

## English ICOM Part 2 Chapter 10 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The writer of the essay The Jewel of the World is	A. Philp K. Hitti B. Jafferson C. Darrel Barnard D. Jerome K. Jerome
2	It was In _____ that the Umayyad dynasty in Damascus was overthrown	A. 850 B. 950 C. 650 D. 750
3	Accession of the Abbasids to the _____ was signalised	A. Emirate B. Baronage C. Caliphate D. Parsonage
4	The Umayyad dynasty in Damascus was overthrown by the _____ family	A. Mamluk B. Mughal C. Saljoq D. Abbasid
5	Among the very few who _____ was a youth of twenty Abd-ul-Rehman	A. Was killed B. Was banished C. Escaped D. Was imprisoned
6	It was he who made his way to _____ and fought his way to mastery	A. Bokhara B. Spain C. Sudan D. Egypt
7	He was in a Bedouin camp on the left bank of the _____ River one day	A. Euphrates B. Tigris C. Indus D. Nile
8	With his _____ year old brother, Abd-al-Rahman dashed into the river	A. Nine B. Eleven C. Seven D. Thirteen
9	His brother heeded the _____ shouted from the bank that he would be unharmed if he returned	A. Admonishes B. Threats C. Reassurances D. Warnings
10	Abd-al-Rehman, afoot, friendless and penniless made his way to _____ and found one friend there	A. Indonesia B. Palestine C. Lahore D. Samarkand
11	He finally reached _____ five years later	A. Ceuta B. Beirut C. Khartum D. Alexandria
12	He was a grandson of the _____ caliph of Damascus	A. Fifth B. Seventh C. Ninth D. Tenth
13	His maternal uncles were Berbers from the district of North _____	A. Carolina B. Europe C. Africa D. Australia
14	In the south of Spain, were stationed _____ troops who accepted him as leader	A. Abbasid B. Syrian C. Turks D. Persian
15	It took him some years more to bring all of _____ to subjection	A. Spain B. Egypt C. Jerusalem D. Sind

16	The Abbasid Caliph in Baghdad appointed a governor of Spain to _____ his rule	A. Contact B. Accept C. Context D. Contest
17	Thanks to Allah for having placed the _____ between us and such a foe	A. Rock B. Wall C. Sea D. Forest
18	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
19	In _____, he discontinued the Friday sermon, hitherto delivered in the name of the Abbasid Caliph	A. 773 B. 873 C. 973 D. 1073
20	He did not assume the caliph's title but contented himself with the title _____	A. Wazir B. Amir C. Kabir D. Jahangir
21	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
22	When his realm consolidated Abd-al Rahman turned to the arts of _____	A. war B. peace C. piece D. pease
23	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
24	To his villa he brought water and introduced _____ plants such as peaches and pomegranates	A. exorcist B. erratic C. systematic D. exotic
25	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
26	Two years before his death in 788 Abd-al-Rahman founded the great _____ of Cordova	A. church B. mosque C. tomb D. palace
27	The Mosque of Cordova was _____ and enlarged by his successors	A. completed B. curtailed C. minimised D. shortened
28	With its forest of stately _____ and its spacious outer court, it has survived to the present day	A. rooms B. roofs C. floors D. columns
29	Besides the great mosque the capital could already boast a bridge over the river _____	A. Danube B. Rhine C. Guadalquivir D. Thames
30	In more than one sense he initiated the _____ movement	A. instruction B. intellectual C. fluctual D. structural
31	Caliph Abd-al-Rahman's court was one of the most glorious in all _____	A. Europe B. Asia C. Africa D. Australia
32	Cordova yielded in magnificence only to _____ and Constantinople	A. London B. Paris C. Berlin D. Baghdad
33	The royal _____ was Al-Zahra	A. mosque B. bath C. palace

