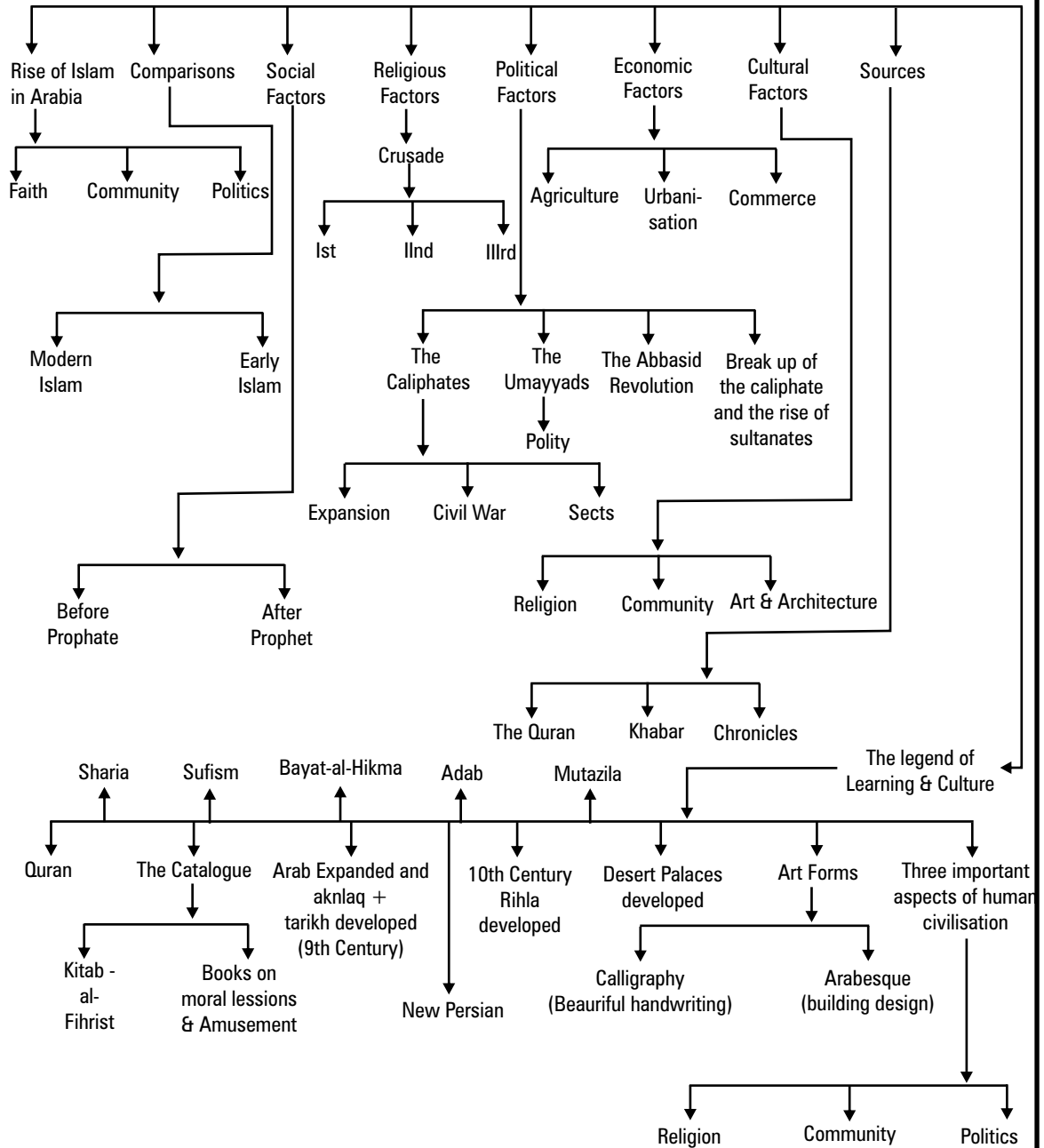


Theme - 4

The Central Islamic Lands



I.

Rise of Islam

Three Phases

Faith

Community

Polity

- * The Arabs divided into qabilas
- * Polytheistic Arabs
- * Before Prophet Muhammad
- * Before - 612AD

- * After Muhammad a community was founded-named-umma-bound by a religious belief 612AD

- * After Muhammad's death in 632 AD
- * Political authority was transferred to the Ummah Caliphate became the deputy of prophet

II.

Comparison

Modern Islam

Early Islam

- * By 21st century there are over 1 billion Muslims living in all parts of the world
- * They are the citizens of different nations with different languages and dresses.

- * United in its observance of the sharia in ritual and personal matters
- * It was defining its religious identity.

