

## IH010105: Islam in Europe & Africa

- 1 Choose the right Twelver Shia match.  
a. Ithnā'ashariyyah    b. Ismailies    c. Qarmatians.
  
- 2 Who is the successor to Ima Jafar al Sadiq according to Ismailies belief?  
a. Al Husaain    b. Musa al-Kadhim    c. Isma'il ibn Jafar
  
- 3 Who founded the Fathimid Dynasty?  
a. Fathima    b. Ubaid Ullah al-Mahdi    c. Ali al Rida
  
- 4 Which year did the Marj Dabiq conflict occur?  
a. 1516 C.E    b. 1517 C.E    c. 1515 C.E
  
- 5 The participants in the Battle of Ain Jalut were  
a. Arabs & Turks    b. Mongols and Mamluks    c. Arabs and Russians
  
- 6 What dynasty does Shajar al Dur belong to?  
a. Mamluk Dynasty    b. Buwayhid Dynasty    c. Saffarid  
Dynasty
  
- 7 Which ethnic group was the ancestor of the Burji Mamluks?  
a. Circassian    b. Kipchak    c. Arabs

- 8 When did Shajar al Durr take over as the Sultana of Egypt?
- a. 1250 C.E b. 1230 C.E c. 1220 C.E
- 9 who is the closest ancestor, as stated by Fathimids
- a. Ali and Fathima b. Sunnis c. Al Hussain
- 10 Which city serves as the Fathimid Dynasty's capital?
- a. Al Mahdiyya b. Morocco c. Tunisia
- 11 What Al Fustat actually implies
- a. Spain b. Old Cairo c. Sicily
- 12 Who were known as "Seveners."
- a. Ismailies b. Ithna Asharites c. Nusairis
- 13 Who is a messianic figure in Islamic eschatology who is thought to show up at the end of times to purge the world of wickedness and injustice.
- a. Mahdi b. Hinn c. Jibril
- 14 The treaty of Jaffa 1192 signed between?
- a. Muhammad Ghor b. Muhammad Ghor and c. Richard and Saladin
- and Prithviraj Chauhan Saladin
- 15 How should we interpret the term "Imam" in its true context?
- a. Leader of the Muslim b. Caliph c. Sunnis

community

16 Exactly who is Abdullah ibn Maymun?

a. Qarmatian-Isma'ili doctrine    b. Sunni Doctrine    c. Kharijites doctrine

17 Which branch of missionary work does Abu Abdullah al Husayn al Shii participate in?

a. Isma'ili missionary    b. Asharite missionary    c. Mutazila missionary

18 Who wrote the Kitab al-Manazir?

a. Ali al Hasan    b. Ali ibn Yunus    c. Ibn al Haytham

19 Who transformed the mosque in Azhar into an academy?

a. al Aziz    b. al Hakim    c. Yaqub ibn Khillis

20 Who is the creator of the Dar al Hikmah or the Dar al Ilm?

a. al Mustansir    b. al Hakim    c. Al Aziz

21 Al Qahira Means

a. Cairo    b. Bagdad    c. Egypt

22 Who was adamant that the Prophet picked Ali to succeed him as both the next Imam and Caliph in terms of temporal leadership

a. Kharijites    b. Sunni    c. Shias

23 What is the official name of the Fatimid missionary movement?

a. Shura    b. Asetic    c. Dawat

- 24 Who constructed the Al Azhar Mosque in Cairo?
- a. Jawahar al Siqilli b. al Mamun c. Harun al Rashid
- 25 Al-Azhar mosque is thought to have derived its name from
- a. Fathima b. Ziyad c. Ziyadad Allah
- 26 What is the name of the city of a thousand minarets?
- a. Cairo b. Tunisia c. Libya
- 27 Can you pinpoint where this place called Al Andalus is?
- a. Spain b. Sicily c. Armenia
- 28 When the Arabs conquered Spain, it was governed by
- a. Persians b. Arabs c. Visigoths
- 29 Who is referred to as Mirlo (Spanish for "blackbird")?
- a. Ukthal b. Mysun c. Ziryab
- 30 Which city serves as the capital of Spain from 719 to 1030 AD?
- a. Toledo b. Cordova c. Barcelona
- 31 Who was accountable for Musa ibn Nusayr's punishment for conquering Spain?

