

English FA Part 2 Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Spanish gardens have preserved to this day a character.	A. Moorish B. French C. British D. Dutch
2	The writer of the essay The Jewel of the World is	A. Philp K. Hitti B. Jafferson C. Darrel Barnard D. Jerome K. Jerome
3	Abd al Rehman developed a well disciplined, highly trained army of or more Berbers.	A. 20,000 B. 25,000 C. 40,000 D. 30,000
4	In order to secure the first copy of the "Aghani" al-Hakam sent the author a dinars	A. hundred B. five hundred C. thousand D. million
5	Spain had thus been the first province to shake the authority of the recognized caliph in Islam	A. on B. of C. off D. for
6	The Mosque of Cordova was and enlarged by his successors	A. completed B. curtailed C. minimised D. shortened
7	Accession of the Abbasside to the was signalieed.	A. Emirate B. Baronage C. Caliphate D. Parsonage
8	He finally reached five years later.	A. Ceuta B. Khartum C. Beirut D. Alexandria
9	In the process of <u>subduing</u> his adversaries. Ubdul Rehman developed an army.	A. Overcoming B. Controlling C. Fighting with D. competing with
10	One by one he conquered the lost.	A. Provisions B. Princesses C. provinces D. Principals
11	In the south of Spain, were stationed troops who accepted him as leader	A. Abbasid B. Syrian C. Turks D. Persian
12	The royal revenue amounted to 624500	A. Rupees B. dollars C. Pounds D. Dinars
13	The accession of the Abbasids was <u>signalized</u> by their action against the Umayyads.	A. Made prominent B. Made important C. Made meaningful D. Made effective
14	He was a grandson of the caliph of Damascus	A. Fifth B. Seventh C. Ninth D. Tenth
15	Spain had thus been the first province to shake the authority of the recognized caliph in Islam.	A. on B. of C. off D. for

16	Ubdul Rehman I <u>barely</u> escaped assassination (political murder) in North Africa.	A. Slowly B. Cleverly C. Hardly D. Narrowly
17	The raising of silkworms <u>thrived</u> in Muslim Spain.	A. Grew quickly B. Progressed C. Bacame profitable D. Expanded
18	The royal was Al zehra.	A. Mosque B. Bath C. Palace D. City
19	al Hakam, Abd al Rahman's successor, was himself a and patronized learning.	A. Warrior B. Builder C. Scholar D. Painter
20	Al-Hakam was a lover of	A. horses B. buildings C. books D. mosques
21	The royal revenue amounted to 624500	A. rupees B. dollars C. pounds D. dinars
22	In Spain, he <u>intiated</u> an intellectual movement (of ideas and studies)	A. Began B. Introduced C. Established D. Developed or promoted
23	With hisyear old brother, Abd al Rahman dashed in to the river.	A. Nine B. Eleven C. Seven D. Thirteen
24	The Umayyad dynasty in Damascus was overthrown by the family	A. Mamluk B. Mughal C. Saljoq D. Abbasid
25	To his villa, he brought water and introduced and introduced exotic plants.	A. New B. Latest C. Modern D. Foreign
26	Caliph abd al Rhman's court was one of the most glorious in all	A. Europe B. Africa C. Asia D. Australia
27	When his realm consolidated Abd-al Rahman turned to the arts of	A. war B. peace C. piece D. pease
28	Al-Hakam was <u>generous</u> to scholars .	A. Charitable or open handed B. Liberal C. Democratic D. Friendly
29	His brother heeded the shouted from the bank that he would be unharmed if he returned.	A. Admonishes B. threats C. Reassurances D. Warnings
30	He was in a Bedouin camp on the left bank of the River one day.	A. Euphrates B. Indus C. Tigris D. Nile
31	The fame of the Moslem capital penetrated distant Germany where a Saxon nun styled it the of the world	A. pearl B. stone C. jewel D. ruby
32	He was a grandson of the caliph of Damascus.	A. Fifth B. Seventh C. Tenth D. Ninth
33	He elected for himself a place and garden outside in limitation of the place built in Svria	A. Cordova B. Alhambra C. Ghanta

