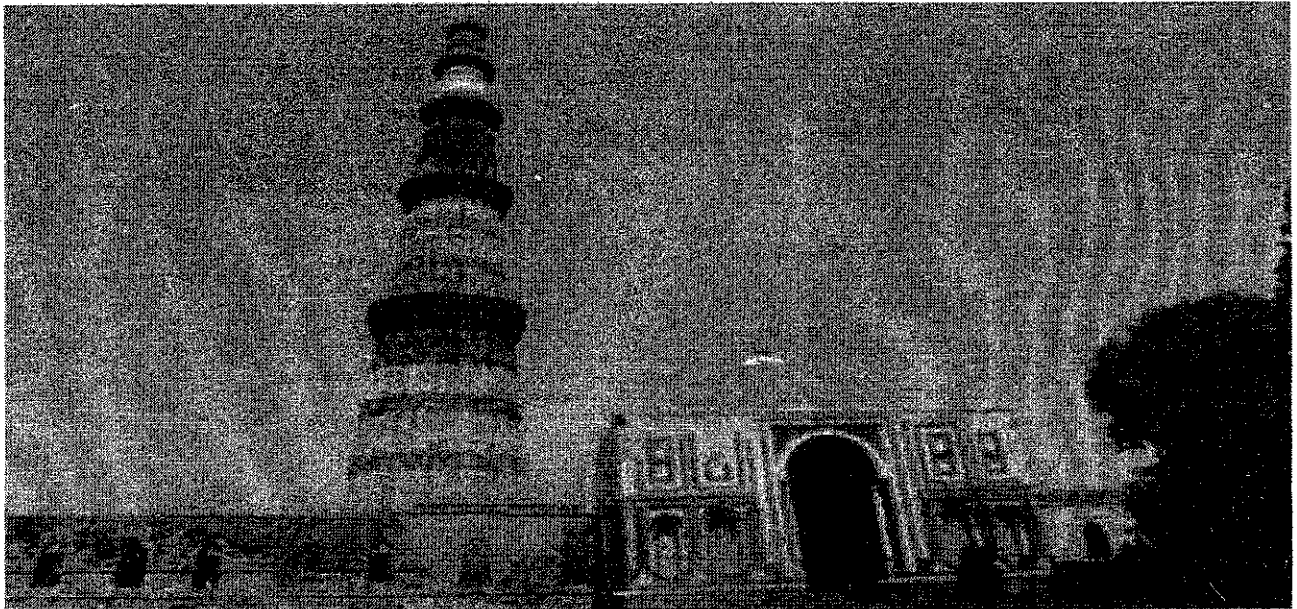


Department of Examinations - Sri Lanka

G.C.E. (A/L) Examination - 2021 (2022)

47 - Islamic Civilization

Marking Scheme



This document has been prepared for the use of Marking Examiners. Some changes would be made according to the views presented at the Chief Examiners' meeting.

Amendments to be included

General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination – 2021 (2022)
Islamic Civilization (47)

Marking Scheme

Distribution of marks

Paper I - (1 X 50 = 50)

Paper II

Part I - **3 Questions**

Each question has 5 parts

Each part have 04 marks - **04 x 5 = 20 marks**

Two Question should be answer - **20 x 2 = 40 marks**

Part II

Each part have 02 marks - **10 x 2 = 20 marks**

Three Question should be answer - **20 x 3 = 60 marks**

Paper I	50 marks
Paper II	100 Marks
I and II Papers	50 + <u>100</u>
	2
Final Marks =	100

பரீட்சகர்களுக்கான பொது அறிவுறுத்தல்கள்

47 - இஸ்லாமிய நாகரிகம்

1. நீங்கள் பொறுப்பேற்றுள்ள இப்பணி மாணவர்களின் எதிர்காலத்தை நிர்ணயிக்கும் ஒன்றாதலால் மிகப் பொறுப்புணர்ச்சியோடு நிறைவேற்ற வேண்டியதொன்றாகும்.
2. இப்பணியில் நீங்கள் மிக நேர்மையாக நடக்க வேண்டுமென்பது பரீட்சைகள் திணைக்களத்தின் எதிர்பார்ப்பாகும்.
3. இப்பணி, மறுமையில் அல்லாஹ்வீடத்தில் பதில் சொல்ல வேண்டிய ஒரு செயல் என்பதை நீங்கள் நினைவில் வைத்துக் கொள்வது உங்களது செயற்பாடுகளை நேர்மையாக முன்னெடுத்துச் செல்வதற்கு நிச்சயம் உதவும்.
4. புள்ளித்திட்டம்
புள்ளித்திட்டம் பரீட்சகர்களிடையே ஒரு முகப்பாட்டை ஏற்படுத்துமாத்தலால், மாணவர்கள் நியாயமான முறையில் மதிப்பீடு செய்யப்படுவதற்காக, புள்ளித்திட்டத்தை முழுமையாகப் பின்பற்றுவது மிக அவசியமாகும்.
5. அறிவுறுத்தல்கள்
பரீட்சைகள் திணைக்களம் முன்வைத்துள்ள அனைத்து அறிவுறுத்தல்களையும் பரீட்சகர்கள் முழுமையாகப் பின்பற்றுதல் அவசியமாகும்.
6. விடைத்தாள் மதிப்பீடு
விடைத்தாள்களை மதிப்பீடும் பணியை ஆரம்பிக்க முன் ஒவ்வொரு வினாவுக்கும் மாணவர்களிடமிருந்து எதிர்பார்க்கப்படும் விடை யாது என்பதை புள்ளித்திட்டத்தை நன்கு வாசித்து விளங்கிக் கொள்ளல் வேண்டும். மேலதிக விளக்கங்கள் தேவைப்படின் பிரதம கட்டுப்பாட்டாளர்/ பிரதம பரீட்சகரின் ஆலோசனையைப் பெற்றுக்கொள்ளலாம்.
7. புள்ளி வழங்கும் ஒழுங்கு.

