



# **KOLEJ UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI TUN HUSSEIN ONN**

## **FINAL EXAM SEMESTER 1 SESSION 2006/07**

<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>ISLAMIC AND ASIAN CIVILISATION</b>
<b>CODE</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>UMA 1162</b>
<b>COURSE</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>BBM/BDI/BDP/BDT BEM/BEP/BER/BET BFA/BFB/BFP</b>
<b>DATE</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>NOVEMBER 2006</b>
<b>DURATION</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>1 HOUR AND 30 MINUTES</b>
<b>INSTRUCTION</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>A) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS AND SHADE THE ANSWERS IN THE OMR SHEET PROVIDED. B) THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE TAKEN OUT FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL.</b>

**THIS EXAMINATION PAPER CONTAINS 15 PAGES**

Q1 \_\_\_\_\_ has discussed the birth of religion in the recycling theory.

- A Ibnu Khaldun
- B Darcy Riberio
- C Malik Bennabi
- D Arnold Toynbee
- E Samuel Huntington

Q2 Identify the **false** statement concerning the location of early civilizations

- A The civilisation of China at the Yellow river valley.
- B The civilisation of Egypt at the Nile river valley.
- C The civilisation of Harappa-Mohenjodaro at the Indus river valley.
- D The civilisation of Harappa-Mohenjodaro at the Ganges river valley.
- E The civilisation of Mesopotamia at the Tigris and Euphrates river valley.

Q3 The characteristics of a civilisation are

- i city living
  - ii government and political system
  - iii the absence of a moral value system
  - iv same social status to all members of society
  - v an advanced science and technology
- A iii and iv
  - B i, ii and v
  - C i, ii and iii
  - D ii, iv and v
  - E i, iii and iv

Q4 The birth and expansion of civilization is caused by

- i religion
  - ii politics
  - iii economic
  - iv geography
  - v science and technology
- A i, iv and v
  - B i, iii and v
  - C iii, iv and v
  - D i, iii, iv and v
  - E all above

- Q5 The fall of civilisation is caused by
- i human migration
  - ii close minded
  - iii tyrannical leaders
  - iv strong moral values
  - v endless wars
- A i and ii  
B iii and iv  
C i, ii and iv  
D ii, iii and v  
E i, ii, iv and v
- Q6 Identify the **true** statement concerning the relation between civilisation and religion
- A Civilised living is also a requirement of religion
  - B City living is not compatible with the religious life
  - C Civilisation and religion do not have any relationship since they refer to the different things
  - D Civilization refers to human achievements in social living while religion just refers to belief
  - E Civilisation refers to human effort achieving the good life in this world while religion refers to life after death or hereafter
- Q7 Identify the **false** statement concerning the relation between civilisation and culture
- A All civilised are cultured
  - B There are uncivilized cultural practices
  - C Culture and civilization are closely connected although they have different meanings.
  - D All cultural practices can be regarded as civilised
  - E Culture is limited to geographical boundaries and race but civilization is unlimited
- Q8 The primary indicator of civilisation is \_\_\_\_\_
- A customs
  - B city
  - C government
  - D trade
  - E literature

- Q9 Identify the **false** statement showing relationship between civilisation and religion.
- A Religion is the origin of civilisation
  - B Religion is the birth factor of civilisation
  - C Religion is foundation to civilisation
  - D Civilisation is foundation to the religion
  - E Religion is foundation to expansion of civilisation
- Q10 The Arabic term *tamaddun* which is closely related to *madanna* dan *madinah* based on the word \_\_\_\_\_.
- A *al-din*
  - B *al-adab*
  - C *al-dunya*
  - D *al-madda*
  - E *al-mudun*
- Q11 Identify the **incorrect** civilization contribution
- A Paper making – Chinese civilization
  - B The printing press – Modern Western civilisation
  - C Pyramids – Ancient Egyptian civilisation
  - D The City of Persepolis – Persia civilisation
  - E Decimal system – Indian civilisation
- Q12 Scholars who studied and discussed civilisation are
- i Han Su Yin
  - ii Ibn Khaldun
  - iii Jawaharlal Nehru
  - iv Arnold Toynbee
  - v Samuel Huntington
- A i and iv
  - B i, ii and iv
  - C i, ii and iii
  - D i, iii and v
  - E ii, iv and v

