



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Advanced Level

ISLAMIC STUDIES

9013/02

Paper 2

October/November 2012

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **five** questions.

Answer at least **one** question from **each** Section.

You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **3** printed pages and **1** blank page.



You must answer **five** questions in all, **one** question from each section and **one** other question.

Section A

- 1 Is it enough to ascribe the overthrow of the Umayyad dynasty to the weakness of the later Umayyad caliphs, or are other reasons more important? [20]
- 2 Until about 850 the 'Abbasid caliphs held supreme control over the Islamic empire, but after this there was decline. Give reasons for this change. [20]
- 3 Who was the greatest of **either** the Umayyad caliphs **or** the early 'Abbasid caliphs? Give reasons to support your answer. [20]

Section B

- 4 There were some differences between the four founders of the Islamic legal schools over the use of the Qur'an in working out law. Explain what these were. [20]
- 5 Among the Six Canonical Collections of the Prophet's Sunnah, those of al-Bukhari and Muslim are usually called *Sahih* ('correct'). What, if anything, distinguishes these two collections from the other four? [20]
- 6 (a) Why did the Mu'tazilah call themselves the People of God's Unity and Justice? [10]
(b) Why did Abu al-Hasan al-Ash'ari break ties with the Mu'tazilah? [10]

Section C

- 7 (a) Explain the meaning and importance of the term Shi'at 'Ali (Party of 'Ali). [8]
(b) Why were the leading descendants of 'Ali and Fatimah known as Imams? [12]
- 8 (a) Outline **four** distinctive characteristics of Sufi Islam. [12]
(b) Explain how Abu Hamid al-Ghazali attempted to relate Islamic observances to their spiritual significances in his *Ihya' 'ulum al-din* ('Revival of the Religious Sciences'). [8]
- 9 Al-Ghazali wrote a major work in which he condemned philosophy in Islam. Why would a Muslim theologian wish to attack philosophy? [20]

Section D

- 10 (a)** Outline the main features of Hasan al-Banna's teachings about Islam. [12]
- (b)** Explain how these teachings brought him into conflict with the Egyptian state. [8]
- 11** Many women today reject the old saying, 'A woman's place is in the home'. How far do the teachings of Islam support women in this rejection? [20]
- 12** What teachings of the Qur'an and examples of the Prophet Muhammad can Muslims learn from as they live alongside followers of other faiths? [20]

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.