வினாப்பத்திரம் 01

இதில் 50 வினாக்கள் உண்டு. ஒவ்வொரு வினாவுக்கும் 01 புள்ளிகள் வீதம் மொத்தம் 50 வினாக்களுக்கும் 50 புள்ளிகள் வழங்கப்படும்.

வினாப்பத்திரம் 02

இதில் பகுதி I பகுதி II என இரு பகுதிகள் உள்ளன. பகுதி I ஒவ்வொன்றும் ஐந்து பிரிவுகளைக் கொண்ட மூன்று வினாக்களை உள்ளடக்கியுள்ளது. பகுதி II ஒவ்வொன்றும் இரண்டு பிரிவுகளைக் கொண்ட ஐந்து வினாக்களை உள்ளடக்கியுள்ளது. பகுதி I ல் இரண்டு வினாக்களுக்கும், பகுதி II ல் மூன்று வினாக்களுக்கும் பரீட்சார்த்திகள் விடையளித்தல் வேண்டும். ஒவ்வொரு வினாவுக்கும் 20 புள்ளிகள் வழங்கப்படும்.

புள்ளிகள் வழங்கப்படும் ஒழுங்கு		
வினாப்பத்திரம் 01 50 வினாக்கள், தலா 01 புள்ளிகள்	50 x 01	50
வினாப்பத்திரம் 02 பகுதி I 02 வினாக்கள் பகுதி II 03 வினாக்கள் தலா 20 புள்ளிகள்	02 x 20 03 x 20	40 60

Common Techniques of Marking Answer Scripts.

It is compulsory to adhere to the following standard method in marking answer scripts and entering marks into the mark sheets.

1. Use a red color ball point pen for marking. (Only Chief/Additional Chief Examiner may use a mauve color pen.)
2. Note down Examiner's Code Number and initials on the front page of each answer script.
3. Write off any numerals written wrong with a clear single line and authenticate the alterations with Examiner's initials.
4. Write down marks of each subsection in a $\triangle$ and write the final marks of each question as a rational number in a $\square$ with the question number. Use the column assigned for Examiners to write down marks.

Example: Question No. 03

(i)		✓	$\triangle \frac{4}{5}$
(ii)		✓	$\triangle \frac{3}{5}$
(iii)		✓	$\triangle \frac{3}{5}$

03	(i)	$\frac{4}{5}$	+	(ii)	$\frac{3}{5}$	+	(iii)	$\frac{3}{5}$	=	$\frac{10}{15}$
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MCQ answer scripts: (Template)

1. Marking templates for G.C.E.(A/L) and GIT examination will be provided by the Department of Examinations itself. Marking examiners bear the responsibility of using correctly prepared and certified templates.
2. Then, check the answer scripts carefully. If there are more than one or no answers Marked to a certain question write off the options with a line. Sometimes candidates may have erased an option marked previously and selected another option. In such occasions, if the erasure is not clear write off those options too.
3. Place the template on the answer script correctly. Mark the right answers with a 'V' and the wrong answers with a 'X' against the options column. Write down the number of correct answers inside the cage given under each column. Then, add those numbers and write the number of correct answers in the relevant cage.

Structured essay type and assay type answer scripts:

1. Cross off any pages left blank by candidates. Underline wrong or unsuitable answers. Show areas where marks can be offered with check marks.
2. Use the right margin of the overland paper to write down the marks.
3. Write down the marks given for each question against the question number in the relevant cage on the front page in two digits. Selection of questions should be in accordance with the instructions given in the question paper. Mark all answers and transfer the marks to the front page, and write off answers with lower marks if extra questions have been answered against instructions.
4. Add the total carefully and write in the relevant cage on the front page. Turn pages of answer script and add all the marks given for all answers again. Check whether that total tallies with the total marks written on the front page.

Preparation of Mark Sheets.

Except for the subjects with a single question paper, final marks of two papers will not be calculated within the evaluation board this time. Therefore, add separate mark sheets for each of the question paper. Write paper 01 marks in the paper 01 column of the mark sheet and write them in words too. Write paper II Marks in the paper II Column and write the relevant details.

සියලු ම හිමිකම් ඇවිරිණි / முழுப் பதிப்புரிமையுடையது / All Rights Reserved

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka
ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
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Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2021(2022)
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2021(2022)
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2021(2022)

ඉස්ලාම් ශිෂ්ටාචාරය I
இஸ்லாமிய நாகரிகம் I
Islamic Civilization I

47 E I

පැය දෙකයි
இரண்டு மணித்தியாலம்
Two hours

Instructions:

- * Answer all the questions.
- * Write your **Index Number** in the space provided in the answer sheet.
- * Instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow those carefully.
- * In each of the questions 1 to 50, pick one of the alternatives from (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) which is **correct or most appropriate** and mark your response on the answer sheet with a cross (X) in accordance with the instructions given in the back of the answer sheet.

