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Kannur University

Model Question Paper(For 2009 Admission)

Islamic History (Pattern II- Double Main)

B.A Degree Examination.

Core- Course No. ISH1 B01

METHODOLOGY AND MUSLIM HISTORIOGRAPHY

Answer All Questions

Time: 3 Hours

Total Weightage: 27

Fill in the Blanks with suitable words

1. 'History is the unfolding story of Human Freedom' is the opinion made by.....
2. 'Sirah' is the biography of
3. 'Herodotus of the Arabs' is
4. 'Kitabul Hind' is written by.....

Weightage: 1

Choose the right Answer from the choice given below

5. 'Tarikhul Rasul' is a work by
(Al- Baladhuri, Al- Tabari, Al- masudi, Al- Razi)
- 6 'Maghazi' means
(War History, Peace History, Legal History, Political History)
7. Ibn Khaldun was born in
(Egypt, Tunisia, Spain, Syria)
8. 'Tuzuki Babari' is written in
(Urdu, Persian, Arabic, Turkish)

Weightage: 1

Kannur University

Model Question Paper(For 2009 Admission)

Islamic History (Pattern II- Double Main)

B.A Degree Examination.

Core- Course No. ISH6 B10

History and Culture of Kerala Muslims

Time: 3 Hours

Total Weightage: 27

A. One word answer question.

1. The main item of trade attraction of Arabs in Malabar was.
2. “Tuhfat-ul-Mujahidin” is the work of.
3. “Assayful-Battar” an inciting poem against British was composed by.
4. The earliest mosque built in Kerala is at.

Weightage: 1

Fill in the blanks

- 5 Cheraman Perumal tradition is related to Kerala.....
- 6 Malik Ibn Dinar Masjid is founded at.....
7.was the chief admiral of Zamorins.
8.is rightly known as the father of Muslim renaissance in Kerala.

Weightage: 1

Choose the Correct Answer.

9. Mappilas are the

- a) Hindus b) Muslims c) Jews
- d) Persians

10. The arch British enemy and great social reformer in Malabar

- a) Tippu b) Cabral c) Almeda d) Gama

11. The Khilafat leader of Thirurangadi Taluk during the time of 1921 Rebellion

- a) Varium Kunnath Kunjahamed Haji b) Ali Musliyar
- c) Yakkub Hassan d) Narayana Menon

12. The first anniversary of the Aikya Sangham was held in

- a) 1921 b) 1922 c) 1923 d) 1947

Weightage: 1

Match the following

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| 13 Ponnani | - Moinkutty Vaidyar |
| 14 Portuguese | - Mohamed Abdul Rahman Sahib |
| 15 Al-Ameen | - Kunjali Marakkar |
| 16 Mappila Pattu | - Zainudin Maqdam |

Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17. Cheraman Perumal accepted Islam.

18. Khilafat movement in Malabar was not a nationalist movement.

19. The name of Vadake Veetil Mohamed is related with Pukkottur incident.

20. K.M.Moulavi was one of the Muslim reformers in Kerala.

Weightage: 1

Answer in a paragraph

- 21 Point out the major sports of 1921 Revolt in the given outline map.
Pukkottur, Nilambur, Thirurangadi, Manjeri. **Weightage: 1**
- 22 Note on the role of Kunjali Marakkar's against the Portuguese activities.
Weightage: 1
- 23 State the early Mappila unrests in Malabar. **Weightage: 1**
- 24 Comment on Arabi -Malayalam literature. **Weightage: 1**
- 25 What are the main theories about this spread of Islam in Kerala.
Weightage: 1
- 26 Sketch the early Arab trade with Malabar Coast. **Weightage: 1**

Write Short Essays

- 27 Assess the early Mysorean interlude in Malabar under Hyder Ali.
Weightage: 2
- 28 Mention the heroic deeds of Varium Kunnath Kunjahamed Haji against the
British. **Weightage: 2**
- 29 Assess the role played by Mohamed Abdul Rahman Sahib for the cause of
Freedom Movement. **Weightage: 2**
- 30 Examine the early educational movements among the Muslims in Malabar.
Weightage: 2

Write Essays

- 31 Critically examine the social and agricultural reforms introduced by Tippu
Sultan in Malabar. **Weightage: 4**
- 32 "The rebellion of 1921 was a popular upheaval against the British
authority". Examine. **Weightage: 4**

Kannur University

Model Question Paper(For 2009 Admission)

B.A Degree Examination.

Core- Course No.ISH6 B09

Contemporary West Asia

Time: 3 Hours

Total Weightage: 27

A. One word answer question.

1. Who was first British Commissioner in Iraq following I World War?
2. Who became King of Iraq after I World War?
3. Who organized political Zionism?
4. What was the name of Egyptian nationalist movement? **Weightage: 1**

Fill in the blanks

- 5 The founder of modern Saudi Arabia is
- 6 The Arab socialist party of Saddam Hussein is known as
7. Egypt was expelled from Arab League following the treaty called.....
8. Egypt became a republic in..... **Weightage: 1**

Choose the Correct Answer.

9. The U.A.E includes

- a) Qatar b) Bahrain c) Oman d) None of the above.

10. The major dispute in Iran-Iraq war was over

- a) Sunni- Shia dispute b) Petroleum revenue
c) Shattal Arab d) Western Diplomacy

11. PLO was formed as per the deliberations of

- a) USA b) KSA c) UAE d) Arab League

12. General Abdul Nassar nationalized Suez Canal in

- a) 1956 b) 1965 c) 1957 d) 1955

Weightage: 1

Match the following

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 13 Shereef Hussein | - HAMAS | - Nehra |
| 14 France | - Non-alignment | - Hisbullah |
| 15 PLO | - Syket Picof | - Arab Independence |
| 16 General Abdul Nasar | - Mc Mahon | - England |

Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17. Iran-Iraq war ended in 1990.

18. Kuwait is a member of UAE.

19. Palestine was divided as per UNR 48.

20. RCC lead revolution took place in Egypt in 1952.

Weightage: 1

Answer in a paragraph

- 21 What were the main objectives of Arab League? **Weightage: 1**
- 22 What was the main content of Bulfour declaration? **Weightage: 1**
- 23 What were the main reasons for the Sina war of 1956? **Weightage: 1**
- 24 What was the main purpose of nationalizing the Suez Canal?
Weightage: 1
- 25 How Saddam Hussein became the head of Iraq? **Weightage: 1**
- 26 What lead to the fall of monarchy in Egypt? **Weightage: 1**

Write Short Essays

- 27 How far the Camp David Accord was a diplomatic success for Israel.
Weightage: 2
- 28 How much Saudi Arabia is economically important in the Arab world.
Weightage: 2
- 29 What lead to the fall of Saddam Hussein? **Weightage: 2**
- 30 Briefly discuss the importance of 6-Day war **Weightage: 2**

Write Essays

- 31 Comment on the nationalization of Suez Canal. **Weightage: 4**
- 32 Assess the achievements of Saddam Hussein. **Weightage: 4**

Kannur University

Model Question Paper(For 2009 Admission)

Islamic History (Pattern II- Double Main)

B.A Degree Examination.

Core- Course No. ISH6 B08

Islam in India (711-1707)

Time: 3 Hours

Total Weightage: 27

A. One word answer question.

1. Name the celebrated central Asians scholar who visited India with the army of Mahamood Ghzni.
2. Which city of North West India was known as the City of Gold?
3. How many provinces were there in the Empire of Mohamed Bin Thuqlaq.
4. In which city of North India was Kabir born? **Weightage: 1**

Fill in the blanks

- 5was the last city of Sind to be conquered by the Arabs.
- 6 Mohamed Ghorri belong to thefamily of Ghor.
- 7was the most important work of Ziauddin Barani.
8. “ Justice is the most excellent of religious rights” was a comment made by **Weightage: 1**

Choose the Correct Answer.

9. Who among the following Delhi Sultans ruled for the longest period
a) Balban b) Alauddin Khilji c) Mohamed Bin Thuqlaq
d) Ibrahim Lodi.
10. Which among the following was the fifth tax imposed by Firoz Shah
Thuqlaq after getting sanction from the Ulema.
a) Jizia b) Pilgrim tax c) House tax d) Irrigation tax
11. How many provinces were there in the Empire of Akbar
a) 17 b) 15 c) 23 d) 12
12. Name the person associated with Talwandi
a) Guru Nanak b) Kabir c) Ramanand d) Chaitanya

Weightage: 1

Match the following

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 13 Al Beruni | - Akbar |
| 14 Peacock throne | - Kitab Al Hind |
| 15 Ziauddin barani | - Shah Jahan |
| 16 Agra Fort | - Tabaqat-i-Nasiri |

Weightage: 1

Write True or False

- 17 The Arabs were the first Muslims to come to India.
- 18 Qutbuddin Aibak was the most de jure and de facto sultan of Delhi.
- 19 Panipat is now situated in the modern Indian state of Haryana.
- 20 Land revenue was the most important source of income for the Delhi
Sultans as well as the Mughals.