		D. Ceuta
34	In the south of Spain , were stationedtroops who accepted him as leader.	A. Abbasid B. Syrian C. Persian D. Turks
35	Cordova took its place as the most eity in Europs.	A. Cultured B. Populated C. Spacious D. Fifty
36	In 750 the Ummayyed <u>dynasty</u> was overthrown by the Abbasid family.	A. Set or rules B. Family lines of rules C. Set of kings D. Series of kings
37	The Umayyad dynasty in Damascus was overthrown by the family	A. Mamulk B. Mughal C. Abbasid D. Saljoq
38	Nevers before was Cordova so prosperous, Andalusia so rich and the state so.	A. Weak B. Fourteen C. Four D. Forty
39	The library of Cordova housed a library of first magnitude.	A. Importance B. Volume C. Size D. Value
40	Caliph Abd-al-Rahman's court was one of the most glorious in all	A. Europe B. Asia C. Africa D. Australia
41	Cordova took its place as the most city in Europe	A. cultured B. spacious C. populated D. filthy
42	Inhe discontinued the Friday sermon, hitherto delivered in the name of the Abbasid Caliph	A. 773 B. 873 C. 973 D. 1073
43	The Abbasid Caliph in Baghdad appointed a governor of sapin to his rule	A. Contact B. Accept C. Context D. Contest
44	One by one he conquered the lost	A. provisions B. princesses C. principals D. provinces
45	Cordova acquired international fame and inspired awe and in the hearts of travellers	A. abomination B. hatred C. irritation D. admiration
46	Al-Hakam, probably the best scholar among Moslem caliphs, personally several of these books	A. used B. destroyed C. sold D. tore
47	The abbasid Caliph i Baghdad appointed a governor of Spin to his rule	A. Contact B. Accept C. Contest D. Context
48	The books thus gathered numbered 400,000, their tidies filling a catalogue of volumes.	A. ten B. Forty four C. Five D. Twenty two
49	He <u>heeded</u> the reassurances shouted from the bank of the Euphrates River.	A. Heart B. Listened to C. Acknowledged D. Paid attension to
50	In Al-Zahra the caliph surrounded himself with a bodyguard of which numbered 3750	A. slaves B. women C. masons D. labourers
		A. Ceuta

51	He finally reached five years later	В. Beirut C. Khartum D. Alexandria
52	Two years before his death in 788 Abd-al-Rahman founded the great of Cordova	A. church B. mosque C. tomb D. palace
53	His brother heeded the shouted rom the bank that he would be unharmed if he returned.	A. Admonishes B. Reassurances C. Threats D. Warnings
54	He did not assume the caliph's title but contented himself with the title	A. Wazir B. Amir C. Kabir D. Jahangir
55	Besides the great mosque the capital could already boast a bridge over the river	A. Danube B. Rhine C. Guadalquivir D. Thames
56	He erected for himself a palace and garden outside in imitation of the palace built in Syria	A. Cordova B. Gharnata C. Alhambra D. Ceuta
57	And he left a statement, we are told, which said that he had known only days of happiness	A. fifty B. fourteen C. forty D. four
58	The books thus gathered numbered 400,000, their titles filling a catalogue ofvolumes	A. ten B. forty four C. twenty two D. five
59	Thanks to Allah for having placed the between us and such a foe	A. Rock B. Wall C. Sea D. Forest
60	In Al -Zahra the caliph surrounded himself with body guard of which numbered 3750	A. Slaves B. Women C. Masons D. laborer's
61	The Mosque of Cordova was and enlarged by is successors.	A. Completed B. Curtailed C. Minimized D. Shortened
62	Abdul Rehman listen to their <u>reassurances.</u>	A. Plans B. Promisses C. Intensions D. Schemes
63	Ubdul Rehman was a youth of exceptional <u>nerve</u> and abilty.	A. Caurage B. Bravery C. Ability D. Wisdom
64	Dutch scholar Dozy declared that nearly everyone could and write	A. sing B. read C. cook D. sew
65	His maternal uncles were Berbers from the district of North.	A. Carolina B. Africa C. Europe D. Australia
66	With his realm consolidate. Ubdul Rehman turned to the arts of peace.	A. Controlled B. Strengthened C. Established D. Made more flexible.
67	Ubdul Rehman I built an <u>aqueduct f</u> or the supply of pure water to the capital.	A. A stream B. Water-conveying channel C. Water tank D. Small dam
68	Besides the great mosque the capital could already boast a bridge over the river.	A. Danube B. Rhine C. Guadalquivir D. Thames