- a. Muawiyah      b. Walid      c. Sulaiman

32 Which mountain range lies between France and Spain in south-west Europe?

- a. Pyrenees      b. Alps      c. Mount Blanc

33 What is the right translation for "al-khimiya"?

- a. alchemy    b. Philosophy      c. Politics

34 What was the name of the naval commander in Muslim Spain?

- a. Qaid      b. Kunjalis      c. Bahr

35 which are the main routes by which Islamic knowledge was transmitted to Europe

- a. Sicily, Spain, Toledo    b. Damascus, Cairo, Damam      c. Bagdad, Syria, Egypt

36 Who ruled Damascus when Tariq bin Ziyad conquered Spain in 711 AD?

- a. Yazid      b. Muawiyah      c. Walid

37 Who in Spain assumed the title of Khalifa in the year 929?

- a. Abdur Rahman III      b. Al Hakam II      c. Abdur Rahman I

38 When did the Moors leave Spain?

- a.1482 C.E    b.1432 C.E      c.1492 C.E

39 Who reigned over Islamic Spain from 796 and 822 AD?

- a. Sultan Al Hakam I      b. Abdur Rahman I      c.Abdur Rahman III

40 Who is the author of "Moors in Spain"?

- a. Muslehuddin    b. Safdar Hosain      c. Stanley Lane Pole

41 The name Gibraltar derives from the Arabic

- a. Jabal-al-Tarikh      b. Musa      c. Abdur Rahman

42 which year the battle of tours took place

- a. 742 C.E      b. 734 C.E      c. 732 C.E

43 Who referred to Ab al Rahman I as the Quraysh falcon?

- a. Al Mansur    b. Harun      c. Watiq

44 What is al Dakhil means?

- a. The new comer    b. The last      c. The last sigh

45 Who constructed the Al Zahra Palace?

- a. Abdur Rahman I    b. Abdur Rahman III      c. Al Hakam

II

46 Who was responsible for constructing the renowned al Hamra?

- a. Isebella      b. Khatib      c. Al-Ghalib
- 47 El Ultimo Suspiro del Moro means
- a. farewell      b. The rocky height      c. The last sigh of the Moors
- 48 Who are the Iberian Christians who resided in Al-Andalus under Muslim control after the Umayyad Caliphate conquered the Christian Visigothic Kingdom?
- a. Mozarabs      b. Moors      c. Mudéjar
- 49 The famous work of Ibn Khaldun
- a. Scope of History      b. Muqaddamah      c. Magrib
- 50 What is the name of Ibn Bajjah, referred to as the Latinized in the West?
- a. Avenpace      b. Avencebrol      c. Averroes
- 51 Who wrote Yanbu al Hayah (the fount of Life)
- a. Solomon Ben Gabirol      b. Ibn Bajjah      c. Ibn Rushd
- 52 Who Wrote al Kulliyat fi al-Tibb
- a. Ibn Maymun      b. Ibn Rushd      c. Al Ghafiki
- 53 Who is al shaykh al akbar
- a. Musa ibn Nusayr      b. Ibn Khaldun      c. Ibn al Arabi
- 54 What do Arabs refer to as Sicily's name?
- a. Siqilliyah      b. Spain      c. Al Andalus
- 55 The chief ornament of Roger II's court was
- a. Al Biruni      b. Ibn Khaldun      c. Al Idrisi
- 56 Who is the founder of Naples university in 1224?
- a. Frederick      b. Roger I      c. Abdur Rahman III
- 57 Who is the last Aghlabid ruler

a. Ahmad ibn Tulun    b. Ziyadat Allah III    c. Ziyadat Allah IV

58 Who is referred to as the "half-Heathen King"?

a. Roger II    b. William II    c. Frederick II

59 Who is the author of Nuzhat al Mushtaq fi Ikhtiraq al Afaq?

a. Kamil Muhammad    b. George    c. Al Idrisi

60 The Battle of Hattin took place in the Holy Land, and was fought in

a. 1287 C.E    b. 1087 C.E    c. 1187 C.E

61 The siege of Acre (also called the fall of Acre) took place in 1291 and resulted in the

a. Crusaders losing control of Acre to the Mamluks    b. Crusaders won  
c. Started the first crusade

