

P235/3
ISLAMIC
RELIGIOUS
EDUCATION
(History of Islam)
Paper 3
Nov./ Dec. 2020
2½ hours



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD
Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
(HISTORY OF ISLAM)**

Paper 3

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Answer any four questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked.

1. (a) Discuss the economic life of the Arabs in pre-Islamic Arabia. (15 marks)
(b) What aspects of their economic life did Islam adopt? (10 marks)
2. Analyse the contribution of the following to the success of Islam:
(a) Abu Talib, (13 marks)
(b) Muhajirun. (12 marks)
3. Examine the innovations initiated by Caliph Umar bin Khattab. (25 marks)
4. Describe the rise of the Umayyad dynasty. (25 marks)
5. Assess the contribution of the Umayyads to the cultural development of the Muslim Community. (25 marks)
6. Analyse the achievements of Caliph Abu Abbass al-Saffah of the Abbasid Caliphate. (25 marks)
7. Examine the intellectual development during the Abbasid era. (25 marks)
8. Assess the contribution of Ubaidullah al-Malik Said to the development of the Fatimid Caliphate. (25 marks)
9. To what extent was the adoption of Sharia doctrines by the Fatimids responsible for their downfall? (25 marks)
10. Account for the defeat of the Crusaders by the Muslims. (12 marks)
(b) What were the effects of the Crusades on the Muslim Community between the 11th and 13th Centuries? (13 marks)
11. (a) Examine the factors that led to the rise of the Safavids in Persia. (13 marks)
(b) Account for the collapse of the Safavid Empire. (12 marks)
12. Explain the contribution of Sulaiman the Magnificent to the consolidation of the Ottoman Empire. (25 marks)

1. (a) Examine the social structure of the pre-Islamic Arabia. (13 marks)
(b) How did this structure come into existence? (12 marks)
2. Some critics claim that Muhammad (PBUH) was the author of the Holy Qur'an. Using your knowledge of the prophet's life at Makkah, assess the validity of this claim. (25 marks)
3. Account for the unrest during Caliph Ali's reign. (25 marks)
4. To what extent did Muawiya contribute to the establishment and development of the Ummayad dynasty? (25 marks)
5. Analyse the weaknesses of Yazid bin Muawiyyah which made him unfit to be a Caliph. (25 marks)
6. Discuss the intellectual awakening during the Abbasid caliphate. (25 marks)
7. Examine the causes of public dissatisfaction with the Abbasid rule which led to its decline. (25 marks)
8. Account for the delay in the establishment of the Fatimid rule despite the early development of their sect. (25 marks)
9. 'The reign of Azzizulah was the Golden Period of the Fatimids' rule in Egypt. Discuss. (25 marks)
10. Assess the impact of the Crusades on the Muslim Community between the 11th and 13th Centuries. (25 marks)
11. (a) Account for the rise of the Safavids in Persia. (15 marks)
(b) What was the impact of the Safavids on the Persians? (10 marks)
12. Examine the political organization of the Ottoman Empire. (25 marks)

Ummayad
Caliphs
Safavids
Ottomans

1. * Examine the moral and social life of the Arabs before the advent of prophet Muhammed (PBUH). (25 marks)
2. Analyse the challenges that the prophet and his followers faced at Mecca. (25 marks)
3. To what extent were the Sabaites responsible for the downfall of Uthman bin Affan? (25 marks)
4. * Assess the contribution of Muawiya bin Abu Sufian (40 AH- 60 AH) to the development of the Umayyad dynasty. (25 marks)
5. * Explain the methods used by Umayyad rulers in the administration of the Islamic state. (25 marks)
6. (a) Account for the internal conflicts during al-ma'mun's reign. (13 marks)
(b) Explain the significance of al-ma'mun's character and personality in overcoming such conflicts. (12 marks)
7. * Discuss the socio-economic progress during the Abbasid dynasty. (25 marks)
8. * Account for the rise of the Fatimids in Egypt. (25 marks)
9. 'The reign of Abu Mansoor al Aziiz Aziizullah opened a glorious chapter in the leadership of the Fatimids.' Assess the validity of this statement. (25 marks)
10. (a) Account for the outbreak of the crusade movements. (13 marks)
(b) In what ways did the crusades affect the development of Islam? (12 marks)
11. (a) Account for the downfall of the Moghuls in Central Asia. (13 marks)
(b) Examine the effects of their rule on the Muslims in Central Asia. (12 marks)
12. *(a) Explain the factors that led to the rise of the Ottomans. (15 marks)
(b) In what ways did they conduct the economic activities? (10 marks)

