

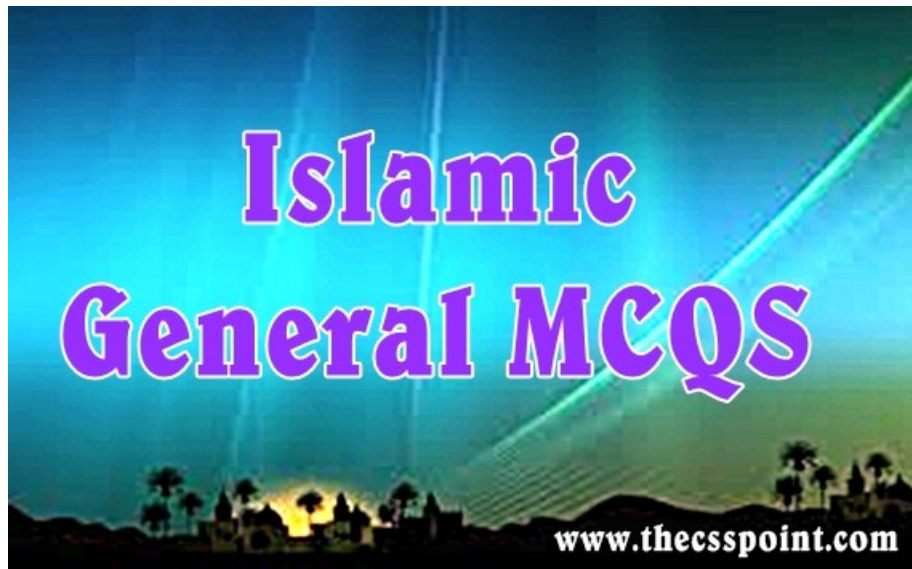
2013

Islamiat MCQS

The CSS Point



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[ISLAMIC STUDIES GENERAL KNOWLEDGE]

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Islamic Studies General Knowledge

1. On Judgement Day, what will be asked first?
Namaz
2. How many times word Zakat is used in Makki Surahs?
22 times
3. What is the rate of usher for canal irrigated Zameen?
5 per cent or 1/5
4. Who are not entitled to get Zakat?
Parents, Husband, wife and children
5. What is the 4th Rukn (pillar) of Islam?
Roza (fasting)
6. How many Arkan Roza has?
Three, to restrict eating, drinking and sexual intercourse
7. What are the objectives of Roza?
Taqwa, Zabti-Nafas, Shukar
8. What we say to 1st Ashra of Ramzan?
Rehamt-ka-Ashrah
9. What we say to 2nd Ashrah of Ramzan?
Maghfrat-ka-Ashrah
10. What we say to 3rd Ashrah of Ramzan?
To get rid of Hell's fire
11. From which Prophet's age Hajj was started?
Hazrat Ibrahim
12. Describe the Arkans of Hajj
There are two Rukns, Stay at Arafat and Tawaf-e-Kabba
13. What is meant by Tawaf?
To take seven rounds around Khana Kabba.

14. What to read while entering Haram Sharif during Hajj in Ahram?
Talbia (Talibiyah)
15. Which stone of Kabba wall is kissed?
Hajjar-e-Aswad
16. What is named to run between Safa and Marwa?
Sayee
17. What is said to throw stones at three spots?
Rami
18. What is Yum-ul-Tarvia and what is done on that day?
8 Zil-Hajj, Stay at Mina
19. What is meant by Yaum-e-Arafat and what is done on that day?
9 Zil Hajj, Stay at Arafat before Maghrib
20. What is meant by Tawaf-e-Qadoom?
First Tawaf on presence at Kabba
21. What is Tawaf-e-Zayarat?
To offer Tawaf between 10 to 12 Zil-Hajj
22. What is meant by Tawaf-e-Wadah?
Last Tawaf before leaving home
23. What is meant by Yum-ul-Nehr?
To offer sacrifice of goats on 10 Zil-Hajj after throwing stones at Mina.
24. How many rounds are paid between Safa and Marwa?
Seven
25. In which dress Hajj is offered?
Ahram
26. What is Miqat?
Where Ahram has to put on. (A pilgrim must put Ahram before reaching a point called Miqat)
27. What is meant by Shoot?
One round around Khana Kabba.
28. Who was the Ameer-ul-Hujaj on 9th Hijri?
Hazrat Abu Baker Siddique

29. How many Sahaba were along with Muhammad (PBUH) during Hajj?
More than one Lac or (1, 24,000)
30. How many camels were scarified by Muhammad (PBUH) on that Hajj?
100 camels
31. How many camels were sacrificed by Muhammad (PBUH) with his own hands?
63 camels and the remainder by Hazrat Ali (R.A)
32. What is the difference between Haj and Umra?
Hajj is offered between 7 to 13 Zil-Haj whereas Umra can be performed any time.
33. What is meant by Mabrood?
That Hajj which is performed to obtain the goodwill of Allah
34. What is the distinctive mark of a Muslim colony?
Mosque
35. Which is the oldest mosque on the Earth?
Kabba
36. Who is the oldest mosque builder?
Hazrat Adam (A.S)
37. Which mosque was built first of all in Islam?
Quba.
38. Who laid the foundations of Quba?
Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)
39. Where Prophet (PBUH) did hold his court?
Masjid-e-Nabvi
40. Where was established the first Muslim University?
Masjid-e-Nabvi
41. The Prophet (PBUH) himself laboured for a mosque. what's its name?
Quba
42. How many mosques are discussed in the holy Quran?
4

43. The Prophet (PBUH) used to go to a particular mosque on every 17th of Ramzan. What's the name of that mosque?

Quba

44. When was the construction of Masjid-e-Nabvi started?

1 A.H

45. How many doors are of Masjid-e-Haram?

25

46. The Prophet (PBUH) prayed several times for victory in the war of ditch. Name the Mosque?

Masjid Fatah

70. Literally the word "Islam" means

Submission to Allah

71. Which religion is the favourite of Allah according to the Holy Quran?

Islam

72. Which two Prophets prayed to Allah to become the "Ummati" of the last Prophet (PBUH) and whose prayer was granted?

Hazrat Isa (A.S) and Hazrat Musa (A.S)...Hazrat Musa's Prayer was granted

73. Religion of Hazrat Adam (A.S) was

Islam

74. Fundamentals of Islam are

Five

75. What is the name of 1st Kalima?

Kalima Tayyaba

76. Kalima Shahadat is the Kalima number

2nd

77. Kalima Tamjeed id the Kalima number

3rd

78. Kalima Tauheed is the Kalima number

4th

79. Kalima-e-Astaghfaar is the Kalima number

5th

80. Kalima Rad-e-Kufr is the Kalima number
6th
81. Number of types of faith is.....
Two (2)
82. What is the meaning of the word Allah?
Only being worth worship
83. Who is above any sort of limitations?
Allah
84. The word Tauheed stands for.....
Ahad, Wahid, Wahadaniat
85. The concept of Tauheed has been given by.....
Hazrat Jibrael (A.S)
86. What is Tauheed?
Oneness of Allah
87. Which word is opposite to Tauheed?
Shirk
88. The Holy Quran considers.....as an unpardonable sin.
Shirk
89. The Zoroastrians believe in.....of God.
Duality
90. All h Prophets emphasized on.....
Tauheed
91. Christians believe in.....of God.
Trinity
92. Name the types of Tauheed.
Tauheed-fi-Zat, Tauheed-fi-Saffat, Tauheed-fi-Afal
93. Name the religion which denies Allah as an unknowable entity?
Buddhism
94. Which is the first belief of Islam?