III.

Social Factor

Before Prophet Muhammad
(Before 612 AD)

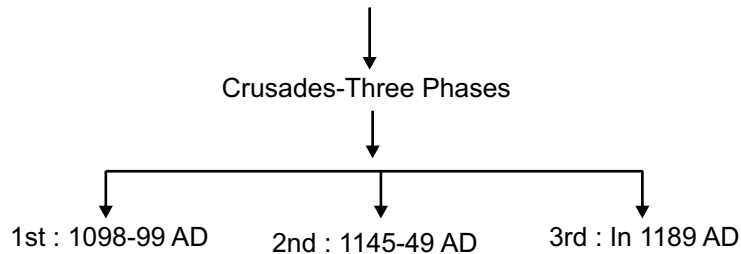
After Prophet Muhammad
(After 612 AD)

Jahilia age of the tribes

Life of Prophet Hizrat Muhammad

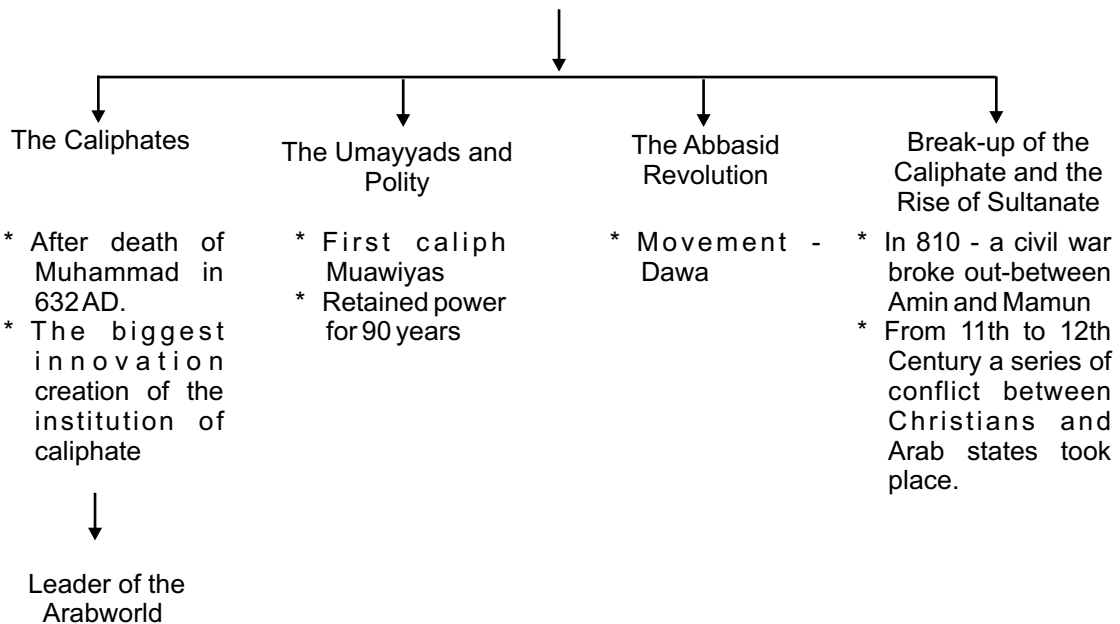
IV.

Religious Factors



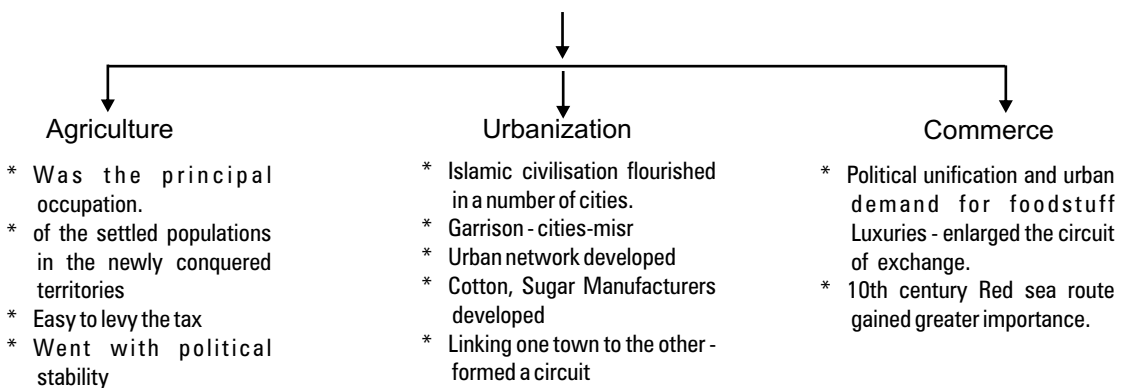
V.

