



## Written Assessment

End of Year: 2023-24

Alimiyyah Year 2

Name of Book:

Sīrah & Islamic History | Module 1

Full Name of Pupil:

.....

Session: .....

- Recite Tasmiyah & Ṣalawāt Upon the Prophet before you begin your paper.
- Write your name and session clearly on this sheet.
- Answer all the questions.
- Do not use a red pen or a pencil.
- Write neatly and clearly.
- If you make a mistake, cross it out. Do not use Tippex.
- The mark for each question is shown next to the question.
- After you finish, check your answers carefully.

Mark achieved:

Out of 100

## Section A | Prophet Muḥammad ﷺ

1. Explain the following terms:

(10)

	Term	Explanation
1	Hijrah	
2	Khalīfah	
3	Ḥurūb al-Riddah	
4	Al 'Isrā'	
5	Dhimmī	
6	Aḥzāb	
7	Muwākhāh	
8	Al Khilāfah ar Rāshidah	
9	Shūra	
10	Khawārij	

2. Write the date / year when the following events occurred:

(7)

	Event	Date / Year
1	Birth of the Prophet ﷺ	
2	Prophet ﷺ receives the first revelation	
3	Migration to Habashah	
4	Migration to Madīnah	
5	Battle of Badr	
6	Battle of the Trench	
7	Farewell Ḥajj	

3. Who were the following people?

(5)

	Name of Person	Who were they?
1	Umme Aiman	
2	Abū Ṭālib	
3	Abū Bakr رضى الله عنه	
4	Zainab Bint Jahsh	
5	Abū Jahl	

4. Match the boxes by drawing a line:

(5)

Battle
Badr
Uḥud
Trench
Mu'tah
Tabūk

Number of Muslims
700
3,000
30,000
313
3,000

## Section B | The Rightly Guided Caliphs

1. Complete the table below. You must list the names in order. (4)

	Name of Khalīfah	Total Years of Rule
1		
2		
3		
4		

2. Fill in the blanks using a suitable word. You have been given the starting letter to help you. (7)

- a) “The Khalīfah (of the Muslims) must be from the **Q**.....”
- b) Various false prophets emerged, namely **M**..... ,  
**T**..... and **S**.....
- c) ‘Umar’s ﷺ main contribution was a series of **m**.....  
**v**..... resulting in the rapid expansion of Islām.
- d) Banū Hāshim’s superiority was more **s**..... and Banū Umayyah’s  
superiority was more **p**.....
- e) During the reign of ‘Uthmān ﷺ, the **Q**..... was compiled.
- f) Many Ḥuffādh were martyred in the Battle of **Y**.....
- g) ‘Alī ﷺ moves his capital to **K**.....
- h) **M**..... was a cousin of the third Khalīfah.
- i) The **S**..... believe ‘Alī ﷺ should have been the rightful direct caliph.
- j) The Ahlus Sunnah wal **J**..... honour all the Khulafā’.

3. Complete the table by ticking True or False:

(5)

	Statement	True	False
1	The period of The Rightly Guided Caliphs lasted 40 years as prophesied by the Prophet ﷺ		
2	The Muslims gathered at the council hall of Banū Umayyah to decide who should be the first Khalīfah		
3	The first Khalīfah chose his successor before his demise		
4	The title Amīr al-Mu'minīn was given to all four Khulafā'		
5	Jerusalem comes under Muslim control during the time of 'Umar رضي الله عنه		
6	'Umar رضي الله عنه instituted a policy of religious tolerance in his lands		
7	'Alī رضي الله عنه was martyred by a Persian Christian named Feroz		
8	'Uthmān رضي الله عنه passed away due to an illness		
9	The Battle of Şiffīn took place against Mu'āwiyah رضي الله عنه		
10	The Shī'ah do not honour all the Khulafā'		

4. Complete the following sentences:

(4)

The period of the Khulafā ar-Rāshidūn is often referred to as the:

.....

Damascus came under Muslim rule under the command of:

.....

'Alī رضي الله عنه moved the capital of his caliphate because:

.....

The Khawārij claimed the true caliphate ended with:

.....

5. The Shī'ah claim 'Alī عليه السلام should have been the rightful direct caliph. Fill in the table below regarding a narration used by them to support this claim.

