

1917

Programme: BSc. Engg. (CEE), 2<sup>nd</sup> Sem/ DTE, 2nd Sem.

Date: 27 October 2017, Friday

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)  
ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)  
**DEPARTMENT OF TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION (TVE)**

Semester Final Examination

Course No: Hum 4237/4257

Course Title: Islamic History, Science and Culture

Summer Semester (2016-2017)

Time : 3.00 hours.

Full Marks : 150

**There are 8 (eight) questions. Answer any six (6).**  
Figures in the right margin indicate marks of the questions.

- 1 a. Discuss the necessity of prophecy. Who was the first and the last prophet? Write down the similarities among them. 13  
b. Allah swt said "I have not sent you but as a giver of good news and warner for all mankind" to whom it has been said, and how he was for all mankind? Discuss. 12
  - 2 a. Discuss the overall situation of Arab at the time of advent of Prophet Mohammed PB UH. 13  
b. What was the 1<sup>st</sup> revelation? Discuss the importance of acquiring knowledge in light of this. 12
  - 3 a. How and when people of Yathrib (Medina) came into close touch of Prophet Mohammed HPBU and what was the consequence of it? 13  
b. What was the stages of calling towards Islam by Prophet Mohammed PBUH in Medina? Why did he go to Hudybia? What was the subsequent result of it? 12
  - 4 a. Why do you think that the conquest of Makkah by Prophet Mohammed PBUH was a unique historical event? Explain. 13  
b. Discuss the administration of Prophet Mohammed PBUH related to revenue and education. 12
  - 5 a. Discuss the services of Abu-bakr (R A) for Islam before and after his khilaphat as 'the Savior of Islam'. 13  
b. 'Umar (R A) is the father of modern administration and management' explain this statement highlighting the special features of His administration. 12
  - 6 a. What are the sources of knowledge? What is more reliable, authentic and doubtless among them? Discuss. 13  
b. Discuss the importance of acquiring knowledge, specially the knowledge of science and technology in light of Quran & Sunnah. 12
  - 7 a. 'AL- Quran is not a book of science but the information/indication given in the Quran is true and beyond doubt' Justify this statement with example. 13  
b. Write down branches of science mentioned in the Quran and discuss in short any three of them. 12
- Write short notes on the following:
- a. Golden age of Islamic science, 9
  - b. Downfall of Muslim in the field of science, 8
  - c. Ibn sina or Zabir ibn Hiyyan. 8