62 What is a Crusade?

a. A Holy war    b. A ship    c. treaty

63 What year did the first Crusade begin?

a. 1287 C.E    b. 1087 C.E    c. 1096 C.E

64 Who is considered as the founder of Zengid dynasty?

a. Salahuddin    b. Nuruddin Mahmud    c. Imad ad-Din Zengi

65 When did Saladin take control of Jerusalem?

a. 1187    b. 1188    c. 1189

66 Who was known as Al- Qanuni?

a. Sulaimān (the Magnificent)    b. Muawiyah    c. Abu Bakr

67 The Nasrid dynasty was founded by?

a. Muhammad I    b. Muhammad XII    c. Muhammad V.

- 68 Which dynasty was referred to as al Ubaydiyyah
- a. Muhammad I    b. Fatimids    c. Muhammad V.
- 69 The eminent surgeon of Muslim Spain was?
- a. Al Ghazzali    b. Al Zahrawi    c. Ibn Khaldun
- 70 Which Muslim group, in spite of the Christian reconquest of Iberia in the late mediaeval era, is known as
- a. Mawali    b. Qarmatians    c. Mudéjar
- 71 The kingdom of Granada was founded by?
- a. Ibn al Ahmar    b. Abdur Rahman I    c. Tariq ibn Ziyad
- 72 The bride of Andalusia was?
- a. Florinda    b. Cordova    c. Toledo
- 73 Who is the author of Kitab al Jami li Mufradat al Adawiya wal Aghdhiya?
- a. Ibn al Awwam    b. Al Ghafiqi    c. Ibn Baitar
- 74 Who is the author of Tuhafut al Tuhafut?
- a. Ibn Rushd    b. Ibn Maymun    c. Ben Gebriol
- 75 The construction of great mosque of Cordova was started by
- a. Abdur Rahman al Dakhil    b. Abdur Rahman III    c. Al Hakam II
- 76 Name the pioneer who brought the Arabic numeral system to Europe.
- a. Ibrahim al Fazari    b. Adelard of Bath    c. Al Mamun
- 77 The famous hospital al Bimaristan al Mansuri at Cairo was established by?
- a. Al Mustansir    b. Qalawun    c. Al Aziz
- 78 The military commander Musa ibn Nusayr belong to

- a. Fathimids      b. Abbasids                      c. Ummayyads

79 Gibraltar is named after the invasion of Arab General

- a. Tariq ibn Ziyad      b. Musa ibn Nusayr                      c. Muawiyah

80 Granada is the city of

- a. Portugal      b. Spain                      c. Morocco

81 Who deposed the Fathimid dynasty in 1171 A.D

- a. Nuruddin      b. Saladin                      c. Najmuddin Ayyub

82 Nuruddin Mahmud Zangi ruled from

- a. 1146-1174 C.E      b. 1046-1074 C.E                      c. 1246-1274 C.E

83 The Crusades were war between Christians and

- a. Muslims      b. Mongols                      c. Persians

84 What did Richard and Saladin agree in September 1192?

- a. Jerusalem given to Muslims      b. The crusaders could keep their cities
- c. Jerusalem given to Christians