		<p>C. palace</p> <p>D. city</p>
34	10000 workmen with 1500 beasts of burden laboured on Al-Zahara for a _____ of years	<p>A. dozen</p> <p>B. score</p> <p>C. century</p> <p>D. millennium</p>
35	In Al-Zahra the caliph surrounded himself with a bodyguard of _____ which numbered 3750	<p>A. slaves</p> <p>B. women</p> <p>C. masons</p> <p>D. labourers</p>
36	The royal revenue amounted to 624500 _____	<p>A. rupees</p> <p>B. dollars</p> <p>C. pounds</p> <p>D. dinars</p>
37	Never before was Cordova so prosperous, Andalusia so rich and the state to _____	<p>A. weak</p> <p>B. defeated</p> <p>C. triumphant</p> <p>D. crippled</p>
38	And he left a statement, we are told, which said that he had known only _____ days of happiness	<p>A. fifty</p> <p>B. fourteen</p> <p>C. forty</p> <p>D. four</p>
39	Sovereignty in the Moslem world, West or East was _____	<p>A. unstable</p> <p>B. stabel</p> <p>C. permanent</p> <p>D. perpetual</p>
40	The third Abd-al-Rahman was a _____ man when he took office	<p>A. old</p> <p>B. invalid</p> <p>C. infant</p> <p>D. young</p>
41	One by one he conquered the lost _____	<p>A. provisions</p> <p>B. princesses</p> <p>C. principals</p> <p>D. provinces</p>
42	His reign and that of his two immediate successors mark the _____ of Moslem rule in the west	<p>A. lowest</p> <p>B. height</p> <p>C. depth</p> <p>D. degeneration</p>
43	Cordova took its place as the most _____ city in Europe	<p>A. cultured</p> <p>B. spacious</p> <p>C. populated</p> <p>D. filthy</p>
44	Cordova acquired international fame and inspired awe and _____ in the hearts of travellers	<p>A. abomination</p> <p>B. hatred</p> <p>C. irritation</p> <p>D. admiration</p>
45	The fame of the Moslem capital penetrated distant Germany where a Saxon nun styled it the _____ of the world	<p>A. pearl</p> <p>B. stone</p> <p>C. jewel</p> <p>D. ruby</p>
46	The capital boasted some _____ thousand weavers and flourishing leather industry	<p>A. five</p> <p>B. thirteen</p> <p>C. one</p> <p>D. hundren</p>
47	Spanish gardens have preserved to this day a _____ character	<p>A. Moorish</p> <p>B. British</p> <p>C. French</p> <p>D. Dutch</p>
48	Al-Hakam, Abd-al-Rahman's successor, was himself a _____ and patronized learning	<p>A. warrior</p> <p>B. builder</p> <p>C. painter</p> <p>D. scholar</p>
49	Al-Hakam was a lover of _____	<p>A. horses</p> <p>B. buildings</p> <p>C. books</p> <p>D. mosques</p>
50	The books thus gathered numbered 400,000, their titles filling a catalogue of _____ volumes	<p>A. ten</p> <p>B. forty four</p> <p>C. twenty two</p> <p>D. five</p>
		<p>A. used</p>

51	Al-Hakam, probably the best scholar among Moslem caliphs, personally _____ several of these books	B. destroyed C. sold D. tore
52	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
53	Dutch scholar Dozy declared that nearly everyone could _____ and write	A. sing B. read C. cook D. sew
54	All this when in Christian _____ only the rudiments of learning were known	A. Asia B. Africa C. America D. Europe
55	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
56	Hitti talked about the <u>accession</u> of the Abbasids to the calipahte.	A. Entering on B. Passage of C. Movement of D. Approach of
57	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
58	The Abbasids got engaged in the <u>ruthless</u> extermination of the Umayyads.	A. Uncontrolled B. Direct C. Cruel D. Continous
59	The Abbasids got engaged in the ruthless <u>extermination</u> of the Umayyads.	A. Killing B. Removal C. Dismissed D. Turning out
60	Abdul Rehman I was youth of exceptional nerve and ability.	A. Special B. Unusual C. Uncommon D. High-class
61	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
62	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
63	He <u>heeded</u> the reassurances shouted from the bank of the Euphrates River.	A. Heart B. Listened to C. Acknowledged D. Paid attention to
64	Abdul Rehman listen to their <u>reassurances</u> .	A. Plans B. Promisses C. Intensions D. Schemes
65	With his realm <u>consolidate</u> ,Ubdul Rehman turned to the arts of peace.	A. Controlled B. Strengthened C. Established D. Made more flexible.
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67	In Spain, he <u>intiated</u> an intellectual movement (of ideas and studies)	A. Began B. Introduced C. Established D. Developed or promoted
68	Ubdul Rehman beatified the cities of his <u>domain</u> .	A. Kingdom B. Province C. Capital D. Districts

