**Islamic possible mcqs**

Quran is derived from word (qiraah).

Qiraah means (reading and recitation).

Literal meaning of the word Qura’n is the widely read book.

Technicall meaning or quran (One of the holy books of Allah which has been revealed to the holy prophet Muhammad (s.a.w.s.) in 23 years).

It is the namoos which used to come to Hazrat Moosa (A.s) and Hazrat Eisa (A.s).

Inzal means: transmission in one ocassionإ.

Tanzeel means gradual revelation.

The holy Qura’n was transmitted twice: Full transmission, Gradual revelation.

From lawh-e-mahfooz to bait-ul-mamoor. (inzal)

From bait-ul-mamoor to the holy prophet (s.a.w.s.) (tanzeel)

Muhammad (s.aw.s.) was (ummy).

No philosophy can be quoted exactly. It is a safe passage. It is called (“tafweez”) .

The first revealed verses (The verses of Al- alaq,Surah al-Fatiha,Verses of Al- Mudassar).

The holy Qura’n was recorded only according to Tarteeb-e- Tauqeefi not Nuzooli.

Makki surahs (mostly brief,O people,Beliefs,Previous incidents).

Madni surahs(mostly long,o believers,injunctions,Jihad).

Division of the holy Qura’n( in 5 parts)( Verses,Ruku,Paras,Surahs,Manzils).

(Hazrat zaid’s) verification and comparing with the manuscript he had.

Hazrat Umar and Hazrat zaid were hafizan-e-Qura’n.

The compiled manuscript was named as umm.

Quran was compiled According to (tarteeb-e-tawqeefi).

(Surahs) were different units.

Unrest in the Muslims because of the (seven words).

(Hazrat Huzaifa bin Al Yaman) came back from (Armenia).

The people of (Syria) followed (Ubai-bin-Kaab. (R.A)).

The people of (Iraq) followed (Abdullah-bin-Masood (R.A))

(Hazrat Usman (R.A)) floated the idea of (compilation).

(Hazrat Hafsa (R.A)) handed over to them the manuscript which she had on their request, to copy it in many.

The compilation committee consists of: Hazrat Zaid-bin-Sabit (R.A),Hazrat Abdullah-bin-Zubair (R.A),Hazrat Saeed-bin-Al-Aas (R.A),Hazrat Abdul Rehman-bin-Al-Haris. (R.A).

(Seven) manuscripts were prepared and sent to (Makkah, Syria, Koofa, Basra, Bahrain and one in Madina).

(Hazrat Hafsa (r.a)) was given back which was burnt in the reign of (Marwah-bin-Al-Hakam).

 Saraqah(Theft)

Harabah (Highway Ducati

 Irtidad (Apostasus)

(Regular Ijma): In this kind, the jurists express their opinion by words or deeds.

(Irregular Ijma): In this case, a practical opinion is expressed and other jurist do not contradict it with.

(Ijma-ul-Ummah): The companions used to be unanimous in their opinions. It was the most superior kind of ijma

(Ijma-i-Madinah): This was ijma by the learned people who used to reside in Madinah.

The First requirement of ijma is that only a( Muslim jurist) may participate in ijma proceedings.

The fourth source of Islamic law is (**Ijtihad).**

**Qualification Of Mujtahid:**

1. He must have a thorough knowledge of the Quran and must be able to interpret it.
2. He must be Muslim.
3. He must be a master of traditions.
4. He must be fully acquainted with the theory of repeal.
5. The governing qualification is trustworthiness.

(Qiyas) is a process of deducing rule of law based on the Quran

(qiyaas) was originated in the days of Hazrat Umer as caliph.

**Literal meaning of hadees:** New thing, information about some thing and incident.

**Technical meaning** (Information about the sayings, deeds and silence).

(Hadees-e-Qauli) information about the sayings of the holy prophet (s.a.w.s.)

(Hadees-e-Faily) information about the deeds of the holy prophet (s.a.w.s.)

(Hadees-e-taqreeri) information about the silence (on the deeds and sayings of his companions R.A.) of the holy prophet (s.a.w.s.)

Sanad :(سندChain of transmission/transmitters)

(Hadith) is the source that conveys us the Sunnah of RUSUL ALLAH (SAW).

(Sunnah) is the part of Hadith upon which the Muslim Ummah is agreed.

Hadith is divided into (four) types

A Hadith in which PROPHET (PEACE BE OPUN HIM) narrates something from ALLAH ‘Azzwajal.( hadith-ee qudsi)

A Narration in which any Saying, Action or approval of any action by PROPHET (Peace Be upon Him) is reported or referred to PROPHET (Peace be Upon Him) is called (Hadith e Marfu’).

A Narration in which any Saying, Action or approval of any action by Companion of PROPHET is reported or referred to a Companion is called (Hadith e Mauqoof).

A Narration in which any Saying, Action or approval of any action by a Great Scholar Tabi'i is reported is called (Hadith e Maqtu').

It is Wajib to act upon (Hadith-e-Mutwatir) given that it is not Mansookh

**(Mutwaatir )** is narrated by such a large Number of people that they cannot be expected to agree upon a lie, all of them together

Report which does not reach the level of Mutwatir is known as (khabr-e-Wahid).

**Khabr e Wahid is divided into (three types)**

A narration which have numerous chains (Asaneed) but still does not reach the level of Mutwatir is known as (Hadith-e-Mash-hoor)

A narration which have at least two chains of narration is called (Azeez)

A narration which is narrated by only one chain of narration is called (Ghareeb)

A Hadith Can be (Ghareeb) and (Sahih) at the same time.

Sihah means (authentic) and (sitta) means six.

(Saheeh Bukhari) and (Muslim) have only the authentic ahadees

Saheeh Bukhari: (next to the Qura’n)

Saheeh Muslim: (only authentic ahadees).

Sunan-e-nasai:(authentic & non-authentic)

Sunan-e- abi daud. (sajistani)

Jame tirmize(Ahadees and commentary).

Sunan-e- ibni maja.