

ISLAMIC STUDIES

1. A complete prayer ends with
 - A. Taslim.
 - B. Basmallah.
 - C. Tahili.
 - D. Tashahhud.
2. Jīmā' as a secondary source of Islamic law implies
 - A. consensus opinion of scholars.
 - B. analogical deductions.
 - C. established basis for justice.
 - D. norms and traditions.
3. Ad-Dhikr is to Qurān as 'Ummul-Kitāb is to
 - A. Fātihah.
 - B. Kāfirūn.
 - C. Falaq.
 - D. Ikh-lās.
4. One of the issues discussed in Hadith 18 of an-Nawawi is about
 - A. the fear of Allah.
 - B. importance of intention.
 - C. avoidance of vain talks.
 - D. avoidance of innovation.
5. The Qurān is to Muhammad (S.A.W.) as Suḥuf is to
 - A. Yūsūf (A.S.).
 - B. Ibrāhīm (A.S.).
 - C. Dāūd (A.S.).
 - D. 'Isa (A.S.).
6. Tayammum is performed by a Muslim when
 - A. he wants to join a congregational prayer.
 - B. he is in a hurry to perform prayer.
 - C. access to water is very difficult.
 - D. time of prayer has elapsed.
7. The compilation of the Qur'an was prompted by
 - A. Abū-Bakr's responsibility as a caliph.
 - B. the fear of losing the Qur'an entirely.
 - C. the false claims to the prophet's office.
 - D. Zayd b. Ghābit leading scribe of the Prophet (S.A.W.)
8. When a worshipper joins Ṣalāt before the Imam rises from rukū', he has to
 - A. consider the rak'ah observed.
 - B. repeat the rak'ah after the Taslim.
 - C. observe Qabli after the Taslim.
 - D. observe Ba'di after the Taslim.
9. Munqatti' is to Hadith as I'tikāf is to
 - A. Haji.

- B. Zakāt.
- C. Ṣawm.
- D. Ṣalāt.

10. The Governor of Egypt during 'Ali's Caliphate was

- A. Muhammad b. Abī-Bakr.
- B. Amr b. al-'Ās.
- C. Abū Musa al-Ash'arī.
- D. 'Abdallah b. Abi Saih.

11. The total number of the prophets of Allah mentioned in the Qur'an is

- A. 25.
- B. 111.
- C. 313.
- D. 124,000.

12. Amendment of errors in Ṣalāt is referred to as Sujūd

- A. Tilāwa.
- B. Ba'di.
- C. Sahwi.
- D. Shukr.

13. The Salūhayn is the handiwork of

- A. Bukhārī and Muslim.
- B. Muslim and Tirmidhī.
- C. Bukhari and Abū Dawud.
- D. Ibn Majah and Muslim.

14. An Hadith is classified as Mu'allaq because

- A. has one or more narrator missing the Isnād.
- B. has a lengthy and ambiguous text.
- C. was transmitted by Tabi'un.
- D. is not one of the authentic Hadith collections.

15. Which of the following is not obligatory in Ṣalāt?

- A. Recitation of Fātiḥah.
- B. Reciting a Sūrah after Fātiḥah.
- C. Takbiratul-Ihram.
- D. Rukū'.

16. The Angel who performs secretarial duties is

- A. Malik
- B. Munkar
- C. Raqib
- D. Israfil

17. The Hadith in which one or two transmitters are omitted in the beginning of the Isnād is known as

- A. Shādh.
- B. Mawdū'.
- C. Mu'allaq.

D. Musahhaf.

18. In his journey to Tā'if, the Prophet (S.A.W.) was accompanied by

- A. Ali.
- B. Khadijah.
- C. Fātimah.
- D. Zayd.

19. How many times does the word al-Qadar occur in Qur'an Chapter 97?

- A. One
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Five

20. Kalimatush-Shahādah is a statement of

- A. loyalty.
- B. testimony.
- C. hope.
- D. peace.

21. The Hadith which is reported by a large number of people is referred to as

- A. Mutāwatir.
- B. Mursal.
- C. Gharib.
- D. Marfu'.

22. The following are 'Ulul Azm among the prophets except

- A. Muhammad (S.A.W.).
- B. 'Adam (A.S.).
- C. Ibrāhim (A.S.).
- D. Nūh (A.S.).

23. The verse 'Iqra bismi rabbikal-ladhi khalaq (Q.96:1) refers to the

- A. farewell pilgrimage.
- B. the treaty of Hudaibiyyah.
- C. first revelation of the Qurān.
- D. kindness to parents.

24. Qadā as an Islamic concept means

- A. fatalism.
- B. faith.
- C. decree.
- D. determination.

25. If the link between the successor and the Prophet (S.A.W.) is missing, the Hadith is termed

- A. mursal.
- B. munqatti'.
- C. musahhaf.
- D. muttasil.

26. Sūratul-Baqarah (Q.2:163) talks about

- A. sincerity in worship.
- B. oneness of Allah.
- C. articles of faith.
- D. the day of resurrection.

27. The Sūrah in which four attributes of Allah are mentioned is

- A. an-Nasr.
- B. al-Ikhlās.
- C. al-Fātiḥah.
- D. al-Falaq.

28. Which of the following is not correct about Qada?

- A. The ultimate is always determined by Allah.
- B. Muslims should leave everything to chance.
- C. Muslims should work hard and pray to Allah.
- D. All affairs are in the hands of Allah.

29. According to Hadith seven of an-Nawāwi's tradition, the religion is

- A. compliance.
- B. sincerity.
- C. belief in the last day.
- D. belief in oneness of Allah.

