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# Lecturer Islamiat Mcqs PSC Past Paper

Posted by [staff](#) on 6 February 2015, 4:42 am Lecturer  
Islamiat Mcqs PSC Past Paper

Mother' Name, Hazrat Amna.

- Maternal Grand Father's name Wahib bins Abdul Munnaf.
- Maternal Grandmother, Batarah.
- Real name of Abdu Mutalib was Shaba.
- Grandmother name, Fatima.
- 10 is the number of Uncles and 6 aunts.
- Prophet journeyed to Syria with Abu Talib at 12 years.
- At 25 Prophet married to Hazrat Khadija.
- Hazrat Khadija accepted Islam first in Women and in all.
- Hazrat Abu Bakar accepted first in Men.
- Hazrat Ali accepted first in Children.
- Varqa Bin Naufal verified Prophet for the first time.
- Holy prophet had 4 daughters and 3 sons.
- At age of 40 holy Prophet received first Wahy.
- Hazrat Zubaida (RA) was the second wife of Holy Prophet.
- In 622 A.D Holy Prophet migrated to madina.
- Hazrat Haleema was the foster mother of Holy Prophet.
- Besides Hazrat Haleema (RA) Holy Prophet (PBUH) said that Umme-e-Aemon is also my mother.
- Name the foster mother(s) of the Holy Prophet (SAW) Hazrat Halema (RA), Hazrat Sobia (RA) and Hazrat Khola (RA)
- How many years after the birth of Holy Prophet (SAW), Hazrat Aamina died? Six years
- Sheema was the foster sister of Holy Prophet.
- Abduallh Bin Abu Sheema was the foster brother of Prophet.
- Hazrat Haleema looked after the holy prophet for 4 years.
- 35 was the age at the time of Hajr-i-Aswad incident.
- Hazrat Bilal Habshi was the first slave to accept Islam.
- Wife of Abu Lahab used to spread throne in the way of prophet in 4th year of prophethood.
- Home of Hazrat Arqam (RA) used as the centre of secret preaching by the holy prophet.
- In 7th Nabvi boycott of Banu Hashim began.
- Hazrat Adam met with Holy Prophet on the first heaven.
- Hazrat Isa and Hazrat Yahya on 2nd.
- Hazrat Yaqub on 3rd.
- Hazrat Idrees on 4th.
- Hazrat Harron on 5th.
- Hazrat Musa on 6th.
- Hazrat Ibraheem on 7th.
- Al-Kaswa is the name of Camel on which prophet traveled.
- Prophet purchased mosque land at medina from two orphans.
- 45 Companions were with Prophet in migration to madina.
- Charter of Madina was issued on 1 A.H it had 53 Articles.
- Transfer of Qibla was ordered in 2nd A.H.
- 27 total no of Ghazwas.

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- First Ghazwah of Islam was Widan, fought in 12th month of First Hijrah.
- Jang Badr occurred in 2 A.H. 313 Muslims fought in battle. Types of Hadith are 10.
- Imam Zuhri (RA) became the first to consolidate Ahadith.
- No of Hadith Collected by Abu Huraira (RA) 5374.
- Prophet hazrat Noah (AS) known as Shaikh al Anbiya • Aby Ubaiduh Bin Jiirrah was entitled Ameen-ul Ummat.
- Hazrat Umar proposed Azan for the first time.
- The dome over the sacred Grave of the holy prophet is known as Dunbade-Khizra.
- Baitul Mamur is a place where seventy thousand angles were circumambulation during the Holy Ascension.
- Baitul Mamoor is on 7th Heaven.
- 4 kings accepted Islam when holy prophet sent them letters.
- Mosque of Zarar was demolished by prophet.
- Ume Salma was present at the time of the battle of Khyber.
- Hazrat Ali Conquered the fort of Qamus.
- Lady named Zainab tried to poison the Holy Prophet.
- Prophet recited surah Al-Fatha at the conquest of Makkah .
- Hashim was grand father of prophet & brother of Muttalib.
- The name Muhamammad was proposed by Abdul Muttalib while the name Ahmed was proposed by Bibi Aminah.
- Migration from Mecca to Abyssinia took place in the 7th month of the 5th year of the mission i.e 615 A.d.
- The total number of migrated people was 15

## Islamiat Mcqs Test

Posted by [staff](#) on 26 December 2014, 2:17 am

Islamiat Mcqs Test

- 1) Imam Bukhari was born in 194 and died in 256 A.H
- 2) the mosque of the Prophet was damaged due to fire in the reign of Motasim Billah. 3) Hazrat Sulaiman founded the Al-Aqsa famous Mosque 4) Israel was 147 years old when Hazrat Ishaq died.
- 5) The Nation of Hazrat Hood was Exterminated through the scourage of flood.
- 6) Hazrat Adam's grave is present in Saudi Arabia
- 7) Fast was made obligatory in the 2 A.H
- 8) Namaz-e- khasoof is related to Lunar eclipse
- 9) The holy books is the fourth belief in Iman-e- Mufasal.
- 10) science, Astronomy, writing with pens , sewing and weapons were made by Hazrat Idrees first of all.
- 11) Hazrat Shees was the youngest son of Hazrat Adam(AS).

## Islamiat basic knowledge MCQs

Posted by [staff](#) on 27 November 2014, 10:32 am Islamiat  
basic knowledge MCQs

- Haq Mahar in Islam is fixed only 400 misqal.

## **We are Offering a 100 % Free Guidance for all visitors .**

- Ijma means ageing upon any subject.
- Qayas means reasoning by analogy.
- There are four schools of thought of Islamic Law.
- Janatul Baki is situated in Madina.
- Masjid-e-Hanif is located in Mina.
- JANAT UL MOALA is a graveyard in MECCA.
- Qazaf: false accusation of adultery punishable with 80 lashes.
- Lyla-tul-Barrah means the Night of Forgiveness.
- Karam-un-Katibin means Illustrious writers.
- Oldest mosque on earth is Kaabatullah.
- 1st Kalima=Tayyab, 2nd =Shahadat, 3rd =Tamjeed, 4th =Tauheed, 5th =Astaghfar, 6th =Rad-e-Kufar
- Qiblah means anything in front.
- Saabi is one who changes his religion.
- Sidrat-ul-Mantaha means last tree of the Eternity.
- Jaabi is one who collects Zakat.
- First collection of Ahadith is Sahifah-e-Saadiqa.
- Saying of Prophet are called Wahi Ghair Matlloo.
- In iman-e-Mufassal essential beliefs are 7 in number.
- The most exalted angels are four.
- Greatest angel as per Islam is Jibra'eel.
- Each human being is attended permanently by two angels.
- Barzakh: time period between death and Day of Judgment.

