

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka
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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2018 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2018 ஓகஸ்ட்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2018

06.08.2018 / 0830 - 1030

ඉස්ලාම් සිවිල්වාරය I
இஸ்லாமிய நாகரிகம் I
Islamic Civilization I

47 E I

පැය දෙකයි
இரண்டு மணித்தியாலம்
Two hours

Instructions:

- * Answer **all** the questions.
- * Write your **Index Number** in the space provided in the answer sheet.
- * Instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow those carefully.
- * In each of the questions **1** to **50**, pick one of the alternatives from (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) which is **correct** or **most appropriate** and mark your response on the answer sheet with **a cross** (x) in accordance with the instructions given in the back of the answer sheet.

1. The nabi, who was one of the Ashabus Suffa that contributed immensely to the field of hadith was
 (1) Zaid bin Sabith (rali). (2) Abu Huraira (rali). (3) Ibn Masud (rali).
 (4) Bilal (rali). (5) Ibn Abbas (rali).
2. What is the battle that took place in Makka in the fifteenth year of the Prophet?
 (1) Harbul Fujjar (2) Harbul Najjar (3) Harbul Fulul
 (4) Harbul Fuad (5) Hilbul Fulul
3. Select the correct group that indicates the marriage practices that were in the Jahiliyya period.
 (1) Isthiḥḥa, Al-Muta, Siqaya, Tawati
 (2) At Tawati, At Tamattu, Al-Muta, Al-Ismat
 (3) Nikah Sahih, Nikahul Isthiḥḥa, Nikahul Muta, Nika hus Sareeth
 (4) Al-Isthiḥḥa, At Tawati, Al-Muta, Ash-Shulkar
 (5) As-Siqaya, Ar-Rifada, Al Hijaba, At Tiyyara
4. Select the correct statement from the following.
 (1) The Aqaba pact was signed between king Najjar and prophet.
 (2) Ayesha (rali) was known by the honorific title 'Thadun Nithakine'
 (3) The charter of Madina was signed between the Quraish and Muslims of Madina.
 (4) The Muslims were welcomed in the Hijrat to Taif.
 (5) The conquest of makka took place in the 8th year of Hijra.
5. Among the following rulers, who do **not** belong to the Muslim ruling dynasties of India?
 (1) Moguls (2) Muwahhidoon (3) Thuglaks
 (4) I-baks (5) Lodhis
6. Select the correct statement from the following.
 (1) The department of information is known as 'Diwanul rasail' in Arabic language.
 (2) Matan in Hadith is a science of Criticism.
 (3) Islam reformers are known as Mujaddid.
 (4) There is no relationship between the emergence of Mazhabs and Ijtihad.
 (5) Baitul Hikma was founded by Khalifa Mamun.

7. Among the following, three statements are in agreement with a particular sciences and the others are in contradiction with it.
- A - 'Asbab an-nuzul' refers to the background to the revelation of the Quranic verses.
 B - 'Muatta' was a work compiled by Imam Malik.
 C - 'Khalifa Usman (rali)' is known by the honorific title 'Jamiul Quran'.
 D - Ibn Abbas (rali) is an scholar in Tafsir.
 E - Sahihain belongs to Imam Bukhari and Imum Muslim.
- Among the above statements, what statements **contradict** a particular science.?
- (1) A and B (2) A and C (3) A and D (4) B and D (5) B and E
8. The latest to emerge among the sects that held contradictory Islamic doctrines in Islamic history is
- (1) Qadiany. (2) Shia. (3) Khawarij. (4) Murjia. (5) Jabariyya.
9. In the history of Hadith science, 'Mawluat' refers to
- (1) the idea narrated by Shias.
 (2) the narrations that are not clear in meaning.
 (3) fabricated Hadith attributed to prophet Nabi.
 (4) narrations of Khawarij.
 (5) Hadith that contains the isnad of Tabi after prophet Nabi.
10. A matter related to Khalifa Umar (rali) is
- (1) the appointment of Usman (rali) as his successor.
 (2) acceptance of Islam in the sixth year of Hijra.
 (3) acceptance of Khilafat in thirteenth year of Hijra.
 (4) receiving the honorific name saifulla.
 (5) the longest ruling among Khulafa ur rashideen.
11. What are the administrative capitals of Umayyad, Abbasids and Usmani (Ottomans) rulings respectively?
- (1) Madeena, Damascus, Istanbul.
 (2) Damascus, Baghdad, Istanbul.
 (3) Makka, Kufa, Basara.
 (4) Makka, Madeena, Damascus.
 (5) Damascus, Corodova, Istanbul.
12. Abdullah bin uraikat and Safwan Ibn umayyad are two non Muslims who assisted the Prophet at two instances. What are those instances?
- (1) Hijrat and pact of Hudybiya
 (2) Hijrat and first pact of Aqaba
 (3) Hijrat and battle of Hunayn
 (4) Hijrat and battle of badr
 (5) Hijrat to Abysenia and battle of Khandaq
13. In the following table, in column X, the names of some famous buildings, in column Y, the names of the towns in which they are situated, in column Z the names those who created them are given.

