



St Gregory's High School

Islamiyat (2058)

“Multiple Choice Questions”

Unit 1: Major Themes of the Holy Quran

- _____ categorically explains the distinctive attributes of Almighty Allah.
 - Surah Al- Zilzal
 - Surah Al-Maidah
 - Ayat ul Kursi
 - None of the above
- Theme of _____ urges Muslims to observe various objects of nature that reflect Allah's majesty and bear witness to His existence.
 - Surah Fussilat
 - Surah Ash-Shura
 - Surah Al-Naas
 - Ayat ul Kursi
- Which surah describes some of the major events of the resurrection?
 - Surah Al-Baqara 2:30-37
 - Surah Al-An'aam
 - Surah Al-Zilzal
 - Surah Al-Duha
- Which surah's first five verses were the first revelation to the Holy Prophet ﷺ?
 - Surah Al-Maidah
 - Surah Al-Naas
 - Surah Al-Kawthar
 - Surah Al-Alaq
- Which surah states, "He begets not nor is He begotten."?
 - Surah Al-Ikhlās
 - Ayat ul Kursi
 - Surah Al-Fatiha
 - None of the above

Unit 2: The History and Importance of the Holy Quran

- In what period of time was the Holy Quran revealed?
 - 18 years
 - 23 years
 - 2 months
 - 1 week
- Which statement is correct below?
 - Madinite chapters are those which were revealed after battle of badr.
 - Makkan chapters are those which were revealed after the Prophet's migration.
 - Makkan chapters are those which were revealed before the Prophet's migration.
 - None of the above
- The process of revelation is called, '_____'.
 - Nuzul
 - Tawfiqi
 - Qara
 - Ayah
- The science of learning the meaning of the Holy Quran and its explanation is called_____.
 - Tafseer
 - Najma
 - Ma'an
 - Sabaq

10. The Holy Quran was compiled for the first time in the book form during the Caliphate of_____.
- Hazrat Umar (R.A)
 - Hazrat Uthman (R.A)
 - Hazrat Zaid Bin Thabit (R.A)
 - Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
11. Who was the first person who thought about the compilation of Quran?
- Hazmat Abu Bakr (R.A)
 - Hazrat Umar (R.A)
 - Hazrat Uthman (R.A)
 - Hazrat Ali (R.A)
12. _____ was again appointed for making copies of the Holy Quran during the Caliphate of Hazrat Uthman (R.A).
- Hazrat Zaid Bin Thabit (R.A)
 - Hazrat Huzaifa Bin Yaman (R.A)
 - Abdullah Ibn Ja'far (R.A)
 - Hamza ibn Abd al-Muttalib (R.A)
13. Name the wife of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ who was daughter of Umar Farooq (R.A)?
- Aisha (R.A)
 - Juwairryyah (R.A)
 - Hafsah (R.A)
 - Maimoonah (R.A)
14. Ijma is the _____ source of Islamic law.
- Seventh
 - Fifth
 - First
 - Third
15. What is the fourth source of Islamic law?
- Sunnah
 - Qiyas
 - Ijma
 - None of the above
16. What is the primary source for making Qiyas?
- Bible
 - Torah
 - Holy Quran
 - Zabur
17. Who got the title of 'Jami-ul-Quran'?
- Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
 - Hazrat Umar Farooq (R.A)
 - Hazrat Ali (R.A)
 - Hazrat Uthman (R.A)
18. How many scribes were appointed By the Holy Prophet ﷺ for writing the Divine Revelations?
- 39
 - 40
 - 45
 - 62
19. Which one of the following was the hardest way of receiving revelation to Holy Prophet ﷺ
- Directly On The Heart Of The Holy Prophet ﷺ
 - The Sound Of Ringing Of A Bell
 - When The Angel Come In The Form Of A Companion

- d) None of the above
20. The dialect of _____ was declared as standard for the recitation of Holy Quran.
- Yemen
 - Quraysh
 - Hudhayi
 - Syria
21. The "Hukum" In Qiyas Is _____.
- Result of Qiyas
 - The first problem
 - Original case
 - Solution of Qiyas

Unit 3: The Life and Importance of the Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H)

22. Pre-Islamic period of Arabia known as _____.
- Al-Jahiliyah
 - Al-Dhaka
 - Ahmaq
 - Zalan
23. How many idols were in the Holy Kaaba before Islam?
- 450
 - 360
 - 1001
 - 52
24. The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) was born on _____ morning, the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awal (April, 570 A.D.).
- Wednesday
 - Friday
 - Sunday
 - Monday
25. What is the age of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) when his mother passed away and where is her grave located?
- 6, Abwa
 - 6, Makkah
 - 8, Medina
 - 7, Syria
26. _____ recognized Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ the Prophet of Allah at Busra.
- Abu Talib
 - Warqa Bin Naufil
 - Bahira
 - Hazrat Khadija (R.A)
27. Which statements are correct about 'Hilf al-Fudul'?
- It was a peace treaty signed by the leaders of prominent tribes of Makkah.
 - It was a sacrilegious war between Quraish and Qais tribe of Arabia.
 - It was drafted to defend the cause of the weak, the poor, and the orphans.
- 1 only
 - 1 and 2
 - 1, 2, 3
 - 1 and 3

