

ஒட்டோமன் கிழிவோரரசு
 இஸ்லாமிய நாகரிகம்
 Islamic Civilization

47 E I

பாடல் நேரம்
இரண்டு மணித்தியாலம்
Two hours

- * **Answer all questions.**
- * **Write your Index Number** in the space provided in the answer sheet.
- * **Instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.**
- * **In each of the questions from 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. Source languages of term 'Religion' is
 - (1) Latin, English and Italy.
 - (2) Arabic, Latin and Portuguese.
 - (3) Spanish, French and Japanese.
 - (4) Sanskrit, Pali and Tamil.
 - (5) Persian, Turkish and Malay.
2. Consider the following statements.
 - A - Culture is the internal expression; Civilization is the external manifestation.
 - B - Culture does not change; Civilization does change.
 - C - Culture is materialistic; civilization is westernisation.
 - D - Culture is related to thoughts and emotions; Civilization is related to science, arts, and behaviours.
 - E - Culture is human capabilities and competencies; Civilization is the result of the combination of three factors: human beings, physical resources and time.What is the option that demonstrates the relationship between culture and civilization?
 - (1) A, B, C, D
 - (2) A, B, D, E
 - (3) A, B, E, D
 - (4) A, C, B, D
 - (5) A, C, D, E
3. In the Jahiliya period, the term 'Ayyamul Arab' referred to
 - (1) sad days.
 - (2) festival days.
 - (3) days on which people gather in Kaabah.
 - (4) market days.
 - (5) war days.
4. An example for Mosque architecture is
 - (1) Nizamiyya.
 - (2) Al-Hamra.
 - (3) Taj Mahal.
 - (4) Kubbathus Sakhra.
 - (5) Kuwwathul Islam.
5. Select the option which respectively reflects the Orientalists' views about Islamic civilization.
 - (1) Civilization → State → Religion
 - (2) State → Religion → Civilization
 - (3) Civilization → Religion → State
 - (4) Religion → State → Civilization
 - (5) State → Civilization → Religion

6. The option which correctly includes the Sahabah who memorized the Al-Qur'an, mentioned in Saheehul Bukhari is
 - (1) Muad bin Jabal, Zaid bin Thabith, Ubai bin Kaa'b and Abu Darda (Ral).
 - (2) Abdullah bin Mashhood, Abu Zaid, Abu Darda and Ali (Ral)
 - (3) Ubai bin Kaa'b, Muad bin Jabal, Zaid bin Thabith and Umar (Ral)
 - (4) Abu Darda, Salim bin Maa'kal, Ubai bin Kaa'b and Abu Huraira (Ral).
 - (5) Abdullah bin Mashhood, Muad bin Jabal, Zaid bin Thabith and Abdullah bin Umar (Ral).
7. The Sahabi, who expertises in sciences such as Qiraath, Nasikh wal Mansookh and Sabab al-Nuzul is
 - (1) Abu Hurairah (Ral)
 - (2) Mushab bin Umair (Ral).
 - (3) Abdul Rahman bin Auf (Ral).
 - (4) Zaid bin Thabith (Ral).
 - (5) Usman bin Afwan (Ral).
8. Tahleelul Ahkam is
 - (1) explaining the gradual order of the Al-Quranic revelation.
 - (2) explaining the compiling order of Al-Quran.
 - (3) explaining the rationale behind the legislation of Al-Quran.
 - (4) categorizing method of Al-Quranic legal verses
 - (5) explaining the Qirath method of Al-Quran.
9. Consider the information given in the following table.

Sahabah	honorific title
(i) Hudaifathul Yamani (Ral)	A - Saifullah
(ii) Kalid bin Walid (Ral)	B - Amanul Ummath
(iii) Usman (Ral)	C - Sahibussir
(iv) Bilal (Ral)	D - Jamiul Qur'an
(v) Abu Ubaidah (Ral)	E - Muazzin Ar-Rasul

Select the option in which the honorific title is arranged in proper order according to the Sahabah mentioned in the above table.

