

রেনেসাঁ of Aliah

Question Booklet No.

590049

Question Booklet Series :

A

AUAT — 2022 2-Year M.Sc. in Mathematics (P13) (TEST BASED ON MCQ)

Full Marks : 100

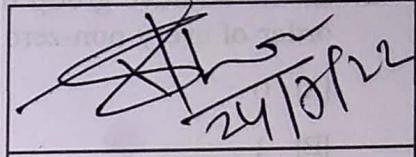
Duration : 2 Hours

Roll No. of the Candidate : 

Date of Examination : 

Name of Examination Centre : 

Signature of the Candidate : 


Signature of the Invigilator on Verification

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the below instructions carefully and follow them accordingly.

1. The Question Booklet has paper seal pasted on it. Please do **NOT** open the Question Booklet until you are asked to do so by the Invigilator.
2. The Candidates must check immediately after breaking the seal that the Question Booklet contains **100 Multiple Choice Questions** in two parts (Part—I and Part—II).
3. Answer of questions of Part—I and Part—II both will have to be given on the **OMR Answer Sheet** provided for this purpose. Fill up the necessary fields that are intended for you by writing and/or shading appropriately. Otherwise the **OMR Answer Sheet cannot** be evaluated and will liable to be rejected. Question numbers progress from **1** to **100** continuously with alternative answers being shown as [A], [B], [C] and [D] for each question. Record your response by completely darkening the corresponding bubble. While responding, you should consider the best alternative answer and shade only one bubble with black/blue ball point pen only. For each correct response you will be awarded **1** mark. There will be negative marking for wrong responses. For each wrong response, **-0.25** mark will be awarded. Multiple responses against one **MCQ** will be treated as a wrong response.
4. On leaving the examination hall, candidates must submit the OMR Answer Sheet. They are allowed to keep the Question Booklet with them.
5. **OMR Answer Sheet** will be processed by electronic means. Any untoward/irrelevant remarks, folding or putting stray notes on the answer sheet, any damage to the answer sheet will lead to the rejection of the same and the sole liability shall remain with the candidate.
6. Rough Work may be done at the end of the Question Booklet.
7. No Candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall before 60 minutes of the commencement of examination. Candidates leaving the examination hall before conclusions of the examination will not be allowed to take the Question Booklet with them while going outside the examination hall.
8. Use of any Electronic device like Mobile, Programmable Calculator etc. is strictly prohibited.

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SEAL

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(PART—I : Core Subject)

1. If G is a group such that $a^2 = e$, for all $a \in G$, then G is
 - Abelian group
 - non-Abelian group
 - ring
 - field

2. In the additive group of integers, the order of every non-zero element is
 - 0
 - 1
 - ∞
 - None of the above

3. The number of generators in a cyclic group of order 10 is
 - 3
 - 1
 - 2
 - 4

4. The generators of a group $G = a, a^2, a^3, \dots, a^6 = e$ are
 - a and a^5
 - a^2 and a^4
 - a^3 and a^5
 - a^2 and a^3

5. The order of the element $(\bar{2}, \bar{2})$ in $\mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_6$ is
 - 2
 - 4
 - 6
 - 12

6. $A : F$ is a field, $B : F$ is an integral domain, then
 - $A \Rightarrow B$
 - $B \Rightarrow A$
 - $A \Leftrightarrow B$
 - None of the above

7. A ring R is an integral domain, if
 - R is commutative ring
 - R is skew-field
 - R has no non-zero divisor
 - None of the above

8. If $c = (1\ 2\ 3\ 4)$, then c^2 is
 - $(1\ 3)$
 - $(1\ 3)(2\ 4)$
 - $(2\ 4)$
 - $(2\ 3)(3\ 1)$

9.
$$\begin{vmatrix} 1+a^2+b^2 & 2ab & -2b \\ 0 & 1-a^2+b^2 & 2a \\ b(1+a^2+b^2) & -2a & 1-a^2-b^2 \end{vmatrix} =$$
 - $(1+a^2+b^2)^3$
 - $(1-a^2+b^2)^3$
 - $(1+a^2-b^2)^3$
 - $(1-a^2-b^2)^3$

