

## CSS Political Science Chapter 2 Muslim Political Thought

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Who belongs to Shafite school of Fiqha	A. Al-Mawardi B. Al-Ghazali C. Al-Farabi D. None of these
2	A strong influence on Ibn Taymiyyah was	A. Imam Abu Hanifah B. Imam Malik C. Imam ahmad bin Hanbal D. Imam Shafi
3	One of Al-Farabi's most notable works is	A. Kitab al-Musiqa al-Kabir B. Nizam tusi C. Al- Madina al-Fadila D. None of these
4	What was the real name shah Wali Ullah?	A. Qutubddin Ahmed Faruqi B. Qutubddin Ahmed Siddiqui C. Qutubddin Ahmed Syed D. None of these
5	Ibn Taymiyya believed that Islamic policy and management was based on	A. Quran B. Sunnah C. ljtihad D. None of these
6	Ibn Rushd died in Marakesh in	A. 1198 B. 1201 C. 1199 D. None of these
7	In which language Shah Wali Ullah translated the Holy Quran:	A. English B. Persian C. Turkish D. None of these
8	At the insistence of his students in Jerusalem, al-Ghzali wrote a concise exposition of Islam entitlled	A. Touchstone of Reasoning in Logic     B. The Jerusalem Tract     C. Criterion of Knowledge in the Art     Logic     D. The Niche for Lights
9	Ibn Khaldun was first brought to the attention of the Western world in	A. 1578 B. 1697 C. 1773 D. None of these
10	Ibn Khaldun was contemporary of	A. Socrates B. Plato C. Aristotle D. None of these
11	Who wrote the Tafsir al-Manar a commentary on the Qur'an	A. Jamal al-Din -Afgahni B. Rashid Rida C. Shah Wali Ullah D. None of these
12	Ibn Rushd's most important work	A. Tuhafut al-Tuhafut B. Kitab al-Kulyat fi al-Tibb C. Nasihat-ul-Muluk D. None of these
13	Al-Farabi divides intellect into four categories: potential, actual, acquired and the	A. Language B. Agent C. Work D. None of these
14	The civilization which found in outlying regions and mountain is	A. Sedentary B. Desert C. Social D. None of these
15	lbn Taymiyyah is renowned for his fatwa issued against the	A. Sultanate of Rum B. Mongol rulers C. Mamluks of Egypt

D. None of these
A. Urdu B. persian C. English D. None of these
A. 23 September 1865 B. 23 September 1895 C. 23 September 1901 D. None of these
A. 780 B. 850 C. 870 D. None of these
A. Syed Amir Ali B. Allama Iqbal C. Hamid Ahmad D. None of these
A. Alexandria B. Faiyum C. Tripoli D. None of these