Weightage: 1

Answer in a paragraph

- 21 What was the religious condition of India on the eve of the advent of the Arabs? **Weightage: 1**
- 22 Give reasons for Alauddin Khilji's price regulations. **Weightage: 1**
- 23 Enumerate the results of Mahamud Ghazni's Indian Invasions. **Weightage: 1**
- 24 Why Mohamed Bin Thuqlaq's token currency experiment failed? **Weightage: 1**
- 25 What were the main revenue reforms of Sher Shah Suri? **Weightage: 1**
- 26 Bring out the bad effects of Noorjahan on Jahangir. **Weightage: 1**

Write Short Essays

- 27 Discuss the effects of the Arab conquest of Sind. **Weightage: 2**
- 28 Examine the market regulation of Alauddin Khilji **Weightage: 2**
- 29 Did Aurangzeb's religious policy prove disastrous for the Mughal Empire. **Weightage: 2**
- 30 On an outline map of India show the extent of Mughal Empire under Akbar **Weightage: 2**

Write Essays

- 31 What were the measures adopted by Balban to consolidate his Empire and Strengthen the authority of the Sultan. **Weightage: 4**
- 32 "Akbar's statesmanship is nowhere better illustrated than in his treatment of the Hindus" Elucidate. **Weightage: 4**

Kannur University

Model Question Paper(For 2009 Admission)

Islamic History (Pattern II- Double Main)

B.A Degree Examination.

Core- Course No. ISH5 B07

Muslims in Europe

Time: 3 Hours

Total Weightage: 27

A. One word answer question.

1. The place name Gibraltar came from:
2. The Mountain ranges between Spain and France is:
3. The greatest astronomer of Muslim Spain is :
4. Full title of Muqaddimah is

Weightage: 1

Fill in the blanks

- 5 Umayyah Khalifah Sulaiman humiliated
- 6 Tahafut Al Tahafut is the work of
7. The greatest botanist of Muslim Spain is
8. Al Hambra is situated in

Weightage: 1

Choose the Correct Answer.

9. Who was Al Dakhil ?

- a) Abdul Rahman I b) Abdul Rahman II
c) Abdul Rahman III d) Al-Hakam

10. Which was the capital of Banu-Nasr dynasty?

- a) Granada b) Cordova c) Sicily d) Petra

11. The first Khalifah of Muslim Spain is

- a) Abdul Rahman I b) Abdul Rahman II
c) Abdul Rahman III d) Al-Hakam

12. Who was half heathen King?

- a) Roger I b) Roger II c) Ferdinand d) Fredirick

Weightage: 1

Match the following

- 13 Al-Saffar - 909
14 Fatimiyyah - Saffari
15 Salahuddin - Al-Biruni
16 Ghaznawi - Eagle

Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17 Tariq Ibn Ziyad was the first one to land in Spain.

18 Abdul Rahman II was the first Khalifah of Spain.

19 Ibn Rushd was a great historian.

20 Pyrenees is a mountain between Spain and Portugal.

Weightage: 1

Answer in a paragraph

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 21 Umar Khayyam | Weightage: 1 |
| 22 Al- Biruni | Weightage: 1 |
| 23 Ibn Sina | Weightage: 1 |
| 24 Nuruddin Zangi | Weightage: 1 |
| 25 Baybars | Weightage: 1 |
| 26 Nasiruddin Tusi | Weightage: 1 |

Write Short Essays

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 27 Explain how Abdul Rahman succeeded in establishing a new Amirate in Spain? | Weightage: 2 |
| 28 Evaluate the character of Al- Hakam II. | Weightage: 2 |
| 29 Assess the life and works of Ibn Khaldun. | Weightage: 2 |
| 30 Specify the remnants of Arab intellectual and scientific impact on European languages. | Weightage: 2 |

Write Essays

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 31 The long rule of Abdul Rahman III and its international effects. | Weightage: 4 |
| 32 Intellectual contribution of Muslim Spain and its impact in European Renaissance. | Weightage: 4 |

Kannur University

Model Question Paper(For 2009 Admission)

Islamic History (Pattern II- Double Main)

B.A Degree Examination.

Core- Course No. ISH4 B05

History of the Ottoman Empire and Turkish Republic

Time: 3 Hours

Total Weightage: 27

A. One word answer question.

1. What was the honorific title given to Sulaiman the magnificent?
2. What was the name of Ottoman standing army?
3. According to which treaty Turkey became a republic.
4. What was the common name for the Ottoman Turkish constitutional reforms?

Weightage: 1

Fill in the blanks

- 5 The Turkish National assembly was convened by
- 6 The young Turk revolution took place during the reign of
7. The present president of Turkey is
8. The reforms introduced by Musthafa Kamal was generally called.....

Weightage: 1

Choose the Correct Answer.

9. The caliphate was abolished in
a) 1924 b) 1918 c) 1919 d) 1923
10. The minority administration in Turkey was called
a) Devshirma b) Millet system c) Hate sharef d) Tanzimath
11. What percentage of Turkish republic is still belonged to Europe
a) 10% b) 20% c) 3% d) 7%
12. Who was the first Ottoman Sultan to assume Caliphate
a) Salim II b) Mohamed II c) Sulaiman d) Abdul Hameed

Weightage: 1

Match the following

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 13 Constantinople | - Sublime Porte | - Istanbul |
| 14 Turkish Parliament | - Devshirma | - I world war |
| 15 Sevres Treaty | - Mohamed II | - Ottoman Administration |
| 16 Janissary | - Allied Occupation | - Ottoman Army |

Weightage: 1

Write True or False

- 17 The name of ottoman was derived from the name of Uthman.
- 18 Turkey was proposed to be divided as per Sevres treaty.
- 19 In I world war Turkey was neutral.
- 20 Turkey became a republic under Abdul Hameed.

Weightage: 1

Answer in a paragraph

- 21 What were the main features of Janissary? **Weightage: 1**
- 22 What is meant by C.U.P.? **Weightage: 1**
- 23 Why Mohamed II was called “Al Fatih” **Weightage: 1**
- 24 What was meant by Shaikhul Islam in Ottoman Turkey? **Weightage: 1**
- 25 What were main points of reforms called Kamalism? **Weightage: 1**
- 26 What was meant by Hate Sharef? **Weightage: 1**

Write Short Essays

- 27 How far the fall of Constantinople was an epoch making incident in history. **Weightage: 2**
- 28 What were the silent features of Millet System. **Weightage: 2**
- 29 What lead to the Tanzimat reforms in Turkey. **Weightage: 2**
- 30 Make a brief note on the map provided. **Weightage: 2**

Write Essays

- 31 Under which circumstances did Ottoman Turkey joined Germany in I World War. **Weightage: 4**
- 32 How far Kamalism proved to be a failure in the light of contemporary Turkey. **Weightage: 4**

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Model Question Paper(For 2009 Admission)

Islamic History (Pattern II- Double Main)

B.A Degree Examination.

Core- Course No. ISH3 B04

History of the Umayyah and Abbasiyah

Time: 3 Hours

Total Weightage: 27

A. One word answer question.

1. The battle of Karbala was fought between.
2. Yahya Ibn Bermakid was the grand Vizir of.
3. The Hadidh which refers the companions of the Prophet Mohamed is known as.
4. Qanun fi Al Tibb was written by. **Weightage: 1**

Fill in the blanks

- 5Umayyad ruler known as the fifth of the Rashideen.
- 6 The caliph responsible for the death of Abu Muslim Khurasani was.....
7. The first man who wrote Quranic Thafsir is
8. Al Kindi is known as **Weightage: 1**

Choose the Correct Answer.

9. The battle that sealed the fate of the Umayyads of the Damascus was fought at
a) Karbala b) Zab c) Kufa d) Baghdad
10. The translation bureau founded by Al Mamun was
a) Darul Hikhma b) Baitul Hikhma c) Al Azhar d) Nisamiyah
11. Hadith dealing with the private life of Prophet Mohamed is mostly reported by
a) Ayisha b) Khadeeja c) Hafsa d) Juwariya
12. The chemist known as Arabian Alchemy is
a) Kindi b) Jabir Ibn Hayyan c) Ibn Khallikhan d) Yahya Ibn Masewa

Weightage: 1

Match the following

- 13 Establishment of Umayyad dynasty in Spain - Qanun
- 14 Al Mansur - Hadith
- 15 Mutafakkun Alaihi - Baghdad
- 16 Ibn Sina - 711 AD

Weightage: 1

Write True or False

- 17 The real founder of Umayyad dynasty was Walid I.
- 18 Baithul Hikhma was founded by Al Mamun.
- 19 Hadith of Imam Muslim not included in the list of Sihahussitha.
- 20 Farabi was a great philosopher of Abbasid period.

Weightage: 1

Answer in a paragraph

- 21 Assess the character and achievements of Umar II. **Weightage: 1**
- 22 What led to the conflict between Amin and Mamun. **Weightage: 1**
- 23 Write a note on the birth Kharijites. **Weightage: 1**
- 24 Distinguish between Sahih, Hasan and Zaheef. **Weightage: 1**
- 25 Point out the economic development under the Abbasids **Weightage: 1**
- 26 Examine how Baghdad rose as a commercial and cultural centre. **Weightage: 1**

Write Short Essays

- 27 Examine the position of Dhimmis under the Ummayyads. **Weightage: 2**
- 28 Write a note on the consolidation of Abbasid power by Al Mansur. **Weightage: 2**
- 29 Examine the development of Ilm- Al- Tafsir. **Weightage: 2**
- 30 Discuss the development of historiography during the Abbasid period. **Weightage: 2**

Write Essays

- 31 “Al Mansur is described as the real founder of the Abbasid Empire”
Elucidate. **Weightage: 4**
- 32 Explain how Muawiyah converted the Khilafat into Mulukiyat. **Weightage: 4**

Kannur University

Model Question Paper(For 2009 Admission)

Islamic History (Pattern II- Double Main)

B.A Degree Examination.