10. If $f(x), h(x)$ are polynomial of degree 4

and $\begin{vmatrix} f(x) & g(x) & h(x) \\ a & b & c \\ p & q & r \end{vmatrix} = mx^4 + nx^3$

$+rx^2 + 5x + t$ be an identity in x , then

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{d^3f(0)}{dx^3} - \frac{d^2f(0)}{dx^2} & \frac{d^3g(0)}{dx^3} - \frac{d^2g(0)}{dx^2} & \frac{d^3h(0)}{dx^3} - \frac{d^2h(0)}{dx^2} \\ a & b & c \\ p & q & r \end{vmatrix} =$$

[A] $(3n - r)$

[B] $2(3n - r)$

[C] $(2n - r)$

[D] $3(2n - r)$

11. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} -5 & 8 & 0 \\ 3 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$, then A^2 is

[A] idempotent

[B] nilpotent

[C] involutory

[D] periodic

12. Let V be a vector space of dimension 3 with A and B its subspaces of dimensions 2 and 1 respectively. If $A \cap B = \{0\}$, then

[A] $V = A - B$

[B] $V = A + B$

[C] $V = AB$

[D] $V = A/B$

13. If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, then the rank of

$A^t A$, where A^t denotes the transpose of A , is

[A] 0

[B] 1

[C] 2

[D] 3

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14. Total number of subspaces of a vector space of dimension 2 over a field of 5 elements is

[A] 1

[B] 2

[C] 4

[D] 8

15. The system of simultaneous linear equations $x + y + z = 0$, $x - y - z = 0$ has

[A] no solution in \mathbb{R}^3

[B] a unique solution in \mathbb{R}^3

[C] infinitely many solutions in \mathbb{R}^3

[D] finite but more than 1 solutions in \mathbb{R}^3

16. The set $\{1, e^x, e^{x^2}\}$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is

- [A] linearly independent (l.i.)
- [B] linearly dependent (l.d.)
- [C] l.i. for some real x and l.d. for some real x
- [D] None of the above

17. Every skew-symmetric matrix of odd order is

- [A] singular
- [B] non-singular
- [C] invertible
- [D] skew-Hermitian

18. Consider the 2×2 matrix $T = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$.

Then which of the following is **not** true?

- [A] T is in Jordan canonical form
- [B] T has zero image
- [C] All eigenvalues of T are zero
- [D] T is nilpotent

19. Let A be a 3×3 matrix with eigenvalues $1, -1, 0$. Then the determinant of $I + A^{100}$ is

- [A] 0
- [B] 1
- [C] 2
- [D] 4

20. Let $T : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3$ be a linear transformation given by $T(x_1, x_2) = (x_1 + x_2, x_1 - x_2, x_2)$. Then rank of T is

- [A] 1
- [B] 2
- [C] 3
- [D] 0

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21. Let \mathbb{C}^2 be a vector space over \mathbb{C} the field of complex numbers. Let $T : \mathbb{C}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^2$ be a linear transformation defined by $T(x_1, x_2) = (\alpha x_1 + \beta x_2, \gamma x_1 + \delta x_2)$, where $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$ are fixed scalars. Then T is non-singular, if

- [A] $\alpha\delta - \beta\gamma = 0$
- [B] $\alpha\delta - \beta\gamma \neq 0$
- [C] $\alpha\gamma - \beta\delta = 0$
- [D] $\alpha\gamma - \beta\delta \neq 0$

22. Let V be a vector space of dimension 3 over a field F . Then the dimension of the set of all bilinear forms on V is

- [A] 3
- [B] 4
- [C] 6
- [D] 9

23. The radius of convergence of the

series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{z^{2n}}{z^n}$ is

- [A] 1
- [B] $\sqrt{2}$
- [C] $\sqrt{3}$
- [D] $\sqrt{5}$

24. If $f : \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$ is analytic, then

- [A] f is not differentiable
- [B] f is finitely differentiable
- [C] f is infinitely differentiable
- [D] f is everywhere differentiable