X	Y	Z
1. Al Hambra	A - Delhi	D - Amr ibn ul As
2. Jamiul amr Ibn ul as	B - Cairo	E - I-bak
3. Qutb minar	C - Spain	F - Al Ahmar

Select the option which gives columns Y and Z to suit the column X.

- (1) BE, AF, CD (2) AF, BE, CD (3) CF, BD, AE (4) CE, BD, AF (5) AD, BE, CF

14. A quality of Islamic Civilization is

- (1) to have consideration only about a particular race.
- (2) to view religion and politics as separate ways.
- (3) to emphasize on renunciation.
- (4) to view new secular and spirituality as one entity.
- (5) to give priority to rationalism.

- Following are names of scholars who are related to the scientific development during the Abbaside period. On this basis, answer the questions from 15 to 20.

A - Ar Razi	F - Al Kindi	K - Al Khwarizmy
B - Ibn Sina	G - Ibrahim Al Fasari	L - Ibn Khaldun
C - Nasiruddin Tusi	H - Al Idrisi	M - Waqidi
D - Al Farhani	I - Muhammed Baqi	N - Zahrawi
E - Hisham Al Kalbi	J - Umar Khayyam	O - Al Zarqali

15. Those who wrote the historical texts 'Kitabut Tarikh wal Maqasidi' and 'Muqaddima' are respectively,

- (1) A and B. (2) E and L. (3) I and M. (4) L and M. (5) M and L.

16. One who became prominent during the Seljuk period and was the author of the mathematic book, "Maqalat bil jabar wal Muqabala" is

- (1) A. (2) B. (3) G. (4) H. (5) J.

17. Three prominent doctors who contributed to the field of Medicine were

- (1) A, B and N. (2) A, B and J. (3) A, D and B. (4) A, E and F. (5) B, C and H.

18. The one who wrote the famous geography text 'Kitab Suratul Arl', based on the geography text of 'PTOLEMY' during the period of Abbasi Khalifa Mamun is

- (1) A. (2) B. (3) C. (4) F. (5) K.

19. Select the group that includes the names of famous persons on the field of astronomy.

- (1) A and J (2) B and F (3) C and O (4) D and M (5) E and O

20. The scholar who did research by following 'Siddante' of Manga, and the one who was considered as the leading astronomer of his period is

- (1) F. (2) G. (3) H. (4) J. (5) K.

21. Some laws of the Quran are divided as Ibaratun nass, Isharatun nass and Ikthila un nass. Among these, Ibaratun nass is,

- (1) clear laws. (2) hidden laws. (3) wrong laws.
(4) laws that are not clear. (5) gradual laws.

22. Among six Imams who compiled As-Siha as sitta, the works of three Imams are known as sunan. Select the group that consists of the names of these Imams.

- (1) Imam Bukhari, Ahmad, Tirmuzi
- (2) Imam Muslim, Tirmizi, Nasai
- (3) Imam Abu Dawud, Nasai, Muslim
- (4) Imam Bukhari, Muslim, Ibn Maja
- (5) Imam Abu Dawud, Nasai, Ibn Maja

23. The gift given by the Bridegroom to the bride in marriage is

- (1) dowry. (2) Ijab. (3) Qabul. (4) Mahar. (5) Kaikooly.