Core- Course No. ISH3 B03

Foundation of Islamic Culture

Time: 3 Hours

Total Weightage: 27

A. One word answer question.

1. Write the technical term for the vicegerent of man.
2. Literary meaning of the term Quran.
3. The public treasury of a Muslim state is known as.
4. Zakath is the right of the.

Weightage: 1

Fill in the blanks

- 5 The dowry which is given to the bride in Islamic marriage is known as.....
- 6 In Islamic polity the ruler is elected through the process.....
7. The interest free consumption loans are called
8. Shirk is the opposite of

Weightage: 1

Choose the Correct Answer.

9. The known Arab Muslims are known as

- a) Dhimmis b) Mawalis c) Kharijites d) Shias

10. The Cannon Law of Islam is known as

- a) Quran b) Hadith c) Fiqh d) Shariath

11. Muradab means

- a) Profit sharing b) Revenue c) Capital d) Zakath

12. The term Taqlid means

- a) Mediator ship b) Blind Imitation c) Innovation d) Follow

Weightage: 1

Match the following

13. Ownership of wealth - Kingship

14. Hijab - God

15. Mulukiyat - Man

16. Trusteeship - Veil

Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17. Islam allowed Shirk.

18. Islam stood for universalism.

19. Concentration of wealth is the nature of Islamic economics.

20. Islam does not promote women education.

Weightage: 1

Answer in a paragraph

- 21 Write a note on Articles of Faith in Islam. **Weightage: 1**
- 22 Sketch the main qualities of a Judge. **Weightage: 1**
- 23 Point out the significance of Shariath. **Weightage: 1**
- 24 Comment men as vicegerent of God. **Weightage: 1**
- 25 Describe the arguments for and against Purdah system **Weightage: 1**
- 26 Examine the Islamic version on divorce **Weightage: 1**

Write Short Essays

- 27 How far Thouhid promote social equality. **Weightage: 2**
- 28 Critically examine the socio economic rights of women in Islam.
Weightage: 2
- 29 Differentiate between Khilafat and Mulukiyat on Islamic concept.
Weightage: 2
- 30 What was the religious objective in the marriage of Prophet Mohammed
With Aysha? **Weightage: 2**

Write Essays

- 31 Examine how far the Human Rights declaration of Islam influenced the
modern human right movement. **Weightage: 4**
- 32 Explain the measures for the equitable distribution of wealth in Islam.
Weightage: 4

Kannur University

Model Question Paper(For 2009 Admission)

Islamic History (Pattern II- Double Main)

B.A Degree Examination.

Core- Course No. ISH2 B02

Holy Prophet and Pious Caliphs

Time: 3 Hours

Total Weightage: 27

A. One word answer question.

1. Which is most fertile tract in Arabia?
2. In Pre- Islamic Arabia which animal is considered as a presumption of wealth ?
3. Name of the false prophet who offered the most stubborn resistance.
4. The Muslim strategist in the battle of Al- Ahzab. **Weightage: 1**

Fill in the blanks

- 5 The name of has been handed down to the present day as the personification of the Bedouin ideal hospitality.
- 6 The Dam was constructed by the Aad king.
7. is the desert of volcanic tracts, full of sand stones and caves.
8.was the mediator of the Quraish in Hudaibiyah Treaty.

Weightage: 1

Choose the Correct Answer.

9. The Mountain in which the Fifty Archers were posted by Prophet Muhammed in battle of Uhd.

- a) Jabal Noor b) Jabal Thour c) Jabal Rumat d) Jabal Qubais

10. Famous poet of Jahilliyya period among the Shuharaul Muqsaramoon .

- a) Zuhair Bin Abisalma b) Antara c) Nabiga d) Labeed

11. Finance department under the rule of Umar Farooq.

- a) Shurah b) Wazeer c) Diwan d) Makthab

12 War conducted by Hazrath Abubacker against false prophet.

- a) Muata b) Quadisiya c) Riddah d) Ahzab

Weightage: 1

Match the following

13 Ka'aba

- Abisinia

14 Battle of Uhd

- Salmanul Farisi

15 Jahfar Bin Abithalib

- Hazrath Hamza

16 Battle of Ahzab

- Abrahath

Weightage: 1

Write True or False

17 The largest portion of the desert in Arabia is known as Al-Hijaz.

18 Banu Khainuka was the first Jewish tribe who broke the treaty with Prophet Mohammed.

19 With the death of Prophet Mohammed the people refused to pay Zakath.

20 In order of importance Hajj has been given the second place in the Quran.

Weightage: 1

Answer in a paragraph

- 21 Who were the Bedouins ? **Weightage: 1**
- 22 What do you mean by Ayyamul Arab ? **Weightage: 1**
- 23 Why was Madinah chosen by the Prophet for his Mission ?
Weightage: 1
- 24 Mention any four important terms of the Prophets Covenant with Jews.
Weightage: 1
- 25 Comment on Prophet's visit to Taif ? **Weightage: 1**
- 26 Write a note on Ka'aba ? **Weightage: 1**

Write Short Essays

- 27 Examine the military achievements of Umar I **Weightage: 2**
- 28 Assess the importance of Battle of Badr in Islam. **Weightage: 2**
- 29 Discuss the social conditions of Pre Islamic Arabia. **Weightage: 2**
- 30 Why the Banu Nadir tribe was expelled from Madinah. **Weightage: 2**

Write Essays

- 31 Examine the role of Aboobaker as a savior of Islam both from internal troubles and External aggression. **Weightage: 4**
- 32 Discuss the factors leading to the Fat'hu Makkah (Makkan Victory) and bring out its Importance in the history of Islam **Weightage: 4**

Kannur University

Model Question Paper(For 2009 Admission)

Islamic History (Pattern II- Double Main)

B.A Degree Examination.

Open - Course No. ISH6 D01

Contribution of Islam to World Civilization

Time: 3 Hours

Total Weightage: 27

A. One word answer question.

1. The term Quran means:
2. Ibn Rushd is popularly known in Europe as:
3. 'The Baghdad hospital' was founded by:
4. The work of Al- Biruni on India is:

Weightage: 1

Fill in the blanks

- 5was the court physician of Hakkam II.
- 6 Jalali calendar was compiled by, a mathematician patronized by the Seljuks.
7. 'University of Cordova' developed under Caliph.....
8. 'Sheik ul Rais' is the title endowed on.....

Weightage: 1

Choose the Correct Answer

9. The Academy founded by al Mamun was:
a) Nizamiah b) Baytul Hikma c) Darul Hikma d) Al Azhar.
10. The first revelation of Quran was on:
a) Reading b) Prayer c) Zakat d) Thinking
11. Ibn al Baytr is famous in the field of :
a) Philosophy b) Astronomy c) Botany d) History
12. The historian known as Herodotus of the Arabs is
a) Tabari b) Masudi c) Ibn Khaldun d) Al-Biruni

Weightage: 1

Match the following

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 13 Yaqut | - Alchemy |
| 14 Al-Khawarizmi | - Mu'jam al Buldam |
| 15 Jabir Ibn Hayyam | - Kitab Rujar |
| 16 Al Idris | - Surat al Ard |

Weightage: 1

Write True or False

- 17 The Nizamiah was a Theological seminary for the study of the Shafi rite and orthodox Ashari system.
- 18 Most of the medieval Muslim intellectual were genius in many fields.
- 19 Islam divide knowledge into secular and religious.
- 20 Al Azhar university established by the Abbasids is located in Baghdad.

Weightage: 1

Answer in a paragraph

- 21 Arabic numerals. **Weightage: 1**
- 22 Thabit Ibn Qurrah. **Weightage: 1**
- 23 Arabic terms in mathematics. **Weightage: 1**
- 24 Al Idrisi. **Weightage: 1**
- 25 Ibn al Arabi. **Weightage: 1**
- 26 Al Zahrawi. **Weightage: 1**

Write Short Essays

- 27 Analyses the reasons for the set back of Muslims in the intellectual pursuit
In Modern Age. **Weightage: 2**
- 28 Trace the influence of Hellenism in Arab philosophy. **Weightage: 2**
- 29 Evaluate the contribution of Al Razi and Ibn Sina to the development of
Medicine. **Weightage: 2**
- 30 Discuss the achievement of Imam Ghazzali in the light of Ihya Ulum al
Din. **Weightage: 2**

Write Essays

- 31 Examine the role of medieval Muslims behind world renaissance.
Weightage: 4
- 32 Summarise the contributions of medieval Muslims in the field of
mathematics and astronomy. **Weightage: 4**

Answer in one or two words

9. 'History' means
10. 'Isnad' is a contribution of
11. Principal work of Al- Masudi is
12. Who is Tuth-i-Hind? **Weightage: 1**

Match the following

- 13 Holy Quran - Tarikh-i- Firoshahi
14 Arab Historiography - Ibn Khaldun
15 Muqaddima - Isnad
16 Barani - Prophet Muhammad **Weightage: 1**

Write True or False

- 17 History is a Social Science.
18 Sirah-al- Nabiyy is a book authored by Al- Waqidi.
19 Wafayat al A'yan is a geographical dictionary by Ibn Khalliqan.
20 Abul Fazl is a court historian of Babur. **Weightage: 1**

Answer in a paragraph

- 21 'History is the biography of great men' .Examine. **Weightage: 1**
22 Assess the importance of Hadith in History. **Weightage: 1**
23 What are the main sources of History? **Weightage: 1**
24 Sketch the Features of Muslim Historiography. **Weightage: 1**
25 Write the contributions of Ibn Ishaq to Historiography. **Weightage: 1**
26 State the works of Abdul Qadir Badayuni. **Weightage: 1**

Write Short Essays

- 27 Describe the nature and scope of History. **Weightage: 2**
- 28 Write a note on the early Arab Historiography. **Weightage: 2**
- 29 Examine the relationship between History and Geography. **Weightage: 2**
- 30 Assess the role of Al- Biruni as the father of Anthropology. **Weightage: 2**

Write Essays

- 31 Write on the salient features of Muslim Historiography. **Weightage: 4**
- 32 Give an account of the life and career of Ibn Khaldun. **Weightage: 4**

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ISLAMIC HISTORY (Pattern II- Double Main)

Course No1B01 .ISH - Methodology and Muslim Historiography

No. of Credit - 4

No. of Contact Hours - 108

Aims of the Course

The Course intends to familiarize the students with methodology specific to history and introduces the features of Muslim Historiography and Muslim Historians.