- (1) A, C, D, B, E (2) B, D, E, C, A (3) C, A, D, E, B
(4) D, A, E, B, C (5) E, D, A, C, B
10. In terms of aesthetics, Zeenath means
(1) decoration. (2) beauty. (3) design. (4) style. (5) shape.
11. Rabbaniyyath means
(1) attaining ascetic status.
(2) attaining meditative status.
(3) integration of thought and practice.
(4) having mental stability.
(5) attaining status of Nirwana.
12. The region where Busthah city located is
(1) Damascus. (2) Kufa. (3) Egypt. (4) Bagdad. (5) Syria.
13. Consider the following.
A - Both Zaath and Sifath of Allah are same.
B - Who committed a major sin is not mu'min.
C - Al-Quran was created.
D - Awliyah are blessed with Karamath.
E - Allah could not be seen in the world hereafter
F - Sinners will be benefit from Shafaa'th in the world hereafter.
Select the option which include only the principal concepts of Mu'thazila.
(1) A, B, C, E (2) A, B, D, E (3) A, B, D, F (4) B, C, D, F (5) B, D, E, F

[See page three

14. Consider the information given in the following table

Position	Duty
(i) Antharange thure	A - Village leadership
(ii) Lekam	B - Government administration/Kingdom
(iii) Madige baththa	C - Camel force
(iv) Otu panthiya	D - Medical service
(v) Behethge Muhanthiram Nilame	E - Trade

What is proper order obtained when the positions listed in the table above are correctly matched with their respective duties?

- (1) A, C, B, D, E (2) B, D, C, E, A (3) C, B, A, E, D
(4) E, A, B, C, D (5) E, A, C, B, D
15. The person who introduced Idol worship to Arabiyya is
(1) Aswad Ansi. (2) Musailama.
(3) Amr bin Luhai. (4) Saja.
(5) Thulaiha bint Kuwailith.
16. Major ethnic groups who arrived and settled in ancient Sri Lanka are
(1) Aryans, Dravidian, and Arabs.
(2) Aryans, Europeans, and Arabs.
(3) Portuguese, Dravidian, and Arabs.
(4) Aryans, Dutch people, and Arabs.
(5) Europeans, Dutch people, and Arabs.
17. The method which was **not** applied to preserve Hadiths during the period of Prophet (Sal) is
(1) memorization. (2) compilation as a book.
(3) writing. (4) practise.
(5) sharing among themselves.
18. Which one is **not** a meaning of Assabiyyah?
(1) Protecting of ethnic relationship
(2) Social structure of Jahiliyyah
(3) Tribal dominance on its members
(4) Tribal loyalty
(5) Faith bound relationship
19. Islamic perspective on leadership of the family is that it belongs
(1) only to the father.
(2) to the mother.
(3) to father, but mother is also responsible.
(4) to all family members.
(5) to the person who economically support the family.
20. Select the **inappropriate** statement out of the following statements about Sharia.
(1) It is a norm regulated to control human conduct.
(2) It is affecting all aspects as a whole.
(3) Containing all such as beliefs, doctrine, law, culture etc.
(4) A guidance which not changing in accordance to the space-time variance.
(5) Will of Allah about all conducts of human life.

21. One of the major cities under the Khilafath Rashidah period was
 (1) Bagdad. (2) Istanbul.
 (3) Lahore. (4) Busthath.
 (5) Sisily.
22. Which one is **not** the principal condition of Aqabah agreements is
 (1) principled commitments.
 (2) morality and customs.
 (3) leadership security.
 (4) promise to live as a united society.
 (5) dominance of Quraish.
23. Out of the followings the phrase that refers to the shariah rule "difficulties are relaxing the rulings" is
 (1) Al-yaqeenu laa yazeelu bishshaq.
 (2) Al-umuru bimaqasidiha.
 (3) Al-adadu Muhakkama.
 (4) Al-lararu yuzaalu.
 (5) Al-masaqqathu thajleebuth thayseer.
24. The ruler who was praised as real founder of the Ummayyad dynasty is
 (1) Abdul Malik bin Marwan.
 (2) Walid bin Abdul Malik.
 (3) Umar bin Abdul Azeez.
 (4) Yaseed bin Muawiyah.
 (5) Hajjaj bin Yusuf.
25. The petty kingdom which was established to consolidate Shia thought is
 (1) Gaznawid. (2) Seljuk. (3) Ayyubid.
 (4) Buwaihid. (5) Fatimid.
- The followings are prominent personalities engaged in thajdeed work. Answer the questions from 26-30 based on them.
- A - Umar bin Abdul Azeez (Rah)
 - B - Mohammed bin Abdul Wahab (Rah)
 - C - Abdul Qadir Jeelani (Rah)
 - D - Imam Hasanul Basary (Rah)
 - E - Imam Al-Gazzali (Rah)
 - F - Jamaldeen Afgani (Rah)
 - G - Mohammad Abduhu (Rah)
 - H - Shykh Ahmed Sirhindi (Rah)
 - I - Imam Hasanul Banna (Rah)
 - J - Rasheed Rida (Rah)
 - K - Moulana Ilyaz (Rah)
 - L - Imam Ibnu Thayymiyah (Rah)
 - M - Shah Waliyullah (Rah)
 - N - Moulana Moudude (Rah)
 - O - Badiu Saman Saeed Noorsi (Rah)
26. Select the option that includes only those who contributed to thajdeed in 19th century A.D.
 (1) B, C, D (2) C, N, F (3) D, K, L (4) E, G, J (5) F, G, N
27. Select the option that includes only those who work for the Islamic renaissance in India.
 (1) E, I, O (2) F, M, O (3) G, B, C (4) H, K, M (5) I, K, N
28. Select the option that contains only those who founded Islamic organizations in modern period.
 (1) E, H, M (2) F, I, N (3) G, E, B (4) H, F, O (5) I, K, N

