

Fourth Semester MA Islamic
History (Private Registration)
Multiple Choice Questions

IH010402: Islam in China and South East
Asia (Course in lieu of Project)

1. When did Islam first arrive in China?
 - a. During the Tang Dynasty in the 7th century
 - b. During the Song Dynasty in the 10th century
 - c. During the Yuan Dynasty in the 13th century
 - d. During the Ming Dynasty in the 15th century

2. Which famous explorer visited China during the Yuan Dynasty and wrote about the presence of Muslims in China?
 - a. Marco Polo
 - b. Vasco da Gama
 - c. Christopher Columbus
 - d. Ferdinand Magellan

3. Which region of China has the highest concentration of Muslims?
 - a. Xinjiang
 - b. Beijing
 - c. Shanghai
 - d. Guangdong

4. Who was the most famous Chinese Muslim admiral who led expeditions to Southeast Asia, South Asia, the Middle East, and East Africa during the Ming Dynasty?
 - a. Zheng He
 - b. Sun Yat-sen
 - c. Mao Zedong

d.Deng Xiaoping

5.Which Chinese Muslim scholar is known for his contribution to Islamic studies and the spread of Islam in China during the Qing Dynasty?

- a.Ma Jian
- b.Liu Zhi
- c.Wang Daiyu
- d.Ma Zhu

6.Which Chinese emperor is known for his patronage of Islam and support for the Hui Muslim community?

- a.Emperor Yongle
- b.Emperor Kangxi
- c.Emperor Qianlong
- d.Emperor Taizong

7.What is the official Chinese government policy towards Muslims in China?

- a.Integration and equal treatment
- b.Segregation and discrimination
- c.Forced assimilation
- d.None of the above

8.Which Chinese emperor ordered the destruction of mosques and the forced assimilation of Muslims into Han Chinese culture?

- a.Emperor Jiajing
- b.Emperor Qianlong
- c.Emperor Zhengde
- d.Emperor Xuanzong

9.Which region of China has the largest Muslim population today?

- a.Beijing
- b.Shanghai
- c.Xinjiang
- d.Guangdong

10.Which policy of the Chinese government has drawn criticism for

allegedly repressing the religious and cultural practices of Muslim minority groups?

- a. One Belt One Road Initiative
- b. Great Leap Forward
- c. Cultural Revolution
- d. Reform and Opening-up

11. Which Chinese government agency is responsible for the regulation of religious affairs in the country, including Islam?

- a. Ministry of Public Security
- b. Ministry of State Security
- c. State Administration for Religious Affairs
- d. National People's Congress

12. Which international human rights organization has accused China of committing human rights abuses against Muslims in Xinjiang?

- a. Amnesty International
- b. Human Rights Watch
- c. International Committee of the Red Cross
- d. None of the above

13. Which Muslim minority group in China did Mao Zedong target for suppression?

- a. Uighurs
- b. Hui
- c. Kazakhs
- d. Tibetans

14. How did Mao Zedong view the cultural and religious practices of Muslim minority groups?

- a. As an important part of China's cultural heritage
- b. As a threat to communist ideology
- c. As inconsequential and unimportant
- d. None of the above

15. Which of the following was a key factor in Mao Zedong's policy towards Muslim minority groups?

- a.The desire to promote religious freedom
- b.The need to maintain social stability
- c.The belief in the importance of diversity
- d.None of the above

16.What was the primary response of Muslim minority groups to Mao Zedong's policies?

- a.Resistance and rebellion
- b.Embracing communist ideology
- c.Emigration to other countries
- d.None of the above

17.Which of the following was a consequence of Mao Zedong's policies towards Muslim minority groups?

- a.The suppression of religious and cultural practices
- b.The forced assimilation of minority groups
- c.The use of violence and repression
- d.All of the above

18.What was the role of the Chinese Communist Party in Mao Zedong's policies towards Muslim minority groups?

- a.To promote diversity and cultural tolerance
- b.To enforce strict assimilation policies
- c.To monitor and suppress religious and cultural practices
- d.None of the above

19.Which Chinese emperor is known for his favorable attitude towards Islam?

- a.Emperor Wu of Han
- b.Emperor Taizong of Tang
- c.Emperor Kangxi of Qing
- d.None of the above

20.Which Muslim group played a key role in the spread of Islam in China ?

- a.Uighurs
- b.Hui
- c.Kazakhs

d.Tibetans

21.Sufi master who brought the Khufiyya Naqshbandi movement to China?

- a.Ma Laichi
- b.Liu Zhi
- c.Ma Mingxin
- d.Ma Wanfu

22.Islam was first introduced to China by.?

- a.Abd Allāh ibn ‘Abbās
- b.Abd Allah ibn al-Zubayr
- c.Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas
- d.Khalid ibn al-Walid

23.Who was called the "Father" of Muslim communities in China.?

- a.Shenzong
- b.Amir Sayyid
- c.Pu Shougeng
- d.Baker Ayub

24.Which are the largest and most geographically dispersed group of Muslims in China.?

- a.Hui
- b.Salar
- c.Dongxiang
- d.Bonan

25.Which among the following city popularly known as “Little Mecca.”?