Objectives of the Course

- To introduce history with it's theory and method
- To familiarize Muslim historians and their contribution to Historiography
- Distinguish the special features of Muslim Historiography and different forms of Historical writings
- To enable students to write papers on history and Historians

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ISLAMIC HISTORY (Pattern II- Double Main)

Course No.6B10 ISH - History and Culture of Kerala Muslims

No. of Credit - 4

No. of Contact Hours - 90

Aims of the Course

To familiarize students about Islam and its arrival, spread and impact upon Kerala Society.

Objectives of the Course

- The learners get information of Islam and its teachings.
- The students get information of Arab trade with Kerala.
- Students become aware of trade items of Kerala such as pepper and other spices.
- Students get direct information through observation on Cheraman Peruman and Malik Ibn Dinar tradition.
- Students can locate the important places where the Portuguese centres.
- The learners get spirit of nationalism by deservng on Kunjali Marakar's heroic activities.
- Students can compare Tippu Sultan's administration with the British administration in Malabar.
- Students collect information on Malabar rebellion and other nationalist movements in Kerala.
- Students can visit wagon Tragedy Hall at Tirur and other places related with Malabar Rebellion.
- Students can visit the Palace of Ali Raja's of Kannur.
- Students can visit the important Muslim educational institutions in Malabar.

Course Outline

1. Origin of Muslims in Kerala

Early trade contact- Cheraman Perumal Tradition- Malik Ibn Dinar- Ali Rajas of Kannur.

2. Resistance Against European Imperialism

Portuguese incursion- Kunhali Marakkars-Maqdums of Ponnani- Hyderali and Tippu Sulthan- British Domination and Mappila Out Break- Khilafat Movement in Malabar- Malabar Rebellion- Nature, cause and Course.

3. The Leaders Par Excellence

Valiyangod Umar Qazy- Mambram Thangal- Ali Musliyar- Variam Kunnath Kunhahamed Haji- Chembrassery Thangal- Muhamed Abdul Rahman- E.Moidu Moulavi- Vakkam Khader, Sanaullah Makti Thangal, K.M.Seethi Sahib, Vakkam Moulavi and K.M. Moulavi.

4. Educational and Reform Movement

Develpoment of Arabi-Malayalam and Mappila Pattu- Kerala Muslim Aikya Sangham- Kerala Jamhiyathul Ulema- Islahi Movement- Muslim Educational Society- Muslim Educational Association- Samastha Kerala Jamhiyathul Ulema- Jama-ath-Islami- Tabligue Jama-ath.

Map Study

1. Major sites of 1921 Rebellion.
2. Sites of Malik Ibn Dinar Mosques.

Books Recommended:

1. Abdul Azeez.M : **Rise of Muslims in Kerala Politics**
2. Abdussamad. M : **Islam in Kerala – Groups and Movements in the 20th century**
3. Abu. O : Arabi – **Malayalam Sahitya Charithram**
4. Asghar Ali Engineer (ed.) : **Kerala Muslims**
5. Bahavudheen. K.M : **Kerala Muslims – The Long Struggle**
6. Gangadharan. M : **Malabar Rebellion**
7. Hussain Randathani : **Mappila Muslims**
8. Ibrahim Kunju. A.P. : **Mappila Muslims of Kerala**
9. Ibrahim Kunju. A.P. : **Mysore – Kerala Relations in the 18th Century**
10. Ibrahim Kunju. A.P.: **Studies in Medieval Kerala History**
11. **Islamika Vinhana Kosam Vol. 8**
12. Kareem. C.K. : **Kerala Under Hyder Ali and Tipu Sultan**
13. " : **Kerala Muslim Directory**
14. Kurup. K.K.N : **Ali Rajas of Cannanore**
15. Mohammed Koya S.M : **Mappila Muslims of Malabar**
16. Mohammed Kunhi P.K : **Muslimkalum Kerala Samskaravum**
17. Nambiar.O.K : **Kunjalis – The Admirals of Calicut**
18. Panicker.K.N : **Against Lord and State**
19. Roland E. Miller : **Mappila Muslims of Kerala**
20. Sayed Mohammed : **Kerala Muslim Charithram**
21. " : **Kerala Muslim Directory**
22. Sayed Moideen Sha : **Islam in Kerala**
23. Shaikh Zaynuddin : **Tuhfatul Mujahideen**
24. Stephen Frederick Dale : **The Mappilas of Malabar**
25. Vakkom Sukumaran : **I.N.A Hero – Vakkom Khader**
William Logan :Malabar Manual

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ISLAMIC HISTORY (Pattern II- Double Main)

Course No.6B09 ISH - Contemporary West Asia

No. of Credit - 4

No. of Contact Hours - 90

Aims of the Course

The Aims of the Course is to give the students a general awareness of the Major Powers and issues in West Asia.

Objectives of the Course

- To give a general view of the issues in West Asia following I World War.
- To give a knowledge of the developments in Iraq.
- To give the general perspective of the issues in Modern Iran.
- To give a basic awareness in issues related to Palestine.
- To give a awareness of the rise of Modern Egyptian Republic.

Course Outline

1. Arab World

Impact of First World War on Arab Land- French and British Mandates- Formation of Lebanon, Syria, Tran Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and U.A.E.

2. Iraq and Iran

King Faizal as King of Iraq- British Occupation of Iraq 1941- Military Coupe of 1958- Saddam Hussein- Iraq-Iran War- Gulf War- Fall of Saddam.Dr. Muhammed Mossadiq and nationalization and industry- Islamic Revolution under Ayattulla Qumayni- U.S- Iran relations- Iran- Iraq War- Ahammed Najad

3. Palestine

Zionism and Formation of Israel- Arab-Israeli Conflicts- Arab League and OPEC- PLO- Ham as- Inthifada.

4. Egypt

Rise of Egyptian Nationalism- Sa'ad Zahalool- Jamal Abdul Nazar- Military Coupe of 1952- Formation of Egyptian Republic- Nationalization of Suez Canal.

Map Study

1. Arab World under Mandate after First World War
2. Independent Arab States.

Suggested Reading

1. Wilber, Donald N. Iran, **Past and Present**.
2. Lawis, Bernard, **The Emergence of Modern Turkey**, Oxford, 1968.
3. Dani A.H.: **"Central Asia today"** Rpt.2002.
4. Islam R.Kadir, K & J. Husain: **"Central Asia"**, Karachi, 1999.
5. **Encyclopaedia of Islam** (Latest Edition), Leiden.
6. **Encyclopaedia Britannica** (Latest Edition), New York.
7. Esposito, J. L. (1991) **Islam the Straight Path**, New York.
8. Esposito, J. L. (1991) **Oxford Encyclopaedia of Modern Islamic World**, New York.
9. Esposito, J. L. (2005) **Oxford Dictionary of Islam**, New York.
10. Faruqi, I. R. and Faruqi, L. L. (1986) **The Cultural Atlas of Islam**, London.
11. Ghazali, Zaynab (1989) **Days from My Life**, Delhi.
12. Gibb, H. A. R. (1947) **Modern Trends in Islam**, Chicago.
13. Hourani, Albert (1969) **Arabic Thought in the Liberal Age, 1798 - 1939**, Oxford.
14. Khan, Qamaruddin (1985) **The Political Thought of Ibn Taymiyah**, Islamabad.
15. Malik, Hafeez (e.d.) **The Poet Philosopher of Pakistan**, New York.
16. Mehr, Ghulam Rasul (n.d.) **Ahmed Shaheed**, Ghulam Ali & Sons, Karachi.
17. Mujeeb, Muhammad (1967) **Indian Muslims**, London.
18. Outb, Sayyid (1950) **In the Shade of the Qur'an**, New Delhi.
19. Sardar, Ziauddin(1979) **The Future of Muslim Civilization**, London.
20. Shaikh, M. N. (1982) **Memoirs of Hasan al Banna Shaheed**, Delhi.
21. Zaman, W. (n.d.) **Iranian Revolution: A Profile**.
22. Zaman W: **"Iranian Revolution: A profile"**
23. Bangash, T. **Iran - Iraq Relations**, Peshawar, 1994.
24. UNESCO: **History of the World Vol.I – V**.

