

ISLAMIC STUDIES 2006

Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.s.) was blessed with prophet hood at the age of:

- (a) 30
- (b) 40
- (c) 25
- (d) 35

2. In the Jahiliyya Arabia a fair used to be held at:

- a) Aqaha
- b) Thour
- c) Hira
- d) Ukaz

3. The first emigration of this Ummah was to:

- a) Taif
- b) Nakhla
- c) Habsha
- d) Madinah

4. The historical speech on Islamic view of Prophet Isa (Jesus) and his mother Maryam Mary (a.s.) was delivered in Najashi's court by:

- (a) Abu Sufyan
- (b) Ali (r.a.)
- (c) Husain (r.a.)
- (d) None of the above

5. The famous Farewell Sermon delivered by the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.S.) is known as :

- (a) Jumua't al-Wida'
- (b) Khutbat al-Wida'
- (c) Thaniyat al-Widtl'
- (d) None of the above

6. The Hijra of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W.S.) is his blessed migration from
- (a) Ta'if to Madinah
 - (b) Madinah to Tabuk
 - (c) Makkah to Madinah
 - (d) Makkah to Najran
7. The most important city founded by the Banu Abbas (Abbasids)
- (a) Qahira
 - (b) Baghdad
 - (c) Basra
 - (d) Qazwin
8. The eighth month in the Arab-Islamic lunar calendar is
- (a) Sha'ban (al mu'azzam)
 - (b) Ramazan (or Ramadan) al-mubarak
 - (c) Shawwal al-mukarram
 - (d) None of the above
9. The capital of Syria for a long period continues to be
- (a) Beirut
 - (b) 'Amman
 - (c) Dimashq (Damascus)
 - (d) Qahira (Cairo)
10. Abu Talib and Abbas (r.a.) both were Holy Messenger's (S.A.W.S.)
- (a) Brothers
 - (b) Cousins
 - (c) Maternal uncles
 - (d) Paternal uncles
11. The first blessed person to express belief in the *Risalat* of the Final Messenger (S.A.W.S.) was :
- (a) a gentleman
 - (b) a lady
 - (c) a priest
 - (d) a servant
12. The *Ridda* crisis was successfully solved by:
- (a) H. Khadijah (r. a.)
 - (b) H. Abu Bakr (r. a.)

- (c) H. ' Husain (r. a.)
- (d) H. Ja'far (r. a.)

13. The year 622 A.D. begins

- (a) The Hijri Era
- (b) The Nabawi Era
- (c) The Miladi Era
- (d) The Caliphal Era

14. They are two important concepts/institutions related to Islamic Polity:

- (a) tazkiyyah and dhikr
- (b) shura and 'adl
- (c) nasikh and mansiikh
- (d) riwayat and dirayat

15. Daghestan is a Muslim territory under the occupation of:

- (a) Russia
- (b) China
- (c) Mongolia
- (d) Georgia

16. Saljuq sultanate flourished under:

- (a) Umayyad Caliphate
- (b) Abbasid Caliphate
- (c) Fatimid Caliphate
- (d) Morovid Amirate

17. Ottoman Caliphate is so known because of:

- (a) H. 'Uthman (r.a.)
- (b) Ottowa
- (c) Octowa
- (d) None of the above

18. H. Umar ibn Abd al-Aziz (r.a.) belonged to

- (a) Banu, Umar
- (b) Banu Umayyah
- (c) Banu Aziz
- (d) None of the above

19. We are all progeny of:

- (a) H. Ibrahim and Hajra
- (b) H. Adam and Hawa
- (c) H. Maryam
- (d) H. Asiyah

20. Dimashq is a famous historical city also known as

- (a) Doha
- (b) Damascus
- (c) Dhaka
- (d) None of the above

21. *Sawm* is meant to give you

- (a) quwvat
- (b) irtiqa
- (c) taqwa
- (d) fadilah

22. H. 'Ali (k.t.w.) shifted the capital of Khilafat from:

- (a) Najaf to Madinah
- (b) Madinah to Karbala
- (c) Makkah to Basra
- (d) Madinah to Kufa