29. Select the option that includes only those who engaged in reform works based on thasawwuf tradition.

- (1) B, F, J (2) C, E, O (3) E, I, L (4) F, C, O (5) G, J, M

30. Select the option that contains only those who contributed to preserve the pure ageedah.

- (1) B, H, L (2) C, E, J (3) D, G, N (4) E, C, I (5) F, K, O

31. Consider the following facts.

- A - Supporting for the betterment of both worlds
- B - Participating in both joy and sorrow
- C - Living through assimilation
- D - Establishing the networks
- E - Responding to invitations with respect
- F - Protecting the rights

From the above, select the option that only contains Islamic norms for a person to maintain friendly relationship with the neighbours.

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

32. The impressive meaning of the Hadith statement: "A time period will certainly come, of that time a woman will travel alone without any fear from San'aa to Hadramawt" is,

- (1) highway facilities will improve.
 (2) economy will develop in Arabia.
 (3) good governance will ensure the women safety.
 (4) globalization will take place.
 (5) transportation routes will develop.

33. Consider the information given in the following table.

Quranic verses	Subject matter
(i) Indeed we have honoured the children of Adam	A - Plurality
(ii) No compulsion in religion	B - General justice
(iii) And of its signs is the diversity of your languages and your colours.	C - Human dignity
(iv) If your lord had willed, He could have made all of humanity a single community	D - Multi-culture
(v) So do not dispute on to, behalf of the dishonest	E - Religious freedom

Select the option in which the subject matter is arranged in proper order according to the Quranic verses mentioned in the above table.

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

34. Among the following, the section that contains mustahab affairs is

- (1) Hajiyath. (2) Daruriyyath. (3) Mubahath.
 (4) Munkarath. (5) Mahrufath.

35. The powerful prime minister of the Abbasid rule is
 (1) Yahya Barmaki.
 (2) Nizamul Mulk Tusi.
 (3) Abu Muslim Al-Kurasani.
 (4) Najbudeen Ayoobi.
 (5) Badrul Jamali.
36. The leading Sahabi of thafseer school which centred in Makkah is
 (1) Ubai bin Kaa'f (Rali).
 (2) Abdullah Bin Abbas (Rali).
 (3) Abdulla Bin Mashood (Rali).
 (4) Abdullah Bin Umar (Rali).
 (5) Zaid Bin Thabith (Rali).
37. Mogul ruler who constructed Quthbul Minar is
 (1) Aurangazib. (2) Humayoon. (3) Sajahan.
 (4) Qutbbutheen Iyepak. (5) Sultan Tymoor.
38. A pioneer thafseer literature published based on Sufi thought is
 (1) Thafseer Jalalayn. (2) Al Bahrul Muheeth.
 (3) Hakayikuth Thafseer. (4) Mafathihul Qaib.
 (5) Fee Zilalil Quran.
39. The historical literature which mentions about Arab trading settlement in Ceylon before 4th Century B. C. is
 (1) Ceylon in Ptolemy's Geography.
 (2) Muslim of Sri Lanka: Avenues to Antiquity.
 (3) History of Ceylon.
 (4) Ceylon of James Tennent.
 (5) The Preaching of Islam.
40. Among the following Hadith, the kind of Hadith which is next to Al-Quran is
 (1) Hadith Al-Qudsi. (2) Hadith Al-Mashhoor.
 (3) Muththafagun Alaihi. (4) Hadith Muthawathir.
 (5) Hadith Marfoou.
41. The kind of Ijthihad which used research and rational to the great extend is
 (1) Al-Ijthihad al-Inthiqayi.
 (2) Al-Ijthihad Annakis.
 (3) Al-Ijthihad Al-Inshayi.
 (4) Al-Ijthihad al-juzyi.
 (5) Al-Ijthihad al-muqayyath.
42. Two Sahabs performed Salath with thayyamum when they did not found water during their travel. After found water one Sahabi did not repeated the Salath. The statement of Prophet (Sal) about the Sahabi who did not repeat the Salath is
 (1) against sunnah.
 (2) Sunnah was practiced as prayer was performed.
 (3) wrong Ijthihad.
 (4) the prayer must be repeated.
 (5) two blessings are granted.