Political Factors



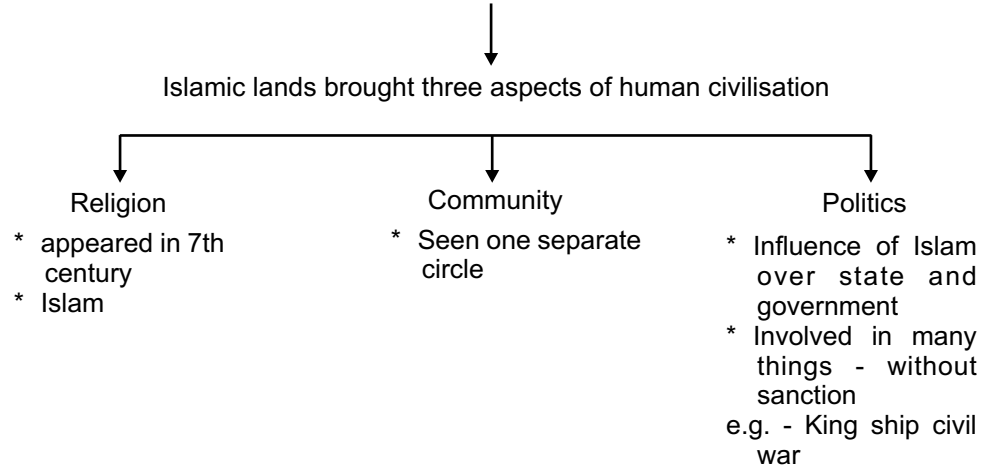
VI.

Economic Factors



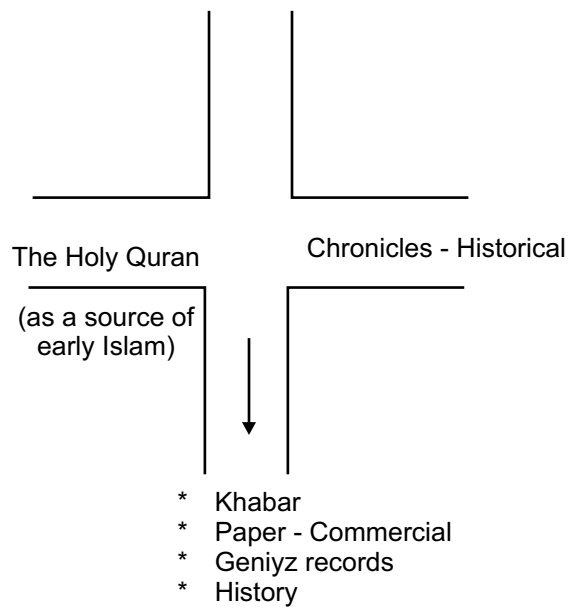
VII.

Religious Factor



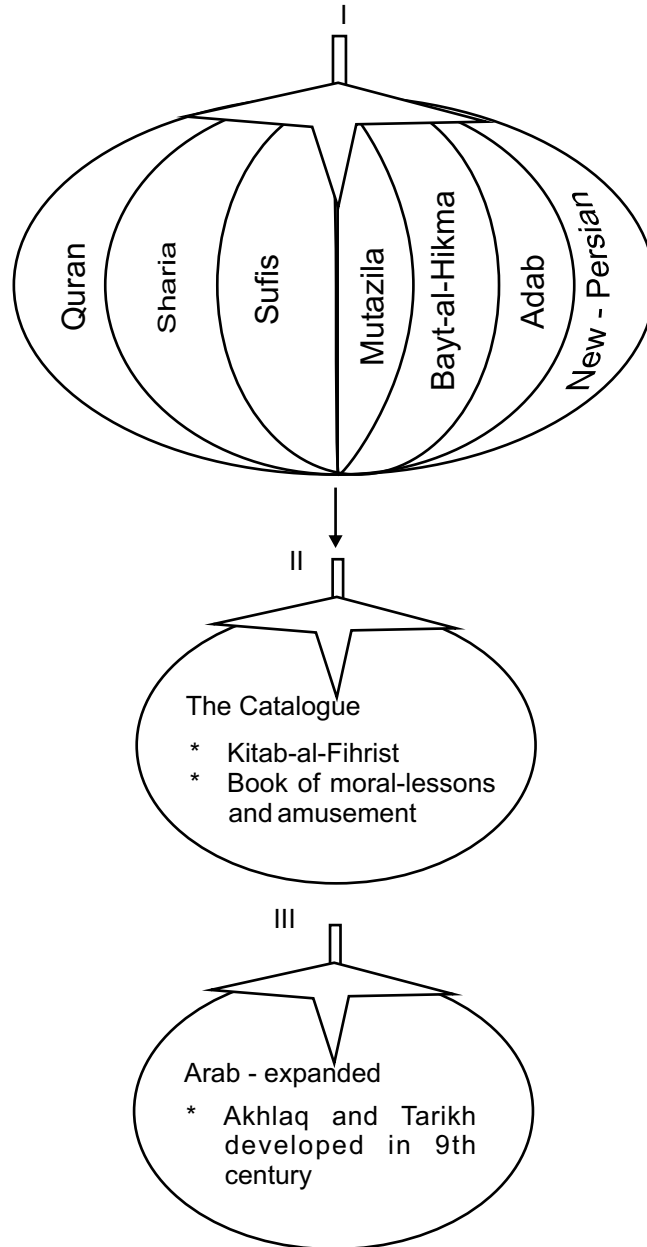
VIII.