23. The contemporary of Ibn Sina was

- (a) Ibn Khaldim
- (b) Al-Birani
- (c) Ibn Rushd
- (d) Al-Farabi

24. The widest expansion of Islamic polity took place under:

- (a) Yazid
- (b) Harjin
- (c) Waleed
- (d) °Marwan

25. Drive the oddman out:

- (a) Qutaiba ibn Muslim
- (b) Tariq ibn Ziyad
- (c) Musa ibn Nuzeeyr
- (d) Hayy ibn Yagzan

26. Khawarij reminds you of:

- (a) Nahrawan
- (b) Badr
- (c) Tabuk
- (d) Yazid

27. Important Amir (ruler) of Muslim Spain:

- (a) Abd al-Rahman al-Dakhil
- (b) Abul Hakum al-Jahil
- (c) Al-Jahiz
- (d) Al-Fariq

28. *Mafatih al-Ghayb* commonly known as *al-Tafsir al-Kabir* is the work of:

- (a) Imam Jalaluddin al-Suyyuti
- (b) Imam Fakhr al-din al-Razi
- (c) Imam Jarullah al-Zamakhshri
- (d) None of the above

29. H. Isa (a.s) was a Messenger (Rasul) of Allah and pious son of a pious blessed Virgin:

- (a) H. Asiya (a.s.)
- (b) H. Hajirah (a.s)
- (c) H. Sara (a.s.)
- (d) H. Maryam (a.s.)

30. Battles of Basus and Bu'ath were fought in

- (a) Jahiliyyah period
- (b) Nabawi period
- (c) Khayrat Quroun period
- (d) Saudi period

31. The 1453 is famous for the *Fath* (liberation) of:

- (a) Fustat
- (b) Constantinople
- (c) Stolkhom
- (d) Alexandria

32. In connection with its minority character recently in news was

- (a) Osmania University, Hyderabad
- (b) Hamdard University, New Delhi
- (c) Aligarh Muslim University
- (d) Mawlana Azad Urdu University

33. Hamas and intifada remind you of:

- (a) Chechniya
- (b) Sinkiyang
- (c) Palestine
- (d) Philippines

34. Talk of Baghdad and get the odd man out

- (a) George Bush
- (b) Chengiz (Jenghiz) Khan
- (c) Halaku (Hulaqu) Khan
- (d) Tipu Sultan

35. Egypt is the place of Shahadah (matyrdom) of :

- (a) Dr. Ali Shariati and Bahonar
- (b) Imam Hasan al-Banna
- (c) Baqar al-Sadr
- (d) None of the above

36. Belonged to the East (Muslim World) they were martyred in the West in the 20th Century:

- (a) Dr. Ali Shari'ati and Dr. Isrna'il al-Faruqi
- (b) Sayyid Qutb and Ali'Raja'i
- (c) Mutahhari arid Bahishiti
- (d) None of the above

37. He was a famous mathematician and a poet:

- (a) Al-Idrisi
- (b) Al-Maqdisi
- (c) Umar Khayyam
- (d) Umar al-Mukhtar

38. *Al-Urwatul Wuthqa* was edited by:

- (a) Hasan' al-Banna and S. Qutb
- (b) Jamaluddin Afghani and M. Abduhu

- (c) Dr. Iqbal and Mr. Jinnah
- (d) None of the above

39. The holocaust refers to the general exile of Jews in the 20th century from

- (a) Australia
- (b) Europe
- (c) Muslim World
- (d) Third World

40. He is the president of Islamic Republic of Iran:

- (a) Dr. Ahmadinejad
- (b) Dr. Ahmad Totonji
- (c) Dr. Ahmad Deedat
- (d) Dr. Ahmad Isfendyar

41. Mawalana Mawdudi was the founder of:

- (a) al-Ikhwan
- (b) Tablighi -Iama'at
- (c) Jama'at-i-Islami
- (d) al-Muwahhidiin