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#### Islamic General Knowledge Information About Islam-Caliph

1- Abu Bakr served as caliph from 632 until his death in 634. His first major accomplishment was to deal with the problem of the Bedouins (nomadic Arabs). Although some had converted under Muhammad, after his death they rejected Islam and refused to obey Abu Bakr. In 633, the caliph defeated the Bedouin revolt, known as the Ridda, and thereby secured the entire Arabian peninsula for Islam. The experience served to convince Abu Bakr that Islam needed to expand beyond Arabia in order to be secure. He set his sights on the two neighboring empires he viewed as threats to Islam: the Sassanid Empire to the east in Persia and Iraq, and the Byzantine Empire to the west in

Europe, Syria, Egypt, and the Mediterranean Sea. He declared a jihad against the Byzantine Christians, but died before he was able to carry it out.

2- The second caliph was Umar, another father-in-law of Muhammad, who had been named by Bakr as his successor. His caliphate lasted from 634 to 644. One of his first contributions was to add “Commander of the Faithful” to his title, which was used by all subsequent caliphs. His primary contribution, though, was a series of military victories resulting in the rapid expansion of Islam. He conquered Damascus in 635 and Jerusalem in 637, both from Syria in the Byzantine Empire. Realizing the importance of loyalty in his new subjects, Umar instituted a policy of religious tolerance in his new lands. This was received gratefully by Jews and Christians, who had been persecuted under the Byzantines. He instituted two taxes, the kharaj for landowners with productive fields and the jizya, which non-Muslims paid in return for the privilege of practicing their religion.

At the same time, Muslim forces were moving against the Sassanid Empire in the east. Once he had secured his place in Syria, Umar succeeded in conquering the Sassanid capital, Ctesiphon, in 637. Turning west yet again, with a Muslim Syria assisting, Umar’s forces set out for Egypt. Babylon fell in 641, and Alexandria in 642. Christians have not ruled in Egypt since. Umar continued the policy of tolerance in the newly-conquered lands, and Muslims did not force conversion to Islam. They depended too much on the revenue from the jizya tax and the nonresistance of the outnumbering non-Muslims.

Muslims would find that it was not as easy to placate Persia as other conquered lands. By the time Islam arrived, the Persians had become a fiercely nationalistic people. They had their own national religion, Zoroastrianism, and considered the invading Arab Muslims inferior. Caliph Umar, Commander of the Faithful, was assassinated by a Persian Christian in 644. But by the time of Umar’s death, the Muslim Empire was second only to the Chinese Empire in size.

3- USMAN, a member of the influential Umayyad family, was chosen as Umar’s successor, leaving Ali’s supporters once again disappointed and angry. USMAN served as the third caliph from 644 to 656. In 645, he defeated a Byzantine attempt to recover Alexandria, and in 647 he began expanding the Muslim Empire west of Egypt. He conquered Cyprus in 649 and his forces reached the easternmost boundary of Persia in 653.

Some of USMAN’s other accomplishments, however, were not as popular among Muslims. He appointed fellow members of the Umayyad family to administrative positions, depleted the treasury with his lavish spending habits and lack of financial planning, and perhaps most controversial of all, he sought to create a single, definitive text of the Qur’an. He succeeded in accomplishing his goal, and thereby significantly reduced doctrinal disagreements, but not without criticism from those who suspected USMAN of tampering with the sacred texts. In any case, USMAN’s compilation of the Qur’an must certainly be considered a significant accomplishment for Islam.

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4- Discontent abounded in the new empire. In 656 USMAN was assassinated in his home by a group of Egyptians, and civil war immediately erupted. Muslim fought Muslim over who would next assume leadership. The never-resolved conflict between Ali's supporters and other Muslims came to a head. Ali declared himself the fourth caliph, a claim which was promptly challenged by Mu'awiya, USMAN's cousin and the governor of Syria. At the "Battle of the Camel" in December 656, Ali's forces killed two of Muhammad's friends and kidnapped one of his widows.

Before long, a strong public outcry against the violence led Ali and Mu'awiya to agree to submit to the decision of a council, which would use the Qur'an as a guide in deciding who should be caliph. But when the council concluded that both should step down, Ali refused, and civil war continued. It was at this point that another division arose within Islam. The Kharijites, a group of Shi'ites and supporters of Ali, were angry at his ever agreeing to submit to a human decision on a matter that should only be decided by God. Refusing allegiance to both Ali and Mu'awiya, the Kharijites appointed their own caliph.

In July 660, Mu'awiya declared himself caliph in Jerusalem. He had on his side not only Egypt and Syrian forces, but the Kharijites as well. The latter, intending to kill both Ali and Mu'awiya, got to Ali first. With Ali out of the picture, Mu'awiya was finally successful in claiming control of the Islamic Empire. The civil war came to an end, and the Umayyad Dynasty began.

These four Khulafaa (pl. for Caliph) are called the "Khulafaa-e-Rashidun" or the "Rightly Guided Caliphs." Together, these four Khulafaa ruled the Islamic State for about 29 years. They are called "Rightly Guided" because they ruled the people of that time exactly according to the Holy Koran and the commands of Sayyiduna Rasulullah (sallal laahu alaihi wasallam).

**HAZRAT ABU BAKR SIDDIQUE (Raddi Allah Unho)**

The First Caliph of Islam

**PASSES AWAY**

Sayyiduna Abu Bakr (radi Allahu anhu) fell ill at this time and passed away on the 21st of Jamadi-ulAakhir 13 A.H. (22 August 634). His rule lasted 2 years and 3 months. He was 63 years old. One of the many contributions of Sayyiduna Abu Bakr (radi Allahu anhu) was the collection and compilation of the Holy Koran

**HAZRAT UMAR FAROOQ (Raddi Allah Unho)**

The Second Caliph of Islam

**ELECTION**

Before he passed away, Sayyiduna Abu Bakr (radi Allahu anhu) consulted the senior Sahaba and elected Sayyiduna Umar (radi Allahu anhu) as the second Caliph of the Muslims.