- Q13 Assimilation is the impact of interaction between civilisations. It means
- A accept differences.
  - B conflict and opposition.
  - C a cultural absorption that loses the original identity.
  - D the combination of two elements to produce a new product.
  - E a cultural absorption that does not lose the original identity.
- Q14 Interaction between civilisations takes place through
- i colonization
  - ii education
  - iii exploration
  - iv neighbourhood living
  - v the spread of religion
- A i and ii
  - B ii and iii
  - C i, ii and iii
  - D i, iii and v
  - E all above
- Q15 All of the followings show the influence of the Indian civilisation in Malay society **except**
- A Hikayat Seri Rama
  - B Hikayat Pandawa Lima
  - C the sari as a clothing for women
  - D the use of the yellow colour for the royal family
  - E the adoption of Sanskrit terms such as *upaya*, *puasa*, *guru* into the Malay Language
- Q16 \_\_\_\_\_ is the author of the famous book, *The Clash of Civilisations and Remaking of World Order*.
- A Ali Mazrui
  - B Bernard Lewis
  - C Samuel Johnson
  - D Francis Fukuyama
  - E Samuel Huntington

Q17 “Universal” in Islamic Civilization means

- i advocates justice for all
  - ii comprises all aspects of life
  - iii accepts characteristics from other civilizations
  - iv suits all situations and time
  - v stresses the importance of excellence
- A i and ii
  - B i, ii and iii
  - C ii, iii and iv
  - D i, ii, iii and iv
  - E ii, iii, iv, and v

Q18 Two main concepts stressed by Islam to ensure non-Muslims can enjoy their life in peace and harmony are

- i justice
  - ii tolerance
  - iii sincerity
  - iv peace
  - v moderation
- A i and ii
  - B iv and v
  - C iii and v
  - D ii and iii
  - E iii and iv

Q19 All the followings are the sources of Islamic economy in Madinah **except**

- A *zakat*
- B *iddah*
- C *kharaj*
- D *jizyah*
- E *ghanimah*

Q20 The Prophet Muhammad developed relation between *Muhajirin* and

- A *Aus*
- B *Ansar*
- C *Yahudi*
- D *Quraish*
- E *Khazraj*

- Q21 Islam is the core for a great civilization because it
- A stresses on peace
  - B stresses the worldly life
  - C emphasizes spiritual life
  - D comes from the Arabic land
  - E does not separate between worldly life and religion
- Q22 One of the distinctive characteristics of Islamic Civilization is
- A brotherhood
  - B unity
  - C humanity value
  - D education
  - E *al-ummah* concept
- Q23 A great contribution of Islam to Malay Civilisation is
- A guarantee the peace and harmony of people
  - B emphasize the importance of education
  - C ensure harmonious social life
  - D spiritual value to the real development
  - E provide a guidance to materialistic success
- Q24 The fundamental and basic paradigm of the Islamic Civilisation's achievement is
- A *akhlak*
  - B *tauhid*
  - C *tawakkal*
  - D confidence
  - E enthusiasm
- Q25 The library-cum- translation centre built during the period of Harun al-Rasyid is
- A Dar al-Ilm
  - B Baitul Ulum
  - C Baitul Hatim
  - D Baitul Hikmah
  - E Dar al-Hikmah

- Q26 Caning for muslims who drink liquor is to secure
- A mind
  - B soul
  - C religion
  - D life
  - E dignity
- Q27 Islamic Family Law is to secure
- A mind
  - B soul
  - C religion
  - D life
  - E dignity
- Q28 All of the followings show the influence of the Islamic civilisation in Malay society **except**
- A spread of Islam
  - B arabic terms used in Malay Language
  - C influence of Arabic and Persia in mosque architecture
  - D Arabic language used as a speaker language
  - E translation of Arabic books into Malay Language
- Q29 All of the followings are Chinese terms which absorbed into Malay Language impact of interaction between civilisations
- i cincau
  - ii bangsal
  - iii asrama
  - iv cemar
  - v tahlil
- A i, ii and v
  - B i, ii and iii
  - C i, iv and v
  - D iii, iv and v
  - E all above



- Q30 The characteristics of *jahiliah* are
- i no prophet and holy scripture
  - ii uncivilised society
  - iii illiterate society
  - iv immoral society
  - v arrogance society
- A i, ii and v
  - B i, ii and iii
  - C i, iv and v
  - D iii, iv and v
  - E all above
- Q31 “To implement the development agenda of the country and ummah based on Islamic approach which is universal, advanced, civilized, tolerant and balanced.” This statement refers to
- A The Objectives of Islam Hadhari
  - B The Vision of Islam Hadhari
  - C The Mission of Islam Hadhari
  - D The Principles of Islam Hadhari
  - E The Definition of Islam Hadhari
- Q32 The characteristics of “Faith and Piety in Allah” are
- i al-Quran and Al-Sunnah as the main references
  - ii development based on *akidah* and *syariah*
  - iii no compulsion in religion
  - iv freedom to practice other religions for the non-muslims
  - v carrying duties with trust, faith and piety in Allah
- A i and ii
  - B all above
  - C i, ii and iv
  - D i, ii, iv and v
  - E i, ii, iii and iv