42. When talking of the Islamic Revolution of Iran get the odd man out

- (a) Imam Khomeini
- (b) Dr. Ali Shari'ati
- (c) Ayatullah Mutahhari
- (d) . Dr. S. Hosein Nasr

43. He is an Arab and continues to be in the news

- (a) Mulla Umar
- (b) Osama ibn Ladin
- (c) Yusuf al-Islam
- (d) Hafiz Sayeed

44. When talking of Aligarh Movement get the odd man out

- (a) Sir Sayyid Ahmad
- (b) Gh. Ahmad Qadiyani
- (c) Muhsinul Mulk
- (d) Waqar al Mulk

45. "Wahhabi" Movement owes its creation to:

- (a) Muhammad ibn Abdul Wahhab
- (b) Shaykh M. Iqbal (Kashmiri)
- (c) Wahhab Khar (Kashmiri)
- (d) Molvi Nuruddin .

46. Which one is unrelated to the Muslim World?

- (a) Tigris
- (b) Euphrates
- (c) Thames
- (d) Nile

47. The Salafiyya movement reminds 'you of:

- (a) Sayyid Rashid Rida (Riza) Misri
- (b) Ahmad Rid,a (Riza) Khan Barelvi
- (c) Ashraf Ali Than wi
- (d) Peer Pagada

48. India was not directly affected by one of the following:

- (a) Sanusiyya Movement
- (b) Wahhabi Movement
- (c) Faraizi Movement
- (d) Jamate Islami

49. The Saljugs under Abbasid Khilafat established educational institutions known as:

- (a) Nizamiyya
- (b) J amiah al-Azhar
- (c) Zaytunia
- (d) None of the above

50. Ethiopia is the oldest and the poorest:

- (a) Christian Country
- (b) Muslim Country
- (c) Buddhist Country
- (d). European Couritry

51. Imam Ghazzali. i famous for his book

- (a) *Dhakhiratul Muluk*
- (b) *Ihya al-utum*
- (c) *Awrad al-Qadiriyyah*

(d) None of the above

52. Ibn Athir was a famous Muslim

- (a) Historian
- (b) Poet
- (c) Mathematician
- (d) Physician

53. Which of the famous *Sufi* silsila is related to Shaykh al-Jilani ("Peer Dastagir")?

- (a) Chishtiyyah
- (b) Suhar wardiyyah
- (c) Qadiriyyah
- (d) Nagashbandi

54. He is famous for his *Shahnama*:

- (a) Firdowsi Tusi
- (b) Ghazzali Tusi
- (c) Nizamul Mulk Tusi
- (d) None of the above

55. Ikhwan al-Safa was famous for their:

- (a) Poetic works
- (b) Philosophical works
- (c) Architectural works
- (d) Musical works

56. Imam Ash'ari was associated with:

- (a) Ilm al-Kalam
- (b) Ilm al-Tasawwuf
- (c) Ilm al-Rijal
- (d) Ilm al-Hindsah

57. Imam Abu Yusuf is well known as:

- (a) Court poet (darbari sha'ir)
- (b) Chief justice (Qadi al-Quddat)
- (c) Grammarian
- (d) Mufassir

58. He stressed that the Holy Quran is not *Khalq* (created work) but *Kalam* i.e. word of Allah (S.W.T.) :

- (a) Imam Shamil (r.a.)
- b) Imam Bukhari (r.a.)
- (c) Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal (r.a.)
- (d) Imam Khomeini (r.a.)