**HAZRAT UTHMAN GHANI (Raddi Allah Unho)**

The Third Caliph of Islam

**ELECTION**

Before he passed away, Sayyiduna Umar (radi Allahu anhu) appointed a six-man Committee to elect his successor from among themselves. After long discussions and consultation, they elected Sayyiduna 'Uthman bin Affan (radi Allahu anhu) as the third Caliph of Islam.

**HAZRAT ALI MURTADHA (Raddi Allah Unho)**

The Fourth Caliph of Islam

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## ELECTIONS

After Sayyiduna ‘Uthman (radi Allahu anhu) passed away, Sayyiduna Ali (radi Allahu anhu) was elected as the fourth Caliph by the Muslims. During the period of the first three Caliphs, Madinatul Munawwarah continued to be the capital of the Muslim world, but Sayyiduna Ali (radi Allahu anhu) transferred the Islamic capital to Kufah in Iraq

## Islamiat-General Knowledge Mcqs Preparation Test

### Important Articles of Islam

There are five fundamentals of Islam namely:-

1. TOuheed (believe in Oneness of Allah)
- 2.Salat (Namaz)
- 3.Zakat
- 4.fasting/Saum (Roza)
- 5.Hajj.

### Kalimas

There are six Kalimas

- 1.Kalima Tayab
- 2.Kalma Shahdat
- 3.Kalma Tamjeed
- 4.Kalma Tauheed
- 5.Kalma Istighfar
- 6.Kalma Rad-e-Kufr

### Rakats in Namaz

1. Fajr ( 4 Rakats) 2 Sunnat+ 2 Farz = total =4
- 2.Zuhr= 4 SUNNAT+4 FARZ+2SUNNAT+ 2 NAFL = 12 RAKATS
- 3..ASR= 4 SUNNAT + 4 FARZ = 8 RAKATS
- 4.MAGHRIB= 3 FARZ + 2 SUNNAT+ 2 NAFAL
- 5.ISHA= 4 SUNNAT+ 4 FARZ+ 2 SUNNAT+ 2NAFL+ 3 WITR + 2 FARZ = 17

## SOURCES OF ISLAMIC LAWS

1. QURAN
- 2.HADITH
- 3.IJMA
- 3.IJTEHAD
- 4.QIYAS

## INFORMATION ABOUT QURAN

**We are Offering a 100 % Free Guidance for all visitors .**

1. No of surahas in Quran 114 surahas
- 2.NO of Paras in Holy Quran = 30 Paras
- 3.No of Ayats= 6666
- 4.First Surah of Quran = Surah-e-Fatiha
- 5.Last Surah of Quran= Surah-e-Nas
- 6.Longest Surah of Quran= Surah-e- Bakar
- 7.Shortest Surah of Quran= Surah-e- Kausar
- 8.First Reavled surah = Surah Al- ALaq
- 9.years to CComplete Quran= Approximately 23 years
- 10.Rukoos= 558 Rukoos
11. Number of Makis Suraha= 87 surahs
- 12.Number of Madni Surhas= 27
13. subject of Holy Quran= Human Being is the subject of HOLy Quran

## Islamic Education KHULFA E RASHIDEEN Mcqs

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How many years Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) was younger than the Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)?

A.

2

B.

3

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|    |   |    |   |
|----|---|----|---|
| C. | 4 | D. | 5 |
|----|---|----|---|

Who was the first Muslim after Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) to preach Islam and invite people towards Allah?

|    |                   |    |                         |
|----|-------------------|----|-------------------------|
| A. | Hazrat Usman (RA) | B. | Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)    |
| C. | Hazrat Ali (RA)   | D. | Hazrat Abu Ubaidah (RA) |

For the Tabuk expedition who brought everything that he possessed?

|    |                   |    |                      |
|----|-------------------|----|----------------------|
| A. | Hazrat Ali (RA)   | B. | Hazrat Omar (RA)     |
| C. | Hazrat Usman (RA) | D. | Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) |

Who said that he could never hope to surpass Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) in his sacrifice for the cause of Allah and Islam?

|    |                             |    |                             |
|----|-----------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| A. | Hazrat Omar (RA)            | B. | Hazrat Usman bin Talha (RA) |
| C. | Hazrat Musab bin Umair (RA) | D. | Hazrat Usman (RA)           |

In the first ever Hajj in Islam (9 AH) its Ameer was?

|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|



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|    |                           |    |                       |
|----|---------------------------|----|-----------------------|
| A. | Hazrat Aqba bin Amir (RA) | B. | Hazrat Abu Baqar (RA) |
| C. | Hazrat Salman Farsi (RA)  | D. | Hazrat Anas (RA)      |

Who led (Immamat) the Salahs at Masjid-e-Nabvi when the Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) fell ill?

|    |                      |    |                   |
|----|----------------------|----|-------------------|
| A. | Hazrat Omar (RA)     | B. | Hazrat Usman (RA) |
| C. | Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) | D. | Hazrat Ali (RA)   |

Who was elected the first caliph the very first day Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) died?

|    |                  |    |                      |
|----|------------------|----|----------------------|
| A. | Hazrat Ali (RA)  | B. | Hazrat Usman (RA)    |
| C. | Hazrat Omar (RA) | D. | Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) |

Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) as a Caliph sent the first expedition to fight which army?

|    |            |    |              |
|----|------------|----|--------------|
| A. | Roman army | B. | Persian army |
| C. | Arab army  | D. | Syrian army  |

Claimants' of false prophet hood, apostasy movement raised its head during the Caliphate of?

