

1B3N16193

(Pages :2)

Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Third Semester BA Degree Examination, November 2016

ISH3B03 - Historical Survey of West Asia

(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION A (Answer all Questions, Each question carries one mark)

1. The battle of Yamamah was launched against.....
2. Egypt became a part of Islamic commonwealth during the time of
3. The Rashidun Caliph who transferred his capital from Medina to Kufa was.....
4. The founder of the city of Kairowan was.....
5. The martyrdom of Hussain was in the year of
6. The Qubbat al Sakhra (Dome of the Rock) situates at.....
7. The leader of the Abbasid propaganda in Khorasan was.....
8. The tutor of Harun who later became his grand vizir was.....
9. The Abbasid caliph who made Mu'tazilism as the state religion was.....
10. The Aghlabid dynasty was founded by.....
11. The capital of the Seljuk dynasty under Tughril Beg was.....
12. The Fatimid dynasty reached its zenith of glory during the reign of.....

(12 x1=12 Marks)

SECTION B (Answer any 7 Questions) Short Answer Type Questions

13. Selim I
14. Battle of Jamal
15. Shiism
16. Abdullah Ibn Zubair
17. Mawalis
18. Al Amin
19. Bait al Hikma
20. Khalid bin Walid
21. Madrasa Nizamiya

(7 x 2= 14 Marks)

SECTION C (Answer any 6 Questions) Short Essays

22. Review the circumstances that led to the emergence of Kharijites.
23. Highlight the Sunni concept of caliphate.
24. Discuss the impact of the battle of Karbala on the political history of Islam.
25. Summarise the features of social structure under the Umayyads.
26. Bring forth the factors for the glory of the reign of Harun al Rashid.
27. Write an estimate of the reign of Al-Aziz.
28. Trace the emergence of the Buwayhids. Examine how did they become the virtual rulers of Abbasid empire.
29. Examine the role of the Ayyubids in the Crusades..

(6 x 5=30 Marks)

SECTION D (Answer any 3 Questions) Essays

30. Bring forth the causes of political unrest during the time Caliph Uthman. What were its results?
31. Examine the changes brought about by establishment of the Umayyad dynasty.
32. Examine how did Abd al Malik tackle the internal troubles during his reign. Highlight the salient features of his reforms.
33. To what extent Al Mansur can be regarded as the real founder of Abbasid dynasty.
34. Examine the circumstances favourable for the establishment of the Fatimid dynasty of Egypt. Write a note on the intellectual development of Egypt under their rule.

(3 x8 = 24 Marks)

1B3N16188

(Pages :1)

Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Third Semester BA Degree Examination, November 2016
HIS3C03 - History of Revolutions and Era of Colonialism
(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 1.5 hours

Max. Marks: 40

PART A **Very Short Answers**

- 1was the leader of Reign of Terror
- 2 Education Act of 1870 was carried out by.....
- 3 Peace of Versailles signed in 1783 recognized the independence of
- 4 Disraeli was the leader of party
- 5 Who was the leader of the Cooperative Movement in England ?
- 6was the author of *Utopia*
- 7 Industrial Revolution was first began insector

(7 x 1 = 7)

PART B **Short Answers (any five)**

- 8 Waterloo
- 9 Rudyard Kipling
- 10 Jeremy Bentham
- 11 George Washington
- 12 Charles Dickens
- 13 Whigs
- 14 Fabian Socialism

(5 x 2 = 10)

PART C **Paragraph (any three)**

- 15 Fall of Bastille
- 16 Hanoverians
- 17 Asiatic Society of Bengal
- 18 Transitional Poets
- 19 Results of Agrarian Revolution

(3 x 5 = 15)

PART D **Essay questions (any one)**

- 20 Given an account of the life and society of the Victorian Period
- 21 Estimate the causes for the loss of American Colonies.