59. An Englishman founded:

- (a) Muslim League
- (b) Indian National Congress
- (c) Jamia Millia
- (d) Jamia Osmania

60. He is known as *Mujaddid alf- Thani* :

- (a) Shaykh Ahmad Sirhandi
- b) Shaykh Muhammad Abduhu
- (c) Shah Waliullah
- (d) Shah Isma'il

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1. _The famous poet Imru'l Qays belonged to

- (a) The Mamluk period
- (b) The 'Abbasid period
- (c) The SaljuQ period
- (d) The Jahiliya period

2. The pre-Islamic Arabia excelled in the field of:

- a) Architecture
- (b) Poetry
- (c) Prose
- (d) Painting

3. The Arab originated from

- (a) Semetic race
- (b) Somerian race
- (c) Calladian race

(d) None of the above

4. The war of Basus (Harb-al-Basiis) was fought towards the end of the:

- (a) 5th Century C.E.
- (b) 10th Century C.E.
- (c) 8th Century C.E.
- (d) None of the above

5. The task of the collection of the scattered portions of the Qur'an was entrusted to:

- (a) Talha
- (b) Zubayr
- (c) Zayd b. Thabit
- (d) Hassan b. Thabit .

6. The foremost fundamental belief of Islam is:

- (a) Risalah
- (b) Tawhid
- (c) Akhirah
- (d) Sabr

7. The first Revelation revealed to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) is in Surah:

- (a) al-Ikhlās
- (b) al-Fatiha
- (c) al-'Alaq
- (d) al-Fatah

8. The earliest Arabic printing of the Quran was done between:

- (a) 1485 and 1499
- (b) 1385 and 1399
- (c) 1285 and 1299
- (d) None of the above

9. The first *Ghuzwa* fought by the Muslims is :

- (a) Uhad
- (b) Khandaq
- (c) Badr
- (d) Conquest of Makkah

10. Khalifah means:

- (a) Descendant
- (b) Vicegerent
- (c) Successor
- (d) Predecessor

11. Rida' wars were fought during the Caliphate of:

- (a) Hadrat Ali (Rad. A)
- (b) Hadrat Uthmamn (Rad. A)
- (c) Hadrat Abu Bakar (Rad. A)
- (d) Hadrat Umar (Rad. A)

12. The Umayyads rulers were:

- (a) Iranians
- (b) Indians
- (c) Africans
- (d) Arabs

13. The word ethics stands for:

- (a) Science of Ikhlaq
- (b) Ilmul Kalam
- (c) Jasawwuf
- (d) None of the above

14. The book Adab-i Zindagi is authored by:

- (a) Allama Yusuf Islah-i
- (b) Sadru'd-Din
- (c) Maulana Mawdiidi
- (d) None of the above

15. Ma'ruf stands for:

- (a) Prohibited things
- (b) Permissible things
- (c) on-permissible things
- (d) None of the above-

16. Taqwa and Tazkiyyah are

- (a) Ethical concepts
- (b) Radha'il
- (c) Philosophical concepts
- (d) None of the above

17. Pride and Conceit are worst of:

- (a) Vices
- (b) Virtues
- (c) Morals
- (d) None of the above

18. Fara'id stands for:

- (a) Obligations
- (b) Non -obligations
- (c) Rights
- (d) None of the above

19. Amanah stands for:

- (a) Justice
- (b) Trust
- (c) Truthfulness
- (d) Mercy

20. Harun al-Rashid belonged to:

- (a) Umayyads
- (b) Abbasids
- (c) Ottomons
- (d) None of the above

21. The tenure of 'Abbasid dynasty was

- (a) 750-1258 C.E.
- (b) 642-750 C.E.
- (c) 622-750 C.E.
- (d) 1258-1680 C.E.