28. Who conducted the 'Nikah' ceremony of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) and Hazrat Khadija (R.A)?
- His Grandfather
 - His Cousin
 - His Uncle
 - His Daughter
29. Who resolved the disputed matter of fixing the black stone in the Kaaba?
- Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ
 - Hazrat Abdul Muttalib (R.A)
 - Hazrat Ismail (A.S)
 - Hazrat Ali (R.A)
30. Cave Hira is in the _____ mountain.
- As-Safa
 - Sil
 - Uhud
 - An-Noor
31. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ lived in Madina for _____ years.
- 8
 - 9
 - 10
 - 13
32. The angel who delivered messages to Prophet Muhammad ﷺ from Allah was?
- Mikael (A.S)
 - Jibrael (A.S)
 - Israfeel (A.S)
 - Izraeel(A.S)
33. In which month the first divine revelation came to Holy Prophet ﷺ
- Safar
 - Muharram
 - Ramadan
 - Rajab
34. Who was the first slave girl to accept the Oneness of Allah?
- Umm-e-Aiman (R.A)
 - Barirah mawla Aisha
 - Maria
 - Al-Nadiyah
35. How many years did Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) do secret preaching of Islam?
- Four years
 - Seven years
 - Three years
 - One year
36. In which surah was Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) was divinely ordered for an open call to the Oneness of Allah?
- Surah Al-Naas
 - Surah Al-Alaq
 - Surah Al-Kawthar
 - Surah Al-Muzammil
37. Who became the first martyr of Islam?
- Hazrat Sumayyah (R.A)
 - Hazrat Aisha (R.A)
 - Hazrat Ali (R.A)

- d) Hazrat Umar (R.A)
38. Who became the worst enemy of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) after he started preaching of Islam openly in Makkah?
- Qais
 - Quraish
 - Banu Sa'ad
 - Banu Qainuqa
39. On which mountain Holy Prophet climbed and called the Quraish to Assemble?
- Mount Safa
 - Mount Moomah
 - Mount Masher
 - Mount An-Noor
40. In which year of Prophethood Muslims migrated to Abyssinia?
- 3rd
 - 5th
 - 7th
 - 9th
41. The number of second batch migrated to Abyssinia comprised _____ men and _____ women.
- 95 men and 24 women
 - 40 men and 5 women
 - 83 men and 19 women
 - 12 men and 4 women
42. Who listened to the Holy Prophet's recitation and requested him to allow them to enter the fold of Islam while he was offering prayer at Nakhla?
- Flock of birds
 - Group of Jinns
 - Pride of lions
 - Fleet of sheep
43. When did the physical journey of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) from Makkah to Jerusalem and through the heavens to the sublime throne of Almighty Allah occurred?
- 27th Ramadan
 - 27th Muharram
 - 27th Sha'aban
 - 27th Rajab
44. When did the second pledge of Al-'Aqaba occurred?
- In 622 A.D
 - In 522 A.D
 - In 621 A.D
 - In 622 A.D
45. How many people did accepted Islam in the second pledge of Al-'Aqaba?
- 44
 - 21
 - 75
 - 11
46. What was the previous name of Madinah-tul-Munawwarah?
- Jerusalem
 - Yathrib
 - Ta'if
 - Abyssinia

47. Which events led to Migration to Madinah below?
1. Boycott of Banu Hashim
 2. Death of Hazrat Abdul Muttalib (R.A)
 3. Quraish's attempt to assassinate the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H)
 4. Pledges Of Al-'Alqaba
 5. Marriage to Hazrat Khadija (R.A)
 - a) All of them
 - b) 1 and 3
 - c) 1, 2, 4 and 5
 - d) 1, 3 and 4
48. What happened in Dar-un-Nadwa?
- a) Non- believers decided to assassinate Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H)
 - b) Madinites decided to attack on Quraish
 - c) Believers decided to migrate to Abyssinia
 - d) Nothing happened
49. Which surah verses did the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) recite, which made him invisible to the enemies' eyes who had surrounded the Prophet's house from all sides?
- a) Ayat Ul Kursi
 - b) Surah Al-Falaq
 - c) Surah Al-Duha
 - d) Surah Al-Yaseen
50. Who slept in Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ when he was leaving for migration to Madinah?
- a) Hazrat Umar (R.A)
 - b) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
 - c) Hazrat Ali (R.A)
 - d) Hazrat Zaid Bin Thabit (R.A)
51. Where and with whom did Holy Prophet ﷺ stayed for three nights and days during migration journey?
- a) Cave of Hira with Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
 - b) Syria with Abu Talib (R.A)
 - c) Cave of Thaur with Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
 - d) Nakhla with his cousin
52. Which is the first ever built masjid Masjid by Holy Prophet ﷺ and his followers?
- a) Masjid-e-Nabwi
 - b) Masjid-e-Quba
 - c) Masjid Al-Aqsa
 - d) Masjid Al-Fath
53. When did the first Friday prayer was offered?
- a) 12th Rabi-ul-Awal
 - b) 14th Rabi-ul-Awal
 - c) 27th Ramadan
 - d) 10th Muharram
54. Who became the enemy of Holy Prophet ﷺ when Aus and khizraj chooses Holy Prophet ﷺ as their ruler?
- a) Abu Jahl
 - b) Abu Suffiyan
 - c) Abdullah bin Obayi
 - d) Amr bin Hazrami
55. In which year of Hijra was the masjid-al-nabwi built?
- a) Seventh
 - b) First
 - c) Third