(1 x 8 = 8)

1B3N16188

(Pages :1)

Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Third Semester BA Degree Examination, November 2016
HIS3C03 - History of Revolutions and Era of Colonialism
(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 1.5 hours

Max. Marks: 40

PART A **Very Short Answers**

- 1was the leader of Reign of Terror
- 2 Education Act of 1870 was carried out by.....
- 3 Peace of Versailles signed in 1783 recognized the independence of
- 4 Disraeli was the leader of party
- 5 Who was the leader of the Cooperative Movement in England ?
- 6was the author of *Utopia*
- 7 Industrial Revolution was first began insector

(7 x 1 = 7)

PART B **Short Answers (any five)**

- 3 Waterloo
- 9 Rudyard Kipling
- 10 Jeremy Bentham
- 11 George Washington
- 12 Charles Dickens
- 13 Whigs
- 14 Fabian Socialism

(5 x 2 = 10)

PART C **Paragraph (any three)**

- 15 Fall of Bastille
- 6 Hanoverians
- 7 Asiatic Society of Bengal
- 8 Transitional Poets
- 9 Results of Agrarian Revolution

(3 x 5 = 15)

PART D **Essay questions (any one)**

- 10 Given an account of the life and society of the Victorian Period
- 11 Estimate the causes for the loss of American Colonies.

(1 x 8 = 8)

1B3N16187

(Pages :1)

Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Third Semester BA Degree Examination, November 2016
HIS3C01 - Indian National Movement - Gandhian Phase
(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 1.5 hours

Max. Marks: 40

Part A

Very short answers

1. First women president of Indian National Congress.....
2. The book '*Unto this Last*' which influenced Gandhiji was authored by.....
3. Who offered first Individual satyagraha.....
4. Gandhiji returned *Kaiser-i-Hind* medal in protest of.....
5. Schedule Caste Federation was formed by
6. Bardoli Satyagraha was at.....
7. '*Dilli Chalo*' slogan was given by

(7X 1= 7)

Part B

Short answers (any five)

8. Hind Swaraj
9. Sarvodaya
10. Kheda Satyagraha
11. Lucknow Pact
12. Chauri Chauri incident
13. Lahore Congress 1929
14. Communal Award 1932

(5 X 2 =10)

Part C

Paragraph (any three)

15. Explain briefly early activities of Gandhiji in India.
16. Examine the major provisions of 1935 Act.
17. Critically analyze the Round Table Congress and its outcome.
18. What were the circumstances that led Mahatma Gandhiji to start the Non-cooperation Movement?
Examine its contribution to India's struggle for freedom
19. Examine the evolution of Congress Socialist party.

(3 X 5 = 15)

Part D

Essay questions (any One)

20. Explain the features of Montague Chemsford reform. How far did they implement the policy of administrative decentralization?
21. Quit India was a spontaneous revolt of the people against British. Comment .

(1X8 = 8)

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Third Semester BA Degree Examination, November 2016
ISH3B04 - Science and Culture in Islam
(2015 Admission onwards)

Max. Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION A (Answer all Questions)

1. The author of 'Tahafat al Tahafat' was :
2. Ibn al Baytar was famous in the field of :
3. _____ is referred in history as Al Andalus.
4. _____ is known as Avicenna in the West.
5. Who was the founder of the Mu'tazila Movement ?
6. Asabiya is a theory enunciated by :
7. _____ is known as 'Livy of Muslims'.
8. 'Futuh al Buldan' is the work of :
9. The real name of Imam Shafi is :
10. Imam Malik was born at :
11. Al-Hambra was built by _____.
12. _____ is known as 'Jewish Plato'.

(12 x 1 =12 Marks)

SECTION B (Answer any 7 Questions) Short Answer Type Questions

13. Ibn Kathir
14. Ilm al Kalam
15. Al-Kindi
16. Al-Biruni
17. Jabir ben Hayyan
18. Aniconism
19. Al-Zarqali
20. Qiyas
21. 'Arabian Nights'

(7 x 2 = 14 Marks)

SECTION C (Answer any 6 Questions) Short Essays

22. Explain the difference between Mu'tazilites and Asha'rites
23. Discuss the development of Tafsir literature
24. Examine the services of 'Baith al Hikmah'
25. Sketch the development of philosophy under the Abbasids
26. Analyse the methods of scrutiny in hadith literature
27. Discuss Avicenna's contribution to medicine
28. Highlight the contributions of Ibn Khaldun to history
29. Describe the development of alchemy under the Abbasids

(6x5=30 Marks)

SECTION D (Answer any 3 Questions) Essays

30. Examine the rise of Shiism and explain how it differs from the Sunnis
31. Discuss the contribution of Imam Ghazzali to the consolidation of the Sunnite faith
32. Explain the role of Hanafi and Shafi doctrines in Islamic social system
33. "Ibn Khaldun was the greatest historical philosopher Islam produced and one of the greatest of all times". Elucidate.
34. Assess the role of Arab knowledge in the emergence of European Renaissance.

(3x8 = 24 Marks)