
ISLAMIC STUDIES

9013/21

Paper 2

October/November 2014

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, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

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 Who would you judge to be the greatest of the Umayyad caliphs? Give reasons to support your answer. [20]
- 2 Write briefly on any **two** of the following:
 - (i) The military expansion of the Islamic empire under the Umayyads. [10]
 - (ii) The consolidation of the state under the early 'Abbasid rulers. [10]
 - (iii) The main achievements of Harun al-Rashid's rule. [10]
- 3 Explain why the 'Abbasids are generally regarded as more Islamic in their rule than the Umayyads. [20]

Section B

- 4 All four founders of the main Sunni law schools regarded the Qur'an as fundamental in legal thinking. Explain the differences in the ways that any **two** of them used it alongside other principles in their legal teachings. [20]
- 5 Give reasons to explain why the six Sunni collections of Hadiths are regarded as superior to collections made by other experts. [20]
- 6 Outline the main differences between the Mu'tazila and Ash'ariyya in their approach to reason and revelation. [20]

Section C

- 7 Write an account of the main elements of early Shi'a Islam, making particular mention of the Imam 'Ali, the Imam Husayn, Karbala', and the line of Imams. [20]
- 8 (a) Explain the meaning of the following terms used in Sufi teachings: *fana'*, *baqa'*, *dhikr*, *murshid*, *murid*. [10]
- (b) Outline **two** main characteristics that distinguish Sufism from other forms of Islamic belief and practice. [10]
- 9 Write an account of the main features of Islamic philosophy (*falsafa*), and explain how any **one** of these differs from other forms of Islamic belief. [20]

Section D

10 Write briefly on:

- (i) Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan and rationalist (*naturi*) Islam,
- (ii) Hasan al-Banna' and the founding of the Muslim Brotherhood,
- (iii) Abu A'la al-Mawdudi and the progress of Islam in Pakistan. [20]

11 'The Qur'an is as important in today's world as it has ever been.' Give reasons to agree or disagree with this statement. [20]

12 'Islam is a faith for women as much as for men.' Why would some women, on reading the Qur'an, disagree with this claim? [20]

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