- d) Second
56. Who got the title of 'First Moazzin' and Moazzin of the Prophet ﷺ
- Hazrat Bilal (R.A)
 - Hazrat Ali (R.A)
 - Hazrat Zaid (R.A)
 - Hazrat Umar (R.A)
57. Holy Prophet ﷺ established the _____ between the Muhajireen and the Ansars.
- Brotherhood
 - Sisterhood
 - Neighbourhood
 - Fatherhood
58. What was signed between the Holy Prophet ﷺ and Jews of Madinah to promote a peaceful and cordial relationship?
- Treaty of Hudaibiya
 - Treaty of Madinah
 - Hilf al-Fudul
 - Treaty of peace
59. In which year of hijra was the Qibla changed?
- First
 - Second
 - Third
 - Fourth
60. _____ was the first formal battle between Muslims and Quraish of Makkah.
- Battle of Trench
 - Battle of Uhud
 - Battle of Badr
 - Battle of Mu'ta
61. How many Muslims were there in battle of badr?
- 213
 - 513
 - 313
 - 413
62. In which battle Abu Jahl was killed?
- Uhud
 - Tabuk
 - Khandaq
 - Badr
63. Badr is located _____ miles away from Madinah.
- 55 miles
 - 45 miles
 - 60 miles
 - 50 miles
64. Who was the leader of pagans in the battle of badr?
- Utba
 - Abu Sufyan
 - Abu Jahl
 - Abu Lahab

65. What is the another name of battle of badr?

- a) Ghazwa Akbar
- b) None of these
- c) Ghazwa Sugra
- d) Ghazwa Kubra

66. When did battle of badr took placed?

- a) 624 AD
- b) 626 AD
- c) 622 AD
- d) 620 AD

67. How many infidels were killed in the battle of Badr?

- a) 50
- b) 70
- c) 80
- d) 60

68. How many infidels were there in the battle of badr?

- a) 600
- b) 1000
- c) 313
- d) 1200

69. Who killed Utbah Bin Rabia in the battle of badr?

- a) Hazrat Hamza (R.A)
- b) Hazrat Ali (R.A)
- c) Hazrat Ubaydah (R.A)
- d) Abu Jahl

70. Why did the Muslims wins the battle of badr?

1. Muslims army were in large number.
2. Allah sent down 1000 angels to assist the Muslims.
3. The Muslim army had a strategic position.
4. Muslims army have 1000 horses

- a) 1, 2 and 4
- b) 1, 2 and 3
- c) 2 and 3
- d) 3 and 4

71. Which tribe break the treaty of Madinah during the battle of badr?

- a) Banu Qainuqa
- b) Banu Nadeer
- c) Banu Quraiza
- d) Banu Sa'ad

72. Battle of Uhud was the _____ battle between Muslims and Quraish.

- a) First
- b) Second
- c) Third
- d) Last

73. The Battle of _____ was fought in 625 A.D.

- a) Hunain
- b) Uhud
- c) Trench
- d) Badr

74. Who was the leader of Quraish army in the battle of uhud?
- Abu Sufyan
 - Abu Jahl
 - Utba
 - Shayba
75. How many camels and horses were there in the Quraish army in the battle of uhud?
- 450 camels, 20 horses
 - 700 camels, 200 horses
 - 3000 camels, 200 horses
 - 3500 camels, 220 horses
76. Who deserted the Muslims in the battle of Uhud?
- Shayba
 - Abu Jahl
 - Abu Sufyan
 - Abdullah bin Obayi
77. How many armoured worriers were there in Quraish army at the time of Uhud?
- 700
 - 800
 - 1000
 - 2000
78. In which battle two of Prophet (P.B.U.H)'s teeth were broken?
- Hunain
 - Uhud
 - Trench
 - Badr
79. Who killed Hazrat Hamza (R.A)?
- Abu Sultan
 - Utbah
 - Abdullah bin Obayi
 - Wahshi
80. Why did the Muslims get defeated in the battle of Uhud?
- Because Muslims disobey Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H)'s command
 - Because Muslims were less in number
 - Because Quraish attacked on Muslims suddenly while they were trading in near mount Uhud
- 1 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
 - 1 and 3
 - 2 only
81. Which tribe planned to kill Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) by throwing large stone from above?
- Banu Hashim
 - Banu Nadeer
 - Banu Qainuqa
 - Banu Quraiza
82. In which year of Hijra the alcohol was become completely forbidden by Allah Almighty?
- First
 - Second
 - Third
 - Fourth