1. (a) Analyse the political life of the Arabs during the Jahiliyya period. (13 marks)
(b) In what ways was their political system oppressive? (12 marks)
2. 'Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H.) was not only a messenger of God but a statesman as well.' Using your knowledge of the Medina Charter, assess the validity of the above statement. (25 marks)
3. ✓ (a) Give an account of Umar bin Khattab's conversion to Islam. (13 marks)
(b) Examine his contribution to the development of the Muslim community before migration of the prophet. (12 marks)
4. Despite Muawiya's excellent performance, his reign attracted criticism from sections of the Islamic community. Comment. (25 marks)
5. 'Umayyad rulers valued the work of the military as well as that of the Religious institutions'. Assess the validity of this view. (25 marks)
6. ✓ (a) Discuss the challenges faced by Caliph Abu- Jaffar al - mansūr. (13 marks)
(b) Explain the role played by the military in consolidating peace during his reign. (12 marks)
7. ✓ Examine the following aspects under the Abbasids:
 - (a) political organization, (13 marks)
 - (b) scholarship and learning. (12 marks)
8. (a) Discuss the political organization of the Fatimids. (13 marks)
(b) Explain the weaknesses of the Fatimid rulers. (12 marks)
9. ✓ 'The Caliphate of Abu Mansoor al Aziz marked the Golden Age of the Fatimid era'. Assess the validity of this statement. (25 marks)
10. 'In their attempt to suppress Islam, European powers unjustifiably launched the Crusades.' Discuss. (25 marks)
11. (a) Account for the rise of the Moghuls. (13 marks)
(b) What was the impact of the Moghul rule on the communities in Central Asia? (12 marks)
12. Explain the political organization of the Ottoman empire. (25 marks)

1. (a) Analyse the social structure of the pre-Islamic Arabia. (13 marks)
(b) How did this structure come into existence? (12 marks)
2. (a) Examine the types of persecution that the prophet and the Muslim community experienced in Mecca. (12 marks)
(b) How did they respond to this persecution? (13 marks)
3. The caliphate of Ali bin Abu Talib was a transition from Orthodox to dynastic rule in Islam. Justify this statement. (25 marks)
4. Examine the features that distinguish Umayyads from Orthodox caliphate. (25 marks)
5. To what extent can Abdul Malik be regarded as the second founder of the Umayyad dynasty? (25 marks)
6. Examine the contribution of Al Ma'mun to the intellectual development of the Muslims during the Abbasid caliphate. (25 marks)
7. Analyse the factors that led to the downfall of the Abbasids. (25 marks)
8. The Fatimids fell victim of the very strategies that brought them to power. Discuss. (25 marks)
9. (a) Explain the causes of the collapse of the Fatimid dynasty. (15 marks)
(b) What were the consequences of its collapse? (10 marks)
10. Analyse the objectives of launching the Crusade movements during the 11th and 13th centuries. (25 marks)
11. Discuss factors that favoured the rise of the Ottomans to power. (25 marks)
12. To what extent were external factors responsible for the decline of the Ottoman empire? (25 marks)

1. Analyse the religious beliefs and practices of the Jews in pre-Islamic Arabia. (25 marks)
2. Examine the exemplary character of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) up to the time he received revelation. (25 marks)
3. (a) Account for the great expansion of Islam during the Caliphate of Uthman bin Affan. (15 marks)
(b) Explain the significance of Muslim conquests during this period. (10 marks)
4. Assess the contribution of abdul Malik bin Marwan to the consolidation of the Umayyad dynasty. (25 marks)
5. Account for the downfall of the Umayyad dynasty. (25 marks)
6. Examine the factors that were responsible for the rise of the Abbasids. (25 marks)
7. To what extent was the vastness of the Abbasid Empire responsible for its decline and eventual collapse? (25 marks)
8. Examine the contribution of Al-Mustansir to the consolidation of the Fatimid dynasty. (25 marks)
9. Account for the fall of the Fatimids in North Africa. (25 marks)
10. To what extent did Salah Din contribute to Muslims' success against crusaders? (25 marks)
11. (a) Explain the origins of the Moghuls. (10 marks)
(b) Analyse their achievements. (15 marks)
12. Account for the rise of the Ottoman Empire. (25 marks)