1. What is the meaning of 'Rabbaniyya' in Islamic Law?
 - (1) Perfection
 - (2) Divinity
 - (3) Justice, Fair
 - (4) Reality
 - (5) Commonality
2. Select the correct group that indicates two Sahabas who involved in compilation of Holy Qur'an
 - (1) Umar (Rali) - Mushab bin Umair (Rali)
 - (2) Zaid bin Sabith (Rali) - Muad bin Jabal (Rali)
 - (3) Abu Bakr (Rali) - Abdur Rahman bin Auf (Rali)
 - (4) Umar (Rali) - Hudhaifathul Yamani (Rali)
 - (5) Usman (Rali) - Sa'ad bin Abi Wakkas (Rali)
3. 'Ibarathunnas' means
 - (1) norms related to law.
 - (2) legal interpretations of Holy Qura'n verse.
 - (3) clear laws.
 - (4) verdicts derived from legal statement.
 - (5) Hadith verses that explain the legal statement of Holy Qur'an
4. One of the basic principles of the Islamic Civilization is
 - (1) the self-evaluation called as Muhasaba.
 - (2) the divine relationship called as Munajath.
 - (3) the asceticism called as Zuhd.
 - (4) the belief in Ma'ad.
 - (5) the practice of Imarath.
5. Out of the following, the Sahabi who was connected with the introduction of Islam in Si Lanka is
 - (1) Sa'ad bin Abi Wakkas (Rali).
 - (2) Wahab bin Abi Kabsa (Rali).
 - (3) Abdur Rahman bin Abi Bakr (Rali).
 - (4) Muawiya bin Abi Sufyan (Rali).
 - (5) Jowfer bin Abi Thalib (Rali).
6. The century in which the traveller Ibn Bathutha visited Sri Lanka is
 - (1) A.C. 12
 - (2) A.C. 13
 - (3) A.C. 14
 - (4) A.C. 15
 - (5) A.C. 16

7. Consider the following statements

A - Nobody is able to see Allah in the eternal world

B - Zhath and Sifath of Allah are different from each

Those who belong to the above statements are respectively

- (1) Mu'tazilites - Murjites. (2) Asharites - Murjites. (3) Kharijites - Asharites.
(4) Shias - Kharijites. (5) Mu'tazilites - Asharites.

8. The content of the book "History of Moors - A criticism" is that

- (1) history of an ethnic group can be proven by blood relations rather than customs and traditions.
(2) Sri Lankan Muslims are descendants of South Indian Muslims.
(3) Muslims formed permanent settlements in Sri Lanka before the arrival of European.
(4) Sri Lankan Muslims lived in coastal and inland regions of the country from the beginning.
(5) Muslims served as servants and supervisors of various departments in the Kandyan Kingdom.

9. The verse of Holy Qur'an "No compulsion in religion" impresses the meaning that

- (1) the religious practices can be compromised.
(2) all human beings are equally treated before the law.
(3) no body can enforce the policies followed by him to the others.
(4) religions, languages and cultures are divine determinations.
(5) possibility of changing religious beliefs as desired.

10. 'Al-Raihani' means

- (1) a kind of treatment.
(2) one of the paradises.
(3) name of a musical instrument.
(4) an Arabic letter pattern.
(5) a type of poetry.

11. The three aspects that the prophet Muhammad (sal) has given priority, upon the arrival to Madina, are respectively

- (1) Security of Muslims, preparation for war and Da'wa expansion
(2) Masjid construction, brotherhood bonding and convention of Madina.
(3) Masjid construction, child education and foreign relation.
(4) Da'wa expansion, release of slavery and preparation for war.
(5) brotherhood bonding, economic development and convention of Madina.

12. The special characteristic of Islamic civilization is

- (1) targeting only on Muslim majority community.
(2) insisting only on spiritual matters.
(3) confining on strict rulings.
(4) focussing on worldly affairs.
(5) basing on the Wahi and rational for the guidances of life.

13. The justification of Umar (Rali) to emphasize the importance of compilation of Holy Qur'an is

- (1) The fear of breaking the relationship between Holy Qur'an and Muslims.
(2) The opinion of appropriateness of compilation of Holy Qur'an in the presence of senior Sahabas.
(3) The fear in the destruction of Qur'anic manuscripts that were privately preserved by the Sahabas.
(4) The demise of Hafils who memorised the Holy Qur'an in the confrontations.
(5) The consideration on appropriateness of compilation of the Holy Qur'an in the life time of Zaid bin Sabith (Rali).