83. In which year the battle of Trench was fought?

- a) 627 A.D
- b) 624 A.D
- c) 625 A.D
- d) 626 A.D

84. What are the number of infidels in battle of Trench?

- a) 5000
- b) 10000
- c) 15000
- d) 20000

85. How many horsemen were there in Quraish Army in the battle of Trench?

- a) 3000
- b) 5000
- c) 4000
- d) 8000

86. Who suggested digging a trench around the city of Madinah?

- a) Hazrat Ali (R.A)
- b) Hazrat Salman Farsi (R.A)
- c) Hazrat Mus'ab bin Umair (R.A)
- d) Hazrat Abu Dajannah (R.A)

87. A trench, _____ yards deep and _____ yards broad was dug.

- a) 7, 8
- b) 2, 5
- c) 5, 5
- d) 7, 7

88. How long did it takes to dig the trench?

- a) 15 days
- b) 17 days
- c) 20 days
- d) 30 days

89. How long did the battle of trench last?

- a) 15 days
- b) 17 days
- c) 20 days
- d) 30 days

90. Which tribe accepted the death penalty for their disloyalty and fighting with Muslims after battle of Trench?

- a) Banu Ghatafan
- b) Banu Nadeer
- c) Banu Quraiza
- d) Banu Qainuqa

91. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ wanted to perform Umrah because...

- a) He was advised by his companion to do so
- b) He saw in a dream performing Umrah in the 6th year of Hijra
- c) He was invited by his friends of Makkah
- d) His relatives requested him to visit Makkah

92. Who was sent to convince Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ return back to Madinah when he goes to perform Umrah?

- a) Abu Sufyan
- b) Urwah bin Masood

- c) Suhail bin Amr
d) Khaleed bin Waleed
93. The Treaty of Hudaibiya was signed between Muslims and _____.
- a) Kharjis
b) Jews of Madinah
c) Christian
d) People of Makkah
94. Which two great generals accepted the Islam after the treaty of Hudaibiya?
- a) Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (R.A) and Hazrat Amr bin 'Aas (R.A)
b) Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (R.A) and Hazrat Zaid (R.A)
c) Hazrat Amr bin 'Aas (R.A) and Hazrat Bilal (R.A)
d) Hazrat Umar (R.A) and Hazrat Salman Farsi (R.A)
95. Who was sent to Abyssinia with the message of Islam from Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H)?
- a) Hazrat Diyah Kalbi (R.A)
b) Hazrat Amr bin Umayyah (R.A)
c) Hazrat Salit bin 'Umar (R.A)
d) Hazrat Shuja bin Wahab (R.A)
96. The Battle of Khyber was fought between _____ and _____.
- a) Jews and Christians
b) Muslims and Hindus
c) Muslims and Jews
d) Christians and Muslims
97. Who killed the ruler of Al-Qamus?
- a) Hazrat Ali (R.A)
b) Hazrat Bilal (R.A)
c) Hazrat Khaleed bin Waleed (R.A)
d) Hazrat Umar (R.A)
98. Commander of the Muslim Army who were martyred one after the other in the battle of Mu'ta were:
- 1) Hazrat Zaid bin Haritha (R.A)
2) Hazrat Ja'far bin Abu Talib (R.A)
3) Hazrat Abdullah bin Rawahah
4) Hazrat Diyah Kalbi (R.A)
5) Hazrat Shuja bin Wahab (R.A)
- a) All of them
b) 1, 3 and 4
c) 2 and 5
d) 1, 2 and 3
99. Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed broke _____ number of swords in the battle of Mu'ta.
- a) 6
b) 9
c) 17
d) 20
100. How many Muslims were set out for the conquest of Makkah?
- a) 5000
b) 10000
c) 20000
d) 40000

101. In which year of Hijra did the battle of Hunain occurred?
a) Third
b) Fifth
c) Eighth
d) Tenth
102. The siege of Ta'if by the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) continued for _____ days.
a) 10
b) 20
c) 30
d) 40
103. What was the number of Muslim army in Tabuk Expedition?
a) 10000
b) 20000
c) 30000
d) 40000
104. How many times did the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) perform Hajj in his life?
a) Once
b) Twice
c) Thrice
d) Never

Unit 4: The First Islamic Community

105. Who consoled the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) at the time of first revelation?
a) Hazrat Aisha (R.A)
b) Hazrat Khadija (R.A)
c) Hazrat Hafsa (R.A)
d) Hazrat Sauda (R.A)
106. Hazrat Khadija (R.A) lived with the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) for _____ years.
a) 10
b) 15
c) 25
d) 30
107. Who was the second wife of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H)
a) Hazrat Aisha (R.A)
b) Hazrat Hafsa (R.A)
c) Hazrat Jawairiyah (R.A)
d) Hazrat Sauda (R.A)
108. How many Hadiths did Hazrat Ayesha (R.A) narrated from the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H)?
a) 5,162
b) 3,414
c) 2,222
d) 2,210
109. What is the name of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H)' second daughter?
a) Hazrat Umme Kulthum (R.A)
b) Hazrat Fatima (R.A)
c) Hazrat Zaynab (R.A)
d) Hazrat Ruqayyah (R.A)

