

- A. Al Amin
- B. Mutawakkil
- C. Al Mansur

21. Who was the first officer of Vizirite office?

- A. Yahya bin Khalid
- B. Khalid bin Barmak
- C. Fadhl bin Yahya

22. Who is credited for introducing lamps in mosques during the month of Ramzan?

- A. Yahya bin Khalid
- B. Khalid bin Barmak
- C. Fadhl bin Yahya

23. Who are regarded as *Ahl al Qalam* (The People of Pen)?
- A. Barmakids
 - B. Ruwanids
 - C. Mamluks
24. Whose tenure is regarded as the Golden period of Abbasids?
- A. Abul Abbas and Al Mansur
 - B. Al Mansur and Al Mahdi
 - C. Harun and Al Mamum
25. Who was Abu Nuwas?
- A. Poet and companion of Harun
 - B. Singer and musician of Abbasids
 - C. Artesian during Abbasids
26. Who wrote the book *Al Fihrist*?
- A. Abu Nuwas
 - B. Ibn Nadim
 - C. Al Biruni
27. Bayt al Hikma was established in?
- A. 630 CE
 - B. 730 CE
 - C. 830 CE
28. Bayt al Hikmah was established by?
- A. Al Mansur
 - B. Al Mamun
 - C. Al Mutasim
29. *Sidhanta* – an Indian treatise on astronomy was translated into Arabic by?
- A. Hunayn bin Ishaq
 - B. Ibn Muqaffa
 - C. Ibrahim Al Fazari
30. Who was the first astronomer among Muslims in Abbasid era?

- A. Abu Yaqub
- B. Ibrahim al Fazari
- C. Ibn Muqaffa

31. Who translated *Panchatantra* to Arabic?

- A. Ibn Muqaffa
- B. Ibn Sina
- C. Al Farabi

32. The Arabic title given to *Panchatantra* was?

- A. Kitab al Shifa
- B. Kitab al Musiqi al Kabir
- C. Kalilah wa Dimnah

33. Jurjis bin Bakhtishu was a?

- A. Christian poet of Mansur
- B. Christian Physician of Mansur
- C. Christian poet of Mamun

34. Who appointed Hunayn bin Ishaq as the superintendent of his library academy?

- A. Harun Rashid
- B. Al Mamun
- C. Al Amin

35. Who is regarded as 'Sheikh of translators' at Bayt al Hikmah?

- A. Hunayn bin Ishaq
- B. Ali al Tabari
- C. Ali bin Isa

36. Who was the physician of caliph al Mutawakkil?

- A. Abu Nuwas
- B. Hunayn bin Ishaq
- C. Ibn Sina

37. Whose name is most illustrious in Arabic annals of Medicine?

- A. Ali al Tabari
- B. Ibn Sina

C. Abu Bakr al Razi

38. The great age of translation during Abbasids was?

- A. 750 – 930 CE
- B. 750 – 850 CE
- C. 750 – 1050 CE

39. Pick the odd one out regarding Hunayn bin Ishaq?

- A. Physician and Translator
- B. Ophthalmologist
- C. Historian

40. *Kitab al Shifa* (Book of healing) was compiled by?

- A. Ibn Sina
- B. Al Fazari
- C. Al Kindi

41. *Al Qanun fi Tibb* (The Canon of Medicine) was compiled by?