22. Baitu'l-Hikmah was founded at:

- (a) Makkah
- (b) Madinah
- (c) Damascus
- (d) Baghdad

23. Nizamuyya Madrasas were patronised by :

- (a) A Persian Wazir
- (b) Syrian Wazir

- (c) Egyptian Wazir
- (d) None of the above

24. Jabir-bin-Hayyan was a great Muslim Scientist in the field of :

- (a) Philosophy
- (b) Geography
- (c) Biology
- (d) Chemistry

25. Indian numericals were made popular to Arab world by :

- (a) al-Biruni
- (b) al-Kindi
- (c) al-Mas'udi
- (d) al-Khwarizmi

26. The great translator of 'Abbasids was:

- (a) al-Zahir
- (b) Ibn-i-Ishaq
- (c) al-Musa
- (d) Ibn-i-Bakhtishu

27. 'Abdur-Rahman al-Dakhil was the founder of Umayyad rule in

- (a) Spain
- (b) Egypt
- (c) Syria
- (d) Baghdad

28. The Amirs that ruled over Spain with Qurtaba as its capital were

- (a) Banu-'Abbas
- (b) Banu-Hashim
- (c) Banu-Aslam
- (d) Banu-Umayyah

29. The book entitled "*MiZat-i Islam-i ki-Mukhtasar Tarihh*" is authored by :

- (a) Mas'udul Hasan
- (b) P. K. Hitti
- (c) Sarwat Sawlat
- (d) Abu'l Hasan 'All

30. The title of the *Jafsir* of the Qur'an written by Muhammad bin Jarir al-Tabari is:

- (a) Ahkam al-Qu'ran
- (b) Tafhim al-Qu'ran
- (c) Ma'arif al-Qu'ran
- (d) None of the above

The famous *Mufassir*, Ibn Kathir died in :

- (a) 14th Century C.E.
- (b) 12th Century C.E.
- (c) 8th Century C.E.
- (d) 9th Century C.E.

32. Which of the following books is not included in Sihah al-sittah ?

- (a) Sahih Muslim
- (b) Sahih Bukhari
- (c) Sunan Ibn Majah
- (d) al- Muwata

33. The literal meaning of Hadith is:

- a) Book
- (b) Tradition
- (c) Story
- (d) Narrative

34. Ijma' means:

- (a) Analogical deduction
- (b) Accepting speculation
- (c) Consensus of opinion
- (d) None of the above

35. Imam Abu Hanifa was

- (a) a poet
- (b) a philosopher
- (c) a Jurist
- (d) a historian

36. Hasan al-Basri was a :

- (a) Sufi

- (b) King
- (c) Poet
- (d) None of the above

37. The term 'Sufi' is derived from:

- (a) Sophia
- (b) Saffa
- (c) Ashab al-Suffa
- (d) Suf

38. The founder of Scholastic Theology **in** Islam (Ilm al- Kalam) is :

- (a) al-Ghazzali
- (b) Abu -al- Hasan 'All
- (c) Abu Musa
- (d) al-Tabari

39. The founder of the Mu'tazillah School is:

- (a) Zamakhshari
- (b) al-Qushayri
- (c) Bahau'd-Din
- (d) Wasil ibn 'Ata

40. The book entitled '*A History of Muslim Philosophy*' is edited by :.

- (a) M. M. Sharief
- (b) H. H. Sharief
- (c) M. A. Sharief
- (d) S. A. Sharief

41. The founder of Wahhabia Movement is

- (a) Abdul Wahhab Najdi
- (b) Abdul Wahhab Kufi
- (c) 'Abdul Wahhab shirazi
- (d) None of the above

42. Hasan al-Bana Shahid was the founder of:

- (a) Sanusi Movement
- (b) Khilafat Movement
- (c) Ikhwan al-Muslimun
- (d) Tablighi -Iama'at

43. The Khilafat was abolished in Turkey by

- (a) Young Turks
- (b) Kamal Ataturk
- (c) Sultan Hamid
- (d) 'Ulama

44. The Iranian Revolution of 1979 was led by

- (a) Mustafa Kamal
- (b) Rashid Rida
- (c) Imam Khomeini
- (d) Raza Shah

46. The last Mughal Ruler of India was

- (a) Babur
- (b) Akbar
- (c) Bahadur Shah Zaffar
- (d) Humayun

47. Who is regarded as the founder of Aligarh Muslim University?

- (a) Abul Kalam Azad
- (b) Maulana Nanatawi
- (c) Abu'l Hasan Ali Nadvi
- (d) Sir SayyedAhmad Khan