14. What is the correct statement about Wahi out of the following?
 - (1) The Hadith Qudsi also belongs to a recited Wahi as called 'Wahiyun mathlwwun'.
 - (2) Allah has revealed His Wahi only to the Prophets and Massangers.
 - (3) Allah has made the Malayikas as witnesses for the revelation of Wahi
 - (4) Mujthahids are also guided through the Wahi.
 - (5) Allah revealed Wahi to the spiritually strong personalities.
15. The ruler who was confronted by Imam Sirhindi (Rah) as a saviour of Islamic thought is
 - (1) King Akbar.
 - (2) Caliph Mutawakkil.
 - (3) King Humayoon.
 - (4) Caliph Hisham.
 - (5) King Shahjahan.
16. The Muslim scholar who revealed at first the view "the earth is encircling the sun" is
 - (1) Ibrahim Al-Basary.
 - (2) Abu Mahshar.
 - (3) Abu Saeed As-Sanjary.
 - (4) Muhammad Al-Biruni.
 - (5) Ahmad Al-Farkan.
17. The prime objective for the Hijra to Madina is
 - (1) propagating of Islamic mission.
 - (2) releasing from the harasments of Quraish.
 - (3) defeating the counter actions of Quraish.
 - (4) developing the Muslim economy.
 - (5) visiting the relatives.
18. 'Asmaur Rijal' means the biography of
 - (1) Muslim geographers.
 - (2) Hadith reporters.
 - (3) Muslim rulers.
 - (4) Arabic calligraphers.
 - (5) Islamic legal scholars.
19. 'Ummathan Wasathan' means
 - (1) the noble community.
 - (2) the neutral community.
 - (3) the developed community.
 - (4) the exemplary community.
 - (5) the learnt community.
20. The good example for a verdict derived on basis of 'Maslaha' is
 - (1) the verdict that narcotics are Haram.
 - (2) the verdict that gold is Halal for women.
 - (3) whipping for alcohol consumers.
 - (4) the fasting on Aashooraa day.
 - (5) the establishment of prisons.
21. Select the correct group of statements from the following that indicates about 'Thajdeed'
 - A - The Mujaddids are those who proclaim themselves as Mujaddids.
 - B - Imam Hasan al-Basary (Rah) is one of the earliest Mujaddids.
 - C - The Thajdeed can take place in all aspects of Islam for the human welfare.
 - D - It is not necessary for Mujaddids to have expertise in all branches of the knowledge.
 - (1) A, B
 - (2) A, D
 - (3) A, C
 - (4) B, D
 - (5) B, C
22. What is the legal source which verdicts the prohibition of marriage of a person with wife's aunt along with his wife?
 - (1) Al-Qur'an
 - (2) Al-Hadith
 - (3) Al-Ijma
 - (4) Al-Urf
 - (5) Maslaha Mursala

23. What is the option which indicates an Arabic college established by Mappillai Lebbe Alim and a book written by him?

- (1) Madrasathul Barie - Thuhfathun Nahwu
- (2) Madrasathul Makkiya - Fathhuth-Dayyan
- (3) Madrasathul Hizdriyya - Mawaqeethus Salath
- (4) Madrasathul Barie - Fathahuth-Dayyan
- (5) Madrasathu Makkiya - Suroothus Salath

24. Following are few aspects related to Hadiths.

- A - breakdown in the Isnad
- B - defects about the Raawis
- C - being narrated by few number of Raawis
- D - contradicting the Saheeh Hadith
- E - being a Riwayath close to the wafath of prophet

Among the above, select the option which indicates the reasons for rejection of a Hadith

- (1) A, B, C (2) A, B, D (3) A, C, D (4) B, C, D (5) B, D, E

25. The equipment called as 'Kawsa' which was used by Muslim soldiers is

- (1) Manchenique tool (2) spear (3) iron headgear
- (4) armoured vehicle (5) hut

26. The reason for some the collections of poems of Jahiliyya period were called as 'Muallaqat' is that

- (1) they were hung on the Kaa'ba.
- (2) they were made of gold.
- (3) they were well-popular.
- (4) they were awarded in competitions.
- (5) they contented of the feelings of love and bravery.

27. The responsibility given to the 'Ottupantiya' department in the Kandyan kingdom is

- (1) transport. (2) medical supervision. (3) royal kitchen affairs.
- (4) fishery. (5) defence.

28. The Arabic term refers to human as a representative of Allah is

- (1) Hujjathullah. (2) Rasoolullah. (3) Calipathullah.
- (4) Karamathullah. (5) Waliyyullah.

29. The all three divisions of the "objectives of Islamic law" are respectively:

- (1) Uloohiyyat, Wasiliyyat, Umoomiyyat
- (2) Zharooriyyat, Rabbaniyyat, Hajiyyat
- (3) Asabiyyat, Kawmiyyat, Hashimiyyat
- (4) Hajiyyat, Shumooliyyat, Waqiyyat
- (5) Zharooriyyat, Hajiyyat, Thahseeniyyat

- In the every questions from 30 to 33, in the columns X, Y same information are given. The information under Y are related in a way to the ones under X. But they are **not** in order. Select the group upon the correct arrangement of information under Y in according to the information under X.

30.

X	Y
1. Neyshabur	A - Muhammad Ilyaz
2. Kufa	B - Ibn Rushd
3. Qurtuba	C - Imam Muslim
4. Kanthala	D - Imam Abu Hanifa

- (1) A, C, B, A (2) B, D, A, C (3) C, D, B, A (4) C, B, D, A (5) D, A, C, B

31.

X	Y
1. Sri Wickrama Rajasingha	A - Captain Thagur
2. Bhuwanekabahu - I	B - Justice Rajakaruna Gopala
3. Keerthi Sri Rajasingha	C - Ambassador Abu Usman
4. Bhuwanaikabahu	D - Madige Nilame Mawla

- (1) A, B, C, D (2) B, C, D, A (3) B, A, D, C (4) A, D, C, B (5) B, A, D, C

32.

X	Y
1. Abu Hanifa Deenawary	A - Astronomy
2. Khuwarizmi	B - Botany
3. Abu Ubaidha	C - Zoology
4. Al-Fathani	D - Medicine
5. Ibn Seena	E - Mathematics

- (1) A, E, C, B, D (2) B, E, C, A, D (3) A, C, B, D, E
(4) B, A, D, C, E (5) C, A, D, E, B

33.