110. Which daughter of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) became the wife of Hazrat Ali (R.A)?
- Hazrat Umme Kulthum (R.A)
 - Hazrat Fatima (R.A)
 - Hazrat Zaynab (R.A)
 - Hazrat Ruqayyah (R.A)
111. What was the name of Hazrat Fatima (R.A) first daughter?
- Hazrat Zaynab (R.A)
 - Hazrat Umme Kulthum (R.A)
 - Hazrat Sakina (R.A)
 - Hazrat Fatima Qubra (R.A)
112. At what age Hazrat Fatima (R.A) passed away?
- 20
 - 29
 - 35
 - 37
113. How many pilgrimages Hazrat Imam Hassan (R.A) had performs in his life?
- 10
 - 15
 - 20
 - 25
114. Who refused to swear allegiance to Yazid?
- Hazrat Imam Hassan (R.A)
 - Hazrat Imam Hussain (R.A)
 - Hazrat Ali (R.A)
 - Hazrat Zain ul-Abideen
115. At which date, water supply to the Imam's camp was cut and the torture of thirst and hunger started?
- 1st Muharram
 - 5th Muharram
 - 6th Muharram
 - 7th Muharram
116. Who sacrifices his life in the way of Allah in the deserted plain of Karbala?
- Hazrat Imam Hassan (R.A)
 - Hazrat Imam Hussain (R.A)
 - Hazrat Ali (R.A)
 - Hazrat Zain ul-Abideen
117. Who got the title of 'Fayyaz' among ten blessed companions?
- Hazrat Talha (R.A)
 - Hazrat Saeed bin Zaid (R.A)
 - Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
 - Hazrat Ali (R.A)
118. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said, "Every Prophet has a helper and my helper is _____".
- Talha
 - Zubair
 - Abdur Rehman bin 'Auf
 - Sa'ad bin Abi Waqas
119. Who got the title of Ameen-un-Ummat (the honest of the nation)?
- Hazrat Talha (R.A)
 - Hazrat Saeed bin Zaid (R.A)
 - Hazrat Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah (R.A)

- d) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
120. Scribes of the divine revelations, also known as “_____”.
- a) Jawwad
 - b) Ameen-un-Ummat
 - c) Katibeen-e-Wahi
 - d) Fayyaz
121. At what time did Abu Sufyan accepts the Islam?
- a) Conquest of Makkah
 - b) Battle of Uhud
 - c) Tabuk Expedition
 - d) Migration to Madinah
122. Who was first male convert to Islam?
- a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
 - b) Hazrat Bilal (R.A)
 - c) Hazrat Ali (R.A)
 - d) Hazrat Umar (R.A)
123. Who introduced the Islamic Calendar?
- a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
 - b) Hazrat Bilal (R.A)
 - c) Hazrat Ali (R.A)
 - d) Hazrat Umar (R.A)
124. Who purchased the ‘well of Roma’ and donated it for the use of Muslims?
- a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
 - b) Hazrat Umar (R.A)
 - c) Hazrat Uthman (R.A)
 - d) Hazrat Ali (R.A)
125. Who got the title of Zun-nurain?
- a) Hazrat Umar (R.A)
 - b) Hazrat Uthman (R.A)
 - c) Hazrat Talha (R.A)
 - d) Hazrat Abu Hurairah (R.A)
126. How many camels do Hazrat Uthman (R.A) had donated for the Tabuk Expedition?
- a) 500
 - b) 1000
 - c) 2000
 - d) 3000
127. How many infidels did Hazrat Ali (R.A) killed in the battle of Badr?
- a) 9
 - b) 19
 - c) 29
 - d) 39
128. Who got the title of ‘Farooq’?
- a) Hazrat Umar (R.A)
 - b) Hazrat Abu Hurairah (R.A)
 - c) Hazrat Zubair (R.A)
 - d) Hazrat Hamza (R.A)
129. Who had written innumerable letters and sent envoys to Imam Hussain (R.A) to come over and gave them guidance of faith?
- a) People of Abyssinia
 - b) People of Makkah

- c) People of Quba
 d) People of Busra
130. Name of main Scribes were...
- 1) Hazrat Abu Hurairah (R.A)
 - 2) Hazrat Abdullah bin Mas'ud (R.A)
 - 3) Hazrat Saeed bin Zaid R.A)
 - 4) Hazrat Abdur Rehman bin 'Auf (R.A)
 - 5) Hazrat Zaid bin Thabit (R.A)
 - 6) Hazrat Ubayy bin Ka'ab (R.A)
 - 7) Hazrat Ja'far bin Abu Talib (R.A)
- a) 1, 4 and 6
 - b) All of them
 - c) 2, 5 and 6
 - d) 2, 5, 6 and 7

Unit 5: Major Teachings in the Hadiths of the Holy Prophet ﷺ

131. Hadith states, "_____ produces nothing but good".
- a) Modesty
 - b) Kindness
 - c) Maturity
 - d) Humility
132. "God will not show mercy to him who does not show mercy to _____".
- a) To wife
 - b) To children
 - c) To relatives
 - d) To others