69	Ubdul Rehman I built an <u>aqueduct</u> for the supply of pure water to the capital.	A. A stream B. Water-conveying channel C. Water tank D. Small dam
70	Ubdul Rehman III administered his provinces with <u>sagacity</u> and ability.	A. Knowledge B. Virtue C. Wisdom D. Cleverness
71	The raising of silkworms <u>thrived</u> in Muslim Spain.	A. Grew quickly B. Progressed C. Became profitable D. Expanded
72	The library of Cordova housed a library of first <u>magnitude</u> .	A. Importance B. Volume C. Size D. Value
73	In 750 the Umayyad <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
74	Ubdul Rehman was a youth of exceptional <u>nerve</u> and ability.	A. Courage B. Bravery C. Ability D. Wisdom
75	The older boy (Ubdul Rehman) <u>gained</u> the opposite bank.	A. Found B. Reached C. Obtained D. Touched
76	Ubdul Rehman I <u>barely</u> escaped assassination (political murder) in North Africa.	A. Slowly B. Cleverly C. Hardly D. Narrowly
77	Ubdul Rehman barely escaped <u>assassination</u> (political murder) in North Africa.	A. Injury B. Bodily harm C. Destruction D. Political murder
78	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. Dependence D. Submission
79	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
80	In the process of <u>subduing</u> his adversaries. Ubdul Rehman developed an army.	A. Overcoming B. Controlling C. Fighting with D. competing with
81	Al-Hakam was <u>generous</u> to scholars .	A. Charitable or open handed B. Liberal C. Democratic D. Friendly
82	Under Abd-al-Rahman I, Spain had been the first province to shake off the authority of the <u>recognized</u> caliph in Islam.	A. Admitted B. Supported C. Favoured D. Acknowledged
83	To his villa, he brought water and introduced and introduced <u>exotic</u> plants.	A. New B. Latest C. Modern D. Foreign
84	The mosque of Cordova was <u>transformed</u> into a cathedral in 1236.	A. Improved B. Reformed C. Changed D. Reconstructed
85	The mosque of Cordova has <u>survived</u> in the shape of a church.	A. Existed B. Continued to exist C. Stayed D. Continued
86	Cordova <u>yielded</u> in magnificence only to Baghdad and Constantinople.	A. Was after B. Was inferior C. Stood worse D. Gave way

87	Accession of the Abbasside to the ..... was signalieed.	A. Emirate B. Baronage C. Caliphate D. Parsonage
88	The Umayyad dynasty in Damascus was overthrown by the ..... family	A. Mamulk B. Mughal C. Abbasid D. Saljoq
89	Among the very few who..... was a youth of twenty Abd ul Rehman	A. Was killed B. Was banished C. Escaped D. Was imprisoned
90	It was he who made his way to..... and fought his way to mastery;	A. Bokhara B. Spain C. Egypt D. Sudan
91	He was in a Bedouin camp on the left bank of the..... River one day.	A. Euphrates B. Indus C. Tigris D. Nile
92	With his.....year old brother, Abd al Rahman dashed in to the river.	A. Nine B. Eleven C. Seven D. Thirteen
93	His brother heeded the ..... shouted rom the bank that he would be unharmed if he returned.	A. Admonishes B. Reassurances C. Threats D. Warnings
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95	Abd al Rehman, afoot, friendless and penniless made his way to ..... and ound one friend there.	A. Indonesia B. Palestine C. Samarkand D. Lahore
96	He finally reached..... five years later.	A. Ceuta B. Khartum C. Beirut D. Alexandria
97	He was a grandson of the..... caliph of Damascus.	A. Fifth B. Seventh C. Tenth D. Ninth
98	His maternal uncles were Berbers from the district of North.	A. Carolina B. Africa C. Europe D. Australia
99	In the south of Spain , were stationed.....troops who accepted him as leader.	A. Abbasid B. Syrian C. Persian D. Turks
100	It took him some years more to bring all of ..... to subjection.	A. Spain B. Egypt C. Sind D. Jerusalem
101	The abbasid Caliph i Baghdad appointed a governor of Spin to ..... his rule	A. Contact B. Accept C. Contest D. Context
102	Thanks to Allah for having placed the..... between us	A. Rock B. Wall C. Sea D. Frorest
103	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
104	In ..... he discontinued the Friday sermon, hitherto delivered in the name of the Abbasid Calioh	A. 773 B. 873 C. 973