48. The book entitled 'The Reconstruction of Islamic Thought' is written by :

- (a) Allama Iqbal
- (b) Mawlana Mawduda
- (c) Abul Kalam
- (d) 'Ali Shari'ati

49. Who among these is regarged as the founder of Pan Islamic thought?

- (a) Mu'inu'd-Din Chisti
- (b) Jamal-ud-Din Afghani
- (c) Anwar Sadat
- (d) Sadam Husain

The founder of Dar'ul Ulum Deoband is:

- (a) Mulana Nanatawi
- (b) Maulana Ilyas
- (c) Sir Sayyed Ahined
- (d) None of the above

51. Jamia Masjid, Delhi was constructed during the reign of :

- (a) Akbar
- (b) Babur
- (c) Aurangzeb
- (d) Shah Jehan

52. "*Risala-i-Asbab-i- Baghawat-i Hind*" is authored by

- (a) Badayuni
- (b) K. A. Nizami
- (c) Shibli Nu'amani
- (d) Sir Sayyid Ahmad Khan

53. The capital city of Islamic Republic Iran is:

- (a) Q-um
- (b) Tehran
- (c) Baghdad
- (d) Shiraz

54. The capital city of the kingdom of Saudi 'Arabia is

- (a) Makkah
- (b) Madinah
- (c) Riya1
- (d) Jeddah

55. Qiyas was extremely used in Islamic legislation by

- (a) Imam Shafi'e
- (b) Abu Hanifa
- (c) Imam Malikfa . -
- (d) Imam Ja'efar

56. Hanafi School of Islamic Jurisprudence is ascribed to the name of :

- (a) al-Ash'ari
- (b) Muhammad Hanif
- (c) Nu'man bin Thabit
- (d) None of the above

57. Najmu'd-Din was the founder of :

- (a) Kubrawiyya silsila
- (b) Silsila Naqshband
- (c) Qadiriyya silsila
- (d) None of the above

58. The "Science of Criticism of Hadith" is called :

- (a) 'Ilm u'l Kalam
- (b) al-Jirah-wat- Ta'dil
- (c) Munazarah
- (d) Istihsan

59. "You have indeed in the Prophet (S.A.W.) of Allah 'the Uswat al-Hasanah.'" It is mentioned in the Surah :

- (a) al-Baqarah
- (b) al-Ahzab
- (c) al-Falaqq
- (d) al-Ma'idah

60. Tawhid means:

- (a) There is no God
- (b) There are many gods
- (c) Allah is also a god
- (d) Allah is the only God

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The holy Kaba is located in :

- (A) Mecca
- (B) Madina
- (e) Jeddah

(D) Baghdad

2. Polytheists are the people who believe in :

(A) one God

(B) many Gods

(e) male Gods

(D) female Goddesses

3. The first Revelation (wahy) revealed to Prophet Muhammad SIm IS III
Surah :

A) Baqara

B) Fatiha

(C). Alaq

(D. Maryam

4. Tawheed implies that:

(A) There is God also

(B) There is only one God

(C) There is no God

(D) There are many Gods

5. The Prophet Muhammad SIm migrated from Mecca to Madina III the year:

(A) 622 A.D.

(B) 571 A.D.

(C) 632 A.D.

(D) 612 A.D.

6. The Guzwah of Badr took place in the. :

(A) 6th A.H.

(B) 03 A.H.

(C) 01 A.H.

(D) 02 A.H.

7. Khilafat means:

(A) Monarchy

(B) Vice gerency

(C) Anarchy

(D) Democracy

8. The Fourth Pious Caliph was

- (A) Hazrat Umar
- (B) Hazrat Abu Bakr .
- (C) Hazrat Ali
- (D) HazratUthman

9. The Replica of Umaral-Farooq in Umayyad period was

- (A) Muawiyah
- (B) Abdul Malik
- (C) Walid I
- (D) Umarbin Ab. Aziz

10. The Umayyad rule came to an end in the year:

- (A) 650 A.D.
- (B) 622 A.D.
- (C) 750 A.D.
- (D) 800 A.D.