Unit 6: The History and Importance of Hadiths

133. When was the first period of compilation of Hadiths?
- a) During lifetime of Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ
 - b) During lifetime of Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
 - c) During lifetime of Hazrat Umar Farooq (R.A)
 - d) During lifetime of Hazrat Ali (R.A)
134. Which period of the compilation of the Hadiths is believed to be the 'Golden Era' of compilation?
- a) 1st
 - b) 2nd
 - c) 3rd
 - d) 4th
135. The famous book compiled by Imam Abu Hanifa' during second period of compilation is known as ' '
- a) Sunan-e-Abul Walid
 - b) Jam-e-Sufyan Suri
 - c) Kitabul A'saar
 - d) None of the above
136. In which period of time the 'Jam-e-Tirmidhi' was compiled?
- a) 1st
 - b) 2nd
 - c) 3rd
 - d) 4th

137. Who compiled the 'Sunan-e-Ibn-e-Maja'?
- Imam Muhammad bin Ismail Bukhari
 - Imam Abu Daud
 - Imam Abu Abdullah
 - Imam Muslim bin Hajjaj
138. How many classification of Hadiths are there?
- 7
 - 8
 - 9
 - 10
139. Examining the text (Matn) of a Hadith is known as _____.
- Principles of Riwayat
 - Principles of Dirayat
 - Principles of Generalization
 - None of the above
140. Hadith Qudsi are the...
- Statement of Allah told by the Holy Prophet ﷺ
 - Statement of Allah told by the Prophet Ibrahim (A.S)
 - Statement of the Holy Prophet ﷺ
 - Statement of the Holy Prophet ﷺ told by Hazrat Younus (A.S)
141. The severed type of Hadith is known as _____.
- Qudsi
 - Marfu
 - Mauquf
 - Maqtu
142. Da'eef is the _____ Hadith.
- Authentic
 - Good
 - Weak
 - Fabricated
143. How many authentic books of Hadiths are there?
- 4
 - 6
 - 8
 - 10
144. How many Hadiths are there in Sahih Bukhari?
- 4,156
 - 9,200
 - 9,082
 - 8,501
145. How many chapters are there in Sunan Ibn Majah?
- 1500
 - 2000
 - 2500
 - 3000
146. What is the second primary source of Islamic Law?
- Sunnah
 - Holy Quran
 - Ijma
 - Qiyas

147. How many main compiler of Hadiths are there?
- 3
 - 6
 - 9
 - 12
148. Authentic books of Hadiths were compiled during the _____ and _____ century of Islam.
- Second and third
 - First and second
 - Third and fourth
 - Fourth and fifth

Unit 7: The Period of Rule of the Rightly Guided Caliphs and their Importance as Leaders

149. Who became the first Caliph of Islam?
- Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
 - Hazrat Uthman (R.A)
 - Hazrat Abu Hurairah (R.A)
 - Hazrat Zubair (R.A)
150. How many false prophets arises right after the demise of Holy Prophet ﷺ
- 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
151. The Battle of Yamamah was fought between _____ and _____ during the Caliphate of Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A).
- Aswad Ansi and Muslims
 - Tulaiha and Muslims
 - Sajah and Muslims
 - Musailmah and Muslims
152. Which two powerful empires were defeated by Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
- Persian empire and Byzantine empire
 - Roman empire and Persian empire
 - British empire and Byzantine empire
 - Roman empire and Byzantine empire
153. Where was the compiled copy of Quran was kept?
- In the house of Hazrat Ayesha (R.A)
 - In the house of Hazrat Hafsah (R.A)
 - In the house of Hazrat Sauda (R.A)
 - In the house of Hazrat Khadija (R.A)
154. Who divided the entire Islamic state administratively in provinces under the administrative heads known as governors?
- Hazrat Umar (R.A)
 - Hazrat Ali (R.A)
 - Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
 - Hazrat Uthman (R.A)
155. Who got the title of 'Ameer Al-Mominin'.
- Hazrat Umar (R.A)
 - Hazrat Ali (R.A)

- c) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
d) Hazrat Uthman (R.A)
156. In which battle the Muslims cross the river and lost the battle during the Caliphate of Hazrat Umar (R.A)?
- Battle of Namariq
 - Battle of Bridge
 - Battle of Buwaib
 - Battle of Qadsiya
157. What were the number of Byzantine army in the Battle of Yarmuk?
- 160000
 - 206000
 - 260000
 - 266000
158. Which are the new institutions and reforms of Hazrat Umar (R.A)?
- 1) Education
 - 2) Agriculture and town planning
 - 3) Dividing the state into provinces
 - 4) Reform in finance and revenue
- 1, 2 and 4
 - 2 only
 - 3 and 4
 - All of them
159. Majlis-e-Shura was set up by _____.
- Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
 - Hazrat Umar (R.A)
 - Hazrat Usman (R.A)
 - Hazrat Ali (R.A)
160. Hazrat Umar (R.A) ruled for 10 years, 5 months and _____ days.
- 11
 - 15
 - 21
 - 26
161. Who stabbed Hazrat Umar (R.A) with poisoned dagger?
- Firoz
 - Akbar
 - Wahshi
 - Maisra
162. Hazrat Umar (R.A) nominated board of _____ leading companions to elect next Caliph before his death.
- 4
 - 5
 - 6
 - 7
163. _____ is given the title of 'Jami-ul-Quran' for uniting the entire Muslim ummah on the standardized copy of the Holy Quran.
- Hazrat Zaid bin Thabit (R.A)
 - Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
 - Hazrat Umar (R.A)