105	He did not assume the caliph's title but contented himself with the title.	A. Wazir B. Kabir C. Amir D. Jahangir
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107	when his realm consolidated Abd al Rehman turned to the arts of.....	A. War B. Peace C. Pease D. Piece
108	He elected for himself a place and garden outside..... in limitation of the place built in Syria.	A. Cordova B. Alhambra C. Ghanta D. Ceuta
109	To his villa, he brought water and introduced..... plants such as peaches and pomegranates.	A. Exocist B. Erratic C. Exotic D. Systematic
110	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
111	Two yeas before his death in 788 Abd al Rahman founded the great ..... of cordova.	A. Church B. Mosque C. Palace D. Tomb
112	The Mosque of Cordova was..... and enlarged by is successors.	A. Completed B. Curtailed C. Minimized D. Shortened
113	with its forest of stately..... and its spacious outer court, it has survived to the present day.	A. Rooms B. Roots C. Floors D. Columns
114	Besides the great mosque the capital could already boast a bridge over the river.	A. Danube B. Rhine C. Guadalquivir D. Thames
115	In more than one sense he initiated the..... movement.	A. Instruction B. Intellectual C. Structural D. Fluctual
116	Caliph abd al Rhman's court was one of the most glorious in all .....	A. Europe B. Africa C. Asia D. Australia
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118	The royal..... was Al zehra.	A. Mosque B. Bath C. Palace D. City
119	10000 workmen with 1500 beasts of burden labored on Al Zahara for a ..... of years.	A. Dozen B. Score C. Century D. Millennium
120	In Al -Zahra the caliph surrounded himself with body guard of ..... which numbered 3750	A. Slaves B. Women C. Masons D. laborer's
121	The royal revenue amounted to 624500	A. Rupees B. dollars C. Pounds D. Dinars
		A. Weak B. European

122	Nevers before was Cordova so prosperous, Andalusia so rich and the state so.	B. Fourteen C. Four D. Forty
123	Sovereignty in the Moslem world, West or East was.....	A. Stable B. Unstable C. Permanent D. Perpetual
124	The tired Abd al Rahman was a ..... man when he took office.	A. Old B. Invalid C. Young D. Infant
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126	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
127	Cordova took its place as the most ..... eity in Europs.	A. Cultured B. Populated C. Spacious D. Fifty
128	Cordova acquired international fame and inspired awe and ..... in the hearts of travellers.	A. Abomination B. Hatred C. Irritation D. Admiration
129	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
130	the capital boasted some..... thousand weavers and flourishing leather industry.	A. Five B. Thirteen C. Hundred D. One
131	Spanish gardens have preserved to this day a..... character.	A. Moorish B. French C. British D. Dutch
132	al Hakam, Abd al Rahman's successor, was himself a..... and patronized learning.	A. Warrior B. Builder C. Scholar D. Painter
133	Al-Hakam,was a lover of.....	A. Horses B. Buildings C. Books D. Mosques
134	The books thus gathered numbered 400,000, their tidies filling a catalogue of..... volumes.	A. ten B. Forty four C. Five D. Twenty two
135	Al-Hakam, probably the best scholar among Moslem caliphs, personally..... several of these books.	A. Used B. Sold C. Destroyed D. Tore
136	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
137	Dutch scholar Dozy declared that nearly everyone could..... and write.	A. Sing B. Read C. Sew D. Cook
138	All this when in Christian .... only the rudiments of learning were known.	A. Asia B. Africa C. America D. Europe
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201	He <u>heeded</u> the reassurances shouted from the bank of the Euphrates River.	A. Heart B. Listened to C. Acknowledged D. Paid attention to
202	Abdul Rehman listen to their <u>reassurances</u> .	A. Plans B. Promises C. Intentions D. Schemes
203	With his realm <u>consolidate</u> , Abdul Rehman turned to the arts of peace.	A. Controlled B. Strengthened C. Established D. Made more flexible.
204	With his realm <u>consolidate</u> , Abdul Rehman turned to the arts of peace.	A. Controlled B. Strengthened C. Established D. Made more flexible.
205	In Spain, he <u>initiated</u> an intellectual movement (of ideas and studies)	A. Began B. Introduced C. Established D. Developed or promoted
206	Abdul Rehman beatified the cities of his <u>domain</u> .	A. Kingdom B. Province C. Capital D. Districts
207	Abdul Rehman I built an <u>aqueduct</u> for the supply of pure water to the capital.	A. A stream B. Water-conveying channel C. Water tank D. Small dam
208	Abdul Rehman III administered his provinces with <u>sagacity</u> and ability.	A. Knowledge B. Virtue C. Wisdom D. Cleverness
209	The raising of silkworms <u>thrived</u> in Muslim Spain.	A. Grew quickly B. Progressed C. Became profitable D. Expanded
210	The library of Cordova housed a library of first <u>magnitude</u> .	A. Importance B. Volume C. Size D. Value