- A. Al Razi
- B. Ibn Sina
- C. Al Fazari

42. Abul Qasim al Zahrawi was the greatest?

- A. Physician
- B. Surgeon
- C. Oculist

43. Who is called 'Philosopher of Arabs'?

- A. Al Farabi
- B. Ibn Rushd
- C. Al Kindi

44. Ikhwan al Safa (Brethren of purity) who flourished during 10th century had issued?

- A. Poetic works
- B. Philosophical works
- C. Musical works

45. *Tarikh al Jalali* (calender) was made by?
- A. Nasiruddin al Tusi
 - B. Umar al Khayyam
 - C. Jabir bin Hayyan
46. Who is credited to compile 'Zij-e-ilkhani'?
- A. Nasiruddin al Tusi
 - B. Umar al Khayyam
 - C. Al Khawarazmi
47. Nasiruddin al Tusi was a?
- A. Biologist
 - B. Astronomer
 - C. Physicist
48. Maragah Observatory was established by?
- A. Al Mamun
 - B. Nasiruddin al Tusi
 - C. Al Mutawakkil
49. When was Maragah Observatory established?
- A. 930 CE
 - B. 1250 CE
 - C. 1259 CE
50. Who is considered as the Father of Chemistry?
- A. Jabir bin Hayyan
 - B. Al Khawarazmi
 - C. Al Jahiz
51. Ibn Jarir al Tabari was a?
- A. Philosopher
 - B. Historian
 - C. Physician
52. *Tarikh al Rusul wal Muluk* is written by?
- A. Ibn Jarir al Tabari
 - B. Al Masudi

C. Ibn Hisham

53. Who is called the Herodotus of Arabs?

- A. Al Kindi
- B. Abul Hasan Ali al Masudi
- C. Al Ghazali

54. The Vazir with full authority and unlimited powers during Abbasids were called?

- A. Vazir al Tafvid
- B. Vazir al Tanfid
- C. Vazir al Tardid

55. The Vazir with executive authority and limited powers during Abbasids were called?

- A. Vazir al Tafvid
- B. Vazir al Tanfid
- C. Vazir al Tardid

56. Who held the office of *Amir al Umara* which was alternate of Vazirite office?

- A. Mamluks
- B. Tulunids
- C. Buwahids

57. The department of Diwan al Zaman (audit/accounts) was established by?

- A. Al Hadi
- B. Al Mahdi
- C. Al Mamun

58. The police department was named during the Abbasids as?

- A. Diwan al Barid
- B. Diwan al Zaman
- C. Diwan al Shurta

59. Sahib al Shurta was the name given to?

- A. Chief of accounts

- B. Chief of police
- C. Chief of post office

60. Diwan al Barid was?

- A. Department of Education
- B. Department of Postal Service
- C. Department of Defence

61. Qazi al Quzat was the title given to?

- A. Chief of Defence
- B. Chief of Education
- C. Chief Justice

62. Who was the first Qazi al Quzat appointed by al Mahdi?

- A. Imam Abu Hanifa
- B. Imam Abu Yusuf
- C. Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal

63. Which caliph of Abbasids introduced the field hospitals and camel ambulances?

- A. Harun al Rashid
- B. Al Mamun
- C. Al Hadi

64. Who was the most celebrated poet during Abbasids?

- A. Al Mutanabbi
- B. Abu Nuwas
- C. Ibn Kulthum

65. Sihahu Sithah (the six collections of Hadith) was compiled during?

- A. Umayyad period
- B. Abbasid period
- C. Ottoman period

66. Who imprisoned Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal?

- A. Al Mahdi
- B. Al Mamun
- C. Al Hadi

67. Yaqut al Mustasmi was the court calligrapher of ?
- A. Al Mustasim
 - B. Al Mutasim
 - C. Al Mutawakkil
68. Who founded the city of Samarra?
- A. Al Mustasim
 - B. Al Mutasim
 - C. Al Mutawakkil
69. Al Bawwab and Al Rayhani were?
- A. Historians
 - B. Lexicographers
 - C. Calligraphers
70. Who was titled as 'Hujjat al Islam' (The Proof of Islam)?
- A. Al Tabari
 - B. Al Ghazali
 - C. Al Razi
71. Who built the great masjid of Samarra?
- A. Al Mutawakkil
 - B. Al Mutasim
 - C. Al Mustasim
72. Which caliph of Abbasid dynasty resumed the war against Byzantines?
- A. Al Mahdi
 - B. Al Hadi
 - C. Harun al Rashid
73. Which of the following Abbasid caliph assumed the titles '*Khalifat Allah*' and '*Zill Allah ala al Ardh*' ?
- A. Al Mamun
 - B. Al Mutasim
 - C. Al Mutawakkil
74. Who established the seminary of Al Mustansiriyyah?