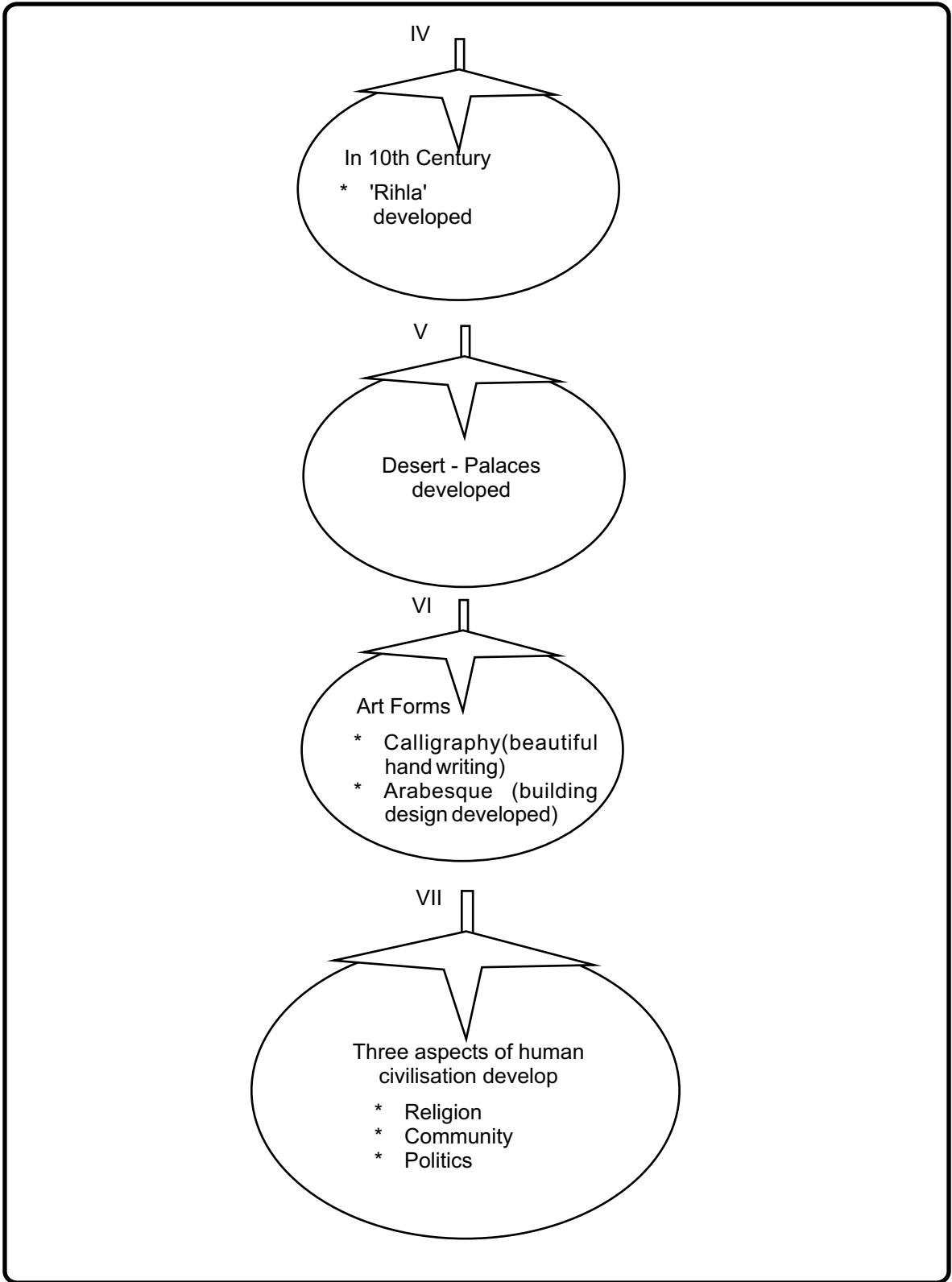
Sources



IX

The Legend of Learning and Culture





Time Line : Refer to the Text Book

Key Words

All Qahir, Mirikh, Qahira, Maqamat, Haji (Refer to the text book)