- d) Hazrat Uthman (R.A)
164. Which services are by Hazrat Uthman (R.A) below?
- 1) Establishment of Navy
 - 2) Extension of the Masjid of the Holy Prophet ﷺ
 - 3) Construction of Buildings, Bridges, Roads, Dams and Wells
 - 4) Compilation of the Quran
- a) 1 only
b) 2 only
c) 2, 3 and 4
d) All of them
165. Hazrat Uthman (R.A) divided the 12 provinces into _____ districts.
- a) 100
b) 101
c) 102
d) 103
166. Who cut off the head of Hazrat Uthman (R.A)?
- a) Yazid
b) Amr bin Hamq
c) Suhail bin Hanif
d) Qais bin Sa'ad
167. Who punishes the assassins of Hazrat Uthman (R.A) at Basra?
- a) Hazrat Ayesha (R.A)
b) Hazrat Umm-e-Habibah (R.A)
c) Hazrat Ali (R.A)
d) Hazrat Ameer Mu'awiyah (R.A)
168. What is the number of Hazrat Ali (R.A)'s army in the battle of Camel?
- a) 3000
b) 6000
c) 9000
d) 10000
169. Among which Mother of faithful led the battle first time in the history of Islam?
- a) Hazrat Ayesha (R.A)
b) Hazrat Umm-e-Habibah (R.A)
c) Hazrat Khadija (R.A)
d) Hazrat Jawweriyah (R.A)
170. Battle of Siffin was fought between _____ and _____ armies.
- a) Hazrat Ali (R.A) and Hazrat Ayesha (R.A)
b) Hazrat Ali (R.A) and Hazrat Ameer Mu'awiyah (R.A)
c) Hazrat Ali (R.A) and Hazrat Zubair (R.A)
d) Hazrat Ali (R.A) and Hazrat Talha (R.A)
171. Who was the new appointed governor of Yemen during the Caliphate of Hazrat Ali (R.A)?
- a) Suhail bin Hanif
b) Qais bin Sa'ad
c) Uthman bin Hanif
d) Abdullah bin Abbas
172. _____ was the first sect of Islam who broke off the Army of Hazrat Ali (R.A) on the issue of acceptance of human authority in religious matters.
- a) Ahmadiyya
b) Kharijites
c) Ibadi

- d) Sufism
173. Abdur Rehman bin Muljim wounded Hazrat Ali (R.A) with a _____.
- a) Poisonous sword
 - b) Poisonous dagger
 - c) Poisonous Arrow
 - d) Poisonous Axe
174. Who established the navy for the first time in Islamic history?
- a) Hazrat Ali (R.A)
 - b) Hazrat Umar (R.A)
 - c) Hazrat Uthman (R.A)
 - d) Hazrat Talha (R.A)
175. Of which period of Caliphate is consider to be the most successful and golden period of Islamic history.
- a) Hazrat Ali (R.A)
 - b) Hazrat Umar (R.A)
 - c) Hazrat Uthman (R.A)
 - d) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
176. Who was declared the saviour of Islam the death of Holy Prophet ﷺ
- a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
 - b) Hazrat Uthman (R.A)
 - c) Hazrat Umar (R.A)
 - d) Hazrat Ali (R.A)
177. Who was known as the false veiled prophet?
- a) Musailmah
 - b) Tulaiha
 - c) Sajah
 - d) Aswad Ansi
178. Which Caliphate's last wish was this, "Do not use new cloth for my shroud. Wash the sheet in my use and wrap my corpse in it"?
- a) Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
 - b) Hazrat Uthman (R.A)
 - c) Hazrat Umar (R.A)
 - d) Hazrat Ali (R.A)
179. In Battle of Namariq, the Muslims army commander was _____.
- a) Hazrat Abu Ubaid (R.A)
 - b) 'Ubaid ath-Thaqafi (R.A)
 - c) Hazrat Sa'ad bin Abi Waqas (R.A)
 - d) Hazrat Khaleed bin Waleed (R.A)

Unit 8: The Articles of Faith and the Pillars of Islam

180. How many articles of faith are there?
- a) 4
 - b) 5
 - c) 6
 - d) 7
181. Which is the first fundamental article of faith?
- a) Tawhid
 - b) Angels
 - c) Books
 - d) Prophets