43. Among the followings, the Factor which contributed to development of Fiqh Study is

- (1) human perception. (2) Ijthihad.
(3) political power. (4) social change.
(5) economic growth.

44. Madhab Sahabi denotes

- (1) Kawlus Sahabi.
(2) Madhab Shafie.
(3) Ijmaus Sukoothi.
(4) Ijthihad Muthlaq.
(5) Saraush Sabic.

45. The book which was described as the Bible of medicine by scholar Osler is

- (1) Kanun. (2) Al-Hawi.
(3) Kifab Al-Judari wal Hasbah. (4) Kitab Al-Malik.
(5) Ath-thafsir.

- In the questions from 46 to 50, two statements are given for each. Select the correct option (1), (2), (3), (4) and (5) from the table given below to depict the most suitable relationship for each pair of statements.

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

	First Statement	Second Statement
46.	Mu'thazila is a different sect from Ahl al-Sunnah wal Jama'ah in doctrine	Mu'thazila itself is of sub-sects in doctrine.
47.	Ancient Ceylon Muslims kept the internal trading under their control.	Ceylon Muslim engage freely in trading during the Portuguese period.
48.	Pro dominance of ethnic groups was a cause for rise of petty kingdoms in Abbasid period.	Ayyoobid fought against crusades.
49.	Breath control and meditation are Islamic way to purify mind and improve divine relationship.	Sports and physical exercise for the physical fitness is not encouraged by Islam.
50.	Freedom of faith and choice of religion may strengthen divine infidelity.	Mutual support of the various religious groups may enhances the tolerance among them.

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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
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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, 2026
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General Certificate of Education (Adv. Level) Examination, 2026

ඉස්ලාම් ශිෂ්ටාචාරය 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

- Give two examples each of Ibarathun Nas and Isharathun Nas laws prescribed in Al-Quran.
 - State four evidences from Al-Quran and Al-Hadith to confirm that 'Hadith is the second source of Islamic law.'
 - State four categories of Ijthihad.
 - Describe four facts considered in Al-Quran interpretation during the period of Thabauth Thabiyeen.
 - State four facts recommended by Prophet (Sal) to link individuals with the society.

(04 × 5 = 20 marks)
- Explain four administrative practices during the Jahiliyya period.
 - Describe four actions of Prophet (Sal) demonstrated his leadership characteristics before his prophethood.
 - Describe the four practices followed in the selection of Khulafaur Rashidoon.
 - Give four justifications to consider Caliph Umar bin Abdul Azeez (Rah) as a great Mujaddid.
 - Describe four contributions made to urban development during Abbasid period.

(04 × 5 = 20 marks)
- State four evidence for the ancient relationship between Sri Lanka and Middle East regions.
 - State four contributions made by Sri Lankan Muslims towards culture and tradition before the Independence.
 - State four reasons why Sri Lankan Muslims are called as a trading community.
 - Explain four of Islamic guidances for the Sri Lankan Muslims to work together with other societies.
 - In your point of view, explain four roles of Muslim women in protecting the structure of the family in Sri Lanka.

(04 × 5 = 20 marks)

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Part II

4. (i) Explain five actions carried out by the Prophet (Sal) in his life of Makkah time in order to establish an Islamic state in Madeena.
(ii) "Administrative strategies of Khilafah Rashida era are fine example for exemplary politics". Explain the above statement stating five administrative activities of that era.
(10 × 2 = 20 marks)
5. (i) Explain five most important contributions of Ummayyad Caliphs.
(ii) Describe highlighting the contributions of Seljuk Petty Kingdom towards education and culture.
(10 × 2 = 20 marks)
6. (i) Describe five contributions made by Muslims for the development of the field of medicine.
(ii) Describe Islamic viewpoint on music and its growth throughout the Muslim history.
(10 × 2 = 20 marks)
7. (i) List out ten reasons for the stagnation of Islamic civilization.
(ii) Compare and explain social reform services of both Moulana Ilyas (Rah) and Moulana Mawdudi (Rah).
(10 × 2 = 20 marks)
8. (i) 'Maqasid Sharia' means presenting ideals and principles of Sharia laws. Comment on this statement. Discuss.
(ii) 'Shia' was originated as a political movement and then developed as an ideological sect. Explain its thoughts accordingly.
(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

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