The unity of Allah

95. Which is the second belief of Islam?

Prophethood

96. The Prophethood is belief in.....the Prophets of Allah.

All

97. Prophethood has been finished on the Prophet.....

Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)

98. What is the meaning of Risalat?

To send message

99. How Prophethood is attained?

Bestowed by Allah

100. What is the meaning of Rasool?

Messenger

101. In which Surah of the Holy Quran the word “Khatimum-Nabiyyeen” is mentioned?

Al-Ahzab

102. Who is known as Rehmat-ul-Aalameen?

Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)

103. What is the meaning of Rehmat-ul-Lil-Aalameen?

Mercy for all worlds

104. Which is the third belief of Islam?

Belief in the Angels

105. What is the meaning of Malaika?

Angels

106. How many the most exalted angels are there?

Four

107. Who is the greatest angel according to the teachings of Islam?

Hazrat Jibrael (A.S)

108. The angel is created out of?

Noor

109. What is the meaning of Noor?

Divine light

110. Who acts as Allah's agent?

Angels

111. By how many angels each human individual is attended permanently?

Two

112. In which category Iblees lies?

Jinn

113. Who is referred in the Quran as Rooh-ul-Ameen/Ar-Rooh/Rooh-al-Qudus?

Hazrat Jibrael (A.S)

114. Who is the in charge of rain?

Hazrat Mekael (A.S)

115. Who is the in charge of provisions?

Hazrat Mekael (A.S)

Islamic History

Muharram-ul-Haram

- 1st – Start of new Islamic year
- 2nd – Arrival of Imam Hussain(a.s.) in Karbala – (61 A.H.)
- 7th – Access to water was blocked from the camp of Imam Hussain(a.s.) – the 3rd Holy Imam – (61 A.H.)
- 10th – Ashoora – Martyrdom of Imam Hussain(a.s.) and his companions – (61 A.H.)
- 11th – Prophet Mohammad(sawaw)’s family was shackled and taken away as prisoners
- 12th – Soyem of the martyrs of Karbala
- 16th – Change of direction of qibla from Bait-al-maqdas to Kaaba – (2 A.H.)
- 17th – Attack of Abraha’s army on Khana-e-Kaaba (1 Aamul Feel)
- 25th – Martyrdom of Imam Ali Zain-al-Abideen(a.s.) – the 4th Holy Imam – (95 A.H.)

Safar-ul-Muzaffar

- 1st – Battle of Siffin – (36-37 A.H.)
- 3rd – Birth of Imam Mohammad Baqir(a.s.) – the 5th Holy Imam – (57 A.H.) [Disputed date]
- 6th, 8th or 13th – Martyrdom of Hazrat Sakina bint-al-Hussain(a.s.) – (61 A.H.)
- 7th – Birth of Imam Moosa al-Kazim(a.s.) – the 7th Holy Imam – (128 A.H.)
- 7th – Martyrdom of Imam Hasan(a.s.) – the 2nd Holy Imam – (50 A.H.) [Disputed date]
- 17th – Martyrdom of Imam Ali ibn-e-Moosa ar-Riza(a.s.) – the 8th Holy Imam – (203 A.H.)
- 19th – Abraha attacked Khana-e-Kaaba – (1 Aamul Feel)
- 20th – Arbaeen of martyrs of Karbala
- 28th – Wisal of Prophet Muhammad(sawaw) – (11 A.H.)
- 28th – Martyrdom of Imam Hasan(a.s.) – the 2nd Holy Imam – (50 A.H.)
- 29th – Martyrdom of Imam Ali ibn-e-Moosa ar-Riza(a.s.) – the 8th Holy Imam – (203 A.H.) [Disputed date]

Rabi-al-Awwal

- 1st – Hijrat-e-Madina – Start of Islamic Hijri calendar
- 4th – Death of Hazrat Fatima Masooma-e-Qum(a.s.) – (201 A.H.) [Disputed date]
- 8th – Martyrdom of Imam Hasan Askari(a.s.) – the 11th Holy Imam – (260 A.H.)
- 8th – Beginning of Ghaibat-e-Sughra of Imam Mohammad Mehdi(atfs) – the 12th Holy Imam(a.s.)
- 9th – Eid-e-Zahra(s.a.)
- 10th – Death of Hazrat Abdul Mutallib(a.s.) – grand father of Prophet Muhammad(sawaw)
- 10th – Marriage of Prophet Muhammad(sawaw) and Hazrat Khadija(s.a.)

15th – Building of Masjid-e-Quba – the first Masjid in Islam – (1 A.H.)
17th – Birth of Prophet Muhammad(sawaw) – (53 years before Hijra)
17th – Birth of Imam Jafer Sadiq(a.s.) – the 6th Holy Imam – (82 A.H.)
25th – Death of Hazrat Abu Talib(a.s.)

Rabi-us-Sani

8th or 10th – Birth of Imam Hasan Askari(a.s.) – the 11th Holy Imam – (232 A.H.)
10th – Death of Hazrat Fatima Masooma-e-Qum(a.s.) – (201 A.H.) [Disputed date]

Jamadi-al-Awwal

5th – Birth of Hazrat Zainab bint-e-Ali(a.s.) – (5 A.H.)
13th – Death of Hazrat Fatima Zahra(s.a.) – (11 A.H.)
15th – Birth of Imam Ali Zain-al-Abideen(a.s.) – the 4th Holy Imam – (38 A.H.) [Disputed date]
17th – Battle of Jamal – (36 A.H.)

Other Islamic MCQS

1- the pre- islamic era is known as:

- a) Modern age b) **Age of ignorance** c) Golden age d) none

2- Ma'rib dam was located in:

- a) iraq b) **yaman** c) egypt d) none

3- Rulers of Pre- islamic iran were called:-

- a) qaiser b) kisra c) **shahan- shah** d) none

4- Ka'bah is situated in the valley of:

- a) Faran b) **Makkah** c) Taif d) none

5- Hajre- Aswad means:

- a) pious stone b) **black ston** c) foundation stone d) none

6- The word "Muhammad" means:

- a) **The praised one** b) Noble c) Respectful d) none

7- The first revelation came to Prophet (p.b.u.h) in:

- a) **Hira** b) Thaur c) Dar-e-Arqam d) none

8- The duration of social boycott of Musliam Shi'b Abi Talib was for

- a) **3 years** b) 5 years c) 10 year d) none

9- The Battle of Uhad was fought in the year :

- a) **3 Nabvi** b) 8 Nabvi c) 9 A.H d) none

10- Who signed the treaty of Hudabiya on the behalf of the Quresh?

a) Abu sufyan b) Abu Lahab c) Abu al Hakam **d) none (sohail bhatti`s book page no 136)**

11- Banu Qurayzah, Banu Qaynuqa and Banu Nadir were three tribes of :

a) Quraysh b) Christian **c) the jews** d) none

12- Quran was revealed in :

a) 25 years b) 27 year **c) 23 year** d) none

13- Hazrat Umer (R.A) was assassinated in the month of:

a) Ramadan b) Ziq'ad c) Muharram **d) none (he was assassinated in the month of zilhajj)**

14- Musaylama was:

a) philosopher b) poet **c) false prophet** d) none

15- The battle of Jamal was fought between Hazrat Aisha and:

a) hazrat muawiyah b) hazrat talah **c) hazrat ali** d) none

16- The capital of umyad dynasty was:

a) Baghdad b) Cairo c) Khusran **d) none (Damascus)**

17- Abbasid Caliphate came into being in:

a) 132 AH b) 122 AH c) 142 AH d) none

18- SAMmarra was built by:

a) Al-mansur b) Al mahdi **c) Al-must'asim (IN 836 A.D)**d) none

19- Jizya is a :-

a) poll tax b) trade tax c) land tax d) none

20- The ottoman dynasty fell in:

a) 1857 b) 1926 c) 1940 **d) none**

- 1- Literal meaning of Jihad is ;
a) exemption b) sacrifice c) fight **d) struggle**
- 2- Marwan was the son of
a) Hakam b) Walid c) Suleman d) yazid e) none
- 3- Musa-bin-naseer conquered parts of:
a) Asia **b) Africa** c) Europe d) Australia
- 4- in 89 A.H. -- became viceroy of Africa:
a) Musa-bin naseer b) Tariq bin ziyad **c) Yazid bin Muhalib** d) Umer bin Abdul Aziz
- 5- After a short khilafat of Muawiyah II the next Khalifa of Islam was:
a)Ibn-e-khatab b)Ibn-e -hashim **c) Ibn-e- zubair** d)Ibn-e-Yazid e) none
- 6-Whilst Africa was under the ummayad the Spain was under:
a) Goth b) The Jews c) THE Hindus d) The mongols e)none
- 7- For the first time Abdul Malik issued purely Muslim Coinage Know as:
a) Pound **b) Deenar** c) Dirham d) Ruppe e)none
- 8- Firdousi was the poet of:
a) Persia b) Asia c) africa d) America e) none
- 9- Al- walid Was one of the greatest Khalifas of:
a) Arabs b) Indo- pak c) China **d) Whole islamic world** e)none
- 10- Umm-ul- Banin was a remarkable --- women
a) Arab b) Spanish c) Egyptian d) European e)none
- 11- Safah was the first caliph of:-
a) Ummayads b) Hashimis **c) Abbasids** d) Alvids e) none
- 12- ---- was the real founder of the Abbasid dynasty
a) Safah b) Abu jafar c) Muhammad musa d) Abdullah e) none
- 13- In the administration of the ummayads the court language was:
a) Persian b) Arabics c) French d) German e) none
- 14- Fazl bin yahya has held the governership of:

a) **Khusran and egypt** b) Spain c) South asia d) Africa e) none

15- with the emergence of abbasids the Capital was transferd from syria to:
a) Iran b) egypt c) iraq d) turkey e) **none (moved from baghdad to samarra)**

