

**[SET-A]**  
**ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-2016**  
**M.A. ISLAMIC STUDIES**

ROLL NO.

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Signature of Invigilator

Part-A: 40 marks  
 Part-B: 60 marks  
 Total Marks: 100

Time: 1 Hour 45 Minutes

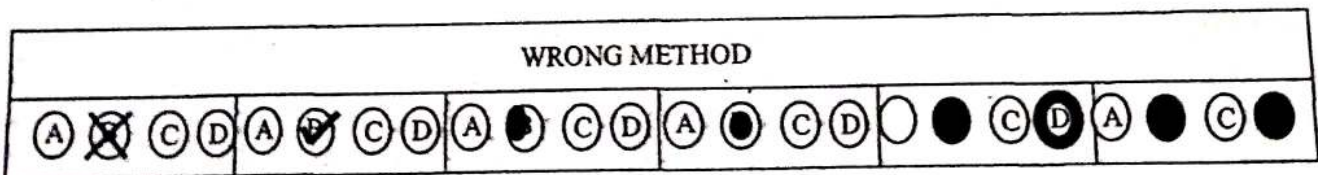
Instructions to Candidates

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CORRECT  
METHOD



WRONG METHOD



1. The Prophet Mohammad was born in the year of :
  - (A) 565 AD
  - (B) 570 AD
  - (C) 575 AD
  - (D) 577 AD
2. Prophet Mohammad belonged to the
  - (A) Banu Hashim
  - (B) Banu Umayyah
  - (C) Banu Adi
  - (D) Banu Tamim
3. Name the angel who communicated revelations to the Prophet:
  - (A) Hazrat Mikail
  - (B) Hazrat Izrail
  - (C) Hazrat Jibrail
  - (D) Hazrat Israfil
4. The city of Makka was established by :
  - (A) Hazrat Adam
  - (B) Hazrat Nuh
  - (C) Hazrat Ibrahim
  - (D) Prophet Mohammad
5. The first revelation of Holy Quran was sent to the Prophet Mohammad in:
  - (A) 571AD
  - (B) 610AD
  - (C) 622 AD
  - (D) 631 AD
6. The Oath of Aqbah was taken by the people of :
  - (A) Makka
  - (B) Medina
  - (C) Najd
  - (D) Taif

7. The Battle of Uhad was fought in the year of :  
(A) 2 AH  
(B) 4 AH  
(C) 3 AH  
(D) 5 AH
8. The only lady who claimed Prophethood was:  
(A) Sajah bint Harith  
(B) Musailamah  
(C) Shajratul Dur  
(D) None of these
9. Egypt was conquered during the period of :  
(A) Caliph Abu Bakar  
(B) Caliph Uthman  
(C) Caliph Umar  
(D) Caliph Ali
10. Naval force in Muslim army was introduced in the period of :  
(A) Caliph Abu Bakar  
(B) Caliph Uthman  
(C) Caliph Umar  
(D) Caliph Ali
11. The Dome of Rock was built by:  
(A) Abdul Malik  
(B) Waleed  
(C) Haroon  
(D) Mamoon
12. Damascus was the Capital of :  
(A) Pious Caliph's  
(B) Umayyads  
(C) Abbasids  
(D) Maluks