1. (a) Examine the way Mecca developed as the centre of commercial activities in pre-Islamic Arabia. (15 marks)
- (b) What were the factors responsible for its decline in trade? (10 marks)
- ✓ 2. Explain the way the character of Muhammed (PBUH) contributed to the success of his mission. (25 marks)
3. (a) Examine the administrative reforms introduced by Caliph Abubakar. (15 marks)
- (b) Explain the internal problems he faced as a Caliph. (10 marks)
- ✓ 4. To what extent did Ali's reluctance to punish the assassins of Uthman lay the foundation for the rise of the Umayyad dynasty? (25 marks)
5. 'The shift of power from Orthodox Caliph to the Ummayads was a mere change of guards.' Discuss. (25 marks)
- ✓ 6. 'The rise of the Abbasid dynasty can be entirely attributed to propaganda'. Discuss. (25 marks)
7. To what extent did the recruitment of the Turkish soldiers lead to the downfall of the Abbasids? (25 marks)
- ✓ 8. How justifiable is the claim that al-Azhar is the most outstanding Fatimid cultural institution? (25 marks)
9. 'The fall of the Fatimids could have been avoided.' Assess the validity of this statement. (25 marks)
10. Account for the emergence of the Safavids in Persia. (25 marks)
11. Assess the impact of the Moghuls on the development of Islam in Central Asia and India. (25 marks)
- ✓ 12. Analyse the system of administration under the Ottomans. (25 marks)

1. Examine the various economic activities that were carried out by the Meccans, Yathribites and the Yemens before Islam. (25 marks)
2. "Verily in the messenger of Allah you have an excellent example for those who fear Allah . . ." (Qur'ān). In light of the above verse, discuss the good example the prophet's youthful days gives to the contemporary youth. (25 marks)
3. (a) Account for the Muslims' choice of Abubakar as a Caliph in 632 AD. (13 marks)
(b) Describe his contribution to Islam. (12 marks)
4. Discuss the changes Muawiya introduced in the Institution of the Caliphate. (25 marks)
5. Examine the social and economic life of the Umayyads. (25 marks)
6. Justify the view that Harun al Rashid's reign was a golden Abbasid age. (25 marks)
7. Examine the achievements of the Abbasids in scholarship and learning. (25 marks)
8. Account for the rise and consolidation of the Fatimid Caliphate in Egypt. (25 marks)
9. Discuss the political and economic life during the Fatimid period in Egypt. (25 marks)
10. Describe the political organisation of the Ottoman Empire. (25 marks)
11. 'It was the military superiority of Western Europe that led to the eventual collapse of the Ottoman dynasty.' Discuss. (25 marks)
12. To what extent did crusades influence the Muslims' attitude towards Europe? (25 marks)

u

1. Explain the following religious practices in pre-Islamic Arabia:
(a) Paganism, (12 marks)
(b) Christianity. (13 marks)
2. 'While in Mekkah Muhammad's (PBUH) mission centred on the preparation of the Arabs psychologically for a fundamental change, in Madina this change was actualized.' Discuss. (25 marks)
3. 'Umar's conversion to Islam was a victory, and his ascension to caliphate a great blessing to the Muslims.' Discuss. (25 marks)
4. (a) To what extent was Yazid bin Muawiyah's conduct as a caliph unorthodox? (15 marks)
(b) In what ways was he a victim of his father's policies? (10 marks)
5. Examine the achievements of the Umayyads in the following areas:
(a) Culture, (13 marks)
(b) Science. (12 marks)
6. Discuss the contribution of Al Mansur to the Abbasid caliphate. (25 marks)
7. Justify the view that the Abbasid caliphate was the golden age of Islamic civilization. (25 marks)
8. Assess the contribution of Al-Aziz to the Fatimids' caliphate. (25 marks)
9. Discuss the political and economic organization of the Fatimid dynasty. (25 marks)
10. (a) Account for the failure of the Christian crusaders to achieve their objectives. (12 marks)
(b) What impact did these crusade movements have on the Muslim world? (13 marks)
11. Examine Sulayman's contribution to the development of the Ottoman empire which earned him the title of "The magnificent". (25 marks)
12. 'European colonialism was solely responsible for the collapse of the Ottoman's empire.' Asses the validity of this statement. (25 marks)