*Note: You do not need to write the Arabic.*

(5)

<b>Ḥadīth in English:</b>
<b>Shī'ah Interpretation:</b>
<b>Sunnī Interpretation:</b>

6. Give three assurances that were given for paying Jizyah: (3)

1	
2	
3	

7. List any three achievements during the reign of ‘Umar رضي الله عنه: (3)

1	
2	
3	

8. How did ‘Uthmān رضي الله عنه deal with the report claiming Muslims had developed disagreements on the recitation of the Qur’ān? Explain in a few sentences in your own words. (3)

.....

.....

.....

.....

9. After becoming Khalīfah, what two tasks was ‘Alī رضي الله عنه faced with? (2)

1	
2	

## Section C | The Umayyad Caliphate

1. Fill in the blanks using the words provided below:

(12)

Damascus	Hishām ibn ‘abd al-Malik	Dynastic	Mu‘āwiyah ﷺ
‘Umar ibn ‘abdul ‘Azīz	Ḥasan ﷺ	‘Irāq	14
90	Baghdad	Abū Ayyub al-Anṣārī	Shūrā

- a) After the martyrdom of ‘Alī ﷺ, his son ..... did not pursue to be a Khalīfah, rather he signed a peace treaty with .....
- b) The Umayyad caliphate ruled from .....
- c) A total of ..... rulers ruled for ..... years.
- d) The Umayyads made a shift towards ..... rule and the idea of ..... was lost.
- e) During the reign of ..... the number of jurists and Ḥadīth scholars increased.
- f) During the Siege of Constantinople, ..... passed away.
- g) The last great Umayyad caliph to succeed to the caliphate was .....
- h) The ‘Abbāsids were based in .....
- i) The ‘Abbāsids moved the caliphate capital to .....



2. Under the Umayyad rule, succession was *hereditary*. What does this mean? (1)

.....

.....

Explain with an example why this approach was not favoured by everyone. (2)

.....

.....

.....

3. List any three achievements of the Umayyads: (3)

1	
2	
3	

4. Give an example of each of the following problems during the Umayyad rule. (3)

	Problem	Explanation / Example
1	Incompetent Rulers	
2	Attitude & Behaviour of Rulers	
3	Discontent of the People	

**Before becoming the first Umayyad ruler, Mu‘āwiyah رضي الله عنه has already been a governor of which place?**

- a) Makkah
- b) Syria
- c) ‘Irāq

**Who was brutally murdered by supporters of Yazīd on the way from Makkah to Kūfā?**

- a) Ḥasan رضي الله عنه
- b) Ḥusain رضي الله عنه
- c) Hishām

**What name is given to the newly converted Muslims?**

- a) Khawārij
- b) Ahlus Sunnah wal Jamā‘ah
- c) Mawālī

**Which of the following Umayyad rulers did not adhere to the Sharī‘ah?**

- a) Yazīd bin Mu‘āwiyah
- b) ‘Umar ibn ‘abd al‘azīz
- c) Ḥishām ibn ‘abd al-Malik

**According to some historians, what was the greatest cause of the ruin of the Umayyads?**

- a) Too many rulers
- b) Dynastical rule
- c) A large empire

**During the Umayyads, what was success measured on?**

- a) Imān
- b) Eliminating Shirk
- c) Wealth

## Section D | Miscellaneous

Match the boxes by drawing a line:

(10)

Sha‘b abī Ṭālib
Banū Qaynuqā
Banū Naḍīr
Sa‘d ibn ‘Ubādah ﷺ
Usāmah ibn Zaid ﷺ
Abū Lu’lu’ah al Majūsī
Zayd ibn Thābit
Ibn Muljim
‘Abd al-Malik ibn Marwān
Ṭāriq ibn Zaiyād

Was chosen as a commander at the age of 19
Name of an Umayyad ruler
A Jewish tribe that tried to assassinate the Prophet ﷺ
A Kharijite who assassinated ‘Alī ﷺ
Al-Andalus conquered under his command
The name of the valley the Muslims moved into, during the boycott
Appointed head of the project of compiling the Qur’ān
The Anṣār were ready to pledge allegiance to him after the demise of the Prophet ﷺ
Assassinated ‘Umar ﷺ
Expelled from Madīnah after the Battle of Badr

End of Examination