11. The primary sources of Islamic ethics are

- (A) Philosophy and Tasawuf
- (B) Ilm al-Kalam and. Fiqh
- (C) Quran and Sunnah
- (D) Ijma and Ijtihad

12. The best human model has been described in Quran as

- (A) Baldah Tayyiba
- (B) Uswah Hasanah
- (C) Baroojun Mushayidah
- (D) None of the above

13. Aqaid means

- (A) Ways
- (B) Manners
- (C) Beliefs
- (D) Virtues

14. Arkan means

- (A) Basic Postulates
- (B) Basic Manners
- (C) Basic Texts
- (D) Basic Pillars

15. Maruf and Munkar are
(A) Two synonymous terms
(B) Names of two Angels
(C) Names of two Caliphs
(D) Two opposite terms

16. Tazkiyyah means
(A) Purification
(B) Truthfulness
(C) Patience
(D) Adhkar

17. Backbiting means
(A) Supporting others
(B) Speaking good of others
(C) Suppressing others
(D) Speaking ill of others

18. 'Adl' means :
(A) Injustice
(B) Midway
(C) Divine justice
(D) Divine retribution

19. Offering Salat five times a day is
(A) Non-obligatory
(B) Obligatory
(C) Optional
(D) None of the above

20. Huquqal Ibad means:
(A) "Rights towards fellow human beings
(B) Rights towards God'
(C) Rights of Non-Muslims only
(D) None of the above

21. Harun and Mamun were
(A) Two Umayyad Caliphs
(B) Two Abbasid Caliphs

- (C) Two Ottoman Caliphs
- (D) Two Mughal emperors

22. Baghdad was sacked by the Mongols in :

- (A) 1458 A.D.
- (B) 1358 A.D.
- (C) 1258 A.D.
- (D) 1158 A.D.

23. The capital of Abbasid Empire was:

- (A) Cairo
- (B) Damascus
- (C) Tehran
- (D) Baghdad

24. Bait-al Hikmah was established by :

- (A) Umayyads
- (B) Abbasids
- (C) Delhi Sultans
- (D) Mughals

25. Al-Idrisi made significant contribution in the field of :

- (A) Medicine
- (B) Mathematics
- (C) Chemistry
- (D) Geography

26. Al-Khawarizmi is famous for his contribution in the field of :

- (A) Geography
- (B) Tasawuf
- (C) Mathematics
- (D) Fiqh

27. The founder of Umayyad rule in Spain was

- (A) Al-Muawiya
- (B) Walid-II
- (C) Abul-Abbas
- (D) Abdur Rehman

28. The book "Millate-Islami Ki Mukhtasar Tarikh" is authored by :

- (A) Sarwat Sawlat
- (B) Sarwat Hawlat
- (C) Maududi
- (D) Masud ul- Hassan

29. The book "Arab Muslim Administration" is authored by :

- (A) Shibli
- (B) Masul-al-Hassan
- (C) M.M. Sharief
- (D) S.M. Imamud-Din

30. The book, "A Short History of Saracens" is authored by :

- (A) P.K. Hitti
- (B) E.G. Browne
- (C) Amir Ali
- (D) S.M. Iqbal

31. The famous Mufassir Ibn Kathir died in :

- (A) 10th Century A.D.
- (B) 8th Century A.D.
- (C) 16th Century A.D.
- (D) 14th Century A.D.

32. The author of "Tafseer-al-Kashshaf" is :

- (A) Tabari
- (B) Zamakhshari
- (C) Razi
- (D) Ibn Kathir

33. ihahi-Sitta includes:

- (A) Muwatta
- (B) Riyaz us Salihin
- (C) Sahih-Muslim
- (D) Mishkat

34. Which of the following Hadith books is regarded as most authentic?

- (A) Sahih-al-Bakhari
- (B) Tirmidhi
- (C) Mishkat
- (D) Sunan Darimi

35. The founder of Hanafi School of Fiqh is

- (A) Muhammad Hanief
- (B) N'uman bin Thabit
- (C) Ibne-Hanif
- (D) Hanif bin Jafar