1. The people of Sheba formed the oldest nation of pure Arabs who lived in Yemen excavations at 'Or'. Examine the nature of their rulership. (25 marks)
2. An unusual but ideal marriage. How fitting is this a description of the prophet's marriage to Hadiijah? (25 marks)
3. 'Abdalla bin Saba's accusations against Uthman were viewed by the majority of the companions as false.' Examine these accusations and the way the Caliph refuted them. (25 marks)
4. According to Muslim historians, Yazid bin Muawiya did not measure up to the standards of the caliphs. Examine the basis of their claims. (25 marks)
5. 'The scientific development in the Muslim world was experienced during the Umayyad dynasty.' Discuss. (25 marks)
6. Assess the contribution of al Mansur to the establishment and consolidation of the Abbasid dynastical rule. (25 marks)
7. Examine the political and economic development of the Islamic state under the Abbasid rule. (25 marks)
8. Account for the rise of the Fatimid dynasty in Egypt. (25 marks)
9. Assess Abu Mansur's contribution to the development of the Fatimid rule. (25 marks)
10. Account for the rise of the Ottoman Empire. (25 marks)
11. Discuss the Ottoman's participation in international trade. (25 marks)
12. The Ottomans' increased desire to colonise and control the Eastern European States led them to military confrontation with Europe, and the result was the collapse of the Ottoman Empire. Assess the validity of this statement. (25 marks)

1. 'The prevailing conditions during the Jahiliya period in Arabia necessitated the coming of the messenger of God.' Discuss. (25 marks)
2. Account for the steady progress of Prophet Muhammad's mission during the Madina period. (25 marks)
3. Examine the factors that undermined Ali's caliphate. (25 marks)
4. 'The Umayyads were solely responsible for their downfall.' Discuss. (25 marks)
5. Assess the achievements of Muawiya bin Abi Sufyan. (25 marks)
6. Examine the political challenges faced by the Abbasid regime. (25 marks)
7. Assess the role of external factors in the downfall of the Abbasids. (25 marks)
8. Account for the rise of the Fatimids. (25 marks)
9. To what extent did the Fatimid rulers fulfill the aims of the founders of the dynasty? (25 marks)
10. Explain the factors that led to the launching of crusades. (25 marks)
11. Assess the role of Uthman in laying the foundation of the Ottoman empire. (25 marks)
12. Examine the political organization of the Ottoman empire at the peak of its powers. (25 marks)

1. ‘The prevailing conditions during the Jahiliya period in Arabia necessitated the coming of the messenger of God.’ Discuss. (25 marks)
2. Account for the steady progress of Prophet Muhammad’s mission during the Madina period. (25 marks)
3. Examine the factors that undermined Ali’s caliphate. (25 marks)
4. ‘The Umayyads were solely responsible for their downfall.’ Discuss. (25 marks)
5. Assess the achievements of Muawiya bin Abi Sufyan. (25 marks)
6. Examine the political challenges faced by the Abbasid regime. (25 marks)
7. Assess the role of external factors in the downfall of the Abbasids. (25 marks)
8. Account for the rise of the Fatimids. (25 marks)
9. To what extent did the Fatimid rulers fulfill the aims of the founders of the dynasty? (25 marks)
10. Explain the factors that led to the launching of crusades. (25 marks)
11. Assess the role of Uthman in laying the foundation of the Ottoman empire. (25 marks)
12. Examine the political organization of the Ottoman empire at the peak of its powers. (25 marks)

- ✓ 1. Analyse the following social and moral aspects of life in pre-Islamic Arabia:
(a) marriage, (12 marks)
(b) moral virtues. (13 marks)
- ✓ 2. Examine the content and methods of the propaganda that was used by the Meccans against the prophet and his mission. (25 marks)
- ✓ 3. Explain the causes and consequences of the unrest experienced during the reign of caliph Ali bin Abu Talib. (25 marks)
- ✓ 4. Evaluate the claim that Abdul-Malik's reforms gave new life to Umayyad dynasty. (25 marks)
- ✓ 5. 'Umar bin Abdul Aziz was a revivalist of the caliphate institution which had been weakened by previous Umayyad caliphs'. Assess the validity of this statement. (25 marks)
- ✓ 6. Examine the Mihna period (inquisition) that prevailed during the Abbasid rule. (25 marks)
7. (a) Give an account of the Mongolian invasion of Baghdad. (12 marks)
(b) Assess its impact on the Abbasid caliphate. (13 marks)
- ✓ 8. Discuss the role played by Fatimids in islamising North Africa. (25 marks)
- ✓ 9. Account for the fall of Fatimids in Egypt. (25 marks)
- ✓ 10. 'It was a combination of religious fanaticism and the desire for expansion of the sphere of influence on the part of Europeans, that led to crusades'. Discuss. (25 marks)
- ✓ 11. Account for the rise of the Safavids in Persia. (25 marks)
- ✓ 12. Assess the impact of the Moghul rule on Central Asia. (25 marks)