16- Amin was Murdered in
a) 814 A.c b)815 A.c c)816 A.c d) 817 A.c e) **none(24 march,813 a.c)**

17- NAzhun, Zainab and Hamda belonge to
a) spain **b) baghdad** c) syria d) iraq e) none

18- MALiki doctrines were introduced in spain in the reign of:
a) hisham **b) Abd-ur-rahman** c) abdullah d) yazid e) none

19- Al-Qanun - Fil tib was written by;
a) Bu-ali-sina b) Almasudi c) Ibn-ishq d) al- yaqubi e) none

20- Al tafser was written by
a) al-zharwi b) Muhammad-bin zikraya c) al- ghazali d) Jabir bin hayan e) none

i- Arabia is a largest tract of country in the----- of Asia.

a-South East

b-South West

c-North East

d-None of these

ii- is called in Arab tradition “Year of the elephant”

a- 650A.C

b- 560AC

c- 570AC

d- None of these

iii-ANSAR means

a- defender

b- helper

c- rular

d- None of these

iv-The ninth year of the Hijra is known in Muslim history as the

a- Year of elephant

b- year of deputations

c- year of embassies

d- None of these

v-In 14 Hijri/635 AD laid the foundation of Basra

a-Hazrat Umar

b- Khalid bin Walid

c-Uthban bin Ghazwan

d-None of these

vi-Hazrat Usman was assassinated in the month of

a-Ramzan

b-rajab

c-Zulhija

d-None of these

vii-Hazrat Khalid bin walid belonged to the tribe of

a-Hashim

b-Umayyah

c-Makhzum

d-None of these

viii- The city of FUSTAT was founded by

a- Amr bin Al-As

b- Hazrat Umar bin Khattab

c- Hazrat Khalid bin Walid

d- None of these

ix-KHARAJ is

a-poor tax

b-land tax

c-poll tax

d-None of these

x- was the first caliph, who addicated the caliphate

a-Hazrat Ali

b-Hazrat Hassan

c-Hazrat Hussain

d- None of these

xi- The tomb of Hazrat Abu Ayub Ansari is situated at

a-Ankara

b-Madina

c-Istanbul

d-None of these

xii-The first capital of Abbasid Caliphate was

a- Al-Hashmiyah

b- Samrah

c- Baghdad

d- None of these

xiii-Ibne-e-Kahldun was a famous historian of century

a-15th

b-14th

c-13th

d-None of these

xiv- DIWAN AL HISBAH was instituted by

a-Mahdi

b-Hadi

c-Harun (Not sure)

d-None of these

xv- IDRISI was a famous
a-Musician
b-poet
c-Geographer
d- None of these

xvi-SIYASAT NAMA was written by
a-Firdausi
b-Masudi
c-Madwardi
d- None of these (Nizam al-Mulk)

xvii-Tulunid Dynasty was founded by Ahmad ibn Tulun in
a-Khurasan
b-Syrea
c-Iraq
d- None of these (Egypt)

xviii- the capture of Baghdad by Halaku Khan took place in the year
a-1285
b-1258
c-1271
d- None of these

xix- Constantinople fell into the hands of the Muslims in
a-1453
b-1543
c-1354
b- None of these

xx- With the Othman empire reached its zenith of glory and prestige
a-Bayazid
b-Muhammad II
c-Salim I
d- None of these

i- When Muslims invade the Spain was the ruler of the country?

a- Vetiza

b- Roderick

c- Theodomir

d- None of these

ii- was the Gothic capital

a- Cordava

b- Toledo

c- Garnada

d- None of these

iii- During muslim rule was the capital of Spain

a- Cordava

b- Toledo

c- Garnada

d- None of these

iv- was the first Muslim governor of Spain

a- Turaif

b- Tariq bin ziyad

c- Abdul Aziz

d- None of these

v- Abdul Rehman al dakhil died in 173 AH after the reign of years

a-40

b-41

c-42

d-None of these(Almost 32 Years)

vi- Hisham bin Abdur Rehman introduce doctrine in spain

a- Hanafi

b-Shafi

c-Humbali

d-None of these(Maliki)

vii- The beautiful palace of built by al-Nasir

a-Al zuhra

b-Al hambra

c-Al qurtaba

d-None of these

viii- al Mahdi was the first caliph of the fatimids

a- Ubaidullah

b- Abdullah

c- Muhammad

d- None of these

ix- Battale of ZALAQA was fought between Alfanso VI and

a-Hajib Almansur

b-Yousaf bin Tashfeen

c-Tariq bin Ziyad

d-None of these

x- “Moors in Spain” was written by

a- J.J Saunders

b- P.K HATTI

c-Lane pole

d- None of these

xi- Abdur Rehman al nasir assumed the title of Ameer ul Mominin

a-713 AH

b-317 AH

c-300 AH

d-None of these

xii-The greatest muslim art in which they have achieved incomparable success is

a- Painting

b- Architeture

c- Calligraphy (interesting one)

d- None of these

xiii- Al KAMIL FIT TARIKH was written by

a-Tabri

b-Masudi

c-Ibn ul Athir

d-None of these

xiv- GIBRALTER is named after

a-Musa bin Nusair

b-Al Turaiif

c-Uqba bin Nafay

d-None of these (Tariq)

xv- Garnada Fell in
a-1429 AC
b-1492 AC
c-1592 AC
d- None of these

xvi-Ibn e Rushd was a distinguished
a-Musician
b-Doctor
c-Philosopher
d- None of these

xvii-R DOZY is the author of
a-Islam in History
b-The spirit of Islam
c-IThe Spanish islam
d- None of these (Egypt)

xviii- MUWALLEDUN were
a-Spanish neo muslim
b-African slave
c-Arab soldier
d- None of these

xix- Iberian Peninsula is a part of
a-Africa
b-Asia
c-Europe
b- None of these

xx-THE PREACHING OF ISLAM is written by
a-Ameer Ali
b-Arberry A.J
c-Arnold T.W
d- None of these
2009

1.The Holy Quran was first compiled during the caliphate of Hazrat-----:

- a)Muhammad (PBUH)
- b)**Abu Bakar Siddique(R.A)**
- c) Uthman (R.A)
- d)none of these

2. Hazrat Umer was Caliph for-----:

- a) 2 years
- b) 4 years
- c) **10 years**
- d) none of these

3.The orthodox caliphate lasted for----- :

- a) 26 years
- b) **29 years**
- c) 32 years
- d)none of these

4.Hazrat Ali was martyred in the year-----:

- a) 650 AD
- b) 656 AD
- c) **661 AD**
- d)none of these

5.The Umayyad Dynasty was put to an end in the year-----:

- a)660 AD
- b)**750 AD**
- c)770 AD
- d)None of these

6.The Abbasid Dynasty ruled for just over-----:

- a)**five centuries**
- b)two centuries
- c)three centuries
- d)none of these

7.The Islamic calendar(hijra) started in the year-----:

- a)**622 AD**
- b)620 AD
- c)621 AD
- d)none of these

8.The famous Al-Muwatta was written by:

- a)**Imam Malik**
- b)Imam Abu Hanifa
- c)Imam Muslim
- d)Imam Hanbal

9.The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) migrated to Madina in-----:

- a) 615 AD
- b) **622 AD**
- c) 625 AD
- d)none of these

10.The last Umayyad ruler at Damascus was-----:

- a)**Marwan II**
- b)Abdul Aziz
- c) Abdul Rahman
- d) none of these

11.The founder of Umayyad Dynasty was-----:

- a)Yazid
- b)Abd al Malik
- c)**Muawiyah I**
- d) none of these

12.Baybars, the Mamluke Sultan of Egypt, took-----to install him as Abbasid caliph in Cairo on the year 1261 AD:

- a) Al-Mustansir
- b) Al-Hakim
- c) Al-Mustakfi-I
- d)None of these

13. The founder of Umayyad Dynasty in Spain was-----:

- a) Khalid bin Walid
- b) Moosa bin Nysair
- c) **Abdur Rahman I**
- d) None of these

14. The Ottoman Sultan Salim took-----from Cairo to Istanbul to install him as Caliph:

- a) Al-Mutawakkil III
- b) Al-Qa'im
- c) Al-Mustamsik
- d) None of these

15. Under which Caliph, Sindh was invaded by Muhammad bin Qasim in 711 AD?

- a) Muawiyah
- b) **Al-Walid I**
- c) Abdul Malik
- d) None of these

16. When did the Ottomans cross into Europe:

- a) **1357 AD**
- b) 1520 AD
- c) 1550 AD
- d) None of these

17. When was Hungary brought under Ottoman rule?

- a) **1521 AD**
- b) 1526 AD
- c) 1530 AD
- d) None of these

18. Kamal Attaturk ended the Ottoman Caliphate and deposed Abdul Majid II in-----

- a) 1920
- b) **1922**
- c) 1924
- d) none of these

19. Which Ottoman Ruler took the Abbasid Caliphate to Istanbul?

- a) Sulaiman I
- b) Salim I
- c) Al-Mustansar
- d) None of these

20. The Ottoman Empire lasted for over-----

- a) Five Centuries
- b) **Six Centuries**
- c) Seven Centuries
- d) None of these

1. Spain was invaded in 711 AD by -----:

- a) **Tariq bin Ziyad**
- b) Abd al Rahman I
- c) Khalid bin Walid
- d) none of these

2. The al-Qairawan in North Africa was founded in 670 AD by-----:

- a) Musa bin Nusayr
- b) Suleman I
- c) **Uqbah**
- d) none of these

3. The conquests of Hujjaj in the East matched the Western conquests by ----- :

- a) *Musa bin Nusayr*
- b) Tariq bin Ziyad
- c) al-Mutawakkil
- d) none of these

4. Abdul Aziz married Egilona, the widow of king Roderick, and named her -----:

- a) Umm-Asim
- b) Umm-Kulsum
- c) Umm-Hani
- d) none of these

5. The Umayyad Dynasty was put to an end in the year-----:

- a) 661 AD
- b) **750 AD**
- c) 770 AD
- d) None of these

6. The Abbasid Dynasty ruled for just over-----:

- a) two centuries
- b) three centuries
- c) **five centuries**
- d) none of these

7. Baghdad was put on fire in 1258 AD by -----

- a) The Umayyads
- b) **The Mongols**
- c) The Ottomans
- d) none of these

8. Musa bin Nusayr was the Governor of-----

- a) Egypt
- b) Spain
- c) **North Africa**
- d) none of these

9. The fugitive Umayyad prince reached Spain in the year -----:

- a) **755 AD**
- b) 750 AD
- c) 760 AD
- d) none of these

10. The last Umayyad ruler in 750 AD was-----:

- a) Hisham
- b) **Marwan II**
- c) Yazid III
- d) none of these

11. The name of the French King who attacked Spain in 777 AD was -----:

- a) Roderick
- b) **Charlemagne**
- c) Alfonso
- d) none of these

12. Ibn Khuldun is generally known as a-----

- a) Mathematician
- b) Astronomer
- c) **Historian**
- d) None of these

13. The real founder of Umayyad Dynasty in Spain was-----:

- a) Tariq bin Ziyad
- b) Moosa bin Nysair
- c) **Abdur Rahman I**
- d) None of these

14. The Arabs invaded Spain in the year-----

- a) **711 AD**
- b) 750 AD
- c) 756 AD
- d) None of these

15. Which Caliph recalled Musa bin Nusayr to Damascus-----?

- a) **al Walid-I**
- b) Abdul Aziz
- c) Abdul Malik
- d) None of these

16. Who punished Musa bin Nusayr for invading Spain-----?

- a) **Sulaiman**
- b) Abdul Aziz
- c) Amr Thaqafi
- d) None of these

17. After ruling over Spain for one year who refused to give turn to the Yamanites?

- a) Abdur Rahman-II
- b) al-Hakam
- c) Abdur Rahman al-Fehri
- d) None of these

18. The new capital established by Abbasid in 835 AD is called -----

- a) **al-Mansurah** i think
- b) Samarra
- c) Kufa/Basra
- d) none of these

19. Abdur Rahman-II of Spain went out to receive a minstrel called-----

- a) Khalid
- b) **Ziryab** not sure
- c) Walid
- d) None of these

2007 paper 2

(1) Egypt was invaded under the leadership of:

- (a) Sa'ad bin Abi Waqas (RA)
- (b) Amr bin A's (RA)**
- (c) Khalid bin Waleed (RA)
- (d) None of these

(2) Muslim Rule in Spain was established by:

- (a) Abbasids
- (b) Turks
- (c) Umayyads**
- (d) None of these

(3) The central headquarter of Umayyad was:

- (a) Kufa
- (b) Cairo
- (c) Baghdad
- (d) None of these**

(4) Yousaf bin Tashfin was from the dynasty of:

- (a) Muwahhid
- (b) Murabit
- (c) Umayyid
- (d) None of these**

(5) Who said, "I never fight with a foe in distress".

- (a) Mahmood of Ghazna
- (b) Salahuddin Ibn Ayyub**
- (c) Omar bin Abdul Azia
- (d) None of these

(6) Sasanids were:

- (a) Fire-Worshippers**
- (b) Idol Worshippers
- (c) Sun and Moon worshippers

- (d) None of these
- (7) Al-Beruni was born in:
(a) Makkah
(b) Khiva
(c) Baghdad
(d) None of these
- (8) Razi (Rhazes) was a great:
(a) Philosopher
(b) Poet
(c) Physician
(d) None of these
- (9) Yarmuk is situated in:
(a) Egypt
(b) Iraq
(c) Syria
(d) None of these
- (10) Kimai-e-Sa'adat is written by:
(a) Ibn-e-Khuldun
(b) Imam Al-Ghazali
(c) Ibn-e-Sina
(d) None of these
- (11) Omar Khayyam wrote his Algebra in:
(a) Persian
(b) Arabic
(c) English
(d) None of these
- (12) Omar bin Abdul Aziz belonged to:
(a) Umayya family
(b) Abbasi family
(c) Sassani family
(d) None of these
- (13) Fihrist-al-Ulum was written by:
(a) Ibn-e-Qayyim
(b) Ibn-an-NAdim
(c) Ibn-e-Nafis
(d) None of these

(14) Al-Farabi was:

- (a) **Turkish**
- (b) Iranian
- (c) Arab
- (d) None of these

(15) The death of Caliph _____ brought the Abbasid Dynasty to an end.

- (a) **Mustasim**
- (b) Mutawakkil
- (c) Muatazid
- (d) None of these

(16) “Islam and the modern world” is written by:

- (a)) M. Hanif Nadvi
- (b) Arberry, A. J.
- (c) Nadvi, Abul Hasan
- (d) **None of these**

(17) “Mesopotamia” is a _____ word.