36. The first source of Fiqh is :

- (A) Hadith
- (B) Ijma
- (C) Ijtihad
- (D) Quran

37. The term Sufi is derived from Suf which means:

- (A) Wool'
- (B) Cotton
- (C) Wisdom
- (D) Piety

38. The founder of Kubraviyyah Silsila of Sufism is

- (A) Junaid al-Baghdadi
- (B) Hassan al-Basari
- (C) Rabia al-Basari
- (D) Najm al-Din

3

9. Ilm al-Kalam deals with :

- (A) Scholastic Theology
- (B) Tafsir Literature
- (C) Hadith -Literature
- (D) Jurisprudence

40. "A History of Muslim Philosophy" is edited by :

- (A) Sharief al-Radi
- (B) M.M. Sharief
- (C) M.M. Radi
- (D) Radi al-Sharief

41. The founder of Wahabi Movement is :

- (A) Abul-Kalam
- (B) Muharrunad Abduh

- (C) Muhammad bin Abdul Wahab
- (D) Rashid Rida

42. Ikhwan at Muslimun emerged in :

- (A) Egypt
- (B) Syria
- (C) Turkey
- (D) India

43. In which country is Konya situated?

- (A) Iran
- (B) Turkey
- (C) Saudi Arabia
- (D) Pakistan

44. The currency of Turkey is :

- (A) Pound
- (B) Riyal
- (C) Dinar
- (D) Lira

45. Islamic Revolution of Iran took place in the year:

- (A) 1965
- (B) 1955
- (C) 1979
- (D) 1997

46. The founder of Islamic Revolution of Iran was

- (A) Ayatullah Muttahari
- (B) Murtaza Muttahari
- (C) Ali Shariati
- (D) Ayatullah Khomeini

47. The real founder of Mughal rule in India was

- (A) Aurangzeb
- (B) Babur
- (C) Akbar
- (D) Humayun

48. The founder of Aligarh Muslim University is :

- (A) Sir Muhammad Iqbal
- (B) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- (C) Maulana Abul Kalam .
- (D) Muhammad Ali Jinnah

49. The founder of Tablighi Jamat is

- (A) Maulana Ilyas
- (B) Maulana Maududi
- (C) Shah Waliullah
- (D) Jamal al-din Afghani

50. Pan Islamic Thought is associated with

- (A) . Kamal Ataturk
- (B) Yasar Arafat
- (C) King Abdul Aziz
- (D) Jamal-ud-Din Afghani

51. Ibadah in its strict sense means :

- (A) Reform
- (B) Revolution
- (C) Worship
- (D) Admonition

52. Prophet Muhammad SIm received first wahy at the age of :

- (A) 14
- (B) 40
- (C) 22
- (D) 32

53. Shariah comprises:

- (A) Quran and Sunnah
- (B) Tasawuf and Philosophy
- (C) Fiqh and Ilm al-Kalam
- (D) Trends and Movements

54. Polygamy means having:

- (A) more than one spouse
- (B) only one wife
- (C) more an one husband
- (D) none of the above.

55. Nizamiyya Madrassas in the Saljug empire were founded by :

- (A) Nizam-ud-din Awliya
- (B) Nizam-ud-Dawla
- (C) Nizam al-Malik Tusi
- (D) Nizami Aruzi Samarqandi

56. Iqra means:

- (A) To write
- (B) To communicate
- (C) To share
- (D) To read

57. Riba- means:

- (A) Interest
- (B) Loan
- (C) Debit
- (D) Credit

58. Bait-ul Mal stands for:

- (A) Public Treasury
- (B) Private Treasury
- (C) Personal Treasury
- (D) None of the above

59. The capital of the Islamic State established by Prophet Muhammad Salm was:

- (A) Madina
- (B) Mecca
- (C) Jeddah
- (D) Riyadh

60. Shura means:

- (A) Dictatorship
- (B) Consultative body
- (C) Monarchy
- (D) Anarchy