- Financ. o*
1. Examine the political life of Hijaz in the pre-Islamic Arabia. (25 marks)
 2. Explain the exemplary nature of prophet Muhammad's (PBUH) life up to 621 AD. (25 marks)
 3. Analyse Uthman bin Affan's administration during his Caliphate. (25 marks)
 - *4. Assess the achievements of Abdul Malik, the second founder of the Umayyad Caliphate. (25 marks)
 - *5. 'The Umayyad Umar bin Abdul Aziz' rule was in many aspects similar to the Orthodox Caliphate.' Justify this statement. (25 marks)
 - *6. Examine the factors that helped the Abbasids to rise to power and consolidate their rule. (25 marks)
 7. To what extent did the Abbasids' weaknesses pave the way for the emergence of Independent Muslim dynasties ? (25 marks)
 8. Examine the ways in which Fatimid rule affected the social and economic life of the people in North Africa. (25 marks)
 9. 'It were the weaknesses of the last Fatimid Caliphs that led to the collapse of the Fatimid dynasty in Egypt.' Discuss. (25 marks)
 10. 'The crusades were nothing but a guise for Europe's territorial expansionism.' Comment. (25 marks)
 11. Examine the factors that favoured the emergence of the Safavid dynasty. (25 marks)
 12. Assess the development of civilization in India under the rule of the Moghuls. (25 marks)

1. The existing state of paganism, Judaism and Christianity in pre-Islamic Arabia set the stage for the advent of Islam. Justify the above statement. (25 marks)
2. Examine the prophet's economic activities from his youth up to his prophethood. (25 marks)
3. Explain the factors that contributed to Umar's conquest of the Persian and Byzantine territories (AD 634 – 644). (25 marks)
4. Discuss the political life of the Umayyad caliphate during the reign of Yazid bin Muawiya. (25 marks)
5. Assess the contribution of the Umayyads to the advancement of science. (25 marks)
6. (a) Assess the role of al Mansur in consolidating the Abbasid rule. (12 marks)
(b) Examine the contributions of the Abbasids to the development of Education. (13 marks)
7. Assess the contribution of Harun al Rashid and al Mamun to the progress of the Muslim community during the Abbasid caliphate. (25 marks)
8. Discuss the factors that were responsible for the rise of the Fatimid dynasty. (25 marks)
9. To what extent was Al Hakim's hostile attitude towards non-Muslims responsible for the stagnation of the civilization under the Fatimids? (25 marks)
10. Discuss the factors that led to the rise of the Ottomans. (25 marks)
11. Examine the ways in which the Ottomans contributed to international trade. (25 marks)
12. For long the Ottoman empire was referred to as "The sick man of Europe." To what extent was the military superiority of Europe responsible for the downfall of the Ottoman empire? (25 marks)

- ~~1.~~ Examine the practices of the Jahiliyya period that Islam reformed. (25 marks)
- ~~2.~~ Discuss the factors responsible for the prophet's success in his mission. (25 marks)
- ~~3.~~ "An ideal successor to the prophet of God". How fitting is the above a description of Abubakar as the first Caliph? (25 marks)
- ~~4.~~ Examine the administrative changes introduced in the Caliphate by Muawiya bin Abi Sufyan. (25 marks)
- ~~5.~~ Discuss the political and economic organisation of the Umayyad caliphate in the period A.D 661 – 750. (25 marks)
- ~~6.~~ Examine the impact of Abbasid rule on Muslim education. (25 marks)
- ~~7.~~ To what extent were the Abbasids responsible for the collapse of their Caliphate? (25 marks)
- ~~8.~~ Explain the way Ubaydullah the first Fatimid ruler established himself in power. (25 marks)
- ~~9.~~ Describe the political and social life in Egypt under the Fatimid rule. (25 marks)
- ~~10.~~ Examine the factors that led to the Christian Crusade in the Muslim World between the 11th and 13th Centuries. (25 marks)
- ~~11.~~ Account for the fall of the Ottoman Caliphate. (25 marks)
- ~~12.~~ Explain the factors which contributed to the establishment of the Moghuls' rule in India. (25 marks)