211	In 750 the Umayyad <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
212	Ubdul Rehman was a youth of exceptional <u>nerve</u> and ability.	A. Courage B. Bravery C. Ability D. Wisdom
213	The older boy (Ubdul Rehman) <u>gained</u> the opposite bank.	A. Found B. Reached C. Obtained D. Touched
214	Ubdul Rehman I <u>barely</u> escaped assassination (political murder) in North Africa.	A. Slowly B. Cleverly C. Hardly D. Narrowly
215	Ubdul Rehman barely escaped <u>assassination</u> (political murder) in North Africa.	A. Injury B. Bodily harm C. Destruction D. Political murder
216	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. Dependence D. Submission
217	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
218	In the process of <u>subduing</u> his adversaries. Ubdul Rehman developed an army.	A. Overcoming B. Controlling C. Fighting with D. competing with
219	Al-Hakam was <u>generous</u> to scholars .	A. Charitable or open handed B. Liberal C. Democratic D. Friendly
220	Under Abd-al-Rahman I, Spain had been the first province to shake off the authority of the <u>recognized</u> caliph in Islam.	A. Admitted B. Supported C. Favoured D. Acknowledged
221	To his villa, he brought water and introduced and introduced <u>exotic</u> plants.	A. New B. Latest C. Modern D. Foreign
222	The mosque of Cordova was <u>transformed</u> into a cathedral in 1236.	A. Improved B. Reformed C. Changed D. Reconstructed
223	The mosque of Cordova has <u>survived</u> in the shape of a church.	A. Existed B. Continued to exist C. Stayed D. Continued
224	Cordova <u>yielded</u> in magnificence only to Baghdad and Constantinople.	A. Was after B. Was inferior C. Stood worse D. Gave way
225	Accession of the Abbasside to the ..... was signalieed.	A. Emirate B. Baronage C. Caliphate D. Parsonage
226	The Umayyad dynasty in Damascus was overthrown by the ..... family	A. Mamulk B. Mughal C. Abbasid D. Saljoq
227	Among the very few who..... was a youth of twenty Abd ul Rehman	A. Was killed B. Was banished C. Escaped D. Was imprisoned
228	It was he who made his way to..... and fought his way to mastery;	A. Bokhara B. Spain C. Egypt

		D. Sudan
229	He was in a Bedouin camp on the left bank of the..... River one day.	A. Euphrates B. Indus C. Tigris D. Nile
230	With his.....year old brother, Abd al Rahman dashed in to the river.	A. Nine B. Eleven C. Seven D. Thirteen
231	His brother heeded the ..... shouted from the bank that he would be unharmed if he returned.	A. Admonishes B. Reassurances C. Threats D. Warnings
232	His brother heeded the ..... shouted from the bank that he would be unharmed if he returned.	A. Admonishes B. threats C. Reassurances D. Warnings
233	Abd al Rehman, afoot, friendless and penniless made his way to ..... and found one friend there.	A. Indonesia B. Palestine C. Samarkand D. Lahore
234	He finally reached..... five years later.	A. Ceuta B. Khartum C. Beirut D. Alexandria
235	He was a grandson of the..... caliph of Damascus.	A. Fifth B. Seventh C. Tenth D. Ninth
236	His maternal uncles were Berbers from the district of North.	A. Carolina B. Africa C. Europe D. Australia
237	In the south of Spain , were stationed.....troops who accepted him as leader.	A. Abbasid B. Syrian C. Persian D. Turks
238	It took him some years more to bring all of ..... to subjection.	A. Spain B. Egypt C. Sind D. Jerusalem
239	The abbasid Caliph i Baghdad appointed a governor of Spin to ..... his rule	A. Contact B. Accept C. Contest D. Context
240	Thanks to Allah for having placed the..... between us	A. Rock B. Wall C. Sea D. Forest
241	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
242	In ..... he discontinued the Friday sermon, hitherto delivered in the name of the Abbasid Caliph	A. 773 B. 873 C. 973 D. 1073
243	He did not assume the caliph's title but contented himself with the title.	A. Wazir B. Kabir C. Amir D. Jahangir
244	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
245	when his realm consolidated Abd al Rehman turned to the arts of.....	A. War B. Peace C. Pease D. Piece
246	He elected for himself a place and garden outside ..... in imitation of the place built in	A. Cordova B. Alhambra