13. The military commander of Muslim army Tariq bin Zeyad belongs to the period of:

- (A) Umayyads
- (B) Abbasids
- (C) Fatimids
- (D) Mamluks

14. The issue of 'Khalq-e-Quran' had emerged during the period of:

- (A) Yazid
- (B) Waleed
- (C) Mamoon
- (D) Ameen

15. The main Hero of the Abbasid revolution was:

- (A) Haroon
- (B) Abu Muslim
- (C) Abu Jafar al Mansoor
- (D) Amin

16. Baital Hikmah was founded in the period of :

- (A) Umayyads
- (B) Abbasids
- (C) Fatimids
- (D) Mamluks

17. Jamia Azhar was founded by:

- (A) Umayyads
- (B) Abbasids
- (C) Fatimids
- (D) Mamluks

18. Constantinople was captured by:

- (A) Gaznavids
- (B) Abbasids
- (C) Saljuques
- (D) Ottoman's

19. The first ruler of Safavids dynasty was :  
(A) Shah Abbas  
(B) Shah Ismail  
(C) Shah Tehmasp  
(D) Shah Zafar
20. 'Field of Arfat' is related to :  
(A) Namaz  
(B) Sawm  
(C) Haj  
(D) None of these
21. Sawm (Fasting) was made obligatory on Muslims in :  
(A) 2 AH  
(B) 3 AH  
(C) 4 AH  
(D) 4AD
22. Tafseer 'Tafheem al Quran' was written by:  
(A) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad  
(B) Maulana Maududi  
(C) Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanvi  
(D) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
23. The famous book of Hadith 'Mawatta' was compiled by :  
(A) Imam Bukhari  
(B) Imam Muslim  
(C) Imam Shafai  
(D) Imam Malik
24. 'Sihahe Sitta' were compiled during the period of:  
(A) Prophet Mohammad  
(B) Pious Caliphate  
(C) Umayyads  
(D) Abbasids

25. Junaid Baghdadi was a :

- (A) Mystic
- (B) Jurist
- (C) Theologian
- (D) Philosopher

26. Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi belongs to :

- (A) Chishtiya sufi order
- (B) Suharwardiyah sufi order
- (C) Naqshbandiya sufi order
- (D) Qadriyah sufi order

27. Jamat Islami was founded in the year of :

- (A) 1940 AD
- (B) 1941 AD
- (C) 1944 AD
- (D) 1946 AD

28. Shah Waliullah was born in :

- (A) 1700 AD
- (B) 1703 AD
- (C) 1707 AD
- (D) 1710 AD

29. The Founder of Tablighi Jamat was :

- (A) Maulana Ilyas
- (B) Maulana Maududi
- (C) Maulana Ismail
- (D) Maulana Zakarya

30. 'Athar al Sanadid' was written by :

- (A) Shah Waliullah
- (B) Shibli Nomani
- (C) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
- (D) Maulana Maududi

31. Darul Uloom Deoband was established in the year of :

- (A) 1860 AD
- (B) 1866 AD
- (C) 1877 AD
- (D) 1880 AD

32. 'Darul Uloom Nadwatul Ulema' was established in the year of :

- (A) 1880 AD
- (B) 1892 AD
- (C) 1898 AD
- (D) 1900 AD

33. The institution of Khilafat was demolished in the year of :

- (A) 1914 AD
- (B) 1924 AD
- (C) 1920 AD
- (D) 1930 AD

34. Mohammad bin Abdul Wahab was born in :

- (A) 1700 AD
- (B) 1701 AD
- (C) 1703 AD
- (D) 1705 AD

35. Ibn Khaldun is famous for :

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

36. Jamia Ashrafiya Mubarakpur represents :

- (A) Deobandi Thought
- (B) Ahle Hadith Thought
- (C) Shia Thought
- (D) Barelvi Thought



37. The first battle of Panipat was fought between:

- (A) Mhammad Tughlaq and Ibrahim Lodi
- (B) Babar and Ibrabim Lodi
- (C) Akbar and Ibrahim Lodi
- (D) Alauddin and Humayun

38. The Samanids were

- (A) Afghan
- (B) Turk
- (C) Arab
- (D) Afriqi

39. Ibn Sina's book 'Al Qanoon' was a book of:

- (A) Geography
- (B) History
- (C) Medicine
- (D) Law

40. Jamia Millia Islamia became a Central Government University in :

- (A) 1920 AD
- (B) 1962 AD
- (C) 1988 AD
- (D) 1998 AD



**ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-2016  
M.A. ISLAMIC STUDIES**

**Section – B**

Total Marks: 60

**Attempt any five questions. Each question carries 12 marks.**

1. Write a note on the Fundamental Teachings of Islam.
2. Write a note on the Pillar's of Islam.
3. Give a brief account of the life of Prophet Mohammad (SAW).
4. Write briefly on the collection and compilation of the Holy Quran.
5. Write a brief note on the life and works of Hazrat Abu Baker (R.A)
6. Write a brief note on Sehah-e-Sittah:
7. Write a note on the life and Contribution of Imam Abu Hanifa in the field of Fiqh.