1. Discuss the impact of Islam on the following aspects of the Jahiliyyah Arabs.
 - a) Religious life. (13 marks)
 - b) Economic life. (12 marks)
2. a) Analyse the Meccan Quraish attempts to inhibit the mission of prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) (13 marks)
b) Explain the factors responsible for his success by 632 A.D. (12 marks)
3. a) Examine the challenges faced by Caliph Ali while in administration. (15 marks)
b) How did the above challenges affect the progress of Islam? (10 marks)
4. To what extent did the death of Caliph Uthman responsible for the rise of the Umayyad dynasty. (25 marks)
5. "Umar bin Abdul Aziz was a revivalist of the errors created by the previous weak Umayyad caliphs". Discuss. (25 marks)
6. a) Describe the early life of Abu- Abbas Al-saffar of the Abbasids.(10 marks)
b) Explain his contribution to the rise and consolidation of the Abbasid dynasty. (15 marks)
7. Discuss the intellectual and science life of the Abbasid's in Persia. (25 marks)
8. Discuss the socio- political life of the Fatmids in Egypt. (25 marks)
9. "It was Al-Hakim's mistreatment of the Christians that caused the downfall of the Fatmid's in Egypt". Assess the validity of the above statement. (25 marks)
10. a) Examine the methods used by the Asian Muslims to frustrate the crusade movements of Europe between 11-13 Centuries. (13 marks)
b) Why did the crusaders survive the above strategies for more than two Centuries. (12 marks)
11. Account for the rise and eventual collapse of the Safavids in Persia. (25 marks)
12. Analyse the Muslim historian view that, "the peak of the Ottoman rule was cited in the period of Sulaiman the magnificent". (25 marks)

END

1. Basing on the social and religious aspects of the Jahiliyya Arabs, discuss the view that the prophet hood of Muhammad (Pbuh) was long overdue. (25marks)
2. Prophet Muhammad (Pbuh) was a peace loving person. Assess the validity of the statement. (25marks)
3. Analyse the contributions of Umar bin Khattab in the transformation of Muslim leadership. (25marks)
4. Abdul Malik bin Marwan deserves the title "The second founder of the Umayyad dynasty". Discuss. (25marks)
5. Discuss the following aspects under the organisation of the Umayyads in the period 661 – 750 AD.
 - (a) Political (13 marks)
 - (b) Economic (12 marks)
6. Analyse the contribution of Abu Jafar al Mansur to the progress of the Abbasid dynasty. (25marks)
7. To what extent did external factors lead to the downfall of the Abbasid dynasty? (25 marks)
8. The reign of Ubaidullah al Mahd has been referred to by Muslim scholars as the peak of the Fatimids. Discuss. (25marks)
9. To what extent did nomination of young princes lead to the downfall of the Fatimids? (25marks)
10. (a) How true is it to assert that the crusade movements were caused by religious Fanatism? (13marks)
(b) Account for the failure of the crusaders. (12marks)
11. Account for the rise and fall of the safavids. (25marks)
12. Examine the factors for the downfall of the Ottoman Empire. (25marks)

END

1. Examine the injustice tendencies the pagan Arabs used against the following disadvantaged groups.
a) Women. (13 marks)
b) Maids and slaves. (12 marks)
2. Discuss the reasons and methodologies used by the Meccan pagans to impeach Islam between 610 – 632 AD. (25 marks)
3. a) Discuss the background of Abubakar before the Trek to medina.(13 marks)
b) How did he restore calm in the Muslim community after Prophet's death? (12 marks)
4. Examine the extent to which Umar bin Abdul-Aziz reflected orthodox qualities during his reign as a caliph. (25 marks)
5. Discuss the Intellectual life during the Ummayyad dynasty. (25 marks)
6. How far true is the claim that the Abbasid leadership was innovative in nature? (25 marks)
7. Assess the values that facilitated Haruna Rashid's recognition as a prominent Caliph of the Abbasids. (25 marks)
8. To what extent did Ubaidillah contribute to the foundation and consolidation of the Fatimids dynasty in Egypt? (25 marks)
9. Analyse the political and economic organization of the Fatimids in Egypt. (25 marks)
10. a) Account for the rise of the Safavids in Persia. (13 marks)
b) Explain the factors responsible for their downfall. (12 marks)
11. The period between 1520 – 1522 was referred to as the “Zenith” of the Ottoman Empire. Explain the factors behind this claim. (25 marks)
12. “Although the Ottoman Empire lasted for six Centuries, its collapse was inevitable” Discuss. (25 marks)