- Q33 The main objective of Islam Hadhari is
- i safeguarding the environment
  - ii strengthening the defenses
  - iii bringing the Muslims back to the fundamentals as prescribed in the Quran and the Hadith
  - iv implementing a balanced development
  - v protecting the rights of women
- A iii only
  - B iii and iv
  - C ii and iii
  - D i, ii and iii
  - E all above
- Q34 A good quality of life in Islam Hadhari means
- i a stable family institution
  - ii a healthy environment
  - iii no discrimination
  - iv nurturing sincere ethics
  - v dynamic and progressive thinking
- A iv and v
  - B i, ii, iv and v
  - C i and ii
  - D v only
  - E all above
- Q35 The system used to choose the governor is
- A *aqad*
  - B *hisab*
  - C *syura*
  - D *walimah*
  - E *khalifah*
- Q36 All the followings are Hindu-Buddha governments in the Malay Archipelago **except**
- A Bali
  - B Banjar
  - C Srivijaya
  - D Majapahit
  - E Langkasuka

- Q37 All the following are located in the Malay Archipelago **except**
- A Singapore
  - B Sumatera
  - C South Thailand
  - D North Philippine
  - E Borneo Archipelago
- Q38 According to the Chinese transcript, Islam arrived to Malay Archipelago through
- A Patani
  - B Aceh
  - C Malacca
  - D Sumatera
  - E Mindanao
- Q39 Islamic education institution in Samudera Pasai is
- A masjid
  - B dayah
  - C pondok
  - D pesantren
  - E madrasah
- Q40 “Dare to face challenges and open mindedness.” These characteristics are found in the Islam Hadhari principle
- A A Free And Independent Nation
  - B A Just And Trustworthy Government
  - C A Self-Balanced Development
  - D Protection Of The Rights Of Minority Groups And Women
  - E Faith And Piety In Allah

Q41 The theory concerning the arrival of Islam in the Malay Archipelago involves the following countries

- i Arab
- ii India
- iii China
- iv Patani
- v Indonesia

- A i and v
- B i and iv
- C i, iii and v
- D i, ii and iii
- E ii, iii and iv

Q42 All the followings were the trading centers for Islamic government **except**

- i Perlak
- ii Medan
- iii Melaka
- iv Padang
- v Sulawesi

- A i and iv
- B i and ii
- C i, iii and v
- D ii, iii and v
- E ii, iv and v

Q43 The dominan languages before the arrival of Islam were

- i Sanskrit
- ii Ancient Java
- iii Ancient Malay
- iv Latin Malay
- v Sign language

- A ii and iv
- B ii and iii
- C i, iv and v
- D i, ii and iii
- E iii, iv and v

Q44 Islam spread from Melaka to \_\_\_\_\_ by marriage and diplomatic relation.

- i Siak
- ii Jawa
- iii Rokan
- iv Banjar
- v Sumatera

- A i and iii
- B i, ii and iv
- C i, iii and iv
- D ii iii and iv
- E i, ii, iii and iv

Q45 Series of attacks by Aceh toward Portuguese in Malacca were during the period of

- i Sultan Muzafar Syah
- ii Sultan Iskandar Muda
- iii Sultan Alaudin Riayat Syah
- iv Sultan Muzafar Riayat Syah
- v Sultan Alaudin Mahmud Syah

- A i and ii
- B i and v
- C i and iii
- D ii and iii
- E iii and iv

Q46 The earliest centers of Islam in Java are

- i Giri
- ii Perlak
- iii Gresik
- iv Demak
- v Panjang

- A i and v
- B i, ii and iii
- C i, iii and iv
- D ii, iii and v
- E i, ii, iii and iv

Q47 Islam Hadhari is:

- i a new religion
  - ii the latest Islamic teaching
  - iii an old school of thought
  - iv an approach based on *maqasid al-syariyyah*
  - v an approach based on *siasah al-syariyyah*
- A iii and v
  - B v only
  - C iv and v
  - D iv only
  - E i, ii, iii and iv

Q48 The sources of Islamic Civilisation are

- i akal
  - ii *ijma'*
  - iii *qiyas*
  - iv al-Quran
  - v al-Sunnah
- A iii only
  - B i and ii
  - C i, ii and iv
  - D i, ii, iv and v
  - E ii, iii, iv and v

Q49 The term "Hadhari" means

- i civilization
  - ii civilised
  - iii a highly cultured society
  - iv the latest and current development
  - v Islam which emphasizes the civilization
- A i and iii
  - B v only
  - C iii only
  - D i, iii and iv
  - E i, ii, iii and iv

Q50 All the followings are the principles of Islam Hadhari.

- i Lineage Safeguarding
  - ii Development Of Dignity
  - iii A Just And Trustworthy Government
  - iv Safeguarding Natural Resources And The Environment
  - v Protection Of The Rights Of Minority Groups And Women
- 
- A i, ii and v
  - B i, ii and iii
  - C i, iv and v
  - D iii, iv and v
  - E all above