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ISLAMIC HISTORY (Pattern II- Double Main)

Course No.5B08 ISH - Islam in India (711-1707)

No. of Credit - 4
No. of Contact Hours - 90

Aims of the Course

The course intends to provide the students awareness about the glorious history of their country and develop among student an interest to learn the history.

Objectives of the Course

- To teach the students how really Islam spread in India.
- To give an idea to the students how various systems and movements emerged during the medieval period
- To provide a picture to the students about the progress that our country has achieved in literature, art architecture during the medieval period.

Course Outline

1. **Arab Conquest of Sindh**

Causes- Effects- Early Contact of Arabs- Socio-Political Condition of North India- Impact- Mahamud of Ghazna and Muhamed Ghori- Battle of Tharain.

2. Delhi Sultanate

Kutbuddin Ibeq- Iltutmish- Razia- Balban- Alauddin Khilji-
Mohamed Ibn Tuqlak- Firoz Shah Tuqlak- Sayyids and Lodies.

3. The Mughals

Babur- Panipat 1526- Humayun- Shershah Sur- Akbar- Jahangir-
Noorjahan- Shajahan- Aurangzeb.

4. Administration and Culture

Central and Provincial Administration- Military- Judicial- Revenue-
Social Structure- Art and Architecture- Education and Literature-
Cultural Symbiosis- Bhakti Movement and Sufism- Din-i-Ilahi-
Rajput Policy- Manzabdari system.

Map Study

1. India under Alauddin Khilji
2. India under Mohamed Ibn Tuqlak
3. India under Akbar
4. India under Aurangzeb.

Suggested Readings

1. S.M. Ikram, **History of Muslim Rule in India.**
2. I.H. Qureshi, **The Administration of Mughal Empire.**
3. A.B.M. Habibullah, **The Foundation of Muslim Rule in India.**
4. Sir Wolsely Haig, **The Cambridge History of India.**
5. I.H. Qurshi, **The Administration of the Sultanate of Delhi.**
6. Islam R. **"Sufism in South Asia"** 2002, OUP, Karachi
7. Hussain, J. **"A History of the Peoples of Pakistan",** 1998
O.U.P.,Karachi
8. Sir Wolseley Haig, **The Cambridge History of India.**
9. Khan, Gulfishan, **"Indian Muslims Perception of the West.**
10. Abdul Hameed, **Muslim Separation in India.**
11. Iswari Prasad, **History Medieval India**
12. Tarachand, **Influence of Islam on Indian Culture**
13. Ashraf, K.M(n.d) **Life and Condition of the People of Hindustan**
14. Basham, A.L, (1954) **The Wonder that was India,New York.**
15. **Cambridge History of India(n.d)Cambridge.**
16. **Encyclopaedia of Islam (Latest Edition),Leiden.**
17. **Encyclopaedia Britannica (Latest Edition) New York.**
18. Habibullah. A.B.M(1945) **The foundation of Muslim Rule in India,**
Allahabad
19. Hardy Peter(1960)**The Historians of Medieval India,London**
20. Hussain,Agha Mehdi(n.d) **Muslim Rule in India.**
21. Islam R (2002)**Sufism in South Asia, OUP,Karachi**
22. Nizami,Khaliq Ahamed(1901) **Some Aspects of religion and Politics in**
India during the 13th Century, Alighar.

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ISLAMIC HISTORY (Pattern II- Double Main)

Course No. 5B07 ISH - Muslims in Europe

No. of Credit - 4

No. of Contact Hours - 108

Aims of the Course

The course is to make aware about the condition of Spain on the eve of and after the coming of Muslims and their intellectual contributions which paved the way for the European Renaissance.

Objectives of the Course

- To make aware the students about the conquest of Spain and the achievements of Muslim rule.
- To introduce the students about the intellectual contribution of Muslims its transmission to Europe.
- To make understand about the petty dynasties after the fall of Ummayyahs in Spain.
- To mention about the conquest of Sicily by Muslims and their contributions to Europe through Sicily.

Course Outline

1. The Umayyad conquest of Spain

Musa Ibn Nusayr- Tariq Ibn Ziyad- Evolution of Amirate into Khilafath- Abdul Rahman I and III- Cordova.

2. Intellectual Contributions

Language and Literature- Historiography- Astronomy and Mathematics- Botany and Medicine- Philosophy- Art and Architecture.

3. Decline of Muslim Rule in Spain

Al-Murabits, Al-Muwahids- the Nasirids- Fall of Granada- Recon Questa- Moors and Moriscose.

4. The Aghlabid Amirate in Sicily-

Development of Arab- Norman Culture- Sicily as centre of cultural transmission- Frederick II and Roger I.

Map Study

1. Spain under Abdul Rahman III
2. Cultural Centres of Muslim Spain.

Suggested Readings

1. Dr. Imam-ud-Din, Dacca, 1959, **Political History of Muslim Spain.**
2. Dr. Imam-ud-Din, **A Cultural History of Spain.**
3. Dozy, R., **Spanish Islam.**
4. Stanley Lane Pole, **The Moors in Spain.** Lahore 1953.
5. T.B. Irving: **The Falcons of Spain**
6. Watt, W.M., **A History of Islamic Spain,** Edinburgh 1967.
7. Irving, W., **Conquest of Granada and Spain**
8. Collins, Roger **The Arab Conquest of Spain 710-797** Blackwell. Oxford. U.K. 1989.
9. Hitti, P.K., **History of the Arabs,** London 1953.
10. Nadwi, R.A., **Tarikh-i-Andalus,** Part-I, Azamgarh, 1950.
11. Bernard Lewis: **Islam and the World**
12. Philip K. Hitti: **The Arabs: Short History,** London, 1953
13. Habib Hourani: **History of the Arabs**
14. Lewis, B., **The Arabs in History, New York,** 1960,
15. Sir T.W. Arnold, **The Caliphate.**
16. Amir Hussain Siddiqui, **Islamic State; A Historical Survey.**
17. Fayyaz Mahmood, **History of Islam.**
18. Syed Amir Ali, London, **The Short History of Saracens.**
19. Syed Amir Ali, London, **The Spirit of Islam.**
20. S.A.Q. Hussani, **Arab Administration.**
21. Mazaral-ul-Haq, **History of Islam.**
22. Shibli Numani. **Al-Mamun.** Lahore.
23. S. W Muir. **The Caliphate, Its Rise, Decline and Fall.** Beirut: 1961
24. Jurji Zaydan. **Tarikh-ul Tamaddunil Islami**
25. Lewis, B., **The Arabs in History, New York,** 1960,

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ISLAMIC HISTORY (Pattern II- Double Main)

Contact hours 36

Course No.5B06 ISH – Study Tours Project

1. Sites of Mappila Rebellian 1921
2. Malik Ibn Dinar Mosques
3. Forts of Tippu Sulthan
4. Forts of Kunhali Marakkars
5. Arakkal Palace of Kannur
6. Early Muslim Centres in Kerala
7. Historical Sites related to Syllabi in India.

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ISLAMIC HISTORY (Pattern II- Double Main)

Course No.4B05. ISH - History of the Ottoman Empire and Turkish Republic

No. of Credit - 4
No. of Contact Hours - 72

Aims of the Course

The Course aims at giving awareness to the students regarding the history and culture of the Ottoman Empire and the rise Turkish Republic.

Objectives of the Course

- To give an awareness regarding the origin and growth of Ottoman Empire.
- To give the students knowledge of the system of Administration of the Ottoman Empire.
- To give knowledge of the Ottoman decline and Turkish responds to it.
- To evaluate how Turkey paved I World War and the Turkish Republic.

Course Outline

1. **Origin and Growth of Ottoman Power**

Mohamed II- Salim I- Sulaiman the Magnificent.

2. **Ottoman Institutions**

Administration- Janissary- Sheik ul Islam- Sublime Porte- Millet.

3. **Mahamud II**

Tanzimat Reform- Abdul Hameed II - Young Turk Revolution-
Counter Revolution.

4. **First World War**

Treaty of Sevres and Lausanne- Formation of Republic-Kamalism-
Post Kamalist Turkey.

Map Study

1. Ottoman Empire at it's Height
2. Ottoman Empire after First World War
3. Turkish Republic.

READING LIST

1. Creasy, Edward. **History of the Ottoman Turks**, Beirut, 1961.
2. Eversley, Lord. **The Turkish Empire**, Lahore, 1959.
3. Lane-Poole, Staneley **Turkey**, Lahore.
4. Gibb, H.A.R. & Brown. H. **Islamic Society and the west**, London, 1950.
5. Gibbon. E. **Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire** London, 1886.
6. Gibbon. H.A. **The Foundation of the Ottoman Empire**, Oxford. 1916.
7. Encyclopeadia of Islam Leiden (Relevant Articles)
8. Unsal, Behcet **Turkish Islamic Architecture**, London, 1959.
9. Vasilev. A.A. **History of the Byzantine Empire**, Modision 1952.
10. Inalcik, Halil. **The Ottoman Empire-The Classical Age (1300-1600)** London 1973.
11. Shaw, stanford J. **History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey**, Cambridge University Press, 1976
12. Jyber, A.H. **The Government of the Ottoman of the Time of Suleyman the Magnificent**, Cambridge (USA), 1913.