1. Examine the impact of Prophet Muhammad's mission on the political atmosphere of the pagan Arabs. (25 marks)
2. a) What justifications did the Meccans have to oppose Prophet Muhammad's (S.A.W) mission. (13 marks)
b) How did he handle the above situation? (12 marks)
3. "Umar the great" How fitting is this description to Umar bin Khattab in the history of Islam? (25 marks)
4. "It was the elevation of Muawiyyah bin Abi Sufyan in the key political positions that led to the emergency and consolidation of the Umayyad dynasty" Assess the validity of the statement. (25 marks)
5. Discuss the organization of the Umayyad's during the regime of Umar bin Abdul Aziz. (25 marks)
Impact on security.
6. Asses the contributions of Abu jafar Al-Mansoor to the Abbasid era. (25 marks)
Assisted office.
7. To what extent did the emergence of other independent muslim dynasties and organizations lead to the decline and eventual collapse of the Abbasid rule? (25 marks)
8. Discuss the contribution of Azizullah to the consolidation of the Fatimid's dynasty. (25 marks)
9. Describe the social and political life in Egypt under the Fatimid's dynasty. (25 marks)
10. a) Account for the Asian's Muslim reaction against the Christian crusaders of Europe between 11th and 13th centuries. (13 marks)
b) What impact did the above crusade movements have on Muslim community. (12 marks)
11. To what extent did the political ambition contribute to the emergency of the Safavids in Persia. (25 marks)
12. Analyse the view that Sulayman the Magnificent was a real states-man in the history of the Ottoman rule? (25 marks)
*Suleyman bin Ali
- Meister des Sultan Suleyman
- Riesende City of Edirne*

END

1. Discuss the way in which Islam transformed the social and Economic life style of the pagan Arabs. (25 marks)
2. (a) Discuss the causes of the medina charter. (10 marks)
(b) Of what significance was this charter to the muslim community. (15 marks)
3. Justify the view that Abubakar was the most suitable first successor of Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) (25 marks)
4. Examine the role of Abdul Malik bin Marvan to the pacification and development of the Umayyad caliphate. (25 marks)
5. Discuss the development of culture and Art during the Umayyad era. (25 marks)
6. Justify the view that the political and military strategies employed by Haroon al- Rashid qualified him as a successful muslim leader. (25 marks)
7. To what extent did the personal conduct of the Abbasid caliphs contribute to the downfall of the Abbasid caliphate? (25 marks)
8. (a) Account for the delayed establishment of the fatimids in the magreb region.(12 marks)
(b) Explain their contribution to the development of the magreb region. (13 marks)
9. Examine the developments which highlight Azizullah's reign as the climax of the Fatimid era. (25 marks)
10. The 11th – 13th century crusades were purely religious movements. Discuss. (25 marks)
11. Account for the downfall of the Safavid Empire. (25 marks)
12. To what extent was European colonialism responsible for the downfall of the Ottoman Empire. (25 marks)

END

- ✓ 1. Examine the practices of Jahiliyya Arabs that Islam reformed. (25marks)
2. Examine the exemplary character of prophet Muhammad (PBUH) from his youthful stage to his marriage to Hadijah. (25marks)
3. (a) Discuss Ali's services to Islam before becoming a caliph. (13marks)
(b) How did his murder change the course of the orthodox caliphate? (12marks)
- ✓ 4. Evaluate the reign of Muawiya bin Abusufian of the Umayyads caliphate. (25marks)
5. Compare the political and social life of the Umayyads with that of the Abbasids. (25marks)
6. Assess the performance of the Abbasid dynasty to the development of Islam. (25marks)
7. To what extent was the vastness of the Abbasidi dynasty responsible for its downfall? (25marks)
8. Examine the factors behind the downfall of the Fatimid dynasty. (25marks)
- ✓ 9. Account for the outbreak of 11th -13th century crusade movements. (25marks)
10. Discuss the factors that favoured the emergence of the Safavid empire. (25marks)
11. Discuss the political and social life of the Uthumanic Empire. (25marks)
- ✓ 12. Examine the reforms brought by Sulaiman the magnificent of the Ottoman Empire. (25marks)