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|    |                      |    |                   |
|----|----------------------|----|-------------------|
| A. | Hazrat Ali (RA)      | B. | Hazrat Usman (RA) |
| C. | Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) | D. | Hazrat Omar (RA)  |

During the fight against Musailimah Kazab (claimant of false prophethood) how many Hufaaz were martyred?

|    |    |    |    |
|----|----|----|----|
| A. | 60 | B. | 70 |
| C. | 80 | D. | 90 |

The Caliph who fixed 40 lashes for drinking was?

|    |                  |    |                      |
|----|------------------|----|----------------------|
| A. | Hazrat Ali (RA)  | B. | Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) |
| C. | Hazrat Omar (RA) | D. | Hazrat Usman (RA)    |

He accepted the call of Hazrat Muhammad the moment it was put before him without him and was given the title of 'Siddiq' who was he?

|    |                  |    |                      |
|----|------------------|----|----------------------|
| A. | Hazrat Ali (RA)  | B. | Hazrat Usman (RA)    |
| C. | Hazrat Omar (RA) | D. | Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) |

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Compilation of the Holy Quran in the form of a book was the greatest service to Islam rendered by?

|    |                      |    |                  |
|----|----------------------|----|------------------|
| A. | Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) | B. | Hazrat Omar (RA) |
| C. | Hazrat Usman (RA)    | D. | Hazrat Ali (RA)  |

Before embracing Islam who volunteered to kill (naoz billah) Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)?

|    |                     |    |                  |
|----|---------------------|----|------------------|
| A. | Hazrat Hamza (RA)   | B. | Hazrat Abbas     |
| C. | Hazrat Khubaib (RA) | D. | Hazrat Omar (RA) |

The period of his Caliphate undoubtedly is the “Golder Age” of Islam. About whose Caliphate this is being said?

|    |                  |    |                      |
|----|------------------|----|----------------------|
| A. | Hazrat Omar (RA) | B. | Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) |
| C. | Hazrat Ali (RA)  | D. | Hazrat Usman (RA)    |

Hazrat Omar became a Muslim in which year of Nabuwat?

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|  |    |          |  |    |          |
|--|----|----------|--|----|----------|
|  |    |          |  |    |          |
|  | A. | 4th year |  | B. | 5th year |
|  | C. | 6th year |  | D. | 7th year |

The Caliph whose title was Al-Farooq?

|  |    |                  |  |    |                      |
|--|----|------------------|--|----|----------------------|
|  | A. | Hazrat Ali (RA)  |  | B. | Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) |
|  | C. | Hazrat Omar (RA) |  | D. | Hazrat Usman (RA)    |

Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) once remarked, “were a prophet to come after me he would have been”?

|  |    |                  |  |    |                      |
|--|----|------------------|--|----|----------------------|
|  | A. | Hazrat Ali (RA)  |  | B. | Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) |
|  | C. | Hazrat Omar (RA) |  | D. | Hazrat Omar (RA)     |

Hazrat Omar’s Caliphate stretched from Libya to Makran and from Yemen to Armenia. The total area was about?

|  |    |                  |  |    |                  |
|--|----|------------------|--|----|------------------|
|  | A. | 20 Lakh sq miles |  | B. | 22 Lakh sq miles |
|--|----|------------------|--|----|------------------|

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|  |    |                  |    |                  |  |
|--|----|------------------|----|------------------|--|
|  | C. | 21 Lakh sq miles | D. | 23 Lakh sq miles |  |
|--|----|------------------|----|------------------|--|

# Islamiat-General Knowledge Important Mcqs

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## Islamiat MCQs (Beginning Period Of Islam In Arabian Peninsula)

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- Holy Prophet was born in 571 A.D 22nd April.
- Father's name, Hazat Abdullah.
- Mother' Name, Hazrat Amna.
- Maternal Grand Father's name Wahib bins Abdul Munnaf.
- Maternal Grandmother, Batarah.
- Real name of Abdu Mutalib was Shaba.
- Grandmother name, Fatima.
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- Prophet journeyed to Syria with Abu Talib at 12 years.
- At 25 Prophet married to Hazrat Khadija.
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- Hazrat Abu Bakar accepted first in Men.
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- Besides Hazrat Haleema (RA) Holy Prophet (PBUH) said that Umme-e-Aemon is also my mother.

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- Name the foster mother(s) of the Holy Prophet (SAW) Hazrat Haleema (RA), Hazrat Sobia (RA) and Hazrat Khola (RA)
- How many years after the birth of Holy Prophet (SAW), Hazrat Aamina died? Six years
- Sheema was the foster sister of Holy Prophet.
- Abdullh Bin Abu Sheema was the foster brother of Prophet.
- Hazrat Haleema looked after the holy prophet for 4 years.
- 35 was the age at the time of Hajr-i-Aswad incident.
- Hazrat Bilal Habshi was the first slave to accept Islam.
- Wife of Abu Lahab used to spread thorn in the way of prophet in 4th year of prophethood.
- Home of Hazrat Arqam (RA) used as the centre of secret preaching by the holy prophet.
- In 7th Nabvi boycott of Banu Hashim began.
- Hazrat Adam met with Holy Prophet on the first heaven.
- Hazrat Isa and Hazrat Yahya on 2nd.
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- Hazrat Idrees on 4th.
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- Al-Kaswa is the name of Camel on which prophet traveled.
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- 45 Companions were with Prophet in migration to Medina.
- Charter of Medina was issued on 1 A.H it had 53 Articles.
- Transfer of Qibla was ordered in 2nd A.H.
- 27 total no of Ghazwas.
- First Ghazwah of Islam was Widan, fought in 12th month of First Hijrah.
- Jang Badr occurred in 2 A.H. 313 Muslims fought in battle.

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- Hazrat Umar proposed Azan for the first time.
- The dome over the sacred Grave of the holy prophet is known as Dunbade-Khizra.
- Baitul Mamur is a place where seventy thousand angels were circumambulation during the Holy Ascension.
- Baitul Mamoor is on 7th Heaven.
- 4 kings accepted Islam when holy prophet sent them letters.
- Mosque of Zabar was demolished by prophet.
- Umm Salma was present at the time of the battle of Khyber.
- Hazrat Ali Conquered the fort of Qamus.
- Lady named Zainab tried to poison the Holy Prophet.