Model Question

2 Marks Questions :

1. Who were the Bedouins ? Mention their two-characteristic features.
2. Muhammad declared himself to be the messenger why ?
3. Why was the civil war broke out after Muhammad's death ?
4. What did the Umayyads do to consolidate their leadership within the Umma ?
5. Mention two reasons responsible for the Abbasid's Revolutions.

5 Marks Questions:

1. Mention the reason behind the break-up of the Caliphate and the rise of sultanate.
2. Discuss the messages and doctrines of prophet Muhammad.
3. What were the reasons behind the Abbasids' Revolution ?
4. Discuss the major causes responsible for the crusade.
5. Mention five major contributions of the Arabs to the world.

10 Marks Questions :

1. What was the conflict named crecsade ? Explain the reasons, events and consequences of the series of the crusade.
2. 'The Muslims deepened through contact with other people as the religious and social experiences' Examine.

Passage - based Questions

1. The Quran - Refer the book Text - page - 96
 2. Islamic Calnder Refer the Text - book - Page - 80
1. a) What do you Understand by Quran ? [2]
 - b) According to Muslim tradition, what do you mean by messages ? [2]
 - c) What kind of problem was posed in the history of early Islam ? [2]
 - d) What do the theologians generally believe ? [2]
2. Islamic Calender
 - a) Mention the importance of 622AD in Islamic calendar. [2]
 - b) What is the total number of days in Hijari year ? [2]
 - c) Why do Islamic religious festivals not correspond in any way to the seasons ? [2]
 - d) What is the meaning of Haj ? [2]

Map Work

5 Marks Questions :

1. On the given outline map of world, locate the following places :
 - a) Palestine
 - b) Mecca
 - c) Medina
 - d) Syria
 - e) Constantinople

2. On the given outline map of world. Locate the following places :

- a) Arab sea
- b) Caspian sea
- c) Black sea
- d) Transoxiana
- e) Bukhara and Samarkand.

Questions with Model Answer

1. Who were the Bedouins ?
Mention their two features.

Ans.

- * Before the Prophet Muhammad the Arabs were divided into tribes (Qabila)
- * A Chief was chosen on the basis of family as well as his own courage wisdom and generosity.
- * Many tribes were Nomadic or bedouins, moving from dry to green (oases) of the desert in search of food.
- * Some Settled in the cities and practised trade or agriculture.

5 Marks Questions :

Mention the principles and messages of Prophet - Muhammad.

Ans. Prophet Muhammad declared :

- * Himself to be the messenger (rasul) of God - who had been commanded to preach that
- * Allah alone Should be worshiped.
- * The worship involved simple rituals,
Such as -
 - a) Salat - daily prayer
 - b) Alms - distribution among the helpless.
- * Muhammad was to found a community of believers - Umma - bound by a common set of religious beliefs.
- * The community would bear witness (shahada) to the existence of the religion before God as well as before members of other religious communities.
- * Muhammad's message particularly appealed to those Macanese who felt deprived of the gains from trade and religion and were looking for the new community identity. Those who accepted the doctrine were called 'Muslims'.
- * Day of Judgement
- * Journey from Mecca to Medina
- * Beginning of the Muslim calender (5 relevant points must - P -10)

10 Marks Questions :

1. 'The Muslims deepened social and religious contact with other people as the religious and social experiences 'Examine.

Ans.

- * The Muslim community was obliged to reflect on its and confront issues pertaining to God and the world.
- * The ideal conduct of a Muslim became a legend of learning and culture.

They were the following :

- * Quran
 - * Sharia
 - * Sufis
 - * Mutayila
 - * Bayt-al-Hikma
 - * Adab
 - * New Persian group
 - * The catalogue
 - * Akhlaq and Tarikh (th Century)
 - * Rihla - 10th Century
 - * Desert palaces developed
 - * Art forms as - Calligraphy, and Arabesque
 - * Religion - community - Polity developed (10 relevant points)
- Map - work done all to gather.

WORLD PHYSICAL Islamic - World

संसार-प्राकृतिक