25. The characteristic of the ring $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_6$ is

- [A] 2
- [B] 8
- [C] 12
- [D] 24

26. Which of the following is **not** a field?

- [A] $\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{2\mathbb{Z}}$
- [B] $\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{3\mathbb{Z}}$
- [C] $\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{4\mathbb{Z}}$
- [D] $\frac{\mathbb{Z}}{5\mathbb{Z}}$

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27. The number of limit point/points of the sequence $(1+(-1)^n)$ is

- [A] 1
- [B] 2
- [C] 0
- [D] ∞

28. The value of

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \left[\left(\frac{1}{2^n} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2^{n-1}} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2^{n-2}} \right) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{n} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$$

is

- [A] 0
- [B] 1
- [C] e
- [D] Does not exist

29. The series $x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots$ is

- [A] convergent but not absolutely convergent for all x
- [B] absolutely convergent but not convergent for all x
- [C] absolutely convergent for all x
- [D] divergent

30. If $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n$ is convergent, then limit of the sequence $\left(\frac{a_n - 1}{\frac{1}{n^n}} \right)$ is

- [A] 0
- [B] 1
- [C] -1
- [D] Does not exist

31. The nonzero value of n for which the differential equation $(3xy^2 + n^2x^2y)dx + (nx^3 + 3x^2y)dy = 0$, $x \neq 0$ becomes exact is

- [A] 2
- [B] 3
- [C] -2
- [D] -3

32. Let S be a closed subset of \mathbb{R} , T a compact subset of \mathbb{R} such that $S \cap T \neq \emptyset$. Then $S \cap T$ is

- [A] closed but not compact
- [B] not closed
- [C] compact
- [D] neither closed nor compact

33. The values of m for which exactly one root of the equation $x^2 - 2mx + m^2 - 1 = 0$ lies in the interval $(-2, 4)$ are

- [A] $(-3, -1)$
- [B] $(3, 5)$
- [C] $(-\infty, \infty)$
- [D] $(-3, 5) \cup (3, 5)$

34. The equation $\sqrt{x+3-4\sqrt{x-1}} + \sqrt{x+15-8\sqrt{x-1}} = 2$ has

- [A] no real root
- [B] at least one real root
- [C] exactly one real root
- [D] infinitely many real roots

35. The product of real roots of the equation $|2x+3|^2 - 3|2x+3| + 2 = 0$, is

- [A] 5
- [B] $\frac{5}{2}$
- [C] 2
- [D] $\frac{2}{5}$

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36. If three complex numbers are in the arithmetic progression, then they lie on

- [A] a circle
- [B] a straight line
- [C] an ellipse
- [D] None of the above

37. The value of the expression $\left(1+\frac{1}{\omega}\right)^2 + \left(2+\frac{1}{\omega}\right)\left(2+\frac{1}{\omega}\right)^2 + \left(3+\frac{1}{\omega}\right)^2 + \dots + \left(n+\frac{1}{\omega}\right)\left(n+\frac{1}{\omega}\right)^2$ (ω is cube root of unity) is

- [A] $\frac{n(n^2+2)}{3}$
- [B] $\frac{n(n^2-2)}{3}$
- [C] $\frac{n(n^2+1)}{3}$
- [D] $\frac{n(n^2-1)}{3}$

38. If $f(x) = \left(\frac{x}{1-|x|}\right)^{1/2022}$, then domain of the function D_f is

- [A] $\mathbb{R} - \{-1, 1\}$
- [B] $(-\infty, 1)$
- [C] $(-\infty, -1) \cup [0, 1]$
- [D] None of the above

39. $f(x) = (\tan x^5) e^{x^3 \sin x^7}$ is

- [A] an odd function
- [B] an even function
- [C] neither even nor odd
- [D] None of the above