## **We are Offering a 100 % Free Guidance for all visitors .**

- Prophet recited surah Al-Fatha at the conquest of Makkah .
- Hashim was grand father of prophet & brother of Muttalib.
- The name Muhamammad was proposed by Abdul Muttalib while the name Ahmed was proposed by Bibi Aminah.
- Migration from Mecca to Abyssinia took place in the 7th month of the 5th year of the mission i.e 615 A.d. The total number of migrated people was 15
- Second migration to Habshah took place in 616 A.D.
- Second migration to Abyssinia 101 people with 18 females.
- After Amina's death, Ummay Aimen looked after Prophet.
- After Harb-e-Fajjar, Prophet took part in Halaf-ul-Fazul.
- Prophet made second business trip to Syria in 24th year of elephant.
- Friend of Khadija Nafeesa carried message of Nikah.
- Surname of Haleema Sadia was Ummay Kabtah.
- Surname of Prophet was Abu-ul-Qasim.
- Da'ia of the Prophet was Shifa who was mother of Abdul Rehman bin Auf.
- Abdul Mutalib died in 579 A.D.
- Masaira a slave of Khadija accompanied Prophet to Syria.
- Foster mothers of Prophet were Haleema, Sobia & Khola.
- First forster mother was Sobia who was mother of Hamza.
- For six years Haleema took care of Prophet.
- For two years Abdul Mutalib took care of Prophet.
- Prophet had two real paternal uncles i.e Zubair & Abu Talib.
- Zubair died before Prophethood.
- After 7 days the Aqeeqa ceremony of Prophet was held. • Prophet belonged to Banu Hashim clan of Quraish tribe.
- Among uncles Abbas & Hamza embraced Islam.
- Amina was buried at Abwa b/w Makkah & Madina.
- Six months before the Prophet's birth his father died.
- Prophet had no brother and no sister.
- Abdullah died at Madina.
- Prophet had six aunties.
- Foster father of Prophet was Haris.
- At the age of 15, Herb-e-Fajjar took place.
- Herb-e-Fajjar means war fought in the probihited months.
- First father-in-law of Prophet was Khawalid.
- Aamina belonged to Bani Zohra tribe.
- Umar accepted Islam in 616 A.d.
- Social boycott of Banu Hashim took place in 7th Nabvi.
- Shi'b means valley.
- Social boycott continued for 3 years.
- A group of Madina met Prophet in 11th Nabvi.
- Uqba is located near Makkah.



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- The group of Madinites belonged to Khazraj tribe.
- Accord of Uqba took place in 13th Nabvi.
- On 27th Rajab, 10 Nabvi the event of Miraj took place.
- 10th Nabvi was called Aam-ul-Hazan (year of grief).
- Name of the camel on which Prophet was riding in migration was Qaswa.
- Omaar bin Hisham was the original name of Abu Jehl.
- Abu-al-Hikm is the title of Abu Jehl.
- When did Hazrat Hamza (RA) embrace Islam Fifth Nabavi • Persons included in Bait-e-Uqba Oola 12 and in Bait-e-Uqba Sani 75.
- Cave of Hira is 3 miles from Makkah.
- Hijra took place in 13th Nabvi.
- Second convent of Al-Aqba arrived at Makkah in 12th Nabvi.
- Medina is 448 Km from Makkah. (250 miles)

## Islamiat Mcqs Past Paper

Islamiat Mcqs Past Paper

- 1). The word Muhammad (SAW) as a name has been mentioned in Quran only:  
(b) Four times2). Khateeb –ul-Anbia as a title of: (d) Hazrat Shoaib (AS)
- 3). Hazrat Umer (RA) appointed as custodian of Bait-ul-Mal: (  
Abdullah bin Masud)4). The effective Zakat System can ensure the elimination of: (a) Poverty
- 5). A Verse of the Holy Quran indicates the name of: (d) Hazrat Zaid (RA)
- 6). Masjid Zu Qiblatain is situated in : (a) Madina
- 7). Who was a Historian, justice, philosopher as well as Politician?  
(b) Abdur Rehman bin Khaldun
- 8). Which Surah of Quran has Bismillah twice: (b) Al Namal
- 9). Had -e- Qazaf (False Accusation) is: (c) 80 Lashes
- 10). Ada Bin Hatam Thai embraced Islam in: (c) 9 Hijri
- 11). Wealth obtained from a mine is liable to: (b) Khumus
- 12). Sadaq-e-Eid-ul-fitr has been proclaimed in the year: (a) 2 Hijri
- 13). Imam-e-Dar-ul-Hijrat was a title of: (b) Imam Malik
- 14). The seal affixed on important letters by prophet (SAW) was in the Custody of:  
(c) Hazrat khuzaifa (RA)
- 15). Ameen –ul-Umat is the title of Hazrat: (c) Abu-ubaida bin Al jaraah (RA) 16).  
River Neil was declared as Sayed-ul-Anhar by Hazrat: (b) hazrat Umer (RA)
- 17). Umm-ul-Masakeen was the title given to one of the wives of the Prophet (SAW):  
(c) Hazrat Zainab benet Khuzima (R.A)
- 18). Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) gave the key of Bait Ullah permanently to Hazrat:  
(c) Usman bin Talha
- 19). Arafat gathering is held on:

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(b) 9 Zil hajj20). Which one of the following is included amongst the Ushera-e- Mubhashera: (c)  
Saad Bin Abi waqas

# Islamiat General Knowledge List Of The Names Of Ashra Mubashra

## Islamiat General Knowledge List of the Names of Ashra Mubashra

1. Hazrat Abu Bakar (R.A)
2. Hazrat Umer Farooq (R.A)
3. Hazrat Usman (R.A)
4. Hazrat Ali (R.A)
5. Hazrat Talha (R.A)
6. Hazrat Zubair ibn-e-Awam (R.A)
7. hazrat Abu Obaida ibn-al-Jarah (R.A)
8. Hazrat Abdul Rehman ibn-e-Auf (R.A)
9. Hazrat Saad ibn-e-Abi Waqas (R.A)
10. Hazrat Saeed ibn-e-Zaid (R.A)

## Islamiat MCQs for Public Service Commission Lecturers' Test

### Islamiat MCQs Lecturers' Test

- Holy Prophet was born in 571 A.D 22nd April.
- Father's name, Hazrat Abdullah.
- Mother' Name, Hazrat Amna.
- Maternal Grand Father's name Wahib bins Abdul Munnaf.
- Maternal Grandmother, Batarah.
- Real name of Abdu Mutalib was Shaba.
- Grandmother name, Fatima.
- 10 is the number of Uncles and 6 aunts.
- Prophet journeyed to Syria with Abu Talib at 12 years.