182. What does shirk mean?
- To murdered someone.
 - To steal.
 - To believe that someone or something is equal to Allah.
 - To believe that Allah in one.
183. _____ are innocent and created from divine light.
- Jinns
 - Spirits
 - Human beings
 - Angels
184. Psalms (Zabur) was revealed to which Prophet?
- Hazrat Musa (A.S)
 - Hazrat Dawood (A.S)
 - Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ
 - Hazrat Isa (A.S)
185. What is the meaning of Barzakh?
- Intermediate period after death
 - Intermediate period before death
 - Intermediate period after birth
 - Intermediate period before birth
186. Which of the statements written below are correct about Spiritual Jihad?
- 1) It is to purify one's heart from every evil.
 - 2) It is to fight against evil forces of one's self and defend against every vice.
 - 3) It is also known as Jihad through knowledge and wisdom.
 - 4) It is physical fight in the battle field for protection of Islam and Muslims.
- 1 and 2
 - 2 only
 - 3 and 4
 - 1 and 4
187. What is the third pillar of Islam?
- Alms-giving
 - Prayer
 - Pilgrimage
 - Fasting
188. _____ is to ease the problem of people suffering from shortage of water.
- Ghusl
 - Tayammum
 - Wudu
 - None of the above
189. Wiping the quarter of the head with wet hands is the obligatory act of _____.
- Tayammum
 - Ghusl
 - Wudu
 - Fasting
190. Which prayer is the thanksgiving prayer to Allah Almighty?
- Congregational prayer
 - Delayed prayer
 - Friday prayer
 - Eid prayer
191. _____ prayer is the supplication to Almighty Allah.

- a) Delayed prayer
b) Obligatory prayer
c) Private prayer
d) Friday prayer
192. Intention for fasting is to be made before _____.
- a) Azaan-e-Fajr
b) Azaan-e-Zuhr
c) Azaan-e-Asr
d) Azaan-e-Maghrib
193. Which pillar of Islam is the combination of all obligatory worship?
- a) Shahadah
b) Salat
c) Zakat
d) Hajj
194. How many types of hajj are there?
- a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4
195. Which Tawaf do pilgrim perform on entering Masjid-e-Haram after reaching there?
- a) Tawaf-e-Wida
b) Tawaf-e-Nafila
c) Tawaf-e-Qudoom
d) Tawaf-e-'Umrah
196. Rami is the act of throwing seven pebbles at the pillars called _____.
- a) Jamaraat
b) Muzdalifah
c) Mauqafs
d) Mina
197. To whom Hazrat Jibrael (A.S) granted the black stone for re-building of Holy Kabah?
- a) Hazrat Adam (A.S)
b) Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S)
c) Hazrat Ismail (A.S)
d) Hazrat Muhammad صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم
198. Tawaf-e-Wida also known as _____.
- a) Tawaf-e-Nafila
b) Tawaf-e-Qudoom
c) Tawaf-e-Sadr
d) Tawaf-e-Ziyarah
199. Who ran in the search of water between Safa and Marwah?
- a) Hazrat Khadija (R.A)
b) Hazrat Hajirah (R.A)
c) Hazrat Fatima (R.A)
d) Hazrat Zaynab (R.A)
200. What is Maqam-e-Ibrahim?
- a) It is the stone where Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) stood up while constructing the Holy Kaaba.
b) It is the place where Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) was born.
c) It is the where Prophet Ibrahim (A.S) used to live.
d) It is the place where he was buried.

Answers

1. C	21. A	41. C	61. C	81. B	101. C	121. A	141. D	161. A	181. A
2. A	22. A	42. B	62. D	82. D	102. D	122. A	142. C	162. C	182. C
3. C	23. B	43. D	63. C	83. A	103. C	123. D	143. B	163. D	183. D
4. D	24. D	44. A	64. C	84. B	104. A	124. C	144. C	164. D	184. B
5. A	25. A	45. C	65. D	85. A	105. B	125. B	145. A	165. A	185. A
6. B	26. C	46. B	66. A	86. B	106. C	126. B	146. A	166. B	186. A
7. C	27. D	47. D	67. B	87. C	107. D	127. B	147. B	167. A	187. A
8. A	28. C	48. A	68. B	88. C	108. D	128. A	148. C	168. C	188. B
9. D	29. A	49. D	69. A	89. D	109. D	129. C	149. A	169. A	189. C
10. B	30. D	50. C	70. C	90. C	110. B	130. C	150. B	170. B	190. D
11. A	31. C	51. C	71. A	91. B	111. A	131. A	151. D	171. D	191. C
12. C	32. B	52. B	72. B	92. B	112. B	132. D	152. A	172. B	192. A
13. D	33. C	53. A	73. B	93. D	113. D	133. A	153. B	173. A	193. D
14. D	34. A	54. C	74. A	94. A	114. B	134. C	154. C	174. C	194. C
15. C	35. C	55. B	75. B	95. B	115. D	135. C	155. A	175. B	195. C
16. C	36. D	56. A	76. D	96. C	116. B	136. C	156. B	176. A	196. A
17. D	37. A	57. A	77. A	97. A	117. A	137. C	157. C	177. D	197. C
18. B	38. B	58. B	78. B	98. D	118. B	138. A	158. A	178. A	198. C
19. B	39. A	59. B	79. D	99. B	119. C	139. B	159. B	179. B	199. B
20. B	40. B	60. C	80. A	100. B	120. C	140. A	160. C	180. C	200. A

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