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69	In order to secure the first copy of the "Aghani", al hakam sent the author a dinars.	B. Five hundred C. Thousand D. Million
70	The Abbasids got engaged in the ruthless extermination of the Umayyads.	A. Killing B. Removal C. Dismissed D. Turning out
71	when his realm consolidated Abd al Rehman turned to the arts of	A. War B. Peace C. Pease D. Piece
72	The royal was Al-Zahra	A. mosque B. bath C. palace D. city
73	Abdul Rehman I has aquiline or Features and red hair.	A. Like an eagle's B. Like a crow's C. Like a duck's D. Like a pigeon's
74	The capital boasted some thousand weavers and flourishing leather industry	A. five B. thirteen C. one D. hundren
75	In more than one sense he initiated the movement.	A. Instruction B. Intellectual C. Structural D. Fluctual
76	Thanks to Allah for having placed the between us	A. Rock B. Wall C. Sea D. Frorest
77	It was In that the Umayyad dynasty in Damascus was overthrown	A. 850 B. 950 C. 650 D. 750
78	10000 workmen with 1500 beasts of burden laboured on Al-Zahara for a of years	A. dozen B. score C. century D. millennium
79	Two yeas before his death in 788 Abd al Rahman founded the great of cordova.	A. Church B. Mosque C. Palace D. Tomb
80	He did not assume the caliph's title but contented himself with the title.	A. Wazir B. Kabir C. Amir D. Jahangir
81	Sovereignty in the Moslem world, West or East was	A. Stable B. Unstable C. Permanent D. Perpetual
82	The tired Abd al Rahman was a man when he took office.	A. Old B. Invalid C. Young D. Infant
83	Abd-al-Rahman developed a well disciplined, highly trained army of or more Berbers	A. 20,000 B. 25,000 C. 30,000 D. 40,000
84	The fame of the Moslem capital penetrated distinct Germany where a Saxon nun styled it the of the world.	A. Pearl B. Stone C. Jewel D. Ruby
85	To a lonely tree in his garden said to be the first imported from Syria, he addressed some tender verses of his own composition	A. peach B. plum C. palm D. banana
86	With his realm consolidate. Ubdul Rehman turned to the arts of peace.	A. Controlled B. Strengthened C. Established D. Made more flexible.

A. Hundred

87	The Abbasids got engaged in the <u>ruthless</u> extermination of the Umayyads.	A. Uncontrolled B. Direct C. Cruel D. Continous
88	Hitti talked about the accession of the Abbasids to the calipahte.	A. Entering on B. Passage of C. Movement of D. Approach of
89	All this when in Christian only the rudiments of learning were known.	A. Asia B. Africa C. America D. Europe
90	The mosque of Cordova was <u>transformed</u> into a cathedral in 1236.	A. Improved B. Reformed C. Changed D. Reconstructed
91	Al-Hakam, probably the best scholar among Moslem caliphs, personally several of these books.	A. Used B. Sold C. Destroyed D. Tore
92	Among the very few who was a youth of twenty Abd-ul-Rehman	A. Was killed B. Was banished C. Escaped D. Was imprisoned
93	The third Abd-al-Rahman was a man when he took office	A. old B. invalid C. infant D. young
94	Sovereignty in the Moslem world, West or East was	A. unstable B. stabel C. permanent D. perpetual
95	Dutch scholar Dozy declared that nearly everyone could and write.	A. Sing B. Read C. Sew D. Cook
96	Cordova acquired international fame and inspired awe and in the hearts of travellers.	A. Abomination B. Hatred C. Irritation D. Admiration
97	In 750 , the Umayyed dynasty (rulling family) in Damuscus was <u>overthrown</u> by the Abbasid family.	A. Replaced B. Defeated and replaced C. Defeated D. Thrown out
98	It took him some years more to bring all of to subjection.	A. Spain B. Egypt C. Sind D. Jerusalem
99	It took Ubdul Rehman some years more to bring all of spain to <u>subjection</u> , but he persisted.	A. Forced controlled B. Obedience C. Dependience D. Submission
100	It took him some years more to bring all of to subjection	A. Spain B. Egypt C. Jerusalem D. Sind
101	His reign and that of his two immediate successors mark the of Moslem rule in the west	A. lowest B. height C. depth D. degeneration
102	Ubdul Rehman III administered his provinces with <u>sagacity</u> and ability.	A. Knowledge B. Virtue C. Wisdom D. Cleverness
103	His brother heeded the shouted from the bank that he would be unharmed if he returned	A. Admonishes B. Threats C. Reassurances D. Warnings
104	Accession of the Abbasids to the was signalised	A. Emirate B. Baronage C. Caliphate