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- At 25 Prophet married to Hazrat Khadija.
- Hazrat Khadija accepted Islam first in Women and in all.
- Hazrat Abu Bakar accepted first in Men.
- Hazrat Ali accepted first in Children.
- Varqa Bin Naufal verified Prophet for the first time.
- Holy prophet had 4 daughters and 3 sons.
- At age of 40 holy Prophet received first Wahy.
- Hazrat Zubaida (RA) was the second wife of Holy Prophet.
- In 622 A.D Holy Prophet migrated to madina.
- Hazrat Haleema was the foster mother of Holy Prophet.
- Besides Hazrat Haleema (RA) Holy Prophet (PBUH) said that Umme-e-Aemon is also my mother.
- Name the foster mother(s) of the Holy Prophet (SAW) Hazrat Halema (RA), Hazrat Sobia (RA) and Hazrat Khola (RA)
- How many years after the birth of Holy Prophet (SAW), Hazrat Aamina died? Six years
- Sheema was the foster sister of Holy Prophet.
- Abdualh Bin Abu Sheema was the foster brother of Prophet.
- Hazrat Haleema looked after the holy prophet for 4 years.
- 35 was the age at the time of Hajr-i-Aswad incident.
- Hazrat Bilal Habshi was the first slave to accept Islam.
- Wife of Abu Lahab used to spread throne in the way of prophet in 4th year of prophethood.
- Home of Hazrat Arqam (RA) used as the centre of secret preaching by the holy prophet.
- In 7th Nabvi boycott of Banu Hashim began.
- Hazrat Adam met with Holy Prophet on the first heaven.
- Hazrat Isa and Hazrat Yahya on 2nd.
- Hazrat Yaqub on 3rd.
- Hazrat Idrees on 4th.
- Hazrat Harron on 5th.
- Hazrat Musa on 6th.
- Hazrat Ibraheem on 7th.
- Al-Kaswa is the name of Camel on which prophet traveled.
- Prophet purchased mosque land at medina from two orphans.
- 45 Companions were with Prophet in migration to madina.
- Charter of Madina was issued on 1 A.H it had 53 Articles.
- Transfer of Qibla was ordered in 2nd A.H.
- 27 total no of Ghazwas.
- First Ghazwah of Islam was Widan, fought in 12th month of First Hijrah.
- Jang Badr occurred in 2 A.H. 313 Muslims fought in battle.

## Islamiat Mcqs Practice Test

[Islamiat Mcqs Practice Test](#)

## **We are Offering a 100 % Free Guidance for all visitors .**

- 1.The Holy Quran was first compiled during the caliphate of Hazrat———: a)Muhammad (PBUH)  
b)Abu Bakar Siddique(R.A) c) Uthman (R.A) d)none of these
2. Hazrat Umer was Caliph for———: a) 2 years b) 4 years c) 10 years d) none of these
- 3.The orthodox caliphate lasted for——— : a) 26 years b) 29 years c) 32 years d)none of these
- 4.Hazrat Ali was martyred in the year———: a) 650 AD b) 656 AD c) 661 AD d)none of these
- 5.The Umayyad Dynasty was put to an end in the year———: a)660 AD b)750 AD c)770 AD d)None of these
- 6.The Abbasid Dynasty ruled for just over———: a)five centuries b)two centuries c)three centuries d)none of these
- 7.The Islamic calendar(hijra) started in the year———: a)622 AD b)620 AD c)621 AD d)none of these
- 8.The famous Al-Muwatta was written by: a)Imam Malik b)Imam Abu Hanifa c)Imam Muslim d)Imam Hanbal
- 9.The Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) migrated to Madina in———: a) 615 AD b) 622 AD c) 625 AD d)none of these
- 10.The last Umayyad ruler at Damascus was———: a)Marwan II b)Abdul Aziz c) Abdul Rahman d) none of these
- 11.The founder of Umayyad Dynasty was———: a)Yazid b)Abd al Malik c)Muawiyah I d) none of these
- 12.Baybars, the Mamluke Sultan of Egypt, took———-to install him as Abbasid caliph in Cairo on the year 1261 AD: a) Al-Mustansir b) Al-Hakim c) Al-Mustakfi-I d)None of these
- 13.The founder of Umayyad Dynasty in Spain was———: a)Khalid bin Walid b)Moosa bin Nysair c)Abdur Rahman I d)None of these
- 14.The Ottoman Sultan Salim took——from cairo to Istanbul to install him as Caliph: a) Al-Mutawakkil III b) Al-Qa'im c) Al-Mustamsik d)None of these
15. Under which Caliph, Sindh was invaded by Muhammad bin Qasim in 711 AD? a) Muawiyah b) Al-Walid Ic) Abdul Malik d)None of these
- 16.When did the Ottomans cross into Europe: a) 1357 AD b) 1520 AD c) 1550 AD d)None of these

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17. When was Hungary brought under Ottoman rule? a) 1521 AD b) 1526 AD c) 1530 AD d) None of these

18. Kamal Attaturk ended the Ottoman Caliphate and deposed Abdul Majid II in—— a) 1920 b) 1922 c) 1924 d) none of these

19. Which Ottoman Ruler took the Abbasid Caliphate to Istanbul? a) Sulaiman I b) Salim I c) Al-Mustansar d) None of these

20. The Ottoman Empire lasted for over——— a) Five Centuries b) Six Centuries c) Seven Centuries d) None of these

1. Spain was invaded in 711 AD by ——: a) Tariq bin Ziyad b) Abd al Rahman I c) Khalid bin Walid d) none of these

2. The al-Qairawan in North Africa was founded in 670 AD by———: a) Musa bin Nusayr b) Suleman I c) Uqbah d) none of these

3. The conquests of Hujjaj in the East matched the Western conquests by —— : a) Musa bin Nusayr b) Tariq bin Ziyad c) al-Mutawakkil d) none of these

4. Abdul Aziz married Egilona, the widow of king Roderick, and named her ——: a) Umm-Asim b) Umm-Kulsum c) Umm-Hani d) none of these

5. The Umayyad Dynasty was put to an end in the year———: a) 661 AD b) 750 AD c) 770 AD d) None of these

6. The Abbasid Dynasty ruled for just over———: a) two centuries b) three centuries c) five centuries d) none of these

7. Baghdad was put on fire in 1258 AD by —— a) The Umayyads b) The Mongols c) The Ottomans d) none of these

8. Musa bin Nusayr was the Governor of——— a) Egypt b) Spain c) North Africa d) none of these

9. The fugitive Umayyad prince reached Spain in the year ——: a) 755 AD b) 750 AD c) 760 AD d) none of these

10. The last Umayyad ruler in 750 AD was——: a) Hisham b) Marwan II c) Yazid III d) none of these

11. The name of the French King who attacked Spain in 777 AD was ——: a) Roderick b) Charlemagne c) Alfonso d) none of these