- A. Al Mutawakkil
- B. Mustansir Billah
- C. Al Mustasim

75. Who is regarded as the Dean of Musicians during the tenure of Al Mamun and Al Mutawakkil?

- A. Yaqut al Mustasmi
- B. Al Mutamid
- C. Ishaq bin Ibrahim

76. Which Caliph of Abbasids is known as Musician Caliph?

- A. Al Mutawakkil
- B. Al Mustasim
- C. Al Mutamid

77. Which caliph of Abbasids ruled for the longest period?

- A. Al Nasir li-din Allah
- B. Al Mamun
- C. Harun Rashid

78. Thabit bin Qurrah was?

- A. Translator
- B. Physician
- C. Both of the above

79. What was the courtly residence of Harun al Rashid named?

- A. Al Rusafa
- B. Al Raqqah
- C. Al Hamra

80. The title of the Abbasids caliphs' bodyguard was?

- A. Balta
- B. Haras
- C. Muqti

81. Under whose caliphate the Suez Canal was dug?

- A. Harun al Rashid
- B. Al Mansur

C. Al Mutawakkil

82. Which Abbasid caliph gave the concept of 'Mihnah'?

- A. Al Amin
- B. Al Hadi
- C. Al Mamun

83. Ahmad ibn Buway was given the title of Muizz al Dawlah by which Abbasid caliph?

- A. Al Mutamid
- B. Al Mustakfi
- C. Al Mustasim

84. Who compiled the book Kitab al Musiqi al Kabir?

- A. Al Farabi
- B. Al Farazdaq
- C. Ibn Rushd

85. The concept of *Khalqul Quran* (createdness of the Quran) was advocated by the caliph?

- A. Harun al Rashid
- B. Al Mamun
- C. Al Mutawakkil

86. The concept of *Khalqul Quran* (createdness of the Quran) was abrogated by the caliph?

- A. Harun al Rashid
- B. Al Mamun
- C. Al Mutawakkil

87. The ordeal of *Khalqul Quran* linger for the period of?

- A. 833 – 848 CE
- B. 829 – 844 CE
- C. 825 – 840 CE

88. Which disease caused the death of Abul Abbas al Saffah?

- A. Cholera
- B. Small pox

C. Heart Attack

89. Between which two forces the battle of Talas was fought in 751 CE?

- A. Abbasids and Umayyads
- B. Abbasids and Alids
- C. Abbasids and Tangs (Tibetans)

90. The capital of Abbasids was shifted from Baghdad to Al Raqqa in 796 CE by?

- A. Harun al Rashid
- B. Al Mamun
- C. None of the above

91. Which caliph died near Makkah during pilgrimage?

- A. Al Amin
- B. Al Mutawakkil
- C. Al Mansur

92. The first caliph musician was?

- A. Al Amin
- B. Al Wathiq
- C. Al Mutawakkil

93. Who ousted the Mutazilite ideology and restored the old Islamic dogmas?

- A. Al Amin
- B. Al Mamun
- C. Al Mutawakkil

94. Ali bin Isa was appointed as the governor of Khurasan by?

- A. Al Mahdi
- B. Harun Rashid
- C. Al Mutasim

95. The Abbasid caliph who desired to use Charlemagne of west against Umayyads of Spain was?

- A. Al Saffah
- B. Al Mansur

C. Harun Rashid

96. The revolt of Muhammad Mahdi Nafs al Zakiyyah took place during the caliphate of?

- A. Al Saffah
- B. Al Mansur
- C. Harun Rashid

97. The caliph who procured a great number of philosophical works of Aristotle from the Caesar of Roman Empire was?

- A. Harun Al Rashid
- B. Al Amin
- C. Al Mamun

98. The famous singer Ziryab was patronized by?

- A. Fatimids
- B. Umayyads
- C. Abbasids

99. Bayt al hikmah was an academy founded for the promotion of ?

- A. Architecture
- B. Translation and research
- C. Painting

100. Which of the following is not correctly matched?

- A. Al Mansur – Baghdad
- B. Mutasim - Samarra
- C. Al Hadi - Cordova

ANSWER KEY

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