24. Among the false prophets, the one who combatted war with a huge military power against the Muslims was

- (1) Aswad ansy. (2) Saja. (3) Musaylama.
(4) Tulaiha. (5) Mirza Ghulam Ahmad.

25. Among the following, the word used to refer to the rationalists is

- (1) Ahlur ray. (2) Ahlul Quran. (3) Ahlul Kitab.
(4) Ahlul Hadith. (5) Ahl bayt.

- The following are the technical terms related to Islamic sciences. Using these, answer the questions from 26 to 30.

A - Risalat	F - Maad	K - Mimbar
B - Nikah	G - Tafsir	L - Matn
C - Wahy	H - Mahar	M - Israeeliyath
D - Minara	I - Mihrab	N - Talaq
E - Rawi	J - Tawhid	O - Asmaur Rijal

26. The words related to Aqeeda are

- (1) A,D and G. (2) A,F and J. (3) B,C and O. (4) E,H and K. (5) F,L and M.

27. The words related to Quran are

- (1) B,C and M. (2) C,F and H. (3) C,G and M. (4) C,H and O. (5) C,I and L.

28. What are the words related to family life?

- (1) A,B and H (2) A,C and H (3) B,H and N (4) C,F and J (5) C,F and K

29. What are the words related to Hadith?

- (1) A,B and C (2) B,L and O (3) C,L and O (4) E,L and O (5) K,L and O

30. Select the group of words related to Islamic architecture.

- (1) A,I and K (2) B,F and K (3) B,I and K (4) C,G and L (5) D,I and K

31. The author of the book, 'A historical view of Islamic law' is

- (1) C. M. A. Ameen. (2) A. M. A. Azeez.
(3) Dr. M. A. M. Shukri. (4) M. I. M. Ameen.
(5) A. M. Abu Bakar.

32. What is **not** included in the Muslim personal Law of Sri Lanka?

- (1) Divorce (2) Legacy of Inheritors
(3) Mahar and Kaikooli (4) The duties and rights of husband and wife
(5) Polygamy

33. What is the port that Koya Jan kept under his control?

- (1) Colombo (2) Trincomalee (3) Beruwela (4) Matara (5) Hambantote

34. The Muslim scholar who rejected the view of Sir Ponnambalam Ramanathan regarding Muslim ethnicity is

- (1) I. L. M. A. Azeez. (2) Wapichi Marikkar. (3) M. C. Siddi Lebbe.
(4) Mappillai lebbe Alim. (5) Kasawatte Alim.

35. Who is considered as the second creator of Umayyad dynasty?

- (1) Yaseeth (2) Abdul Malik
(3) Marwan bin Hagam (4) Umar Ibn Abdul Azeez
(5) Sulaiman

36. After Hijrath Ansar and Muhajirs were united as brothers. Who was the Ansari companion that was united with Abdur Rahman bin Awf (rali)?

- (1) Abu Ayyub Al Ansari (rali) (2) Sad bin Saeed (rali)
(3) Ukkasa (rali) (4) Sad Bin Rabi (rali)
(5) Sad bin Abi Waqqas (rali)

- [See page six

43. Consider the following statements.

- A - The first Muslim speaker of Sri Lanka Parliament is H.S. Ismail.
 B - Dr. Badiuddin Mahmud functioned as Minister of Education.
 C - Ancient mosque of Sri Lanka, masjidul abrar is situated in Weligama.
 D - Lorna Dewaraja wrote the book 'One thousand years of Muslim Ethnic harmony in Sri Lanka'
 E - Musa Alim was responsible for the 'madige badde' during the period of Kirthi Sri Rajasinghe.
 F - Gafooriya Arabic college in Maharagama was the first Arabic college founded in Sri Lanka.

Among the above, the correct statements are

- (1) A, B and C only. (2) A, B and D only. (3) A, C and E only.
 (4) B, D and E only. (5) B, D and F only.

44. What is the meaning of An Nikah al Fasid?

- (1) The marriage that takes place according to Sharia.
 (2) Getting a woman married before the end of her idda period.
 (3) To limit the period of validity of the Nikah agreement.
 (4) The marriage against the Sharia.
 (5) The nikah that takes place wearing Ihram.