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12.Ibn Khuldun is generally known as a—— a) Mathematician b) Astronomer c) Historian d) None of

these

13.The real founder of Umayyad Dynasty in Spain was——: a) Tariq bin Ziyad b) Moosa bin Nysair c) Abdur Rahman I d) None of these

14.The Arabs invaded Spain in the year—— a) 711 AD b) 750 AD c) 756 AD d) None of these

15.Which Caliph recalled Musa bin Nusayr to Damascus——? a) al Walid-I b) Abdul Aziz c) Abdul Malik d)None of these

16. Who punished Musa bin Nusayr for invading Spain——? a) Sulaiman b) Abdul Aziz c) Amr Thaqafi d)None of these

17.After ruling over Spain for one year who refused to give turn to the Yamanites? a) Abdur Rahman-II b) al-Hakam c) Abdur Rahman al-Fehri d) None of these

18.The new capital established by Abbasid in 835 AD is called —— a) al-Mansurah i think b) Samarra c) Kufa/Basra d) none of these

19. Abdur Rahman-II of Spain went out to receive a minstrel called—— a) Khalid b) Ziryab not sure c) Walid d) None of these

## Islamiat Complete And Comprehensive Solved Questions For Science , Arts Educator Entry Test 2013 Punjab School Education Department

**Islamiat Complete and Comprehensive Solved Questions For Science , Arts Educator Entry Test 2013 Punjab School Education Department**

### **HAJJ**

- HAJJ
- HAJJ MEANS TO INTEND.
- HAJJ MADE COMPULSORY IN 9 A.H.
- FIRST HAJJ OFFERED IN 9 A.H.
- HAJJ ORDAINED IN SURAH BAKR.
- THE HOLY PROPHET PERFORMED ONLY 1 HAJJ IN 10TH A.H.
- THERE ARE 3 TYPES OF HAJJ.
- ONE TAWAF OF KAABA IS KNOWN AS SHOOT.
- TAWAF BEGINS FROM SHOOT.

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- NUMBER OF JAMARAT IS 3.
- MOSQUE LOCATED IN MINA IS KHEEF.
- AT MEEKAT, HUIJAJ ASSUME THE STATE OF IHRAM.
- KALIMA TAUHEED IS RECITED DURING HAJJ.
- AT MINA THE RITUAL OF OFFERING SACRIFICE IS PERFORMED
- JAMART-THROWING OF PEBBLES, IT IS PERFORMED ON 10TH, 11TH, 12TH AND 13TH OF ZUL HAJJ.
- MAGHRIB AND ISHA BOTH PRAYERS ARE OFFERED TOGETHER AT MUZDALIFA ON 9TH ZIL HAJJ.
- YOME-AFRA IS CALLED TO HAJJ DAY.
- NAME OF THE PLACE WHERE THE PILGRIMS GO FROM ARAFAT: MUZDALFA.
- FIRST STRUCTURE OF KAABA WAS BUILT BY ADAM.
- IBRAHIM & ISMAIL REBUILT KAABA 4500 YEARS AGO.
- YUM-E-NAHAR IS CALLED TO THE DAY OF SACRIFICE.
- YUM E ARAFAT IS 9TH ZUL HAJJ.
- ONE KHUTBA IS RECITED DURING HAJJ.
- AL-IMARN IS THE SURAH IN WHICH HAJJ IS COMMANDED.
- HOLY PROPHET SACRIFICED 63 CAMELS DURING HAJJ.
- ADAM AND HAZRAT HAWA PERFORMED THE FIRST EVER HAJJ.
- RUNNING B/W SAFA & MARWA SEVEN TIMES IS CALLED SAYEE.
- MOST IMPORTANT STEP OF HAJJ AFTER ASSUMING AHRAM IS WUQUF.
- WAQOOF-E-ARFAH IS THE RUKN-E-AZAM OF HAJJ
- WITH THE PERFORMANCE OF RAMI ON THE 10TH ZIL-HAJJ, THE MOST OF THE BINDINGS OF HAJJ ON THE PILGRIM ARE RELEASED.
- THREE UPRIGHT STONES ARE CALLED JAMARAT.
- AFTER WAQUF THE MOST IMPORTANT STEP IS TAWAF.
- IN HAJJ THERE ARE THREE OBLIGATIONS (FARZ).
- UMRAH CAN BE PERFORMED AT ANY TIME THROUGHOUT THE YEAR EXCEPT 9TH TO 11TH ZIL-HAJJ.
- HUIJAJ STAT AT MINA FOR ONE DAY, THE SECOND DAY AT ARAFAT AND THE FINAL DAY, ENCAMPMENT IS DONE FOR A NIGHT AT MUZDALFAH, IT IS CALLED WUQUF.
- WHO SAID THAT HAJJ IS GREATEST OF ALL WORSHIPS:IMAM MALIK.
- HOW MANY UNDESIRABLE ACTS OF IHRAAM ARE THERE: SIX.
- HOW MANY PERMITTED ACTS OF IHRAAM ARE THERE:FOUR.
- PROHIBITIONS AND RESTRUCTIONS OF IHRAM ARE 8.
- THE FIRST AND THE FOREMOST FARZ OF HAJJ AND UMRAH IS IHRAM.
- THE FIRST AND INNER MOST CIRCLE AROUND KA'BA IS MASJID-E-HARAM.
- THE SECOND CIRCLE AROUND KABA IS MAKKAH MUKARAMAH.
- THE THIRD CIRCLE AROUND KABA IS HARAM.
- WHO FIRSLY FIXED BOUNDARIES OF HARAM, THE THIRD CIRCLE AROUND KAABA: ADAM.
- THE FOURTH CIRLE AROUND KABA IS MOWAQEET.

