

Day - Monday

Date - 8/03/20

Team Ch - 3

Ch 3
Gra

Islam and its Impact

Q. Do Answer in brief.

Q. 1) What is the Hijrat?

Ans In 622 CE, Muhammad had to migrate to Medina. This migration was called the Hijrat.

Q. 2) What new name were given to Constantinople in 1453 CE? Who renamed it?

Ans Istanbul was the new name given to Constantinople in 1453 CE. Ottoman rulers renamed it.

Q. 3) Why did early Islam forbid the painting of humans?

Ans Early Islam forbade the painting of humans as it was thought to lead to the worship of idols.

Ques

Date - 08/03/21

Q. Who introduced Islam in India and when?

Ans Arab traders introduced Islam in India and 7 century CE when Arab traders introduced Islam in India

103/21

E. Answer in detail.

1) Discuss in detail the teachings of Prophet Muhammad.

Ans Muhammad started teaching his new beliefs to an increasing circle of followers. They accepted his command to break away their idols and surrender to the formless Allah - 'he who is greater than all else'.

- The main concept of Islam is the oneness of god. Muhammad taught that there was only one god, Allah.
- He believed that, after death, there was a life of eternal happiness for those who were faithful and righteous, and a life of eternal suffering in hell for those who

Ques

Date - 08/03/20

were faithless and evil. Gambling, drink and lending money on interest were prohibited.

- All true believers were equal, said Muhammad.
- The religion Muhammad preached was simple, without elaborate rituals.

4) Discuss the contribution of the Arabs to literature and science.

Ans: The Arabs absorbed the best of Indian and Chinese inventions in science and astronomy and made further advances in all these fields.

1. Contribution in Science

Alberuni (973 - 1048 CE), a famous astronomer and mathematician, determined the circumference of the Earth. Ibn Sina's masterful medical encyclopaedia, Al Qanun, earned him the title of 'Prince of Physicians'. He also recognised the infectious nature of tuberculosis and phthisis.

2. Contribution in literature

Date - 8/03/20

The House of Wisdom that was established in Baghdad during the rule of the Abbassids was a famous library and a culture centre for ~~Works~~ translation. Works of the Persians, like Greeks and the Indians were translated into Arabic. Works of literary beauty created by the Arabs include Omar Khayyam's (1048 - 1131 CE) book of poetry - the Rubaiyat. The evergreen tales of adventure, The Arabian Nights, are also examples of Arabic contribution to literature.