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ISLAMIC HISTORY (Pattern II- Double Main)

Course No.3B04 ISH – History of the Umayyah and Abbasiyah

No. of Credit - 4

No. of Contact Hours – 90

Aims of the Course

The course intends to familiarize the students with the history of Islam after the Pious Caliphate.

Objectives of the Course

- Distinguishes the difference brought about in administration by the dynastic rule of the Umayyads and Abbasidss.
- Introduces the intellectual awakening, scientific and literary contribution under the dynasties.
- Trace the foreign cultural influence-Indian, Greek and Persian in Arab society and polity.

Course Outline

1. **Muawiya and Establishment of Umayyah Dynasty**

Battle of Karbala- expansion of the Empire – Hajjaj Ibn Yousaf-
Umar Ibn Abdul Azeez- Administration and Society.

2. **The Abbasiyah of Baghdad**

Establishment the Dynasty- Al-Mansur-Harun Al Rashid- Bermakids- Al-Mamun- Heterodox Views- the Mu'tazilites- Baitul Hikmah- Administration and Society.

3. **Development of Religious Sciences**

Hadith- Sihahu- Sittah, Tafsir- Fiqh-i- Schools of Thought

4. **Scientific and Literary Developments**

Medicine, Philosophy, Astronomy, Mathematics, Geography, Historiography, Calligraphy and Architecture.

Map Study

1. Islamic State under Umayyah and Abbasiyah.
2. Expansion of Islamic State under Walid
3. Expansion of Islamic State under Harun Al-Rashid.

Suggested Readings

1. Syed Amir Ali, **The History of the Saracens**
2. Syed Amir Ali, **The Spirit of Islam**.
3. Hitti, P.K., **History of the Arabs**, London 1953.
4. S.A.Q. Hussaini, **Arab Administration**.
5. Mazharuddin Siddiqui, **Development of Islamic State and Society**.
6. **Cambridge History of Islam**, (Relevant Chapters).
7. Bernard Lewis: **Islam and the World**
8. Philip K. Hitti: **The Arabs: Short History**, London, 1953
9. Habib Hourani: **History of the Arabs**
10. Irving, W., **Conquest of Granada and Spain**
11. Lewis, B., **The Arabs in History, New York**, 1960,
12. Shaban, M.A., **Islamic History A.D. 600-750A New Interpretation**
Cambridge, 1971.
13. Din, A.A., **The Umayyah Caliphate**, London, 1971.
14. Amin, A., **Fajr al-Islam**, Lahore, 1949.
15. Sir T.W. Arnold, **The Caliphate**.
16. Amir Hussain Siddiqui, **Islamic State; A Historical Survey**.
17. Fayyaz Mahmood, **History of Islam**.
18. Mazaral-ul-Haq, **History of Islam**.
19. Shibli Numani. **Al-Mamun**. Lahore.
20. S. W Muir. **The Caliphate, Its Rise, Decline and Fall**. Beirut: 1961
21. Jurji Zaydan. **Tarikh-ul Tamaddunil Islami**. Eng. tr. D.S. Margoliuth,
Oxford: 1913
22. Gyllame and Arnold. **Legacy of Islam**.
23. Dr.A.H. Siddqui. **Caliphate and Kingship in Medieval Persia**.
Karachi:
24. Barthold, W. **Turkistan Down to the Mongol Invasion**.

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ISLAMIC HISTORY (Pattern II- Double Main)

Course No. 3B03.ISH- Foundation of Islamic Culture

No. of Credit - 4

No. of Contact Hours - 90

Aims of the Course

The course intends to familiarize the students with the principles of Islam which is found on unity of God and unity of Mankind and universal brotherhood.

Objectives of the Course

- Realizes the principal teaching of Islam as Thauhid.
- Introduces the fundamental believes and obligatory duties in Islam.
- Realizes the status and rights of women in Islam.
- Realizes the law regarding ownership and distribution of wealth in Islam.
- Introduces the selection of method of rulers in Islamic Democracy.

Course Outline

1. Meaning of Islam

Sources of Islam-Articles of Faith- Concept of God- Thauhid, Shirk and Bida'th- Five Pillars of Islam

2. Status of Women in Islam

Marriage and Divorce- Dignity and Dress code- Private and Public Life- Socio-Religious and Economic Rights

3. Islamic Economic Thought

Ownership of Wealth- Means of Ownership- Distribution of Wealth in Islam- Prohibition of Riba-‘Adl’ and ‘Ihsan’ in economic dealing.

4. Islamic Political Thought

Man as Vicegerent of God- Difference between Khilafath and Mulukiyath- Selection of rulers in Islam- Qualities of Judges and Rulers- Islamic view on Democracy, Nationalism, Universalism, Terrorism- Communalism- Jihad.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. Qudama b. Jafar Baghdadi, **Kitab ul Khiraj**, Brill, 1889
2. Yaqub b. Ibrahim, **Kitab ul Khiraj**, Cairo 1302
3. Qasim b. Sallam, **Kitab ul Amwaal**. Cairo 1935
4. Al mawardi, **Al Ahkam al Sultanya**. Dhaka 1931
5. Ibn Khaladun, **Muqqadimah**. Cairo 1932
6. Al Bukhari, **Al Sahih**. Lahore 1962.
7. Muslim b. Hajaj, **Al Sahih**. Egypt 1929.
8. Al Baladhuri, **Futuh ul Buldan**. Egypt 1932
9. A.H Siddiqui, **The origins and development of Muslim institutions**.Karachi, 1969.
- 10.S.Amir Ali, **The spirit of Islam**. London 1952.
- 11.Dr. Hameedullah, M, **Introduction to Islam**, Paris, 1959.
- 12.Dr. Hameedullah, M, **The Muslim conduct of State**, Lahore 1953.
- 13.A.A.Maududi, **Towards Understanding Islam**, Lahore, 1963
- 14.Van Kremar, **Politics in Islam**,Lahore,1948

15. A. Mez **Renaissance of Islam**, Lahore, 1937
16. Arnold T.W, **The Caliphate**, Oxford, 1924
17. Maududi S.A.A, **Islami Riyasat** Lahore, 1988
18. **Islam in Modern History**, W.C. Smith, Princeton University Press, 1957.
19. **Modern Trends in Islam**, H.A.R. Gibb, Chicago, 1947.
20. **Arabic Thought in the Liberal Age**. Albert Howrani, Oxford, 1962,
21. **Counsels in Contemporary Islam** Kenneth Cragg, Edingurgh 1965,
22. **A History of Faraidi Movement in engali**, Dr. M.A. Khan, Dacca
23. **Modern Islam in India**, W.C. Smith, London, 1946, Chap. 1,2,3, and 4 only.
24. **Islam Aur Tahreek Tajdad** (Abdul Majid Salik) Matabuaah, Lahore.
25. **Hayat Jamaluddin Ifghani** (Tr. Mazhar uddin Raffat), Nafis Acadmy.
26. **Tajdid wa Ihyai Din** (Syed Abdul Al Moududi), Islamic Publication, Lahore.
27. **Sanusiyah-A study of a Revival Movement in Islam**, Nicola A. Ziadeh, E.J. Brill, 1958.
28. **The Reforms and Religious ideas of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan**, J.M.S. Balson, Lahore, 1958.
29. Abdul Rahim, Sir. **Principles of Mohammeden jurisprudence**. Lahore 1958
30. Majid. Khadouri & H.J.L(ed) **Law in the Middle East Vol.1**. Washington 1955
31. **Encyclopaedia of Islam**
32. Hasan Dr. Ahmad. **Early development of Islamic, jurisprudence**. Oxford 1953
33. Schacht, Joseph. **Origins of Muhammeden Jurisprudence**. Oxford. 1953
34. Margolionth, D.S. **Early development of Mohammadanion**, London 1914.
35. Fayzee. A.A.A **Outlines of Muhammeden law**. Oxford 1953
36. Ramadhan, Dr. Saeed **Islamic Law**, London. 1961

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ISLAMIC HISTORY (Pattern II- Double Main)

Course No.2 B02. ISH - Holy Prophet and Pious Caliphs

No. of Credit - 4

No. of Contact Hours - 108

Aims of the Course

- a) To familiarize the students with the dynamic personality of Prophet Mohamed and his career.
- b) To provide an opportunity to the students to examine the statement furnished by Michele Heart in his world renowned work “The Hundred- a rating of the most influential persons in history”.
- c) To familiarize the students with the pious Caliphs as model Administrators.

Objectives of the Course

- The paper gives an opportunity to examine the students how the Prophet incorporated his activities as Prophet, Statesman, Commander-in-Chief, Chief Justice and Reformer.
- To make the students aware of the administrative dynamism of the Iron Man of Islam- Umar I- which was highly approved and appreciated by Mahatma Gandhi.

Course Outline

1. Geography of Arabia

Religion and Society- Bedouin Life- Jahiliyah days- Poetry- Ka'aba.

2. Advent of the Holy Prophet

Birth and Life- Contemplation and Commencement of Mission- Opposition-Persuasion and Persecution- Migration to Abyssinia- Israh and Mihraj- Pledge of Aqaba- Hijra to Madina.

