

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

ISLAMIC STUDIES 9013/02

Paper 2 October/November 2010

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

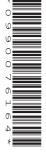
Answer five questions.

Answer at least **one** question from **each** Section.

You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.



You must answer **five** questions in all, **one** question from each section and **one** other question.

Section A

- 1 (a) Trace the main events through which Mu'awiya obtained and secured his position as caliph of the Islamic state. [12]
 - **(b)** Explain how his position as caliph differed from that of his predecessors. [8]
- 2 How did the early 'Abbasid caliphs justify in religious terms their overthrow of the Umayyads? [20]
- 3 Harun al-Rashid is often regarded as the greatest of the 'Abbasid caliphs. Give reasons to agree or disagree with this view.
 [20]

Section B

- What are the main differences in the methods employed by the founders of the four Sunni schools of law?
- **5 (a)** Write an account of the methods used by al-Bukhari to ensure the Hadiths he collected were authentic. [12]
 - (b) Why was it thought important to ensure the Hadiths were authentic? [8]
- **6** (a) Write an account of the Mu'tazili principle of divine justice ('adl). [12]
 - (b) Explain how it conflicted with earlier views which stressed that God was all-powerful. [8]

Section C

- 7 Why was the position of Imam so powerful for early Shi'i Muslims? [20]
- **8** (a) What are the main teachings of al-Ghazali's *Ihya' 'ulum al-din* ('Revival of the Religious Sciences')? [12]
 - (b) How would you defend or reject the view that this book is one of the most important Islamic religious texts ever written? [8]
- 9 How far can Islamic philosophy be accepted by Muslims as a means of explaining the truth about God and the world? [20]

© UCLES 2010 9013/02/O/N/10

Section D

- 10 Sayyid Ahmad Khan and Muhammad Iqbal were both of Indian origin, but their Islamic thought contains major differences. Examine these differences. [20]
- **11 (a)** Outline the main teachings of the Qur'an about women. [10]
 - (b) How far can these teachings be reconciled with the position of women in present day societies?
- What are the main challenges that face Muslims who live as minority communities in wider societies? (Focus your answer on one or two countries that you know.) [20]

© UCLES 2010 9013/02/O/N/10

Δ

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2010 9013/02/O/N/10