X	Y
1. Umar (Rali)	A - Amanul Umma (Guard of the community)
2. Ashabus Suffa	B - Envoy of the prophet to Yeman
3. Zaid bin Sabith (Rali)	C - Formation of Majlis shoora
4. Muad bin Jabal (Rali)	D - Dedication to the educational development
5. Abu Ubaida Al Jarrah (Rali)	E - Expert in Hibru language

- (1) A, E, B, D, C (2) B, C, A, E, D (3) C, D, E, B, A
(4) D, A, B, C, E (5) E, C, A, D, B

34. The lady Sahaba who preserved the "Mushaf" which was compiled by Abu Bakr (Rali) until it was received by Usman (Rali)

- (1) Ummu Salma (Rali) (2) Fathima (Rali) (3) Ayesha (Rali)
(4) Hafsa (Rali) (5) Zainab (Rali)

35. "For men a share of what they have earned. For women a share of what they have earned" is

- (1) a verse of Holy Qur'an. (2) a statement of prophet.
(3) a Ijma verdict. (4) an opinion of Ummuhathul Mumineen.
(5) the opinion of Kharijites.

36. Among the following, the book on music is

- (1) Al-Mustha'mal. (2) Ikdul Fareed. (3) Kitab Al-Miqyas.
(4) Suratul arl. (5) Thareekhul Kabeer.

37. The option which includes only the categories of Hadith in relation to the number of Raawis in Isnad

- (1) al-Mullaq, al-Mursal, al-Gharib
(2) al-Mursal, al-Hasan, al-Azeez
(3) al-Mawqoof, al-Mashhoor, al-Maqbool
(4) al-Mashhoor, as-Saheeh, al-La'if
(5) al-Mashhoor, al-Azeez, al-Gharib

38. The event where Abdullah bin Uraikat, who was not a Muslim, supported the prophet Muhammad (Sal) is the

- (1) Hilful Fuzul agreement. (2) Hijra to Madina. (3) Hijra to Abisiniya.
(4) Hunain war. (5) Hudaibiyyah pact.

39. Select the most correct of the following.

- (1) Ten years cease-fire is one of the conditions of Madina convention.
- (2) Verses of Holy Qur'an were revealed in the order of Lawhul-Mahfool → Baithul-izzah → Jibrael (Alai) → Mohamad (Sal).
- (3) The same way that the arrival of prophets ended, the arrival of Mujaddids also ended.
- (4) Those who are called Ahluth thowheed Wal-adl are followers of Madhhabs.
- (5) Idol worship was introduced in Mecca by Umaiyya bin Halb.

40. The Arabic phrase illustrates the Islamic legal maxim "all deeds are in accordance to the intention" is

- (1) al-yaqeenu la yazulu bish-shak.
- (2) al-umooru bi maqasidiha.
- (3) al-zharurat thubeehul mahloorat.
- (4) al-lararu yuthalu.
- (5) al-aatdathu muhkamathun.

41. Consider the following events.

- A - The event of Doomathul Janthal
- B - The conspiracy of Abdullah bin Saba
- C - The conflict between Ali (Rali) and Ayesha (Rali)
- D - The origin of Kharijites
- E - The assassination of Usman (Rali)

What is the correct option when these events are arranged in chronological order?

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (1) A, B, C, D, E | (2) B, E, C, D, A | (3) C, E, A, D, B |
| (4) B, E, C, A, D | (5) B, C, E, A, D | |

42. What is the most correct note on Thawwabeen out of the following?

- (1) Those who worried for giving up their support to Hussain (Rali)
- (2) The supporters of Hajjaj bin Yusuf
- (3) The soldiers of Abdul Malik bin Marwan
- (4) Those who strived in forming the Abbaside Khilafat.
- (5) The descendants of family of Ali (Rali) and Fathima (Rali).

43. The pair which shows the two commentaries on Hadith literature of Shaheehul Bukhari is

- (1) Nailul Awthar - Irshathushshari
- (2) Al-Mugni - Futhuhul Gayb
- (3) Irshathushshari - Fathhul Barie
- (4) Fathhul Barie - Sharahul Waraqat
- (5) Dhadhul Ma'ad - Al-Ummu

44. Select the correct statement of the following.

- (1) The phrases Tafsir and Taaweel are related to Holy Qur'an interpretation.
- (2) Ijthihad is matter of the certain time not for all the times.
- (3) Human must use his knowledge to derive the principles and concepts for his life is the guidance of Islam.
- (4) Caliph Haroon Rashid constructed the cities such as Mahdiyya and Rafeeka.
- (5) One of the conditions of the Madina covention is that whole responsibility is on the shoulder of Muslims to safeguard Madina when it come, under an attack.

45. Select the correct answer of the following.

- (1) As-Siqaya and al-Hijaba are two marriage systems practiced during the Jahiliyya period.
- (2) Asmaur Rijal and Ilmul Jarah Watta'deel are two terms related to Islamic legal system.
- (3) Masjidul Qurtuba and Al-Hamra are two buildings constructed in Spain.
- (4) Hadith collections of Imam Bukhari and Imam Tirmidhi are called as 'Saheehain'.
- (5) Buwaihid and Seljuk are petty dynasties of Umayyad period.

- In the questions from 46 to 50, two statements are given in the columns. From each pair of statements given in the row, select the most suitable option from (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) given below.

