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 இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம் இலங்கைப் பரීட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
 Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

16	E	I, II
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 கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2015 டிசெம்பர்
 General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, December 2015

ඉස්ලාම්	I, II
இஸ்லாம்	I, II
Islam	I, II

පැය තුනයි
 மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
 Three hours

Islam I

Note :

- Answer all questions.
- In each of the questions 1 to 40, pick one of the alternatives (1), (2), (3), (4) which you consider as correct or most appropriate.
- Mark a cross (X) on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.
- Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.

- The Arabic term which indicates Islamic belief is
 (1) Sharia. (2) Deen. (3) Fiqh. (4) Aqeeda.
- Kufr means
 (1) removing religion. (2) rejecting of God.
 (3) hypocrisy. (4) flattery.
- The group which includes only those scholars who worked for the protection of Aqeeda is
 (1) Imam Malik (ruh), Imam Abul Hasan Al-Ashari (ruh) and Imam Zuhri (ruh).
 (2) Imam Maturudi (ruh), Imam Abu Hanifa (ruh) and Imam Ahmad Ibn Hanbal (ruh).
 (3) Imam Abul Hasan Al-Ashari (ruh), Imam Ahmad Ibn Hanbal (ruh) and Imam Maturudi (rah).
 (4) Imam Abul Hasan Al-Ashari (ruh), Imam Maturudi (ruh) and Imam Zuhri (rah).
- An example for Riddat related to word or utterance is
 (1) to engage in usuary. (2) to speak humiliating the Prophets.
 (3) to burn the al-Quran. (4) not believing in Allah.
- 'Al-Maaut Tahur' is
 (1) the water that purifies. (2) the water that is pure.
 (3) the water that is used. (4) the water that is impure.
- A Najees has fallen on water which is less than Quallatain but its taste, colour and smell has not changed. This water for Wulu
 (1) can be generally used. (2) must not be used.
 (3) is better not to use. (4) can be used only in a certain compelling situation.
- An act of Farl Kifaya among the following is
 (1) five times prayer. (2) Ramalan fast.
 (3) Haj. (4) an act of social welfare.
- "Verly prayer prevents one from indecent acts" is a
 (1) statement of Al-Quran. (2) statement of Prophet (sal).
 (3) statement by a Sahabi. (4) statement of Imam Shafi (rah).
- The amount of Zakat to be paid at the end of the year by one who possesses 500 000 Sri Lankan rupee and has attained Nisab of Zakat is
 (1) Rs. 10 000. (2) Rs. 12 500. (3) Rs. 15 000. (4) Rs. 17 500.
- One of Sunnat fasts is
 (1) Ramalan fasting. (2) Qala fast. (3) Arafa fast. (4) Kaffara fast.

11. If one has 121 goats throughout the year the number of goats to be paid by him as Zakat is
 (1) one goat. (2) two goats. (3) three goats. (4) four goats.
12. An act that is **not** allowed for one who has kept the Niyyat of Ihram for Haj is
 (1) bathing. (2) backbiting.
 (3) applying perfume. (4) performing Sunnat prayer.
13. An act from which a woman who observes 'Idda' for her deceased husband should abstain from is
 (1) to go out for earning livelihood. (2) to meet the physician.
 (3) marriage. (4) cooking.
14. One who functioned as the fourth Caliph in Islamic rule was
 (1) Abu Bakr (rali). (2) Umar (rali). (3) Usman (rali). (4) Ali (rali).
15. A book that contains some information about Sri Lankan Muslims is
 (1) Kalila Wadimna. (2) Ajaibul Hind.
 (3) Tazkiratul Huffaz. (4) Fiqh us Sunna.
16. The meaning of 'Ijthihad' is
 (1) to assemble. (2) to make an effort.
 (3) to get a uniformed opinion. (4) comparison.
17. The Arabic word that refers to 'Islamic law' is
 (1) Ilmul Fiqh. (2) Ilmut Tafsir.
 (3) Ilmul Aqeeda. (4) Ilmul Miras.
18. One who is known as 'father of medicine' is
 (1) Al-Kuwarizmi. (2) Ibn Farnas.
 (3) Al-Kindi. (4) Ali Ibn Sina.
19. Laeef Hadith is
 (1) authentic Hadith. (2) weak Hadith. (3) fabricated Hadith. (4) sound Hadith.
20. The occasion in the prayer in which 'Du'aa Ifthitich' is recited is
 (1) after the first Takbir. (2) while performing Ruku.
 (3) while performing Sujud. (4) in the sitting between.
21. The first Khalifa of the Abbasid Khilafat was
 (1) Muavia (rali). (2) Haroon Al-Rasheed.
 (3) Abul Abbas Assaffa. (4) Abdur Rahman the First.
22. Who is the Imam known as 'Alimul Quraish'?
 (1) Imam Abu Hanifa (rah). (2) Imam Malik (rah).
 (3) Imam Shafi (rah). (4) Imam Ahmad Ibn Hanbal (rah).
23. The rulers who succeed the Umayyad were
 (1) Moghuls. (2) Usmanis. (3) Abbasids. (4) Fathimids.
24. The Umayyad Khalifa who made Arabic the state language was
 (1) Khalifa Yazeed. (2) Umar Ibn Abdul Azeez.
 (3) Abdul Malik. (4) Waleed.
25. The economic enterprise in which the capital of one party and labour of the other party are combined is
 (1) Mudaraba. (2) Musharaka. (3) Muzaraa. (4) Murabaha.
26. The number of Rukuns in 'Qiyas' which is a source of law is
 (1) two. (2) three. (3) four. (4) five.
27. The Idda period of a divorced woman is
 (1) forty days. (2) four months and ten days.
 (3) three periods of purity. (4) up to child birth.
28. The act of making the land prosperous is
 (1) Imarat. (2) Khilafat. (3) Dahwat. (4) Risalat.