- (a) **Greek**
- (b) Turkish
- (c) French
- (d) None of these

(18) “The Arabian Nights” is a book of:

- (a) **Tales**
- (b) Poetry
- (c) History
- (d) None of these

(19) “Toledo” is city in:

- (a) Iraq
- (b) Italy
- (c) **Spain**
- (d) None of these

(20) Bosnia was part of:

- (a) British Empire
- (b) **Turkish Empire**
- (c) Sassanid Empire
- (d) None of these

- 1- The longest Sura of the Qur'an is:
(a) Al-Nisa (b) Al-i Imran **(c) Al-Baqra** (d) Al-Maida (e) None of these
- 2- Sura al-Nur speaks of:
(a) Wars (b) Mal-i-Ghanimat (c) The Jews **(d) Women issues** (e) None of these
- 3- The Holy Qur'an is generally printed in:
(a) Nastaliq script (b) **Kufi script** (c) Naskh script (d) Shikasta script (e) None of these
- 4- Imam Bukhari hailed from:
(a) Malaysia (b) India (c) Egypt **(d) Turkestan** (e) None of these
- 5- Prophet Muhammad (SAW) while immigrating to Madina took refuge in:
(a) Cave Hira **(b) Cave Thaur** (c) Dar-i-Arqam (d) Masjid-i-Nabawa (e) None of these
- 6- Prophet Muhammad (SAW) visited Ghar-i-Hira for:
(a) Recitation (b) Memorization (c) Meetings **(d) Meditation/Tahanuth** (e) None of these
- 7- The Najashi King of Habasha with whom the Muslims for the first time took refuge was a:
(a) Jew (b) Hindu **(c) Christian** (d) Mushrik (e) None of these
- 8- The duration of social boycott of Muslims in Shi-b abi Talib was for:
(a) 10 Years (b) 5 Years **(c) 3 Years** (d) 8 Years (e) None of these
- 9- Sulh-i Hudibiyya was written by:
(a) Hazrat Abu Bakr **(b) Hazrat Ali** (c) Hazrat Umar (d) Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) (e) None of these
- 10- Aws and Khazraj lived in:
(a) Yemen (b) Makkah (c) Najd (d) Hijaz **(e) None of these**
- 11- Aws and Khizraj were:
(a) Money lenders (b) Agriculturalists (c) Nomads (d) Cottage Industrialists (e) None of these
- 12- The Jewish tribe Banu Qainuqa worked as:
(a) Carpenters **(b) Gold Smiths** (c) Iron Smiths (d) Farmers (e) None of these
- 13- Hajjaj bin Yusuf was:
(a) Ummayyad (b) Abbasid (c) Ottoman (d) Mughal **(e) None of these**
- 14- Saif Allah was the title of:
(a) Hazrat Umar (b) Hazrat Usman (c) Hazrat Ali **(d) Hazrat Khalid bin Walid** (e) None of these

15- Hazrat Suhaib belonged to:

(a) **Rome** (b) Iran (c) Sudan (d) Habasha (e) None of these

16- Abu Sufyan lost his eye in the battle of:

(a) Tabuk (b) **Yarmuk** (c) Muta (d) Khandaq (e) None of these

17- Byzantium was:

(a) Central Asia (b) Iberian Peninsula (c) Middle East (d) **Eastern Rome** (e) None of these

18- Sasanids rules:

(a) India (b) Far East (c) Egypt (d) **Persian Empire** (e) None of these

19- Imam Malik was a famous:

(a) Poet (b) Historian (c) Architect (d) **Jurist** (e) None of these

20- Literal meaning of word Khilafat-e-Rashida is;

(a) Four Sahaba Caliphs (b) **Right guided caliphs** (c) Followers (d) Pious people (e) None of these.

1- Iberian peninsula is a part of:

- (a) Africa
- (b) Asia
- (c) Europe**
- (d) None of these

2- Granada is a city of:

- (a) Iran
- (b) Egypt
- (c) Syria
- (d) None of these**

3- The Umayyad rule in Spain came to an end in:

- (a) 1000
- (b) 1258
- (c) 1492
- (d) None of these.**

4- The commander in the first ever Muslim Jihad in Constantinople was:

- (a) Khalid bin Waleed
- (b) Qutayba bin Muslim
- (c) Yazid bin Muawiyah**
- (d) None of these.

5- Al-Dakhil was a prince of:

- (a) Banu Abbas
- (b) Saljukids
- (c) Banu Umayyah**
- (d) None of these.

6- Ibn Tufail was:

- (a) Poet
- (b) Historian
- (c) Philosopher
- (d) None of these.

7- The author of Ihya ‘Ulum al-Din is:

- (a) Al-Kindi
- (b) Imam Al-Ghazali**
- (c) Ibn Sina
- (d) None of these.

8- Hunayn ibn Ishaq lived during the reign of:

- (a) Harun
- (b) Hisham
- (c) Mamun**
- (d) None of these.

9- Qubba-us_Sakhra is built at:

- (a) Madina
- (b) Jerusalem**
- (c) Makkah
- (d) None of these.

10- Zaryab was:

- (a) Poet
- (b) Magician
- (c) Singer**
- (d) None of these.

11- Who was the founder of Fatimid dynasty:

- (a) Al-Mamun
- (b) Mauwiyah
- (c) Imam Hussain
- (d) None of these.**

12- Baghdad was the capital of:

- (a) Banu Fatimah
- (b) Ottomans
- (c) Banu Abbas**
- (d) None of these.

13- Sihah Sittah are the books of:

- (a) Tafsir
- (b) Fiqh
- (c) Hadith**
- (d) None of these.

14- Shajarat-ul-Dur was the queen of:

- (a) Iraq
- (b) Egypt**
- (c) Iran
- (d) None of these.

15- Riyadh is the capital city of:

- (a) Egypt
- (b) Algeria
- (c) Saudi Arabia**
- (d) None of these.

16- Ibn Rushd was:

- (a) Story Writer
- (b) Philosopher**
- (c) Historian
- (d) None of these.

17- Spain is called by the Arabs as:

- (a) Ifriquiye
- (b) Auruba
- (c) Al-Andalus**
- (d) None of these.

18- Berbers were originally:

- (a) Arabs
- (b) Europeans
- (c) Africans**
- (d) None of these.

19- “A History of Muslim Philosophy” is written by:

- (a) M. Hanif Nadvi
- (b) Kh. Abd al-Hakam
- (c) M.M. Sharif
- (d) None of these.**

20- R. Dozy is the author of:

- (a) History of Islam
- (b) Islam and the Modern world
- (c) Spanish Islam**
- (d) None of these.

- 1: THE SHORTEST SURAH OF THE QURAN IS:
A: AL MAUN B : AL BAYYINAH C: **AL KAUTHAR** D: AL AKHLAS E: NONE OF THESE.
- 2: THERE IS NO BISMILLAH IN THE BEGINNING OF SURAH:
A AL FAITHAH B: AL NISA C:AL NAMAL **D: AL TAUBAH** E: NONE OF THESE
- 3: THE QURAN WAS REVEALED IN :
A : 25 Y B: 12 Y **C:23 Y** D: 20 Y E:NONE OF THESE
- 4: THE 1ST REVELATION CAME TO PROPHET(SAW)
A: DAR ARQAM **B: HIRA** C: THAUR D: SHI'B ABI TALIB E: NONE OF THESE
- 5: THE BATTLE IN WHICH MOAMMAD (SAW) PARTICPATED B/F NUBUWWAHWAS:
A: DAHIS B: BAIT AQBA C: **FIJIR** D: NONE OF THESE
- 6: THE DURATION OF SOCIAL BOYCOTT OF MUSLIMS IN SHI'B ABI TALIB WAS FOR:
A: 5 Y B: 10 Y **C: 3 Y** D: 8 Y E: NONE OF THESE
- 7:THE CONQEROR OF KHBER WAS:
A:UMAR B: JAFAR C: KHA;ID BIN WALID **D: ALI** E: NONE OF THESE
- 8: WHO IS CALLED THE 5TH GUIDED CALIPH:
A: HARUN B: WALI C: IBN ZUBAYR **D:UMAR BIN AZIZ** E: NONE OF THESE
- 9: THE BATTLE OF JAMAL WAS FOUGHT B/W THE AISHAH AND:
A: TALHAH B: MUAWIYA C: YAZID D: UMER **E: NONE OF THESE**
- 10: EGYPT WAS CONQERED DURING THE CALIPHATE OF :
A: ABU BAKR B: MUAWIAH C: ALI **D: UMAR** E: NONE OF THESE
- 11: HAZRAT UMAR WAS THE SON OF :
A:ABU TALIB B: TALHAH C: ABDULLAH **D: KHATTAB** E: NONE OF THESE
- 12: ABBASID CALIPHATE CAME INTO BEING IN:
A: 110 A.H B: 122 A.H **C:132 A.H** D:140 A.H E: NONE OF THESE
- 13: BAIT AL HIKMA WAS ESTABLISHED BY:
A: WAILD B:HISHAM C: MANSUR **D: HARUN** E: NONE OF THESE
- 14: MASJID QIBLAYAYN IS SITUATED IN :
A: HABSHA B: MAKKAH C: TAIF **D: MADINA** E: NON OF THESE

15: KHALID BIN WALID WAS REMOVED FROM THE COMMAND DURING THE expedition to:

a: iran **b: syria** c: yemen d: none of these

16: the city of fustat was founded by:

a: amr bin al a's b: abd al malik c: muawiyah d: none of these

17: expedition of tabuk place in:

a: 6 A.H B: 7 A.H **C: 9 A.H** D: NONE OF THESE

18: HAZRAT SALMAN WAS FROM:

a: rome b: syria c: yemen **d: faris**

19: imam abu hanifah was a famous:

a: musician b: architect **c: jurist** d: historian e: none of these

20: the total period of khalafat -i- rashidah was:

a: 40 y **b: 30 y** c: 29 y d: none of these.