Option	First Statement	Second Statement
(1)	Correct	Correct
(2)	Incorrect	Correct
(3)	Correct	Incorrect
(4)	Incorrect	Incorrect
(5)	Correct	Correct and also describe the first statement

	First Statement	Second Statement
46.	Burmakids have an important influential role in the development of the country during the Ma'amoon period.	Risalat is a source of knowledge. It helps to know the things which could not be known by sense or rational.
47.	Rational thinking is a factor for the origin of theological sects among Muslims.	Mawduaat Hadiths are blameworthy but not of the rejected ones.
48.	Abu Bakr (Rali) was a person who was not physically harrassed by Quarish in Islamic Da'wa history.	The Umayyad caliphs' contribution to the expansion of Islamic empire is greater than the Abbaside caliphs.
49.	Da'wa of the prophet has been strengthened outside Arabian peninsula during the time of Hudaibiyyah pact.	Salman al-Farisi (Rali) was one of the sons of lady Haleema, the wet nurse of prophet Muhammad (Sal).
50.	The Meteorological observatory built on Damascus Qaisun mountain is called as ar-Rasm al-Maimooni.	The Arabic letters called as "as-Sulus" are easy to read them as they are of round shape, marks, and symbols.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
අ.පො.ස. (උ.පෙළ) විභාගය/ க.பொ.த. (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை - 2021 (2022)

විෂය අංකය
பாட இலக்கம்

47

විෂය
பாடம்

Islamic Civilization

ලකුණු දීමේ පටිපාටිය/புள்ளி வழங்கும் திட்டம்
I පත්‍රය/பத்திரம் I

ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.	ප්‍රශ්න අංකය வினா இல.	පිළිතුරු අංකය விடை இல.
01.	2	11.	2	21.	4	31.	2	41.	4
02.	4	12.	5	22.	2	32.	2	42.	1
03.	3	13.	4	23.	4	33.	3	43.	3
04.	4	14.	2	24.	2	34.	4	44.	1
05.	2	15.	1	25.	3	35.	1	45.	3
06.	3	16.	3	26.	1	36.	2	46.	2
07.	5	17.	1	27.	5	37.	5	47.	3
08.	1	18.	2	28.	3	38.	2	48.	2
09.	3	19.	2	29.	5	39.	2	49.	3
10.	4	20.	5	30.	3	40.	2	50.	3

❖ විශේෂ උපදෙස්/ விசேட அறிவுறுத்தல் :

විච් පිළිතුරු/ ஒரு சரியான விடைக்கு 01 ලකුණු
 இரண்டு/மொத்தப் புள்ளிகள் 1 × 50 = 50

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka
ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශ්‍රී ලංකා විභාග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரīட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (උසස් පෙළ) විභාගය, 2021(2022)
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (உயர் தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2021(2022)
General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2021(2022)

ඉස්ලාම් සිස්ටමාරය II
இஸ்லாமிய நாகரிகம் II
Islamic Civilization II

47 E II

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

අමතර කියවීමේ කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි
மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்
Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions you will answer and decide which of them you will prioritise.

Instructions:

* Answer five questions selecting two questions from Part I and three questions from Part II.

Part I

- Define 'Ijthihad'
 - Give **two** examples for 'Masadir Aqliyya' with a brief introduction.
 - Give **one** evidence from each Holy Qur'an and Hadith proving that the Ijthihad is permitted.
 - Explain about Ijthihad Inthiqayi and Ijthihad Inshayi.
 - Briefly explain the legal term "Al-mashaqqathu thajleebuth thayseer".

(04 × 5 = 20 marks)
- Give **two** justifications for the necessity of Wahi.
 - State **four** reasons for that Holy Qur'an was not revealed at once.
 - Differentiate the two terms, Thartheebuth-thilawath and Thartheebun-nuzool.
 - State **one** evidence from each Holy Qur'an and Hadith indicating that Hadith is a legal source.
 - Explain with an example **one** of the steps followed by Holy Qur'an in Islamic legislation.

(04 × 5 = 20 marks)
- Explain clearly the phrases 'Khilafat' and 'Mulkiyyat'.
 - State **two** factors contributed to Umayyads to gain the rule.
 - Briefly state about Spain conquest during Caliph Walid period.
 - Give **two** examples for each about the construction of cities and forts during Abbaside period.
 - Explain **four** reasons for the down fall of Abbaside Khilafat.

(04 × 5 = 20 marks)

Part II

4. (i) Evaluate the contribution made by **two** Muslim scholars to the development of the field of Geography.
(ii) Describe the contribution of Muslims to the field of translation during the Umayyad and Abbaside periods.
(10 × 2 = 20 marks)
5. (i) State the factors for the origin of febricated Hadiths.
(ii) Compare the contributions of Imams Bukhari (Rah) and Muslim (Rah) for the development of the field of Hadith.
(10 × 2 = 20 marks)
6. (i) Describe the contribution made by Thabi'in to the field of Tafsir.
(ii) Explain all **five** prime doctrines of Mu'tazalites.
(10 × 2 = 20 marks)
7. (i) Explain the benefits obtained from the close relation of a Muslim with his Creator.
(ii) Describe the teachings of Islam on co-existence with other communities.
(10 × 2 = 20 marks)
8. (i) Explain with evidences the introduction of Islam in Sri Lanka in 7th and 8th centuries A.C.
(ii) Make list of the services extended by Muslims in the Kingdom of Kandy and explain about **two** fields of them.
(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

* * *

Part I

1. (i) Define 'Ijthihad'

- The term 'Ijthihad' is derived from the verb 'ijthahada'. the original word 'aljuhda' means striving or work hard, dedication etc. In a literary sense 'Ijthihad' used for fully dedicated effort in a matter.
- In an Islamic technical term, **Ijthihad is a dedicated effort of an Islamic legal scholar to derive a verdict for a problem through an independent reasoning of the legal sources.** These Islamic scholars are called as 'Mujtahids'

(04 Marks)

(ii) Give two examples for 'Masadir Aqliyya' with a brief introduction

- Except the Al-Qur'an and As-Sunnah (Ijma), the two from the other legal sources such as Qiyas, Istihsan must be stated with a brief introduction of each.