45. The Moghul king who declared India as a Tharul Islam is

- (1) Ourangzeb. (2) Humayun. (3) Akbar.
 (4) Shahjahan. (5) Sahurudeen Baber.

- For each questions from 46 to 50 two statements are given. From the table given below, select, out of the options (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5), the option that is most appropriate to those two statements.

No.	First Statement	Second Statement
(1)	correct	correct
(2)	correct	wrong
(3)	wrong	wrong
(4)	wrong	correct
(5)	correct	explains the first statement clearly

	First Statement	Second Statement
46.	Kahlifa Walid Ibn Abdul Malik was a Umayyad ruler. During his period Spain was conquered by Tariq bin Ziyad.	Hajjaj bin Yoosuf invaded India during the Abbaside period.
47.	Diwanul jund and Diwanul Barid were introduced during the period of Khalifa Umar Ibn Abdul Azeed (rah).	In the parliament formed after the independence of Sri Lanka, T. B. Jaya was appointed as minister of labour.
48.	Madina and Syria where the majority of Muslims lived in earlier periods were known as Yithrib and Sham in Arab respectively.	In the history of Islam, Madina attained fame for religious and cultural development. Prophet prophesied that Sham would face challenge.
49.	The source that is known as masadirun noqliya is based on Ijthihad.	Shah Waliullah and Moulana Maududhi were two scholars of India.
50.	The Quran was reviewed on Baraath night.	Ummahathul Mumineen Khadija and Ayesha are sisters.

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இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2018 අගෝස්තු
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2018 ஓகஸ்ட்
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, August 2018

ඉස්ලාමීය සිවිලාපරය II
இஸ்லாமிய நாகரிகம் II
Islamic Civilization II

47 E II

07.08.2018 / 0830 - 1140

දාය කාලය
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

අමතර කියවීමේ කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි
மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்
Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions and decide on the questions that you give priority in answering.

Instructions:

- * Answer **five** questions selecting **two** questions from **Part I** and **three** questions from **Part II**.
- * Each question carries **20** marks.

Part I

1. (i) Describe the relationships, the Muslim of the early period had with the Sri Lankan state.
(ii) Evaluate the conditions of the Sri Lankan Muslims under the British rule.
(iii) Describe the method of selection of Khalifa by Khulafa ur Rashideen.
(iv) Describe the political and administrative differences between the Khilafatur Rashida and Umayyad Khilafat.
(v) State in brief the contribution made by Imam Ahmed ibn Hanbel (rah) to the development of law and the challenges faced by him.
2. (i) Describe the challenges faced by the prophet after Nubuwwath in Makka.
(ii) Evaluate role of Masjidun Nabavi during the period of the Prophet.
(iii) Explain the contribution of Khalifa Usman (rali) for the preservation of the Al-Quran.
(iv) Describe briefly the efforts of Khalifa Umar ibn Abdul Azeez (rah) for the field of religious reform.
(v) Mention **four** factors that led to the downfall of the abbasids Khilafats and describe briefly.
3. (i) State the **four** factors that led to the weakening of Tafsir bil Mahsur.
(ii) Explain briefly the development of science of Tafsir during the first century of Hijra.
(iii) Describe the impact of Israeeliyath in science of Tafsir.
(iv) Describe **four** methods used by the companions of the Prophet to understand the Al-Quran.
(v) Mention **four** Tafsir referring to Tafsir bir rahyu with the names of the authors.

Part II

4. (i) Mention the reasons for the growth of Tasawwuf as an independent science and explain.
(ii) Explain the causes for the downfall of Umayyad.
5. (i) Explain about maslaha mursala or Al-Urfu that are sub sources of Sharia.
(ii) State and describe **five** ethical principles followed by Mujtahids in relation to difference of opinion.
6. (i) Describe the role of family life in the formation of the Islamic society.
(ii) State the teachings of the Prophet regarding the rules to be followed by the soldiers in battles.
7. (i) Explain how Islam provides guidance regarding co-existence with other communities.
(ii) "In organizing Hijra, planning was an important factor." Explain.
8. (i) Discuss the contribution of I.L.M.A. Azeez in the religious, social and political fields.
(ii) Describe briefly the Islamic view of fine arts and **four** important aspects of Masjid architecture.

* * *