END

1. Examine prophet Muhammad's reforms on the status of women and slaves during the Jahiliyyah days. (25marks)
2. Analyse prophet Muhammad's major tasks after his migration to medina. (25marks)
3. Discuss the factors, which facilitated Umar's conquest of Persia and Byzantine territories. (634- 644 AD) (25marks)
4. To what extent did the Umayyad caliphs undermine the progress of Islam? (25marks)
5. Analyse the changes that existed in the Umayyads dynasty during the reign of Umar bin Abdul aziz. (25marks)
6. Examine the strategies employed by the Umayyads leaders to maintain themselves in power. (25marks)
7. To what extent did the Abbasid revolutionary propaganda contribute to the rise of their dynasty. (25marks)
8. "The Augustus age in the history of Islam" How fitting is the above description to caliph Ma'mun of the Abbasid dynasty. (25marks)
9. Evaluate the reign of caliph Azizullah of the Fatimid dynasty. (25marks)
10. To what extent was the religious enthusiasm responsible for the outbreak of the 11th –13th century crusade movements. (25marks)
11. Account for the downfall of the Safavid Empire. (25marks)
12. Discuss the following aspects under the Ottoman empire
 - (a) Political aspects. (13marks)
 - (b) Social aspects. (12marks)

1. "The Arabs of the desert are the worst in disbelief" (9:97). Justify the verse basing on the spiritual and moral life of the Pre-Islamic Arabs. (25 marks)
2. "The treaty of Hudaibiyyah was of great value to the success of Prophet Muhammad's mission". Assess the validity of the statement. (25 marks)
3. Account for the failure of Ali bin Abu talib to fully execute his caliphate duties. (25 marks)
4. Examine the factors which caused a shift from the use of the shura to nomination of a successor into Muslim leadership by 660 AD. (25 marks)
5. Evaluate the claim that Abdul Malik bin Marwan's regin was the height of the Umayyad caliphate. (25 marks)
6. "The Laissez faire attitude of the Umayyad caliphs towards the administration of the state was responsible for the decline of the Umayyad empire" Discuss. (25 marks)
7. Discuss the view that Abu Jafar al Mansur was the real founder of the Abbassid caliphate. (25 marks)
8. Examine the contribution of Al-ma'mum to the intellectual development of the Abassids. (25 marks)
9. Discuss the features of the Abassid political and economic systems. (25 marks)
10. Account for the easy establishment of the Fatimid dynasty in North Africa. (25 marks)
11. Discuss the factors for the rise and decline of the safavid dynasty. (25 marks)
12. Account for the failure of the 11th and 13th century Christian campaigns against Moslem. (25 marks)

END

1. Discuss the impact of Islam on the following aspects of the Jahiliyah Arabs.
 - a) Religious life. (13 marks)
 - b) Economic life. (12 marks)
2. a) Analyse the Meccan Quraish attempts to inhibit the mission of prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) (13 marks)
b) Explain the factors responsible for his success by 632 A.D. (12 marks)
3. a) Examine the challenges faced by Caliph Ali while in administration. (15 marks)
b) How did the above challenges affect the progress of Islam? (10 marks)
4. To what extent did the death of Caliph Uthuman responsible for the rise of the Umayyad dynasty. (25 marks)
5. "Umar bin Abdul Aziz was a revivalist of the errors created by the previous weak Umayyad caliphs". Discuss. (25 marks)
6. a) Describe the early life of Abu- Abbas Al-saffar of the Abbasids.(10 marks)
b) Explain his contribution to the rise and consolidation of the Abbasid dynasty. (15 marks)
7. Discuss the intellectual and science life of the Abbasid's in Persia. (25 marks)
8. Discuss the socio- political life of the Fatmids in Egypt. (25 marks)
9. "It was Al-Hakim's mistreatment of the Christians that caused the downfall of the Fatmid's in Egypt". Assess the validity of the above statement. (25 marks)
10. a) Examine the methods used by the Asian Muslims to frustrate the crusade movements of Europe between 11-13 Centuries. (13 marks)
b) Why did the crusaders survive the above strategies for more than two Centuries. (12 marks)
11. Account for the rise and eventual collapse of the Safavids in Persia. (25 marks)
12. Analyse the Muslim historian view that, "the peak of the Ottoman rule was cited in the period of Sulaiman the magnificent". (25 marks)

END