40. The period of $f(x) = \left| \cos^5 \left(\frac{x}{2} \right) \right|$ is

- [A] π
- [B] 2π
- [C] 3π
- [D] $\frac{\pi}{2}$

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41. If $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be such that $f(x) = x - [x]$, where $[a]$ denotes the greatest integer less than or equal to a , then $f^{-1}(x)$ is

- [A] $\frac{1}{x - [x]}$
- [B] $[x] - x$
- [C] not defined
- [D] None of the above

42. $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \log_{\sin x} \sin 2x$ is

- [A] 1
- [B] e
- [C] e^2
- [D] e^3

43. $f + g$ may be a continuous function if

- [A] f is continuous and g is discontinuous
- [B] f is discontinuous and g is continuous
- [C] f and g both are discontinuous
- [D] None of the above

44. Number of points, where $f(x) = \min\{|x-1|, |x+1| : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ is not differentiable, is

- [A] 1
- [B] 2
- [C] 3
- [D] 4

45. Every subspace of a separable metric space is

- [A] separable
- [B] non-separable
- [C] incomplete
- [D] compact

46. $\int_0^3 [x] dx =$

- [A] 0
- [B] 1
- [C] 2
- [D] 3

47. The integral $\int_0^1 x^{m-1} (1-x)^{n-1} dx$ exists when

- [A] $m > 0, n > 0$
- [B] $m > 0, n < 0$
- [C] $m < 0, n < 0$
- [D] $m, n = 0$

48. Let $f_n(x) = \frac{x^n}{x(x+1)}$, $x \in [-1, 1]$ be a sequence of real-valued functions. Then the sequence is

- [A] point-wise convergent but not uniformly
- [B] uniformly convergent but not point-wise
- [C] uniformly convergent
- [D] divergent

49. Let $f : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ be a function, defined

by $f(\vec{x}) = \frac{\vec{x}}{\|\vec{x}\|}$ for $\vec{x} \in \mathbb{R}^2$. Then f is

- [A] injective
- [B] surjective
- [C] neither injective nor surjective
- [D] bijective

50. Let X be a metric space, $Y \subset X$. Then a point $x \in X$ is a limit point of Y if and only if

- [A] every nbd of x contains finitely many points of X
- [B] every nbd of x contains infinitely many points of Y
- [C] every nbd of x contains infinitely many points of X
- [D] every nbd of x is empty

51. The particular integral of $(D^2 - 2D + 4)y = e^x \cos x$ is

- [A] $\frac{e^x \cos x}{2}$
- [B] $\frac{e^x \sin x}{2}$
- [C] $\frac{e^x}{2 \cos x}$
- [D] $\frac{e^x}{2 \sin x}$

52. For a given differential equation

- [A] an envelop gives a singular solution
- [B] node-locus gives a solution
- [C] cusp-locus gives a solution
- [D] None of the above

53. The curve which passes through $(5, 3)$ and at any point (x, y) on it, the product of its slope and the ordinate is equal to its abscissa is a/an

- [A] circle
- [B] parabola
- [C] ellipse

- [D] hyperbola

54. The equation $\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} e^y = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} e^x$ gives the general solution

- [A] $z = ae^x - be^y$
- [B] $z = e^x + e^y$
- [C] $z = a(e^x + e^y) + b$
- [D] $z = a$

55. The area bounded by the two curves $y^2 = x + 4$ and $x + 2y = 4$ is

- [A] 9
- [B] 18
- [C] 36
- [D] 72

56. The orthogonal trajectory of the curve $a^{n-1}y = x^n$ is

- [A] $nx^2 + y^2 = 0$
- [B] $ny^2 + x^2 = \text{constant}$
- [C] $y^2 - x^2 = \text{constant}$
- [D] None of the above

57. If the solution of

$$\left(1+2e^{\frac{x}{y}}\right)dx + 2e^{\frac{x}{y}}\left(1-\frac{x}{y}\right)=0$$

is $\left(x+lye^{\frac{x}{y}}\right)$ = constant, then l is

[A] 1

[B] 2

[C] 3

[D] 4

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58. The equation of curve in which the length of the subnormal is twice the square of the ordinate is given by