29. The act of the husband legally getting separated from the wife is
 (1) Fashu. (2) Khulu. (3) Ilau. (4) Talaq.
30. The companion of the Prophet who undertook the task of compiling the Quran on the instructions of Khalifa Abu Bakr (rali) was
 (1) Ibn Abbas (rali). (2) Zayd bin Sabith (rali).
 (3) Muaaz Ibn Jabal (rali). (4) Ibn Masud (rali).
31. The total number of Sahabi who participated in the battle of Badr were
 (1) 300. (2) 313. (3) 1000. (4) 1200.
32. The year in which Makka was conquerd was
 (1) Hijri 5. (2) Hijri 6. (3) Hijri 7. (4) Hijri 8.
33. The year in which fasting was made obligatory was
 (1) Hijri 1. (2) Hijri 2. (3) Hijri 3. (4) Hijri 6.
34. The praying that is related to places, Mina, Safa, Marwa, Musthalifa etc. is
 (1) Umra. (2) Sawm. (3) Haj. (4) Salath.
35. The period Prophet (sal) lived in Makka was
 (1) 10 years. (2) 40 years. (3) 53 years. (4) 83 years.
36. The author of 'Kitabul Hayawan' is
 (1) Al-Jahiz. (2) Ar-Raz. (3) Ibn Nafees. (4) Galen.
37. Group A gives name of some authors and Group B gives the name of the book they have written.
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|------------------------------|---------------------|
| Group A | Group B |
| (i) - Imam Shafee (rah) | A - Muwatta |
| (ii) - Imam Abu Hanifa (rah) | B - Sahihul Bukhari |
| (iii) - Imam Bukhari (rah) | C - Kitab ul Ummu |
| (iv) - Imam Malik (rah) | D - Fiqh ul Akbar |
- Arrange names of the books in the group B to suit the names of the authors in group A.
 (1) A C B D (2) A C D B (3) B D A C (4) C D B A

- Answer the questions from 38 to 40 on the basis of the following incident.

One who was in the death bed instructed to give $\frac{1}{2}$ of Rupees 600 000 he owned to charity and to distribute the balance money among his relations and died. In relation to this,

38. The Arabic word which refers to charity is
 (1) Nusrat. (2) Waqf. (3) Sadaqa. (4) Tazkiya.
39. The Arabic word which refers to his instructions to give into charity is
 (1) Warasat. (2) Wasiyyaf. (3) Wakalat. (4) Amanat.
40. According to Islamic law the amount that is permitted to give into charity from his total wealth is
 (1) one hundred thousand rupees. (2) two hundred thousand rupees.
 (3) two hundred and fifty thousand rupees. (4) three hundred thousand rupees.

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இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

16 E I, II

අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2015 දෙසැම්බර්
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ඉස්ලාම් I, II
இஸ்லாம் I, II
Islam I, II

Islam II

- * Answer five (05) questions, including question one and four other questions.
* The first question carries 20 marks and each of the other questions carries 10 marks.

- Write short answers.
 - Mention **two** characteristics of Iman.
 - Write **two** names of the Suras which Prophet (sal) said that we should recite daily.
 - Mention **two** Sunnat prayers that are performed at night.
 - Name **two** groups of people who are entitled to receive Zakat.
 - Mention the **two** rights that Islam has granted women.
 - Mention names of **two** scholars of Islamic law.
 - Mention **two** things that are prohibited in earning one's livelihood.
 - Give **two** examples of Shirk Askhar.
 - Give the names of **four** relatives who are prohibited for men to marry.
 - Mention the **two** who are entitled for a share in inheritance of a dead person.
- Mention **two** acts that weakens an Iman.
 - Give **three** examples of the Kufir related to belief.
 - Explain how 'Tayammum' is performed.
- Write **two** 'Farls' of marriage.
 - Write **three** duties of the children to parents.
 - Describe the importance of prayer.
- Mention **two** secondary sources of Islam.
 - Give **three** reason to consider Hadith as a source of law.
 - Give **five** benefits of 'Zakat'.
- Mention **two** qualifications a Mujthahid should possess.
 - Mention **three** main crimes and the punishments that are related to them.
 - Explain briefly the **five** conditions of the Hudybiya pact.
- Mention the **two** characteristics a commodity should have for a transaction to gain legal recognition.
 - Mention **six** groups of food that are prohibited by Islam.
 - Describe the incident of Hijrath.
- Name **two** early settlements of Muslims in Sri Lanka.
 - Mention **three** contributions Muslims have made to national welfare.
 - Describe briefly **five** important incidents that took place during Umayyad period of Islamic Kilafath.