

## CSS Political Science Topic 2 Muslim Political Thought

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	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
2	Al-Ghazzali was a philosopher of	A. 11th century B. 13th century C. 16th century D. none of these
3	Al-Farabi wrote	A. Separated Pearls B. The Necessity of the Art of the Elixir C. The Book of Healing D. None of these
4	Jamaluddin Afghani's one major success was in paving the way for the	A. Constitutional Revolution of Persia B. Tobacco revolution of Persia C. Tobacco protest of 1891-1892 D. None of these
5	In 1905 Allama Iqbal went to England for higher education In which institution of England he got education?	A. Trinity College Cambridge B. Cambridge University C. Oxford university D. None of these
6	Ibn Khaldun was contemporary of	A. Socrates B. Plato C. Aristotle D. None of these
7	Abu Nasr Muhammed known as Al Faraibi was born in the year	A. 780 B. 850 C. 870 D. None of these
8	According to Allama Iqbal in which form of Government heads are counted	A. Oligarchy B. Polity C. Democracy D. None of these
9	Al-Ghazali was the first to present a formal description of	A. Ismailism B. Sufism C. Neoplatonism D. None of these
10	Abu Nasar Farabi died in the year	A. 750 B. 850 C. 950 D. None of these
11	Medieval Arab historian Ibn Abi Usaibia died in	A. 1279 B. 1269 C. 1289 D. None of these
12	Rida's ideas were foundational to the development of the	A. Democratic "Islamic state". B. Khalafat C. Modern "Islamic state" D. None of these
13	Farabi made contributions to the fields of	A. Logic , mathematics B. Music, philosophy C. Psychology, and education D. all of the above
14	Al-Afghani was invited by Shsh Nasser ad-Din to come to	A. British india B. Turkmenistan C. Iran D. None of these
15	Ibn Taymiyyah believed that the best role models for Islamic life were the	A. First one generations of Islam B. First two generations of Islam C. First three generations of Islam D. None of these

		D. None of these
16	The book "Sairul Malook" was written by	A. Al Farabi B. Al Marwardi C. Al Ghizali D. None of these
17	A Muslim Philosopher Abu Hamid Bin Muhammad, born in the year 1058 AD is commonly known as	A. Al-Ghazali B. Al-Mawardi C. Ibn-e-khaledun D. None of these
18	Which boo covers almost all fields of Islamic sciences: fiqh (Islamic jurisprudence), kalam (theology) and sufism?	A. Ihya' Ulum al-Din B. Hujjat al-Haq C. al-Iqtisad fil-i-tiqad D. None of these
19	The Incoherence written by Ghazali marked a turning point in Islamic philosophy in its vehement rejections of	A. Aristotle B. Plato C. Both A and B D. None of these
20	The political activism made Jamal al-Din a great hero of the east and an enemy of	A. Capitalism B. Colonialism C. Communism D. None of these