1: BAIT AL HIKMA WAS ESTABLISHED BY:

A: YAZID B: AL ZAHIR BAIBERS C: MAMUN RASHID **D: NONE OF THESE**

2: GIBRALTAR OWES ITS NAME TO:

A: AGHLAB B: ABD AL JABBAR **C: TARIQ B ZIYAD** D: NONE OF THESE

3: THE BARMAKI WAZIRS EXISTED DURING:

A: UMAYYAD B: SALIJIQIS **C: ABBASIDS** D: OTTOMANS

4: SPAIN WAS RULED BY --- B/F ARAB AND BERBER TROOPS CONQUERED IT.

A: BYZANTINES B: FRANKS **C: VISIGOTHS** D: NONE OF THESE

5: IN HISTORICAL REFERENCENES SPAIN IS GENERALLY REFERED AS PART OF :

A: IBERIAN PENINSULA B: MIDDLE EAST C: NORTH AFRICA **D: NONE OF THESE.**

6: LIBYA, TUNISIA AND ALGERIA R GEOGRAPHICALLY INCLUDED IN THE :

A: FAR WEST B: CENTRAL AFRICA **C: NORTH AFRICA** D: NONE OF THESE

7: CORDOVA IS A CITY IN :

A: IRAQ B: MAURITANIA **C: SPAIN** D: NONE OF THESE

8: CORDOVA IS PRONOUNCED IN ARABIC AS:

A: QURTUBA B : GHARNATA C: ZAGHRAB D: NONE OF THESE

9: IBN KHULUN WROTE A BOOK TLTLED:

A: AL SHIFA B: MUQADDIMA C: AL QANUN D: NONE OF THESE

10: IBN KHULUN WAS A :

A: JURIST B: PHILOSOPHER OF HISTORY C: CALLIGRAPHER D: NOE OF THESE

11: NIZAM AL MULK WORKED AS WAZIR DURING THE :

A" UMAYYAD B: THE EARLY SALIJQUS C: THE LATE OTTMANS D: NONE OF THESE

12: THE DRUZI SECT OF SYRIA AND LEBANON WAS BORN DURING THE :

A: GHAZANAVIS B: FATIMIDS C: AYYUBIDS D: N ONE OF THESE.

13: MUWALLADAN WERE:

A: SPANISH NEO MUSLIMS B: AFRICAN SLAVES C: ARAB SOLIDUERS D: NON E OF THESE

14: THE OTTMAN DYNASTY FELL IN:

A: 1802 B: 1924 C: 1912 D: NONE OF THESE

15: PHLIP K. HOTTI WROTE A BOOK TITLED :

A: CLASH OF CIVILIZATIONS B: THE ABBASIDS C: HISTORY OF THE ARABS D: NONE OF THESE

16: IBN HAZM WAS A GREAT --- SCHOLAR.

A: EGYPTIAN B: SPANISH C: OTTOMAN D: NONE OF THESE.

17: SHAIK SA'DI WAS A :

A: HISTORIAN B: BOTANIST C: POET D: NONE OF THESE

18: HISTORY OF THE ISLAMIC PEOPLES IS WRITTEN BY:

A: GIBB B: ARNOLD C: CARL BROKELMAN D: NONE OF THESE

19: THE ARAB SIQILLIYAH IS :

A: SPAIN B: SICILY C: ITALY D: NONE OF THESE

20: UMAR KHAYYAM IS KNOWN FOR HIS :

A: SHAH NAMA B: SIYASAT NAMA C: RUBA'IYYAT D: NONE OF THESE .

- (1) Before Islam Arab were engaged live systematically as:
- (a) Central Government
 - (b) Autonomous body
 - (c) Tribal feuds**
 - (d) Own master mind
 - (e) None of these
- (2) Hadith was compiled by:
- (a) Hazrat Abu Bakkar
 - (b) Hujjaj Bin Yousuf
 - (c) Umer Bin Abdul Aziz**
 - (d) Haroon Rasheed
 - (e) None of these
- (3) Muhammad (Peace be upon him) was born on the following date:
- (a) 2nd August 570 AD
 - (b) 13th August 570 AD
 - (c) 3rd August 571 AD
 - (d) 14th Sept. 571 AD
 - (e) None of these**
- (4) Hajre-Aswad means:
- (a) Pious Stone **(b) Black Stone**
 - (c) Historical Stone(d) Foundation Stone
 - (e) None of these

(5) Ka'bah is situated in the valley of:

(a) Valley Karan (b) Valley Taif (c) **Valley Makka** (d) None of these

(6) Hazrat Imam Hussain died in:

(a) **680 AD** (b) 681 AD (c) 682 AD (d) 683 AD (e) None of these

(7) Treaty of Hudaibiyah was observed in:

"(a) 5th Hijrah (b) **6th Hijrah** (c) 7th Hijrah (d) 8th Hijrah (e) None of these

(8) Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H.) died on:

(a) March 633 AD (b) April 633 AD (c) May 633 AD (d) **June 633 AD** (e) None of these

(9) Hazrat Othman was murdered on:

(a) 17th March, 656 A.D.

(b) 17th April, 656 A.D.

(c) 17th May, 656 A.D.

(d) **17th June, 656 A.D.**

(1) Al – Andulus was conquered by the Arabs in:

- (a) 699 AD
- (b) 711 AD**
- (c) 800 AD
- (d) None of these

(2) Gibraltar is named after:

- (a) Musa bin Nusair
- (b) Caliph Walid
- (c) Tariq bin Ziyad**
- (d) None of these

(3) Musa bin Nusair was Governor of:

- (a) Egypt
- (b) Africa** North Africa
- (c) Basra
- (d) None of these

(4) Berbers belonged to:

- (a) India
- (b) Iraq
- (c) Africa**
- (d) None of these

(5) Al-Dakhil was a Prince of the house of:

- (a) Umayyah**
- (b) Fatimah
- (c) Abbas
- (d) None of these

(6) Granada fell in:

- (a) 1398
- (b) 1452
- (c) 1492**
- (d) None of these

(7) Cordova is a city of:

- (a) Saudi Arabia
- (b) Libya
- (c) Spian**
- (d) None of these

(8) Zaryab was:

- (a) Poet
- (b) Politician
- (c) Musician**
- (d) None of these

(9) Muhammad Al Fatih was an:

- (a) Arab
- (b) African
- (c) Turk**
- (d) None of these

(10) Istanbul was the capital of the Khilafat of:

- (a) Banu Abbas
- (b) Ottomans**
- (c) Banu Fatimah
- (d) None of these

(11) Ibn e Khuldun was:

- (a) King
- (b) Governor
- (c) Historian**
- (d) None of these

(12) Jamaluddin Afghani was born in:

- (a) India
- (b) Iran
- (c) Afghanistan**
- (d) None of these

(13) The city of Baghdad lies on the:

- (a) River Nile
- (b) Tigris**
- (c) Indus
- (d) None of these

(14) Muhammad Ali was the ruler of:

- (a) Syria
- (b) Turkey
- (c) Egypt**
- (d) None of these

(15) Ottoman Caliphate was abolished in:

- (a) 1900
- (b) 1918
- (c) 1922**
- (d) None of these

(16) Ibrāhīm al-Rāshid was a distinguished:

- (a) Musician
- (b) Calligraphist
- (c) Philosopher**
- (d) None of these

(17) The capital of Saudi Arabia is:

- (a) Makkah
- (b) Madinah
- (c) Riyadh**
- (d) None of these

(18) Alp Arslan belonged to

- (a) The Ottoman
- (b) Saljuqid**
- (c) Mamluq Dynasty
- (d) None of these

(19) “The Preaching of Islam” is written by:

- (a) Carl Brockelmann
- (b) T. W. Arnold**
- (c) T. B. Irving
- (d) None of these

(20) R. Dozy is the author of:

- (a) Islam in History
- (b) The spirit of Islam
- (c) The Spanish Islam**
- (d) None of these

- (1) Which is the 3rd Sura in Al-Quran?
(a) Al-Maida
(b) Aal-e-Imran
(c) An_Nisa
(d) None of these
- (2) Imam Shafi was a:
(a) Philosopher
(b) Jurist
(c) Poet
(d) None of these
- (3) Tigris is a river of:
(a) Uzbekistan
(b) Iraq
(c) Kazakhstan
(d) None of these
- (4) The modern name of Habsha is
(a) Africa
(b) Ethiopia
(c) Sudam
(d) None of these
- (5) Word Muhammad means:
(a) Worthy of praise
(b) The praised one
(c) Noble
(d) None of these
- (6) Aws and Kharzaj were two tribes of:
(a) The Jews
(b) The Quraish
(c) The Ansar
(d) None of these
- (7) Banu Quraiza, Banu Nadir and Banu Qainuqa were three tribes of the:
(a) Muslims
(b) Christians
(c) Jews
(d) None of these

(8) Arrange in chronological order:

- (a) **Battle of Uhud**
- (b) **Battle of Muta**
- (c) **Battle of Khandaq**
- (d) None of these

(9) The capital of Khurasan was:

- (a) Peshawar
- (b) Daibul
- (c) Nishapur
- (d) **None of these**

(10) Khilafat-e-Rashida lasted for about:

- (a) 60 years
- (b) 80 years
- (c) **30 years**
- (d) None of these

(11) Ummayed Caliph Mu'awiyah was son of:

- (a) Abu Talib
- (b) **Abu Sufyan**
- (c) Jafar
- (d) None of these

(12) The battle of Qudisiyya was fought during the reign of:

- (a) Caliph Abu Bakr
- (b) **Caliph Umar Faruq**
- (c) Salahuddin Ayyubi
- (d) None of these

(13) Tughril was the founder of:

- (a) Ghaznawids Dynasty
- (b) Ghaurid Dynasty
- (c) **Saljuq Dynasty**
- (d) None of these

(14) Khuzestan is an area in:

- (a) Turkey
- (b) **Iran**
- (c) Azerbaijan
- (d) None of these

(15) Sulaiman, the Magnificent was an:

- (a) Abbasid Caliph
- (b) Ottoman Caliph**
- (c) Mughal king
- (d) None of these

(16) The Mongols defeated:

- (a) Salahuddin Ayyubi
- (b) The Abbasids**
- (c) The Ghaznavids
- (d) None of these

(17) Bait-al-Hikmah was established by:

- (a) Babar
- (b) Akber
- (c) Harun al-Rashid**
- (d) None of these

(18) Carl Brockelmann is the author of:

- (a) History of the Islamic People**
- (b) The Samanids
- (c) The Fatimids
- (d) None of these

(19) The Ottoman Dynasty fell in:

- (a) 1810
- (b) 1924
- (c) 1940
- (d) None of these**

(20) Musailama al Kazzab was:

- (a) Writer
- (b) False Prophet**
- (c) Trader
- (d) None of these

(1) Sulyman, the magnificent invaded Vienna in:

- (a) 1540
- (b) 1555
- (c) 1580
- (d) None of these 1529**

(2) “History of Medieval Islam” was written by:

- (a) Amir Ali
- (b) Sulyman
- (c) Sunders**
- (d) None of these

(3) Armistice between Turkey and the Allies too place in:

- (a) 1520
- (b) 1819
- (c) 1919**
- [B] None of these

(4) Kamal Mustafa was born in the town of:

- (a) Basra
- (b) Cyprus
- (c) Salonika**
- (d) None of these

(5) Russia declared war on Turkey:

- (a) 1718
- (b) 1877**
- (c) 1978
- (d) None of these

(6) “A History of Muslim in Spain” was written by:

- (a) Macmillan
- (b) Frank Cass
- (c) Yaqut
- (d) None of these**

(7) Merida, an old city of Spain, was founded by:

- (a) Jews
- (b) Muslims
- (c) Romans**
- (d) None of these

(8) 'Islam in History' was written by:

- (a) Ibn e Khuldun
- (b) Nadawi
- (c) Muhmmad Munir
- (d) None of these** *Syed Wahidudin*

(9) The greatest Muslim Art in which they have achieved incomparable success is:

- (a) Paintings
- (b) Architecture**
- (c) Calligraphy
- (d) None of these

(10) The city of Baghdad lies on the:

- (a) River Nile
- (b) Tigris**
- (c) Bay of Bengal
- (d) None of these

(11) Which Muslim ruler was styled the "Augustus of the Arabs"?

- (a) Mansur
- (b) Mamun
- (c) Zubair
- (d) None of these**

(12) Hakam-I became caliph of Cordova in:

- (a) 756
- (b) 788
- (c) 796**
- (d) None of these

(13) The book "Studies in the Islamic History" was written by:

- (a) Syed Amir Ali
- (b) Hanif Nadvi
- (c) Amir Hussain
- (d) None of these

(14) Musa bin Nusair was the governor of:

- (a) Iran
- (b) Basra
- (c) Africa** Nort Africa
- (d) None of these

- (15) Hisham became Sovereign of Damascus in:
(a) 717
(b) 724
(c) 743
(d) None of these
- (16) Saba, the Capturer, was succeeded by his son:
(a) Himyar
(b) Kablan
(c) Zaid
(d) None of these
- (17) Abolition of the Sultanate took place in:
(a) 1918
(b) 1920
(c) 1922
(d) None of these
- (18) Avicenna was not only a genius but also a distinguished:
(a) Musician
(b) Calligraphist
(c) Physician
(d) None of these
- (19) Ibn e Khuldun was born in Tunis in the year:
(a) 1332
(b) 1242
(c) 1248
(d) None of these
- (20) Universal history book known as “Al-Kamil” was written by:
(a) Ibn ul Athir
(b) Tabari
(c) Masudi
(d) None of these

(1) Total number of the Surahs of the Holy Quran is:

- (a) 99
- (b) 114**
- (c) 120
- (d) None of these

(2) Write down the names of Khulafa e Rashideen in chronological order.

(3) Imam Abu Hanifa was a:

- (a) Philosopher
- (b) Faqih
- (c) Poet
- (d) None of these**

(4) Euphrates is a river of:

- (a) North Africa
- (b) Iran
- (c) Iraq**
- (d) None of these

(5) Arrange in chronological order:

- (a) Battle of Khaibar **2**
- (b) Battle of Badr **1**
- (c) Battle of Hunain **3**

(6) Sammara was a city of:

- (a) Afghanistan
- (b) Turkey
- (c) Iraq**
- (d) None of these

(7) Musa bin Nusair was the governor of:

- (a) Makkah
- (b) Madinah
- (c) North America**
- (d) None of these

(8) Muhammad Bin Qasim conquered:

- (a) Spain
- (b) Iran
- (c) Sindh**
- (d) None of these

- (9) “Al Ahkam al Sutlania” was written by:
(a) Ibn Khuldun
(b) Al-Mawardi
(c) Al Farabi
(d) None of these
- (10) The Cantonment of Basra was founded by:
(a) Hazrat Ali
(b) Hazrat Umar
(c) Al Saffah
(d) None of these
- (11) Imam al Ghazali was the author or:
(a) Tahafat al Tahafat
(b)
(c) Tahafat al Falasafah
(d) None of these
- (12) Alp Arsalan belonged to:
(a) The Ottomon
(b) Saljuqid
(c) Mamluk Dynasty
(d) None of these
- (13) The battle of Qadisiyaah was won by:
(a) Tariq bin Ziyad
(b) Salahuddin Ayyubi
(c) Sa’ad bin Abi Waqas
(d) None of these
- (14) Baghdad was the capital of:
(a) Banu Umayyah
(b) Banu Abbas
(c) Banu Fatimah
(d) None of these
- (15) Battle of Karbala occurred during the reign of:
(a) Amir Muawiyah
(b) Harun al Rasheed
(c) Yazeed
(d) None of these
- (16) Al-Idrisi was a:
(a) Philosopher

- (b) Muhaddith
- (c) Geographer**
- (d) None of these

(17) Arrange in chronological order the following rulers.