(04 Marks)

(iii) Give one evidence of from each Holy Qur'an and Hadith proofing that the Ijthihad is permitted.

Al-Qur'an

- We have sent down to thee the Book in truth that thou mightest judge between men as guided by Allah: so be not (used) as an advocate by those who betray their trust. (4.105)
- When there comes to them some matter touching (public) safety or fear they divulge it. If they had only referred it to the Apostle or to those charged with authority among them the proper investigators would have tested it from them (direct). Were it not for the Grace and Mercy of Allah unto you all but a few of you would have fallen into the clutches of Satan. (4.83)

Al-Hadith

- “If a judge makes a ruling, striving to apply his reasoning and he is correct, he will have two rewards. If a judge makes a ruling, striving to apply his reasoning and he is mistaken, he will have one reward.”
- Incident of sending Mu’adh ibn Jabal (Rali)to Yemen.

(04 Marks)

(iv) Explain about Ijthihad Inthiqayi and Ijthihad Inshayi

- **Ijthihad Inthiqayi means**

- ✓ that making/giving a good verdict based on the evidence though choosing the best judgement which is derived from the judgements of qualified legal scholar.

- **Ijthihad Inshayi means**

- ✓ that a qualified Mujtahid make a fresh verdict for a problem or in differentiating from the previous verdicts.

(04 Marks)

(v) Briefly explain the legal term “Al-mashaqqathu thajleebuth thayseer”

- Avoiding hardship in the rulings
(Example: During the travels daily fard prayers are performed reducing it to two rakayat from four rakayat and combining two times payers)

Such a way, those must be explained in brief.

(04 Marks)

2. (i) Give two justifications for necessary of wahi

- Allah has given the instruction to follow and obey wahi
- Human are in need of divine guidance in the affairs that s/he is not able to know them
- Wahi guidance is essential to lead human life meaningful
- Human requires a solid foundation for his spiritual, ethical moral characters and behaviors

(04 Marks)

(ii) State four reasons for that Holy Qur'an was not revealed at once.

- it was will and determination of Almighty Allah
- for gradual order and progressing
- in order to strengthening heart of Prophet (SAL)
- ensuring the continuous support of Allah
- for easily memorization
- in responding to the questions raised and argument placed
- uninterrupted divine communication

(04 Marks)

(iii) Differentiate the two terms, Thartheebuth-thilawath and Thatheebun-nuzul

Thartheebuth-thilawath	Thatheebun-nuzul
1.Revealed verses through Jibriyil	1.revealed verses through Jibriyil
2.Order of recitation	2.Order of revealed order
3.Oorder structure of Mushab in practice	3.Revealed order to suit the space and time
4.Structed as manzil, Ruk', and shura	4.Continues order , Surah and ruk'u are not followed

Should indicate the differences between both sections

(04 Marks)

(iv) State one evidence from each Holy Qur'an and Hadith indicating that Hadith is a legal source

Al-Quran:

- 'Obey Allah and obey his messenger....'
- 'Follow what the messenger brought to you....'

Al-Hadith:

- I have given two things among you
- who follow me is who obey Allah
- I have given Al-Qur'an and similar one to it

(04 Marks)

(v) Explain with an example one of the steps followed by Holy Qu'an in Islamic Legislation

- Alcohol is gradually prohibited
- Free and freedom of slave
- Social justice

Demonstrating with such examples given above

(04 Marks)

3. (i) Explain clearly the phrases 'Khilafat' and 'Mulkiyyat'

- Khilafat is form of rule recognized by the people in mean time Mulkiyyat is monarchy rule of royal family by a person crowned through the inherence
- Khilafat gives preference to qualification, capacity as selection criteria against the Mulkiyyat which based on selection of ruler from the Royal family
- Mulkiyyat is a Monarch rule of Royal family through inherence, preference is given only to Royal family

(04 Marks)

(ii) State two factors contributed to Umayyads to gain the rule

- The giving up of Hasan (Rali)
- Delay in processing of punishment of who assassinate Usman ((Rali)
- Dissatisfaction on the side of Ali (Rali) during the Siffin and Naharwan confrontations.
- Appointment of Muawiya (Rali) As governor of Syria by Caliph Usman (Rali) then he has taken whole control of Syria and Egypt under him during the period of Caliph Ali (Rali)
- Utilization by Muawiya the decision of Dumathul Jandhal
- Muawiya has created his strong supporters in Syria

(04 Marks)

(iii) Briefly state about Spain conquest during the Caliph Walid period

- Invitation by indigenous people of Spain
- Contribution made by Musa bin Nusair and Thariq bin Ziyad
- Support of indigenous people to Muslim warriors.

Similar ideas can be expressed

(04 Marks)

(iv) Give two examples for each about the construction of cities and forts during Abbasside Period

Forts

- Caliph Mansur – Qasr Al Khuldh
- Caliph Jahfar Al Mansur – Qasr Azzahab
- Caliph Wasith – Qasr Al Haruni

Cities

- Caliph Mansur – Baghdad
- Caliph Mansur – Rafeeka and Mahdiyya
- Caliph Mu'thasim – Samarra

(04 Marks)

(v) Explain four reasons for the down fall of Abbasside khilafat

- Weak political leadership
- Origin of petty Kingdoms
- Conspiracy foreign elements
- Invasion by Tartars
- Incomplete conquers
- Religious sectarian views
- Conflict between tribes

(04 Marks)

Part II

4.