# [SET-A]

## ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-2017

### M.A. ISLAMIC STUDIES

ROLL NO.

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METHOD

(A) ● (C) (D)

WRONG METHOD

(A) ✗ (C) (D)	(A) (B) ✗ (C) (D)	(A) (B) (C) ✗ (D)	(A) (B) (C) (D) ✗
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1. The Umayyads were
  - (A) Iranian
  - (B) Egyptian
  - (C) Syrian
  - (D) Arab
2. The author of "Kitab-ul Hind" was
  - (A) Ibn Khaldun
  - (B) Al-Biruni
  - (C) Al Farabi
  - (D) Ibn Taymiyyah
3. Jamia Millia Islamia came into existence in
  - (A) 1910
  - (B) 1920
  - (C) 1930
  - (D) 1940
4. Shah Waliullah is famous for
  - (A) Medicine
  - (B) Geography
  - (C) Physics
  - (D) Islamic Sciences
5. Who was the first Education Minister of Independent India?
  - (A) Dr. Zakir Hussain
  - (B) Lala Lajpat Rai
  - (C) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
  - (D) Vallabh Bhai Patel
6. "My Experiments with Truth" is autobiography of
  - (A) Jawahar Lal Nehru
  - (B) Mohandas K. Gandhi
  - (C) Ram Manohar Lohia
  - (D) Lala Lajpat Rai
7. Islam means
  - (A) Law
  - (B) Submission to God
  - (C) Wisdom
  - (D) Spirituality
8. The Prophet Muhammad was born in
  - (A) 550
  - (B) 560
  - (C) 570
  - (D) 580



9. Battle of the Trench (Ghazwah-al Khandaq) was fought in the year of  
 (A) 2 A.H.  
 (B) 3 A.H.  
 (C) 4 A.H.  
 (D) 5 A.H.
10. Who was the third Caliph  
 (A) H. Umar  
 (B) H. Uthman  
 (C) H. Ali  
 (D) H. Abu Bakr
11. "Kufa" was the capital of  
 (A) Hazrat Umar  
 (B) Hazrat Muawiya  
 (C) Hazrat Ali  
 (D) Hazrat Umar bin Abdul Aziz
12. How many Chapters are there in the Quran?  
 (A) 111  
 (B) 112  
 (C) 113  
 (D) 114
13. Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal was born in  
 (A) Syria  
 (B) Egypt  
 (C) Iran  
 (D) Baghdad
14. "Bayt al-Hikma" (The House of Wisdom) was founded in the period of  
 (A) Mamluks  
 (B) Abbasids  
 (C) Fatimids  
 (D) Umayyads
15. What are the four major sources of Fiqh?  
 (A) Tasawwuf, Kalam, Quran, Hadith  
 (B) Quran, Hadith, Ijma, Tasawwuf  
 (C) Hadith, Kalam, Philosophy, Qiyas  
 (D) Quran, Hadith, Ijma, Qiyas
16. Who was the last Emperor of Mughal Dynasty in India?  
 (A) Babar  
 (B) Aurangzeb  
 (C) Bahadur Shah Zafar  
 (D) Akbar

17. "Tarjuman-ul Quran" was written by  
 (A) Maulana Amin Ahsan Islahi  
 (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad  
 (C) Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanvi  
 (D) Maulana Amin Ahsan Islahi
18. "Sihah-e Sitta" are the books of  
 (A) Philosophy  
 (B) Hadith  
 (C) Kalam  
 (D) Tasawwuf
19. The great mosque of Damascus was built in the period of  
 (A) Fatimids  
 (B) Ayyubids  
 (C) Abbasids  
 (D) Umayyads
20. Ibn-e Arabi was famous as  
 (A) Theologian  
 (B) Physician  
 (C) Sufi  
 (D) None of the above
21. Jamaat-e Islami was founded in  
 (A) 1971  
 (B) 1961  
 (C) 1951  
 (D) 1941
22. Hazrat Moinuddin belongs to  
 (A) Qadriya Silsila  
 (B) Chishtiya Silsila  
 (B) Naqshbandiya Silsila  
 (C) Suharwardiyah Silsila
23. "Ijma" means  
 (A) Analogical deduction  
 (B) Consensus of Juristic Opinion  
 (C) Consideration of Public good  
 (D) Purification of Heart
24. Ibn Rushd (Averroes) is a Muslim philosopher of  
 (A) 11<sup>th</sup> Century A.D.  
 (B) 12<sup>th</sup> Century A.D.  
 (C) 13<sup>th</sup> Century A.D.  
 (D) 14<sup>th</sup> Century A.D.