30. The longest reigning orthodox caliph was

- A. 'Uthmān.
- B. 'Ali.
- C. 'Umar.
- D. Abū-Bakr.

31. The need to seek protection against witchcraft is mentioned in Sūrah

- A. an-Nās.
- B. al-Falaq.
- C. al-Kāfirun.
- D. al-Ikhlās.

32. The provision of sustenance for God's creatures is the responsibilities of angel

- A. Munkar.
- B. 'Asrā'il.
- C. Mikā'il.
- D. Isrā'il.

33. Which of the following divine scriptures is the oldest?

- A. Injīl
- B. Zabur
- C. Suhuf
- D. Qur'ān

34. The bath a Muslim woman performs after post-natal bleeding is

- A. Janabah.
- B. Haydah.
- C. Nifās.

D. Dhukhul-'Islam.

35. The attempt to seize the caravan of Abū-Sufyan by the Ummah led to the

- A. conversion of 'Umar.
- B. Arbitration of Adrah.
- C. Treaty of Hdaybiyyah.
- D. Battle of Badr.

36. "None of you has a faith until his desires follow"... (Hadith 41)

- A. his whims and caprices.
- B. what I have brought.
- C. the norms of his society.
- D. the dictates of his teacher.

37. Allah is as-Samad because He is

- A. knowledgeable.
- B. wise.
- C. absolute.
- D. powerful.

38. The following are used to symbolize the hereafter except yawmul

- A. Hisāb.
- B. Khavf.
- C. Qiyāmah.
- D. 'Ākhirah.

39. "Avoid what I have forbidden for you and do what I have commanded you as much as you are able" is an-Nawāwi Hadith

- A. 1.
- B. 5.
- C. 7.
- D. 9.

40. How old was Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) at the conquest of Makkah?

- A. 54
- B. 58
- C. 60
- D. 61

41. The Sūrah which was revealed piecemeal is

- A. Q. 96.
- B. Q. 97.
- C. Q. 109.
- D. Q. 110.

42. The following are spiritual objectives of at-Tahārah except

- A. submission to Allah.
- B. love for Allah.
- C. purification of the soul.
- D. physical cleanliness.

43. Which of the following statements is true?
- A. Sunnah is the consensus of the Ulamā'
 - B. Hadith and Sunnah cannot be used interchangeably
 - C. Hadith as a science includes the Sunnah and vice versa
 - D. Sunnah is practical while Hadith is theoretical
44. The Battle of Badr was fought because
- A. the Quraysh wanted reconciliation.
 - B. Muslims wanted to defend themselves.
 - C. the Quraysh wanted to accept Islam.
 - D. the Jews betrayed the Quraysh.
45. The following Suwār derived their names from the first verse except
- A. Q. 109.
 - B. Q. 96.
 - C. Q. 95.
 - D. Q. 93.
46. Sahūr is used in connection with the
- A. morning prayer.
 - B. afternoon prayer.
 - C. pre-dawn meal.
 - D. sunset prayer.
47. One of the lessons of Hadith 16 of an-Nawāwi collection is
- A. controlling of one's anger.
 - B. true Islamic brotherhood.
 - C. honouring guest.
 - D. declaration of intention.
48. The Wādis became significant because they
- A. were places of commercial transition.
 - B. were centres of idol worship.
 - C. offered protection to pilgrim.
 - D. served as sources of water.
49. The night of power is the theme of Sūrah
- A. al-Qadr.
 - B. an-Nasr.
 - C. al-Falaq.
 - D. at-Tīn.
50. The minimum amount of wealth on which Zakāt is paid is referred to as
- A. Mahr.
 - B. Nisāb.
 - C. Jizyah.
 - D. Kharaj.

Here are the correct answers for the Islamic Studies objective questions in alphabet form:

1. A (Taslim)

2. A (Consensus opinion of scholars)
3. A (Fātiḥah)
4. A (The fear of Allah)
5. B (Ibrāḥīm (A.S.))
6. C (Access to water is very difficult)
7. B (The fear of losing the Qur'an entirely)
8. A (Consider the rak'ah observed)
9. C (Ṣawm)
10. A (Muhammad b. Abī-Bakr)
11. A (25)
12. C (Sahwi)
13. A (Bukhārī and Muslim)
14. A (Has one or more narrator missing the Isnād)
15. B (Reciting a Sūrah after Fātiḥah)
16. C (Raḳīb)
17. C (Mu'allaq)
18. D (Zayd)
19. A (One)
20. B (Testimony)
21. A (Mutāwatir)
22. B ('Adam (A.S.))
23. C (First revelation of the Qurān)
24. C (Decree)
25. B (Munqatti')
26. B (Oneness of Allah)
27. C (al-Fātiḥah)
28. B (Muslims should leave everything to chance)
29. B (Sincerity)
30. A ('Uthmān)
31. B (al-Falaq)
32. C (Mikā'il)
33. C (Suhuf)
34. C (Nifās)
35. D (Battle of Badr)
36. B (What I have brought)
37. C (Absolute)
38. B (Khavf)
39. D (9)
40. B (58)
41. A (Q. 96)
42. D (Physical cleanliness)
43. D (Sunnah is practical while Hadith is theoretical)
44. B (Muslims wanted to defend themselves)
45. C (Q. 95)
46. C (Pre-dawn meal)
47. A (Controlling of one's anger)
48. D (Served as sources of water)
49. A (al-Qadr)
50. B (Nisāb)