85 Who was the Pope that called for the Crusades?

- a. Pope Urban IV      b. Pope Urban II                      c. pope Edmund

86 The goal of the Crusades was to reclaim?

- a. Jerusalem and Constantinople      b. Spain                      c. Turkey

- 87 Which Crusade led to the Christian conquest of Jerusalem in 1099?
- a. Nuruddin      b. First      c. Najmuddin Ayyub
- 88 The city of Jerusalem was important to Muslims, Christians and
- a. Sabians      b. Jews      c. Zorastrians
- 89 What is the historical term for non-Muslims living in an Islamic state with legal protection
- a. Dhimmī      b. Shura      c. Zorastrian
- 90 Where is Palermo
- A. Al Andalus      b. Sicily      c. Africa
- 91 Which al-Andalusian, described Palermo in glowing terms "Palermo is endowed with two gifts, splendour and wealth".
- a. Ibn Khaldun      b. Ibn Battuta      c. Ibn Jubair
- 92 Who wrote the famous book Rihla?
- a. Ibn Batuta      b. King Idris      c. Sayyid Qutb
- 93 The first Emir of the Ifriqiya from Aghlabid family Ibrahim I ibn al-Aghlab ruled Sicily from
- a. 800-825 C.E      b. 661-799 C.E      c. 800-812 C.E
- 94 Ibrahim ibn al-Aghlab established a residence at a new capital, it was founded outside Kairouan
- a. Cairo      b. al-Abbasiyya,      c. Cordova
- 95 Who ruled Ifriqiya on behalf of the Abbasid caliph for about a century
- a. Aghlabids      b. Fathimds      c. Nasirids
- 96 Who was the last Sultan of Granada?
- a. Al Hakkam      b. Boabdil      c. Tariq ibn Ziyad
- 97 What year did the "Spring of Goliath" occur?

a.1268 C.E    b.1260 C.E                      c.1288 C.E

98        Which ideology has a branch called Akbariyya?

a. Sufi                      b. Shia                                      c. Sunni

99        Which Qarmatian leader stole the Black stone from Mecca?

a. Yazid                      b. Abu Tahir Sulayman                      c. al Mahdi

100      Which Fibonacci composition was published in 1202 was primarily to blame for Westerners being aware of the Indo-Arabic numeral system?

a. Siddhantha                      b. Liber Abaci                                      c. Liber Linteus-Liber Agramensis

### Answer Key

#### Multiple Choice Questions

M.A Islamic historyCSS-IH010105

#### Islam in Europe & Africa

- |         |         |         |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1.    A | 2.    C | 3.    B | 4.    B | 5.    B | 6.    A |
| 7.    A | 8.    A | 9.    A | 10.  A  | 11.  B  | 12.  A  |
| 13.  A  | 14.  C  | 15.  A  | 16.  A  | 17.  A  | 18.  C  |
| 19.  A  | 20.  B  | 21.  C  | 22.  C  | 23.  C  | 24.  A  |
| 25.  A  | 26.  A  | 27.  A  | 28.  C  | 29.  C  | 30.  B  |
| 31.  C  | 32.  A  | 33.  A  | 34.  A  | 35.  A  | 36.  C  |
| 37.  A  | 38.  C  | 39.  A  | 40.  C  | 41.  A  | 42.  C  |
| 43.  A  | 44.  A  | 45.  B  | 46.  C  | 47.  C  | 48.  A  |
| 49.  B  | 50.  A  | 51.  A  | 52.  B  | 53.  C  | 54.  A  |
| 55.  C  | 56.  A  | 57.  B  | 58.  A  | 59.  C  | 60.  C  |
| 61.  A  | 62.  A  | 63.  C  | 64.  C  | 65.  A  | 66.  A  |
| 67.  A  | 68.  B  | 69.  B  | 70.  C  | 71.  A  | 72.  B  |
| 73.  C  | 74.  A  | 75.  A  | 76.  B  | 77.  B  | 78.  C  |

79.	A	80.	B	81.	B	82.	A	83.	A	84.	B
85.	B	86.	A	87.	B	88.	B	89.	A	90.	B
91.	C	92.	A	93.	C	94.	B	95.	A	96.	B
97.	B	98.	A	99.	B	100.	B				