25. The institution of Khilafat in Turkey was abolished in the year of  
 (A) 1944 A.D.  
 (B) 1934 A.D.  
 (C) 1924 A.D.  
 (D) 1914 A.D.
26. Ibn khaldun is famous for  
 (A) Medicine  
 (B) Geography  
 (C) Physics  
 (D) Historiography
27. The terms Bahri & Burji are used for  
 (A) Fatimids  
 (B) Ayyubids  
 (C) Mamluks  
 (D) Mughals
28. Hasan Ibn al-Haytham (Alhazen) spent most of his life close to the court of:  
 (A) Umayyad Caliphate  
 (B) Abbasid Caliphate  
 (C) Ayyubid Caliphate  
 (D) Fatimid Caliphate
29. "Al Qanoon fi-al Tibb" was written by  
 (A) Ibn Rushd  
 (B) Ibn Sina  
 (C) Ibn al-Haytham  
 (D) Ibn Khaldun
30. Lodi Dynasty was  
 (A) Arab  
 (B) Turk  
 (C) Afghan  
 (D) Afriqi
31. Moorish architecture developed during  
 (A) Christian Period  
 (B) Jewish Period  
 (C) Islamic Period  
 (D) Buddhist period
32. The Arabs belong to  
 (A) Phoenician Race  
 (B) Semitic Race  
 (C) Roman Race  
 (D) Calladian Race



33. The terminologies of Sahih, Hasan, Daif, are used in  
 (A) Tafsir  
 (B) Hadith  
 (C) Fiqh  
 (D) Philosophy
34. La ikraha fiddin (There is no Compulsion in Religion) is a  
 (A) Saying of Sahabi  
 (B) Quranic Verse  
 (C) Word of Tabae  
 (D) Saying of Sufi
35. What does O.I.C. stand for?  
 (A) Organization of the Islamic Conference  
 (B) Organization of International Companies  
 (C) Organization of Islamic Countries  
 (D) Organization of International Cooperation
36. Name of Imam Abu Hanifa is  
 (A) Numan ibn Anas  
 (B) Numan Ibn Thabit  
 (C) Muhammad Ibn Idris  
 (D) Muhammad ibn Ismael
37. "The Four Noble Truths" are related to  
 (A) Hinduism  
 (B) Islam  
 (C) Christianity  
 (D) Buddhism
38. The author of "Kashf al-Mahjub" was  
 (A) Al-Basri  
 (B) Ibn-Ata  
 (C) Al-Hujwiri  
 (D) Ibn-Arbi
39. Which one is not a Muslim Sect?  
 (A) Kharijites  
 (B) Jabarites  
 (C) Mu'tazilites  
 (D) Hanbalites
40. The first migration of Muslims was towards  
 (A) Medina  
 (B) Abyssinia  
 (C) Syria  
 (D) Egypt

**ENTRANCE EXAMINATION-2016**  
**M.A. ISLAMIC STUDIES**

**Section – B**

Total Marks: 60

Attempt any five questions. Each question carries 12 marks.

1. Discuss the Makkan life of the Prophet Muhammad.
2. Write an essay on the fundamental beliefs in Islam.
3. Define Sufism with special reference to "Sulh-e Kul" (Peace with all).
4. Explain the socio-religious conditions prevailing in India at the time of the advent of Muslims.
5. Describe the establishment of Umayyad dynasty.
6. Write an essay on the Indo-Muslim culture.