3. Prophet at Madina

The Ansars and Muhajirs- Masjid Nabawi- Madina Charter- Prophet as a ruler-Battles of Defence- Badr,Uhd and Khandaq- Hudaibya- Fall of Makkah- Farewell Pilgrimage and Human Rights declaration- Death.

4. The Pious Caliphs

Abu Bakr and Consolidation of the Republic- Umar expansion and Administration of the Republic- Uthman and Centrifugal tendencies- Ali and Civil Wars- Origin of Kharijites, Shieism- Compilation of Quran.

Map Study

1. Geographical Division of Arabia
2. Islamic Republic under Prophet Mohamed and Caliphat

READING LIST

1. Numani, Shibli, (1971) **'Sirat al-Nabi'** Darul Musannifin, Azamgarh.
2. Watt, W. M., (1956) **"Muhammad" at Madinah**, Oxford.
3. Watt, W. M., (1964) **Muhammad the Prophet and statesman**, London.
4. **Cambridge History of Islam**, (1970) (Vol. I) Cambridge.
5. Hitti, P. K., (1949) **The Arabs. A short History** ,Princeton.
6. Haykal, M.H., (n.d.) **Hayat Muhammad** , ENGLISH tr. By Ismail Raji al Faruqi.
7. Siddiqi, Abdul Hameed, (1969) **The life of Muhammad**, Lahore.
8. Ameer Ali, S., (1953) **The Spirit of Islam**, London.
9. Ameer Ali, S., (1990) **Early Islam**, Edinburgh.
10. Maududi, S. A. A., (1979) **Seerat Sawrar-i-Alam**, Lahore.
11. Siddiqi, Naeem, (1975) **Muhsin-i-Insaniat**. Lahore.
12. Gibb, H. A. R., (1962) **Studies on the civilization of Islam** (ed) Boston.
13. Lewis, B., (1960) **The Arabs in History**. London.
14. Nicholson, R. A., (1962) **A Literary History of the Arabs**. Cambridge.
15. Nadvi, Abdul Hassan Ali, (1987) **Islam and the World**. Karachi.
16. Nadvi, Abdul Hassan Ali, (1978) **Nabi-Rehmat**, Karachi.
17. Sarwar, Hafiz Ghulam Muhammad, (1969) **The Holy Prophet**. Sh. Ashraf, Lahore.
18. Siddiqi, Dr. Y. Mazhar, (1987) **Organization of Government under the Prophet**, Delhi.
19. Azam, A. R., (1964) **The Eternal Message of Muhammad**. London.
20. **Encyclopaedia of Islam**, (n.d.) Relevant Chapters.

**Kannur University
(For 2009 Admission)**

ISLAMIC HISTORY (Pattern II- Double Main)

Course No.6 D01 ISH Contribution of Islam to World Civilization

No. of Credit - 4

No. of Contact Hours - 36

Aims of the Course

The course aims to bring forth the intellectual contribution of medieval Islam in almost all fields and to help the students to realize that the “ Dark Age ” of middle ages is confined to the European part of the world.

Objectives of the Course

- Introduces the Muslim centre of learning in Middle Ages.
- Familiarize the development of Science and Medicine.
- Evaluate the achievement in the field of Mathematics and Astronomy.
- Appreciate the achievement in History and Philosophy.

Course Outline

1. Introduction to Islam

Importance of Knowledge in Islam- Muslim Centres of Knowledge in Middle Ages- Baythul- Hikma, Nizamiyya- University of Cordova- Al Azhar.

2. Development of Medicine

Public Hygiene- Al Razi and Ibn Sina- Al Zahrawi- Jabir Ibn Hayyan- Ibn Al Baytar.

3. Mathematics and Astronomy

Arabic Numerals- Thabit Ibn Qurrah- Al Biruni- Umar Al Khayyam- Al Khawarizmi- Algeber- Al Zarqali- Astrolabe- Arabic terms in Mathematics and Astronomy.

4. History, Geography and Philosophy

Tabari- Masudi- Ibn Khaldun- Al Idrisi- Yaqut- Al Kindi- Al Farabi- Al Ghazzali- Ibn Rushd- Ibn Al Arabi.

Suggested Readings

1. Sir T.W. Arnold, **The Caliphate**.
2. Amir Hussain Siddiqui, **Islamic State; A Historical Survey**.
3. Fayyaz Mahmood, **History of Islam**.
4. Syed Amir Ali, London, **The Short History of Saracens**.
5. Syed Amir Ali, London, **The Spirit of Islam**.
6. Mazaral-ul-Haq, **History of Islam**.
7. Shibli Numani. **Al-Mamun**. Lahore.
8. S. W Muir. **The Caliphate, Its Rise, Decline and Fall**. Beirut: 1961
9. Jurji Zaydan. **Tarikh-ul Tamaddunil Islami**. Eng. tr. D.S. Margoliuth, Oxford: 1913.
10. Gyllame and Arnold. **Legacy of Islam**.
11. Dr. A.H. Siddqui. **Caliphate and Kingship in Medieval Persia**. Karachi:
12. Barthold, W. **Turkistan Down to the Mongol Invasion**.
13. Hitti, P.K., **History of the Arabs**, London 1953.
14. S.A.Q. Hussaini, **Arab Administration**.
15. Mazharuddin Siddiqui, **Development of Islamic State and Society**.
16. **Cambridge History of Islam**, (Relevant Chapters).
17. Bernard Lewis: **Islam and the World**
18. Philip K. Hitti: **The Arabs: Short History**, London, 1953
19. Habib Hourani: **History of the Arabs**
20. Irving, W., **Conquest of Granada and Spain**
21. Lewis, B., **The Arabs in History, New York**, 1960,
22. Shaban, M.A., **Islamic History A.D. 600-750A New Interpretation**
Cambridge, 1971.
23. Din, A.A., **The Umayyah Caliphate**, London, 1971.
24. Amin, A., **Fajr al-Islam**, Lahore, 1949.

Course Outline

1. History its nature and scope

Definition- Relationship with other Social Sciences-

Research Methodology- Preliminary operation- Selection of Topic- Collection of data - Synthetic Operation- Concluding operation- Foot notes- Bibliography-

2. Forms of Muslim Historiography

Historical Sources– Sources of Islamic History- Quran and Hadith- Features of Muslim Historiography. Sirah- Maqhazi-Houliyyat- Khabar-Tabaqat.

3. Eminent Muslim Historians

Ibn Ishaq, Al waqidi-Ibn Hisham, Ibn Sa'd, Tabari, Baladuri, Masudi, Ibn Al Athir, Ibn Khallikan, Ibn Khaldun.

4. Indo-Muslim Historiography

Al Biruni, Minhaj Siraj, Amir Khusru, Ziauddin Barani, Badauni, Abul Fazl, Khafi Khan.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

1. **Encyclopedia Britannica**, New York 1952 (Relevant chapters)
2. Rozenthal, Franz, **A history of Muslim Historiography**, Leiden 1952.
3. Duri- A.H, **The rise of historical writing among the Arabs**. Delhi 1979.
4. Faruqi, Nisar Ahmed, **Early Muslim Historiography** Delhi 1979.
5. Rasul, M. Ghulam, **Origin and development of Muslim Historiography**, Lahore 1968
6. Siddiqui, Abdul Hameed, **Interpretation of history**, Lahore
7. Issawi, Charles, **An Arab philosophy of history** London. 1955
8. **Encyclopedia of Islam**, English. Leiden 1954,
9. Ashraf, Dr. Syed Ali, **Koranic concept of history** , Leicester England,1980.
10. Akhalidi, **Tarif Islamic Historiography** Albay State University of New York 1975
11. Margoliouth, D. S., **Lectures on Arabic Historians**. Calcutta. 1930
12. Ahmad Nur, **Short History of the Muslim Historians, travelers, chroniclers, geographers and their works**. Chittagong. 1957
13. Siddiqui, M. Mazheruddin, **The Koranic concept of History, Islamic research institute**, Islamabad.1993
14. Muttahari, Martyr Murtaza. **Society and History**. tr. Mahliqa
15. Toynbee, Arnold. **A Study of History, 2 Vols**, London: 1947-57
16. Hardy, Peter. **Historians of Medieval India**. London: 1960
17. Hegal, **The philosophy of History**, New York 1952
18. Walsh, W.H. **An Introduction to Philosophy of History**. London: 1969
19. Shariati, Dr. Ali, **On the sociology of Islam**. tr. Hamid Algar. Berkeley: 1979

KANNUR UNIVERSITY

Credit Based Semester System (For 2009 Admission)

Islamic History (Double Main- Pattern II)- Titles/Hours and Credits

Semester	Periods	Title	Title	Main(Patter	Hrs/Week	Credit	Total Credit
I	1	Common	English		5	4	
	2	Common	English		4	4	
	3	Common	Second Lang		4	4	
	4	Core		Urdu/ Arabic	6	4	
	5	Core	Methodology and Muslim Historiography ISH1 B01	ISL.History	6	4	20
II	1	Common	English		5	4	
	2	Common	English		4	4	
	3	Common	Second Lang		4	4	
	4	Core		Urdu/ Arabic	6	4	
	5	Core	Holy Prophet and Pious Caliphs ISH2 B02	ISL.History	6	4	20
III	1	Common	English		5	3	
	2	Common	Second Lang		5	4	
	3	Core		Urdu/ Arabic	5	4	
	4	Core	Foundation of Islamic Culture ISH3 B03	ISL.History	5	4	
	5	Core	History of Ummayyah and Abbassyah ISH3 B04	ISL.History	4	4	19