[A] $y = ce^x$

[B] $y = ce^{-x}$

[C] $y = ce^{2x}$

[D] $y = ce^{-2x}$

59. The curve in which the subtangent is always bisected at the origin is

[A] parabola

[B] circle

[C] hyperbola

[D] None of the above

60. Number of zeros at the end of the decimal representation of the number $100!$ is

[A] 20

[B] 21

[C] 23

[D] 24

61. Number of diagonals in a convex n -gon is

[A] $n(n-1)$

[B] $n(n-3)$

[C] $\frac{n(n-3)}{2}$

[D] $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

62. The Newton-Raphson method converges fast, if $f'(\alpha)$ (where α is the exact value of root), is

[A] zero

[B] small

[C] 1 or 0

[D] large

63. The Trapezoidal rule for integration gives the exact result when the integrand is a polynomial of degree

[A] 1

[B] 2

[C] 3

[D] is any natural number

64. A rigid body moving in a space with one point fixed has degree of freedom

[A] 1

[B] 3

[C] 6

[D] 9

65. If the Lagrangian **does not** depend on time explicitly, then

- [A] the Hamiltonian is constant
- [B] the Hamiltonian is not constant
- [C] the kinetic energy is constant
- [D] the potential energy is constant

66. A card is drawn at random from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards. The probability of getting a heart or a diamond is

- [A] 1
- [B] $\frac{1}{2}$
- [C] $\frac{3}{13}$
- [D] $\frac{1}{26}$

67. If A and B are independent events, then

- [A] $P(A / B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$
- [B] $P(A / B) = P(A)$
- [C] $P(A / B) = P(B)$
- [D] None of the above

68. Which of the following is **not** correct about a standard normal distribution?

- [A] $P(0 \leq z \leq 1.50) = 0.4332$
- [B] $P(z \leq -1.0) = 0.1587$
- [C] $P(z \geq 2.0) = 0.0228$
- [D] $P(z \geq -2.5) = 0.4938$

69. If X is a Poisson random variable with $P(X = 1) = 2P(X = 3)$, then what is the expected value of X ?

- [A] 2
- [B] 3
- [C] $\sqrt{3}$
- [D] $\sqrt{2}$

70. The second moment about the mean is

- [A] mean
- [B] mode
- [C] variance
- [D] standard deviation

71. For Binomial distribution $n = 10$ and $p = 0.6$, then $E(X^2)$ is

- [A] 30.6
- [B] 38.6
- [C] 30.4
- [D] 38.4

72. The set $\{(x_1, x_2) : x_1^2 + x_2^2 \leq 1\}$ is a/an

- [A] convex set
- [B] concave set
- [C] open set
- [D] neither convex nor closed

73. Every basic feasible solution in convex set of solution is

- [A] boundary point but not extreme point
- [B] extreme point
- [C] non-extreme point
- [D] non-boundary point

74. A disc with a hole is

- [A] convex set
- [B] open set
- [C] connected set
- [D] disconnected set

75. The dual of a dual linear programming problem is

- [A] primal
- [B] dual
- [C] neither dual nor primal
- [D] None of the above

76. Divergence of the vector field $\vec{f} = 3x^2\vec{i} + 5xy^2\vec{j} + xyz^3\vec{k}$, at the point $(1, 2, 3)$ is

- [A] 10
- [B] 40
- [C] 80
- [D] 90

77. $\int_C xy \, dx \, dy = ?$ (where C is the positive quadrant of the circle $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$)

- [A] $\frac{a^2}{4}$
- [B] $\frac{a^2}{8}$
- [C] $\frac{a^4}{4}$
- [D] $\frac{a^4}{8}$

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78. If \vec{a} and \vec{b} are vectors with magnitudes a and b respectively, then $|\vec{a} \times \vec{b}|^2 =$

- [A] $a^2b^2 - (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2$
- [B] $ab - \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$
- [C] $a^2b^2 + (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})^2$
- [D] $ab - \vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}$