- a.Yunnan
- b.Ningxia
- c.Gansu
- d.Linxia

26.Earliest Islamic school in China.?

- a.Menhuan
- b.Yihewani,
- c.T'ung-kan
- d.Gedimu

27.Kubrawiyya Sufi sect is arrived in China during the period of.?

- a.Ming

- b.Qing
- c.Tang
- d.Song

28. Who was the founder of the Xidaotang, a Chinese-Islamic school of thought.?

- a.Xunzi
- b.Ma Qixi
- c.Lao Tzu
- d.Zhu Xi

29. Yihewani Muslim sect originally influenced by.?

- a.Wahabi movement
- b.Sufi movement
- c.Salafi movement
- d.Sunni movement

30. The Islamic sect which led the Dungan revolt.?

- a.Uyghurs
- b.Bonan
- c.Salar
- d.Hui

31. Chinese halal food is called.?

- a.'Lanzhou
- b.Qing Zhen Cai
- c.Quanzhou
- d.Zhenjiao

32. In which of the following Chinese city where Arab merchants established trading colony by 8th C AD.?

- a.Guangzhou
- b.Hangzhou
- c.Suzhou
- d.Nanjing

33. Which of the following Dynasty encouraged Arab -Chinese trade the most.?

- a.Song
- b.Tang
- c.Yuan
- d.Chou

34.44th session of the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) in which 39 countries condemned China's ill treatment against a particular muslim minority in Xinjiang in June 2020, which is that community.?

- a.Uyghurs
- b.Han
- c.Zhuang
- d.Tujia

35.Synthesise text of Islam and Confucianism written during the Qing dynasty in 18 th century is.?

- a.Akhbara-Sinwal-Hind
- b.Ajaibal-Hind
- c.Silsilatal-Tawarikh
- d.Han Kitab

36.Who was the founder of the Xidaotang, a Chinese-Islamic school of thought.?

- a.Xunzi
- b.Ma Qixi
- c.Lao Tzu
- d.Zhu Xi

37.Which of the following was the capital of Islamic learning during the Ming Dynasty.?

- a.Pingyao
- b.Lijiang
- c.Nanjing
- d.Zhouzhuang

38.In Chinese what is called qingzhen si or "pure truth temple."?

- a.Mosque
- b.Tomb of the saints
- c.Islamic education centers
- d.Quran

39.What known as 'Ahong' in China.?

- a.Education given in the schools based on Quran
- b.The formal training given to Muslim Imam
- c.Islamic Education given in the Mosque
- d.Primary Education

40.Who is believed to be sent by Prophet Muhammad to preach

Islam and buried on the foothills of Mount Lingshan which later Known as the "Holy Tomb".?

- a.Za Ke Su
- b.Liu Zhi
- c.Gulen
- d.Lao Tse

41.What is the name of the Islamic legal system that is practiced in Malaysia?

- a.Shariah law
- b.Common law
- c.Civil law
- d.Constitutional law

42. Which of the following is a traditional Malay dance that is often performed during Muslim festivals?

- a. Bhangra
- b. Lion dance
- c. Joget
- d. Salsa

43. What is the name of the traditional Malay costume that is commonly worn during Muslim festivals and special occasions?

- a. Sari
- b. Kimono
- c. Cheongsam
- d. BajuMelayu

44. What is the name of the famous mosque located in Kuala Lumpur?

- a. Sultan Mosque
- b. Blue Mosque
- c. Faisal Mosque
- d. Masjid Jamek

45. What is the name of the month-long fast observed by Muslims during Ramadan in Malaysia?

- a. Eid al-Fitr
- b. Hari Raya Aidilfitri
- c. Eid al-Adha
- d. Syawal

46. Which of the following is a popular Malay dish often served during Muslim festivals?
- Pad Thai
 - Nasi Lemak
 - Pho
 - Sushi
47. Which Malaysian state has the highest percentage of Muslim population?
- Selangor
 - Johor
 - Terengganu
 - Sabah
48. Which article of the Malaysian Constitution states that Islam is the religion of the Federation?
- Article 3
 - Article 4
 - Article 5
 - Article 6
49. What is the role of the Conference of Rulers in relation to Islamic matters?
- To appoint the Yang di-Pertuan Agong (King)
 - To advise the Yang di-Pertuan Agong on Islamic matters
 - To enforce Islamic laws in the country
 - To oversee the administration of Islamic affairs at the federal level
50. Which body is responsible for the administration of Islamic law in Malaysia?
- The Federal Court
 - The Shariah Court
 - The Syariah Judiciary Department
 - The National Fatwa Council
51. Which article of the Malaysian Constitution guarantees the freedom of religion?
- Article 3
 - Article 4
 - Article 5