(i) Evaluate the contribution made by two Muslim scholars to the development of the field of Geography

- Description about Muslim geographers like Al-Quwarismi and Albiruni.....

The following should be included

- Introduction
- Discoveries
- Literatures

(10 Marks)

(ii) Describe the contribution of Muslims to the field of translation during the Umayyad and Abbasside period

- Islamic motivation of Islam to learning and research
- Enthusiasm to find the facts contented in Indian, Greek and Persian literatures
- Enthusiasm and acknowledgment in knowledge development as a legacy of civilization
- Translation practices started in the period of Caliph Abdul Malik bin Marwan
- Role of Baith Al – Hikma during the Abbasid Period
- The criticism and new argument, and presentation were extended in the practice of translation

Similar Ideas are expected.

(10 Marks)

5.

(i) State the factors for the origin of fabricated Hadiths

Distinguish with political, Economical and religious reasons

- Religious extremisms
- Motivation towards good deeds
- Conservancy of enemies (Zindeek)
- Language race, and Madhhab grouped
- Economical benefits and competition
- popularity
- Complements from rulers

Such as ideas can be written

(10 Marks)

(ii) Compare the contribution of Imam Bukhari (Rah) and Muslim (Rah) for the development of the field of Hadith

Compare the following

- The Introduction
- Major work of Hadiths - Jami As Sahih Bukhari, Jami As Sahih Muslim .
- Total number of hadith collected and compiled
- Conditions for classification of Hadith and criticism
- Conditions for authenticate Hadiths
- Acceptance of Muttafaun Alaihi
- Recognition

(10 Marks)

6. (i) Describe the contribution of Thabi'in to the field of Tafsir

- Almost Similar to Sahaba, the Tabi'in concerned in understanding of Al Quran and interpreting
- When Thabi'in are not satisfied with understanding of Al-Quran and Hadhith verses, they trend to meet Sahaba and tried to understand through Ijthihad
- As a result of expansion of empire, they attended Tafsir classes established in famous cities like Mecca, Medina and Iraq.
- Among the few famous Thaba Thabi'in who excellent in Tafsir are Zaid bi Zubair, Mujahid and Ikroma of Mecca School of Tafsir, and Zaid bin Aslam, Abu Aliya of Medina School of Tafsir and Hasanul Basari and Al-Qama of Iraqi School of Tafsir.
- Tafsir of Thabi'in included both kind of Tafsir Al – Ma'soor and Ma'ukool
- The famous Mufasssirun of later period such as Imam Tabari , Suyuthi and Ibn Katheer very much cited the Tafsir of Thabi'in
- Its observed that the impact of theological differences and Israyiliyat in the Tafsir of Thabi'in

(10 Marks)

(ii) Explain all five prime doctrines of Mu'tazalites.

- Ath- Thawheed
- Al-Adl
- Al Manzilat byna manzilataain
- Al- Waa'd and Wayeed
- Al-Amr bil Mauroof Wan Nahyi Anil Munkaer.

the above factors must be clearly explained

(10 Marks)

7. (i) Explain the benefits obtained from the close relation of a Muslim with his Creator

Benefits obtained from the close relation of a Muslim with his Creator

- spiritual promotion
- strong belief
- tolerance and patience
- Mind relief and satisfaction
- dismissal of depression and unhappiness
- curiosity on doing good deeds
- hate on bad deeds
- unity and mutual assistance
- justice and fair

(10 Marks)

(ii) Describe the teaching of Islam on co-existence with other communities

(Al-Quran and Al – Hadhit teachings contain the guidelines for co-existence with other communities)

- Human beings are created from one spirit by almighty Allah
- Human beings are of disunity and honour
- Everyone has his or her independence and freedom of choice
- It is obligatory for human beings to extend benefit each other
- Human brotherhood is the one of basic principal of Islam
- The differences of language culture practice, and history are of natural and determined and determinists
- All human beings are equal and equally treated by the law
- In the co existence, there is no any discrimination and the unique character of Islam must sustained
- Demonstrating the historical examples and experiences of Islam for peaceful co-existence

Similar ideas can be written

(10 Marks)

8. (i) Explain with evidence the introduction of Islam in Sri Lanka in 7th and 8th centuries A.C.

(There are evidences demonstrate or illustrate the Islam was introduced in Sri Lanka by 7th and 8th century of early Islamic period)

- The geographical location of Sri Lanka and its importunacy in Silky root.
- Sri Lanka was covenant place for the Maritime and commercial activities
- The international people including Arabs often visited Sri Lanka for commercial and tourist purposes
- The information Indicates the messenger of Prophet, Wahab bin Aby Kabsa visited Sri Lanka and invited then King to Islam
- The archeological evidences includes Arabic tombs
- The Note of Book Ajaeebul Hind on the messenger of the Ceylon King
- The record of Sir Alexander Johnson that the hashimiet drives are granted asylum in Sri Lanka due to the fear of governor Hajjaj bin Yosuf.
- The historical record of Fthuhul Buldan describing the Arabs widows were sent off to Damascus by Ceylon king of 8th Century. (This incident caused for Sindh invasion

The above information should be presented

(10 Marks)

(ii) Make list of services extended my Muslims in the kingdom of Kandy and explain about two fields of them.

- Political field
- Commercial field
- Defense field
- Field of Medicine ss
- Transport, and fisheries
- Royal palace administration

The students have option to choose two departments describing Muslims' contribution where as the position and gift they received also should be stated.

(10 Marks)



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