This is a Class 3 exam

Lebanon Evangelical School for Boys and Girls

Lebanon Evangelical School
for Boys and Girls Loueizeh - Baabda

Stage Exam 02

08DEC2023

Do NOT write in this box. Your MARK will be placed here.

Subject :	Special HGC
Class :	8A
Teacher :	Samer Bassoulou
Duration :	1 hour

Answer on a separate sheet

Your name :		*Time taken to complete exam*
Your Class :		
Exam Room :		
How many sheets, including cover sheet :		

- Do not open this paper until the teacher in charge instructs you to do so.
- The most important thing to remember in taking an exam is NEVER PANIC.
- If you are caught cheating in this exam, you will be awarded zero for ALL exams that are taken on this day.

1- Use extract **A** to answer the following question:
What **impression does the author** give about **"Ali Bin Abi Taleb"**?
You must use extract A to explain your answer. (6pts)

Extract **A**

> *"May God have mercy upon Ali ibn Abi Talib. He was born in the Kaaba. He witnessed the rise of Islam; he witnessed the Da'wa of Muhammad, and he was a witness of the* Wahi *(Revelation of Al-Qur'an al-Majid). He immediately accepted Islam even though he was still a child, and he fought all his life so that the Word of Allah would be supreme." He (Ali) is the one for whom the House of Allah was turned into a maternity home; And he is the one who threw the idols out of that House; Ali was the first and the last child ever to be born in the Kaaba. It was a custom of the Arabs that when a child was born, he was placed at the feet of the tribal idol or idols, thus symbolically "dedicating" him to the pagan deity. All Arab children were "dedicated" to the idols except Ali ibn Abi Talib. When other Arab children were born, some idolater came to greet them and to take them in his arms.*
>
> **Mahmood Saeed al-Tantawi**, Min Fada-il al-'Ashrat al-Mubashireen bil Janna

2- Name **<u>two</u> effects** of the Emergence of Islam in the Arabian Peninsula (8pts)

3- In the historical context of Islam, a notable phenomenon is the assassination of **three** out of the **four** caliphs who succeeded Prophet Muhammad. Why do you think this pattern emerged, and what factors might have contributed to the targeted violence against these prominent leaders in the early Islamic community? Provide your insights, considering the circumstances and implications surrounding the assassinations.

Write a text discussing this issue based on facts you have studied (10-14 lines)

1- Use extract **A** to answer the following question:
What **impression does the author** give about "**Ali Bin Abi Taleb**"?
You must use extract A to explain your answer. (6pts)

Extract **A**

> *"May God have mercy upon Ali ibn Abi Talib. He was born in the Kaaba. He witnessed the rise of Islam; he witnessed the Da'wa of Muhammad, and he was a witness of the* Wahi *(Revelation of Al-Qur'an al-Majid). He immediately accepted Islam even though he was still a child, and he fought all his life so that the Word of Allah would be supreme." He (Ali) is the one for whom the House of Allah was turned into a maternity home; And he is the one who threw the idols out of that House; Ali was the first and the last child ever to be born in the Kaaba. It was a custom of the Arabs that when a child was born, he was placed at the feet of the tribal idol or idols, thus symbolically "dedicating" him to the pagan deity. All Arab children were "dedicated" to the idols except Ali ibn Abi Talib. When other Arab children were born, some idolater came to greet them and to take them in his arms.*
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The author's impression of Ali, as revealed in Extract A, is overwhelmingly positive and filled with admiration. By stating, "May God have mercy upon Ali ibn Abi Talib," the author expresses a deep sense of respect. The phrases "He immediately accepted Islam" and "fought all his life so that the Word of Allah would be supreme" highlight Ali's unwavering commitment to his faith, showcasing the author's positive view. Additionally, the author portrays Ali as exceptional, being the only one exempt from the customary dedication to idols, emphasizing his unique and virtuous status. The author's positive language, such as "He is the one for whom the House of Allah was turned into a maternity home," further indicates a sympathetic and respectful stance. However, it would have been beneficial for the author to mention specific examples of Ali's contributions or challenges, providing a more comprehensive understanding of his character.

2- Name **two effects** of the Emergence of Islam in the Arabian Peninsula (8pts)

One effect of the Emergence of Islam in the Arabian Peninsula is the establishment of a unified and powerful community. The spread of Islamic teachings brought together various tribes and clans under a common faith, fostering a sense of unity and solidarity among the followers of Islam.

Another effect was the significant cultural and intellectual advancements. The emergence of Islam stimulated a flourishing of knowledge and scholarship, leading to achievements in fields such as science, mathematics, philosophy, and literature. Islamic civilization became a center for learning, preserving and building upon the knowledge of diverse ancient cultures.

3- In the historical context of Islam, a notable phenomenon is the assassination of **three** out of the **four** caliphs who succeeded Prophet Muhammad. Why do you think this pattern emerged, and what factors might have contributed to the targeted violence against these prominent leaders in the early Islamic community? Provide your insights, considering the circumstances and implications surrounding the assassinations.

Write a text discussing this issue based on facts you have studied (10-14 lines)
The pattern of the assassination of three out of the four caliphs who succeeded Prophet Muhammad is a complex historical phenomenon rooted in the early political and religious dynamics of the Islamic community. The assassinations of Caliphs Umar, Uthman, and Ali were influenced by a combination of tribal, political, and religious factors.

Firstly, the rapid expansion of the Islamic state under the caliphs led to increased administrative challenges and territorial disputes. This expansion triggered discontent among certain factions, leading to power struggles and internal conflicts. Additionally, tribal loyalties persisted, contributing to divisions within the Muslim community.

Secondly, theological differences played a role, particularly in the case of Ali's assassination. The schism between the Sunni and Shia branches of Islam emerged during this period, leading to heightened tensions and political rivalries. Ali's leadership and attempts at reconciliation faced resistance from various quarters, ultimately culminating in his assassination.

The socio-political landscape, coupled with the nascent Islamic community's struggle to define its leadership structure, contributed to the targeted violence against the caliphs. These assassinations had profound implications, shaping the course of Islamic history and influencing the development of different sects within the Muslim community.