- d. Article 6
52. Which ethnic group in Malaysia is predominantly Muslim?
- a. Chinese
 - b. Indian
 - c. Malay
 - d. Others
53. Which body is responsible for issuing fatwas in Malaysia?
- a. The Federal Court
 - b. The Shariah Court
 - c. The National Fatwa Council
 - d. The Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM)
54. Which article of the Malaysian Constitution states that non-Muslims are allowed to practice their own religion?
- a. Article 3
 - b. Article 4
 - c. Article 5
 - d. Article 6
55. Which state in Malaysia has a separate Islamic legal system?
- a. Penang
 - b. Johor
 - c. Sabah
 - d. Kelantan
56. Which political party is associated with the resurgence of Islam in Malaysia?
- a. United Malays National Organization (UMNO)
 - b. Democratic Action Party (DAP)
 - c. Parti Islam Se-Malaysia (PAS)
 - d. People's Justice Party (PKR)
57. What is the role of Islamic institutions in the resurgence of Islam in Malaysia?
- a. They have promoted a more conservative interpretation of Islam
 - b. They have encouraged a greater emphasis on Islamic education
 - c. They have facilitated the growth of Islamic finance and business

- d. All of the above
58. What impact has the resurgence of Islam had on Malaysian society?
- a. Increased religious harmony and tolerance
 - b. Greater political and social polarization
 - c. Decreased economic growth and development
 - d. None of the above
59. What is the primary language of instruction in Islamic education institutions in Malaysia?
- a. Malay
 - b. Arabic
 - c. English
 - d. Urdu
60. Which of the following is not a subject taught in Islamic education institutions in Malaysia?
- a. Qur'an Studies
 - b. Hadith Studies
 - c. Islamic Jurisprudence (Fiqh)
 - d. Western Philosophy
61. The nominal Muslims of Indonesia are called
- a. Abangan
 - b. Santri
 - c. Kejawen
 - d. Pesantren
62. Islam Nusantara is associated with
- a. Islam in China
 - b. Islam in Indonesia
 - c. Islam in Malaysia
 - d. None of the above
63. Nahdlatul Ulama is an Islamic organisation in
- a. China
 - b. Indonesia
 - c. Malaysia
 - d. None of the above
64. Nahdlatul Ulama works in accordance with..... School.
- a. Shafi
 - b. Hanafi
 - c. Hambali
 - d. Maliki
65. The second largest Islamic organization in Indonesia
- a. Nahdlatul Ulama
 - b. Muhammadiyah
 - c. Mujahideen Indonesia
 - d. Babism

66. Nahdlatul Ulama was founded in
a. 1919 b. 1920
c. 1925 d. 1926
67. Indonesia's largest organisation and world's largest Islamic group is
a. Nahdlatul Ulama b. Muhammadiyah
c. Mujahideen Indonesia d. Babism
68. First Muslim kingdom in Indonesia was:
a. Majapahit b. Tarumanagara
c. Samudera Pasai Sultanate d. None of the above
69. Meurah Silu was the founder of.....dynasty.
a. Majapahit b. Tarumanagara
c. Samudera Pasai Sultanate d. None of the above
70. Sultan Malik ul Saleh's real name is
a. Ratu Nahrasyiyah b. Meurah Silu
c. Gajah Madah d. None of the above
71. Which among the following is not a pre-Islamic state of Indonesia.
a. Singasari b. Majapahit
c. Sivijaya d. Malacca
72. The largest island in Indonesia is
a. Sumatra b. Simeulue
c. Nias d. Mentawai
73. Which among the following is a Sultanate of Indonesia.
a. Mataram b. Demak
c. Banten d. All the above
74. Budi Utomo is associated with
a. China b. Indonesia
c. Malaysia d. None of the above
75. The Muhammadiyah movement was founded by
a. Ahmed b. Hasjim Asjari
c. Hasyim Asy'ari d. None of the above
76. Muhammadiyah movement advocates

- a. Taqlid
c. All the above
- b. Ijtihad
d. None of the above
77. Hamza Fansuri is a Sufi Poet from
a. China
c. Malaysia
- b. Indonesia
d. None of the above
78. The Indonesian Dyeing art is known as
a. Bathik
c. Wayang
- b. Kalamkari
d. Zapin
79. Muhammadiyah movement was mainly influenced by the ideologies of
a. Al Ghazzali
c. Ibn Taymiyyah
- b. Jamaluddin Afghani
d. Muhammad Abduh
80. Sunan Gresik is
a. Indonesian Sufi
b. Founder of Nahdlatul Ulama ,Indonesia
c. Founder of Islam in Indonesia
d. Russian
81. The Austronesian ethnic group native to the central and eastern part of the Indonesian island of Java is called as
a. Dayak
c. Javanese
- b. Buginese
d. Subud
82. The earliest known record of a Muslim community in Indonesia is credited with
a. Al Baruni
c. Marco Polo
- b. Huan Sang
d. None of the above
83. The establishment of the first Muslim centres in Indonesia was probably a result of:
a. Political circumstances
c. Commercial circumstances
- b. Religious circumstances
d. All the above
84. The headwear of Indonesian Muslim men is called
a. Songkok
c. Perlon
- b. Sarong
d. None of the above
85. As per the sources, the Arab Muslim traders entered the Indonesian archipelago on

a. 7th Century
c. 9th Century

b. 8th Century
d. 10th Century

ANSWER KEY

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