- (a) Amin al-Rashid **3**
- (b) Walid bin Abdul Malik **1**
- (c) Al Mansur **2**

(18) The battle of Jamal was fought between __ **Hazrat Aysha RA** _____ and __ **Hazrat Ali RA** _____.

(19) Imam Bukhari was a:

- (a) Caliph
- (b) Mufassir
- (c) Muhaddith
- (d) None of these**

(20) Aswad Ansi was

- (a) Poet
- (b) False Prophet**
- (c) Trader
- (d) None of these

- (1) The first mosque built for Muslims was:
- (a) Bait-ul-Maqdas
 - (b) Quba Mosque**
 - (c) Nabvi Mosque
 - (d) None of these
- (2) Musailma Kazzab was killed by:
- (a) Khalid bin Walid**
 - (b) Wahshi
 - (c) Hazrat Abbas
 - (d) None of these
- (3) Battle of BADR was fought in the year:
- (a) 2 A.H**
 - (b) 3 A.H
 - (c) 4 A.H
 - (d) None of these
- (4) Grand Mosque at Damascus was built by:
- (a) Abdul Malik**
 - (b) Waleed
 - (c) Umar bin Abdul Aziz
 - (d) None of these
- (5) At Qadsia _____ commanded the Muslim army.
- (a) Saad bin Abi Waqas**
 - (b) Khalid bin Waleed
 - (c) Ikrama
 - (d) None of these
- (6) Dots on Arabic letter was introduced by:
- (a) Hajjaj**
 - (b) Yahya Barmaki
 - (c) Hassan Basri
 - (d) None of these
- (7) Abbasids adopted _____ colour for their official dress.
- (a) Red
 - (b) Green
 - (c) Black**
 - (d) None of these

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- (8) Abu Muslim Khurasani was murdered in:
- (a) 730 A.D.
 - (b) 755 A.D.**
 - (c) 757 A.D.
 - (d) None of these
- (9) Zakariyya Razi was a:
- (a) Mufassir
 - (b) Sufi
 - (c) Physician**
 - (d) None of these
- (10) Ottoman Sultans were the direct descendants of:
- (a) Osman**
 - (b) Timur
 - (c) Chingez Khan
 - (d) None of these
- (11) Mamun-ur-Rashid following _____ doctrines.
- (a) Ismaili
 - (b) Ashari
 - (c) Mutazilla**
 - (d) None of these
- (12) Al-Khwarzmi was a:
- (a) Soldier
 - (b) Astonomer
 - (c) Mathematician**
 - (d) None of these
- (13) _____ signed the Treaty of Hudaibiya on behalf of the Quresh.
- (a) Abu Sufyan
 - (b) Suhail bin Amar**
 - (c) Utba
 - (d) None of these
- (14) Baghdad was conquered and sacked by Halaku Khan in:
- (a) 1258 A.D.**
 - (b) 1260 A.D.
 - (c) 1265 A.D.
 - (d) None of these

(15) Tulaiha was a:

- (a) Trader
- (b) Poet
- (c) False Prophet**
- (d) None of these

(16) Khayr-al-Din Barbarossa was a:

- (a) Sailor (Admiral)**
- (b) Qazi
- (c) Minister
- (d) None of these

(17) Tragedy of Karbala took place in the year:

- (a) 61 A.H.**
- (b) 71 A.H.
- (c) 81 A.H.
- (d) None of these

(18) _____ was the Tutor of Haroon-ur-Rashid:

- (a) Khalid Rarmaki**
- (b) Yahya Barmaki
- (c) Ghazali
- (d) None of these

(19) Constantinople was conquered by:

- (a) Muhammad II**
- (b) Suleman
- (c) Murad
- (d) None of these

(20) Hammurabi, the law giver was a:

- (a) Babylonian**
- (b) Assyrian
- (c)
- (d) None of these

(1) Who was the first conqueror of Africa?

- (a) Muhammad Bin Qasim
- (b) Khalid Bin Walid
- (c) Uqba bin Nafi**
- (d) None of these

(2) Spain was conquered by:

- (a) Mohmud Ghaznawi
- (b) Musa bin Nusair
- (c) Tariq bin Ziyad**
- (d) None of these

(3) Spain is called by the Arabs as:

- (a) Afiquiye
- (b) Auruba
- (c) Al-Andalus**
- (d) None of these

(4) Ibn Khaldun was an:

- (a) Architect
- (b) Historian**
- (c) Muhaddith
- (d) None of these

(5) Ibn Zaidun was:

- (a) Historian
- (b) Philosopher
- (c) Poet**
- (d) None of these

(6) Ibn Tufail lived in:

- (a) Egypt
- (b) Spain**
- (c) Syria
- (d) None of these

(7) Cordova is a city of:

- (a) Libya
- (b) Al-Andalus**
- (c) Lebanon
- (d) None of these

(8) Who was Zaryab:

- (a) A poet
 - (b) A politician
 - (c) A singer**
 - (d) None of these
- (9) The Moors vacated Spain in:
- (a) 1501
 - (b) 1492**
 - (c) 1452
 - (d) None of these
- (10) What is the name of the book written by Ibn Khaldun? **Muqadma**
- (11) What is the real name of “Al-Dakhil” **Abdl Rehman 1**
- (12) “Thafa-tul-Thafat” is a book on:
- (a) Science
 - (b) History
 - (c) Philosophy**
 - (d) None of these
- (13) Who was known as Hawk of Quresh?
- (a) Amir Muawiya
 - (b) Abd-ul-Rahman - I**
 - (c) Ibn Zubair
 - (d) None of these
- (14) What is Granada and Cordova in Arabic (Urdu) alphabets? **Kurtba**
- (15) What is Wadi-al-Kabeer? **River**
- (16) Did the Moor enter in France? Write **Yes** or No.
- (17) Who first took the title of “Khalifa” in Spain? **Abdl Rehman 3**
- (18) Name at least TWO Muslim Philosophers of Spain. **Ibn Arbi, IBN KHALDUN**
- (19) Which city was called “Queen of the cities” (Aroos ul Bilaad)?
- (a) Baghdad
 - (b) Cordova**
 - (c) Damascus
 - (d) None of these

- (20) Berbers originally were:
(a) Iranians
(b) Arabs
(c) **Africans**
(d) None of these

**KEY DATES AND EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF HAZRAT MUHAMMED
MUSTAFA (PBUH)**

IN. A.D

570/571

Born on 12 Rabi-ul-Awwal.

576

Demise of Hazrat Bibi Aamina.

578

Demise of Hazrat Abdul Muttalib.

582

Makes journey to Syria.

Meets Buhaira who forecasts Rasulullah forthcoming prophethood.

593

Rebuilding of the Ka'ba and placing of the Hajre Aswad (Black Stone).

594

Takes a second journey to Syria under the employment of Hazrat Bibi Khadija (R.A).

595

Marriage to Hazrat Bibi Khadija (R.A).

609

Receiving the first Divine Revelation (Wahi) in Ramadhan.

612

Islaam accepted by twenty persons.

Public declaration of the call of Islaam.

614

Advice a group of Muslims to emigrate to Abyssinia.

619

Me'raj (Ascension)-27 Rajab.

621

The first Oath of Allegiance- Aqaba.

622

The second Oath of Allegiance.

623

Hijrat (Emigration) to Madinah.

The beginning of the Islamic Calender (A.H)

624

Battle of Badr

Expulsion of Banu Qaynuqa

Change of Qibla from Jerusalem to Makkah

625

Battle of Uhad

627

Battle of the Trench

628

The Treaty of Hudaibiyya

Letters (Epistles) to Kings

629

Conquest of Khybar

630

The Expedition of Muta

Conquest of Makkah

630

The Expedition of Tabuk

First Haj of Muslims

631

Year of Deputation and Farewell Pilgrimage

632

The demise of Rasullulah

(12th Rabi-ul-Awwal)