IV	1	Common	English		5	3	
	2	Common	Second Lang		5	4	
	3	Core		Urdu/ Arabic	6	4	
	4	Core		Urdu/ Arabic	5	4	
	5	Core	History of the Ottoman Empire and Turkish Republic ISH4 B05	ISL.History	6	4	19
V	1	Core	Informatics	Urdu/ Arabic	5	4	
	2	Core		Urdu/ Arabic	5	4	
	3	Core	Study Tours and Project ISH5 B06	ISL.History	2	3	
	4	Core	Muslims in Europe ISH5 B07	ISL.History	5	4	
	5	Core	Islam in India ISH5 B08	ISL.History	5	4	
	6	Open		Urdu/ Arabic	2	2	21
VI	1	Core		Urdu/ Arabic	5	4	
	2	Core		Urdu/ Arabic	5	4	
	3	Core	Contemporary West Asia ISH6 B09	ISL.History	6	4	
	4	Core	History and Culture of Kerala Muslims ISH6 B10	ISL.History	5	4	
	5	Core	Project	Urdu/ Arabic	2	3	
	6	Open	Contribution of Islam to World Civilization ISH6 D01	ISL.History	2	2	21
TOTAL							120

Kannur University

Re-structured U.G. Curriculum of Islamic History

Designed by:

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3. E. Sayed Alavi,
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M.E.S. Mampad College, Malappuram.
4. Dr. M. Abdul Rahim,
Principal, Govt. College, Kattappana.
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Senior Scale Lecturer in Islamic History,
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6. M. Abdul Majeed,
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7. A.P. Alavi Bin Mohamed Bin Ahamed,
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8. Prof. V.M. Ali Kunji,
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Maharaja's College, Ernakulam
9. Dr. V. Sulaiman,
Senior Scale Lecturer in Islamic History,
Govt. College, Malappuram.
10. Dr. Mohammed Poozhikuth,
Retired Selection Grade Lecturer in Islamic History,
Govt. College, Malappuram

Introduction

The Semesterisation of U.G. Programme in the State is yet another step forward in the field of Higher Education. The U.G. Programme in Islamic History has also re-structured in conformity with the regulation formed for this purpose and to cope with the ever expanding horizon of knowledge. The Degree programme in Islamic History under the annual system converted into Semester System offer a Pattern of double main of core subjects with Islamic History and Arabic or Islamic History and Urdu.

The Core Syllabi has been re-structured with the objective of maximum positive changes with the curriculum. No complimentary course is offered in the programme as two allied subjected namely Arabic and Urdu form part of the programme as Pattern II (Double Main). To suit the general structure a project work and study tour is also included in the programme.

There will be Continuous Assessment (CA) and End Semester Assessment (ESA) for each Course. C.A based on specific components such as attendance, test papers, assignments, seminars etc carries 25% and E.S.A carried 75% weightage. The entire programme is rather student oriented than teacher.

The aim and objectives of the course are ensured while designing syllabus. Course No.1 "Methodology and Muslim Historiography" aims to familiarize the student the research methodology of social sciences and to introduce the Muslim contribution to Historiography. The second course "Holy Prophet and Pious Caliphs" aims to introduce the life and mission of Prophet Mohamed and Islamic Administration of the early Caliphs. "Foundation of Islamic Culture" the 3rd Course which aims to impart certain basic concept of Islamic Culture. "History of Umayyah and Abbasiyyah" the 4th course discuss the spread of Islamic culture from 7th century to 13th century and contribution of the two mighty Muslim Dynasties. "History of the Ottoman Empire and Turkish Republic" the 5th course aims to draw a picture of the origin and spread of Ottoman Caliphate and its dismemberment. The 6th course study tour and project envisages the visit of important historical places of the locality and preparation of projects based on it.

"Muslims in Europe and Islam in India" the 7th and 8th courses familiarize the student with the history of spread of Islamic culture there. The 9th course is "Contemporary West Asia" which introduces the formation of modern Arab Republic. "History and Culture of Kerala Muslims" is the last course help the student's to have close watch on the culture of the Muslim Community and their history.

In the context of the close Indo Arab relation and large scale employment of natives in Arab countries the study of the religion is relevant. The study of the history, tradition, culture and belief of the community spread all over the world is indispensable to understand them better and to exhonourite them from the charges of the communalism and terrorism.

COURSE STRUCTURE FOR ISLAMIC HISTORY PATTERN II (DOUBLE MAIN PROGRAMME)

Working days/semester	:	90
Credit for common course	:	38
Credit for Core courses	:	Islamic History- 39 + Arabic/Urdu -39
Credit for complementary Course:	:	Nil
Credit for open courses	:	Islamic History 2+ Arabic/Urdu- 2
Total credit for the program	:	120

Table for common Courses

No.	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Contact hour/week	Credits
1	I	1A01ENG	Common Course I English	5	4
2	I	1A02ENG	Common Course II English	4	3
3	I	1A07ADL	Common Course I Additional Language	4	4
4	II	2A03ENG	Common Course III English	5	4
5	II	2A04ENG	Common Course IV English	4	3
6	II	2A08ADL	Common Course II Additional Language	4	4
7	III	3A05ENG	Common Course V English	5	4
8	III	3A09ADL	Common Course III Additional Language	5	4
9	IV	4A06ENG	Common Course VI English	5	4
10	IV	4A010ADL	Common Course IV Additional Language	5	4

Table of Core Courses

No.	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Contact hour/week	Credits
1	I	1B01ISH	Methodology & Muslim Historiography	6	5
2	II	2B02ISH	Holy Prophet & Pious caliphs	6	4
3	III	3B03ISH	Foundation of Islamic Culture	5	4
4	III	3B04ISH	History of Umayyah & Abbasiyyah	5	4
5	IV	4B05ISH	History of the Ottoman Empire & Turkish Republic	4	4
6	V	5B06ISH	Study tour and Project	2	2
7	V	5B07ISH	Muslims in Europe	6	4
8	V	5B08ISH	Muslims in India	5	4
9	VI	6B09ISH	Contemporary West Asia	5	4
10	VI	6B10ISH	History and Culture of Kerala Muslims	5	4

Table for Electives

No.	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Contact hour/week	Credits
			Nil		

Table for Complementary Courses

No.	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Contact hour/week	Credits
			Nil		

Table for Open Courses

No.	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Contact hour/week	Credits
1	VI	6DO1ISH	Contribution of Islam to world civilization	2	2

SEMESTER -I

No.	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Contact hour/week	Credits
1	I	1AO1 ENG	Common Course I English	5	4
2	I	1AO2 ENG	Common Course II English	4	3
3	I	1AO7 ADL	Common Course I Additional Language	4	4
4	I	1BO1 URD/ARB	Core Course Urdu/Arabic	6	4
5	I	1BO1 ISH	Methodology & Muslim Historiography	6	5
				25	20

SEMESTER -II

No.	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Contact hour/week	Credits
1	2	2AO3 ENG	Common Course III English	5	4
2	2	2AO4 ENG	Common Course IV English	4	3
3	2	2AO8 ADI	Common Course II Additional Language	4	4
4	2	2BO2 URD/ARB	Core Course Urdu/Arabic	6	5
5	2	2BO2 ISH	Holy Prophet & Pious Caliphs	6	4
				25	20

SEMESTER -III

No.	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Contact hour/week	Credits
1	3	3AO5 ENG	Common Course V English	5	4
2	3	3AO9 ADL	Common Course III Additional Language	5	4
3	3	3BO3 URD/ARB	Core Course Urdu/Arabic	5	4
4	3	3BO3 ISH	Foundation of Islamic Culture	5	4
5	3	3BO4 ISH	History of Umayyah & Abbasiyyah	5	4
				25	20

SEMESTER -IV

No.	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Contact hour/week	Credits
1	4	4AO6 ENG	Common Course VI English	5	4
2	4	4A10 ADL	Common Course IV Additional Language	5	4
3	4	4BO4 URD/ARB	Core Course Urdu/ Arabic	6	4
4	4	4BO5 URD/ARB	Urdu/Arabic	5	4
5	4	4BO5 ISH	History of Ottoman Empire & Turkish Republic	4	4
				25	20

SEMESTER -V

No.	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Contact hour/week	Credits
1	5	5BO6 URD/ARB	Core Course Informatics Urdu/Arabic	5	4
2	5	5B07 URD/ARB	Core Course Urdu Arabic	5	4
3	5	5B06 ISH	Study tours and Projects	2	2
4	5	5B07 ISH	Muslims in Europe	6	4
5	5	5B08 ISH	Islam in India	5	4
6	5	5D01 URD/ARB	Open Course Arabic/Urdu	2	2
				25	20

SEMESTER -VI

No.	Semester	Course Code	Title of the course	Contact hour/week	Credits
1	6	6BO8 URD/ARB	Core Course Urdu/Arabic	6	4
2	6	6B09 URD/ARB	Core Course Urdu/Arabic	5	4
3	6	6B09 ISH	Contemporary West Asia	5	4
4	6	6B10 ISH	History & Culture of Kerala Muslims	5	4
5	6	6B10 URD/ARB	Core Course Project-Urdu/Arabic	2	2
6	6	6D01 ISH	Contribution of Islam to world civilization	2	2
				25	20