79. Area of a triangle formed by the vectors \vec{a} , \vec{b} and \vec{c} is given by

- [A] $\frac{1}{2}(\vec{a} - \vec{b}) \cdot (\vec{a} - \vec{c})$
- [B] $\frac{1}{2}(\vec{a} - \vec{b}) \times (\vec{a} - \vec{c})$
- [C] $(\vec{a} \times \vec{b} \times \vec{c})$
- [D] $\frac{1}{2}(\vec{a} \times \vec{b} \cdot \vec{c})$

80. Which of the following is **not** compact?

- [A] Every finite set
- [B] $\{x \in \mathbb{R}^k : \|x\| \leq 1\}$
- [C] $[0, \infty)$
- [D] $[5, 6]$

PART-II

(General Knowledge, General English & Islamic History and Culture)

81. *Frankenstein* is

- [A] A film by Alfred Hitchcock
- [B] A novel by Mary Shelley
- [C] A detective story by Conan Doyle
- [D] A short story by O. Henry

82. 'Harshabardhan' and 'Gobardhan' — these two characters are created by

- [A] Narayan Debnath
- [B] Narayan Gangopadhyaya
- [C] Shibram Chakraborty
- [D] Shaila Chakraborty

83. Who is the first Indian to hit a triple century in Test Cricket?

- [A] Virender Sehwag
- [B] VVS Laxman
- [C] Sachin Tendulkar
- [D] Sunil Gavaskar

84. The largest steel plant in India is in

- [A] Jamshedpur
- [B] Bokaro
- [C] Durgapur
- [D] Bhilai

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85. Which territories of India were first liberated from the British rule and renamed as 'Sahid' and 'Swaraj'?

- [A] Kohima
- [B] Delhi
- [C] Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- [D] Nagaland

86. Fill in the blank with an appropriate article/preposition :

Government must establish _____ University in the region.

- [A] a
- [B] an
- [C] the
- [D] None of the above

87. Select the correct active form of the given sentence :

He was given a shirt for his birthday by her.

- [A] She has gave him a shirt for his birthday
- [B] She give a shirt to him for his birthday
- [C] She gave him a shirt for his birthday
- [D] She will be giving him a shirt for his birthday

88. Fill in the blank with an appropriate adverb :

The tea is _____ hot, I cannot drink it. Let it cool down a bit.

- [A] hardly
- [B] scarcely
- [C] hard
- [D] too

89. Fill in the blank with an appropriate adverb :

The essay is _____ good.

- [A] more
- [B] very
- [C] most
- [D] much

90. Fill in the blank with an appropriate adjective :

My house is _____ as yours.

- [A] big
- [B] as big
- [C] bigger
- [D] biggest

91. On which day did Holy Prophet (PBUH) die?

- [A] Saturday
- [B] Friday
- [C] Monday
- [D] Tuesday

92. The capital of Iraq is

- [A] Najaf
- [B] Kufa
- [C] Tehran
- [D] Baghdad

93. The first structure of the Holy Kabaa was built by

- [A] Hadrat Moosa (AS)
- [B] Hadrat Ibrahim (AS)
- [C] Hadrat Adam (AS)
- [D] Hadrat Yahya (AS)

94. How many times does the Haji run between Safa and Marwah?

- [A] 10
- [B] 12
- [C] 7
- [D] 15

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95. The authentic Hadees is known as

- [A] Masand
- [B] Sahifah
- [C] Sahih
- [D] None of the above

96. The total number of Prophets (AS) is

- [A] 124000
- [B] 128000
- [C] 125000
- [D] 120000

97. Who was Prophet Muhammad's (PBUH) father?

- [A] Abdullah
- [B] Abdul Muttalib
- [C] Abu Talib
- [D] Hamza

98. Hazr-e-Aswad means

- [A] pious stone
- [B] black stone
- [C] foundation stone
- [D] None of the above

99. The capital of Umayyad dynasty was

- [A] Baghdad
- [B] Cairo
- [C] Khurasan
- [D] Damascus

100. Ansar means

- [A] defender
- [B] helper
- [C] ruler
- [D] None of the above