		D. Parsonage
105	To a lonely tree in his garden said to be the first imported from Syria. he addressed some tender verses of his own composition.	A. Peach B. Plum C. Palm D. Banana
106	He <u>heeded</u> the reassurances shouted from the bank of the Euphrates River.	A. Heart B. Listened to C. Acknowledged D. Paid extension to
107	It was he who made his way to and fought his way to mastery	A. Bokhara B. Spain C. Sudan D. Egypt
108	Abdul Rehman I was youth of exceptional nerve and ability.	A. Special B. Unusual C. Uncommon D. High-class
109	Ubdul Rehman beatified the cities of his <u>domain</u> .	A. Kingdom B. Province C. Capital D. Districts
110	with its forest of stately and its spacious outer court, it has survived to the present day.	A. Rooms B. Roots C. Floors
111	Cordova <u>vielded</u> in magnificence only to Baghdad and Constantinople.	D. Columns A. Was after B. Was inferior C. Stood worse D. Gave way
112	In, he discontinued the Friday sermon, hitherto delivered in the name of the Abbasid Caliph	A. 773 B. 873 C. 973 D. 1073
113	Abd-al-Rehman, afoot, friendless and penniless made his way to and found one friend there	A. Indonesia B. Palestine C. Lahore D. Samarkand
114	the capital boasted some thousand weavers and flourishing leather industry.	A. Five B. Thirteen C. Hundred D. One
115	Abd al Rehman, afoot, friendless and penniless made his way to and ound one friend there.	A. Indonesia B. Palestine C. Samarkand D. Lahore
116	Al-Hakam,was a lover of	A. Horses B. Buildings C. Books D. Mosques
117	With its froest of stately and its spacious outer court, it has survived to the present day	A. rooms B. roofs C. floors D. columns
118	The mosque of Cordova has <u>survived</u> in the shape of a church.	A. Existed B. Continued to exist C. Stayed D. Continued
119	To his villa, he brought water and introduced plants such as peaches and pomegranates.	A. Exocist B. Erratic C. Exotic D. Systematic
120	The older boy (Ubdul Rehman)gained the opposite bank.	A. Found B. Reached C. Obtained D. Touched
121	It took Ubdul Rehman some years more to bring all of spain to subjection, but he <u>persisted</u> .	A. Insisted B. Stood firm C. Progressed D. Went forward
		A. Was killed

D Mac basished

122	Among the very few who was a youth of twenty Abd ul Rehman	C. Escaped D. Was imprisoned
123	All this when in Christian only the rudiments of learning were known	A. Asia B. Africa C. America D. Europe
124	Al-Hakam, Abd-al-Rahman's successor, was himself a and patronized learning	A. warrior B. builder C. painter D. scholar
125	To his villa he brought water and introduced plants such as peaches and pemegranates	A. exorcist B. erratic C. systematic D. exotic
126	Spanish gardens have preserved to this day a character	A. Moorish B. British C. French D. Dutch
127	His maternal uncles were Berbers from the district of North	A. Carolina B. Europe C. Africa D. Australia
128	10000 workmen with 1500 beasts of burden labored on Al Zahara for a of years.	A. Dozen B. Score C. Century D. Millennium
129	Cordova yielded in magnificence only to and Contantionople	A. London B. Paris C. Berlin D. Baghdad
130	Under Abd-al-Rahman I, Spain had been the first province to shake off the authority of the recognized caliph in Islam.	A. Admitted B. Supported C. Favoured D. Acknowledged
131	Ubdul Rehman barely escaped <u>assassination (political murder)</u> in North Africa.	A. Injury B. Bodily harm C. Destruction D. Political murder
132	It was he who made his way to and fought his way to mastery;	A. Bokhara B. Spain C. Egypt D. Sudan
133	With his year old brother, Abd-al-Rahman dashed into the river	A. Nine B. Eleven C. Seven D. Thirteen
134	In more than one sense he initiated the movement	A. instruction B. intellectual C. fluctual D. structural
135	Cordova yielded in magnificence only to and constantinople	A. London B. Paris C. Baghdad D. Berlin
136	He was in a Bedouin camp on the left bank of the River one day	A. Euphrates B. Tigris C. Indus D. Nile
137	Never before was Cordova so prosperous, Andalusia so rich and the state to	A. weak B. defeated C. triumphant D. crippled
138	His reign and that of his two immediate successors mark the of Moslem rule in the west.	A. lowest B. Height C. Degeneration D. Depth