246	He erected for himself a place and garden ..... in imitation of the place built in Syria.	A. Zanzibar B. Ghanta C. Ghanta D. Ceuta
247	To his villa, he brought water and introduced..... plants such as peaches and pomegranates.	A. Exocist B. Erratic C. Exotic D. Systematic
248	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
249	Two years before his death in 788 Abd al Rahman founded the great ..... of cordova.	A. Church B. Mosque C. Palace D. Tomb
250	The Mosque of Cordova was..... and enlarged by his successors.	A. Completed B. Curtailed C. Minimized D. Shortened
251	with its forest of stately..... and its spacious outer court, it has survived to the present day.	A. Rooms B. Roots C. Floors D. Columns
252	Besides the great mosque the capital could already boast a bridge over the river.	A. Danube B. Rhine C. Guadalquivir D. Thames
253	In more than one sense he initiated the..... movement.	A. Instruction B. Intellectual C. Structural D. Fluctual
254	Caliph abd al Rahman's court was one of the most glorious in all .....	A. Europe B. Africa C. Asia D. Australia
255	Cordova yielded in magnificence only to..... and constantinople	A. London B. Paris C. Baghdad D. Berlin
256	The royal..... was Al zehra.	A. Mosque B. Bath C. Palace D. City
257	10000 workmen with 1500 beasts of burden labored on Al Zahara for a ..... of years.	A. Dozen B. Score C. Century D. Millennium
258	In Al -Zahra the caliph surrounded himself with body guard of ..... which numbered 3750	A. Slaves B. Women C. Masons D. laborer's
259	The royal revenue amounted to 624500	A. Rupees B. dollars C. Pounds D. Dinars
260	Nevers before was Cordova so prosperous, Andalusia so rich and the state so.	A. Weak B. Fourteen C. Four D. Forty
261	Sovereignty in the Moslem world, West or East was.....	A. Stable B. Unstable C. Permanent D. Perpetual
262	The tired Abd al Rahman was a ..... man when he took office.	A. Old B. Invalid C. Young D. Infant
263	One by one he conquered the lost.	A. Provisions B. Princesses C. provinces D. Principals

A. Inwest

264	His reign and that of his two immediate successors mark the ..... of Moslem rule in the west.	A. Height B. Height C. Degeneration D. Depth
265	Cordova took its place as the most ..... eity in Europs.	A. Cultured B. Populated C. Spacious D. Fifty
266	Cordova acquired international fame and inspired awe and ..... in the hearts of travellers.	A. Abomination B. Hatred C. Irritation D. Admiration
267	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
268	the capital boasted some..... thousand weavers and flourishing leather industry.	A. Five B. Thirteen C. Hundred D. One
269	Spanish gardens have preserved to this day a..... character.	A. Moorish B. French C. British D. Dutch
270	al Hakam, Abd al Rahman's successor, was himself a..... and patronized learning.	A. Warrior B. Builder C. Scholar D. Painter
271	Al-Hakam,was a lover of.....	A. Horses B. Buildings C. Books D. Mosques
272	The books thus gathered numbered 400,000, their tidies filling a catalogue of..... volumes.	A. ten B. Forty four C. Five D. Twenty two
273	Al-Hakam, probably the best scholar among Moslem caliphs, personally..... several of these books.	A. Used B. Sold C. Destroyed D. Tore
274	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
275	Dutch scholar Dozy declared that nearly everyone could..... and write.	A. Sing B. Read C. Sew D. Cook
276	All this when in Christian .... only the rudiments of learning were known.	A. Asia B. Africa C. America D. Europe