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- THE PLACE WHERE NO ONE CAN ADVANCE WITHOUT PUTTING ON IHRAM IS MOWAQEET.
- TWO THOUSAND YEARS BEFORE THE CREATION OF ADAM, KABA WAS CONSTRUCTED.
- ANGELS BUILT KABA FIRSTLY IN THE UNIVERSE.
- DURING THE NOAH'S TIME KAABA DISAPPEARED DUE TO FLOOD.
- THE GATE WHICH IS THE BEST FOR THE PILGRIMS TO ENTER IN KABA IS BAB-E-SALAM.
- HAJR-E-ASWAD MEANS BLACK STONE.
- ACTUAL COLOR OF HAJR-E-ASWAD WAS WHITE.
- THE SMALL PIECE OF LAND B/W RUKN-E-ISLAM AND RUKN-E-YAMANI IS CALLED HATEEM.
- THE PLACE WHERE OFFERING PRAYER IS JUST LIKE OFFERING PRAYER INSIDE KABA IS HATEEM.
- THERE ARE FIVE TYPES OF TAWAF.
- HAJJI GO TO AL-MULTAZIM AFTER COMPLETING THE SEVEN ROUNDS.
- AL-MULTAZIM MEANS THE PLACE OF HOLDING.
- THE PORTION OF THE WALL OF KABA WHICH IS B/W ITS DOOR AND HAJR-E-ASWAD IS CALLED AL- MULTAZIM.
- SAYEE IS COMMENCED FROM SAFA AND ENDS AT MARWA.
- AFTER PERFORMING SAY'EE HUJJAJ GO TO MINA.
- MUZDALFA IS A PLAIN.
- MUZDALFA IS LOCATED B/W MINA & ARAFAT.
- MUZDALFA IS LOCATED SIX MILES FROM MAKKAH.
- FROM MINA MUZDALFA IS THREE MILES AWAY.
- MUZDALFA IS CALLED SACRED MONUMENT IN QURAN.
- AT MUZDALFA MAGHRIB & ISHA PRAYERS ARE OFFERED TOGETHER.
- PEBBLES ARE COLLECTED FROM MUZDALFA.
- JAMARAT WHICH IS NEAREST TO MAKKAH IS CALLED JAMARAT-UL-UQBA.
- SMALLEST JAMARAT IS JAMARAT-AL-SUGHRA.
- RAMI IS HELD AT MINA.
- TALBIAH IS STOPPED AFTER RAMI.
- AFRAD, QAR'AN AND TAMATAE ARE THE TYPES OF HAJJ.
- DHULHULAIFAH IS THE MEEQAT FOR THE PEOPLE OF PAKISTAN.
- DHULHULAIFAH IS A POINT SIX MILE FROM MADINA.

## **FASTING**

- FASTING
- FAST MEANS TO STOP.
- FASTING MADE OBLIGATORY IN 2ND A.H.
- FASTING IS COMMANDED IN AL-BAKARAH.
- FEED 60 PEOPLE IS THE ATONEMENT FOR BREAKING THE FAST OR SIXTY SONTINUOUS FASTS..
- BAB-UL-RIAYN IS THE DOOR FOR FAST OBSERVING PEOPLE.
- TARRAWIH MEANS TO REST.
- BATTLE OF BADR WAS FOUGHT IN VERY FIRST OF RAMZAN ON 17TH.
- UMAR ARRANGED THE NAMAZ-E-TARRAWIH.



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- MONTH OF RAMZAN IS KNOWN AS SAYEED US SHAHOOR.
- FIVE DAYS ARE FORBIDDEN FOR FASTING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.
- WAJIB MEANS ORDAINED.
- 1ST ASHRA OF RAMZAN=ASHRA-E-REHMAT.
- 2ND ASHRA=ASHRA-E-MAGHFIRAT.
- 3RD ASHRA=ASHRA-E-NIJAT.

## **ZAKAT**

### **ZAKAT**

- ZAKAT MEANS TO PURIFY.
- ZAKAT WAS MADE OBLIGATORY IN 2. A.H.
- 7-1/2 IS THE NASAB OF GOLD AND 52-1/2 TOLAS FOR SILVER.
- INJUNCTION OF UTILIZATION OF ZAKAT IS IN SURAH-AL TAUBA.
- NUMBER OF HEADS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF ZAKAT ARE 8.
- ZAKAT MENTIONED ALONG WITH NAMAZ IN THE QURAN 22 TIMES.
- 5 CAMELS, 40 GOATS, 3 COWS AND BUFFALOES IS NISAB FOR ZAKAT.
- 1/10 IS THE NISAB OF IRRIGATED PRODUCE.
- ZAKAT IS TREASURE OF ISLAM; IT IS THE SAYING OF HOLY PROPHET.
- USHER MEANS 1/10.
- KHUMS MEANS 1/5.
- WORD ZAKAT OCCURS IN QURAN FOR 32 TIMES.
- IN 2ND A.H THE RATE AND METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION OF ZAKAT WAS DETERMINED AT MADINA.
- KHARAJ IS SPOILS OF WAR.
- FAY IS INCOME FROM TOWN LANDS.
- ZAKAT ON PRODUCE OF MINES IS 1/5TH.
- USHR ON ARTIFICIALLY IRRIGATED LAND IS 1/20TH.
- AL-GHARMAIN MEANS DEBTORS.
- THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF ZAKAT.

## **NAMAZ**

### **NAMAZ**

- 48 TOTAL NUMBERS OF RAKATS ARE IN FARZ PRAYER.
- NAMAZ-E-KHASOOF IS OFFERED FOR MOON ECLIPSE.
- NAMAZ-E-KASOOF IS OFFERED FOR SOLAR ECLIPSE.
- NAMAZ-E-ISTASQA IS OFFERED FOR RAIN.
- HOLY PROPHET OFFERED JUMMA PRAYER IN 1. A.H.
- NAMAZ-E-ISTASQA IS OFFERED WITH BACKSIDE OF HANDS UPWARD.
- HOLY PROPHET OFFERED FIRST EID PRAYER IN 2. A.H.
- EID NAMAZ IS WAJIB.
- MADURAK IS THE PERSON WHO STARTS PRAYER WITH IMMAM.
- MUSBAQ IS THE PERSON WHO COMES AFTER ONE RAKAT.
- FAJAR AND ISHA WERE ESSENTIAL IN THE EARLY PERIOD OF ISLAM.
- TAHAJUD MEAN ABANDON SLEEP.
- QAADA IS TO SIT STRAIGHT IN SALAT.
- JASLA IS SHORT PAUSE BETWEEN TWO SAJDAS.

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- QAUMAA IS STANDING STRAIGHT DURING RUKUS.
- A PERSON WHO PERFORMS PRAYER ALONE IS MUNFARID.
- FARZ IN WUZU=4, SUNATS=14.
- FARZ IN GHUSUAL=3, SUNATS=5
- TYPES OF SUNNAH PRAYER ARE OF TWO TYPES.
- IN FAJR, MAGHRIB & WITR NO CHAGE IN FARZ RAKAAT IN CASE OF QASR.
- TAKBEER-E-TASHREEQ IS RECITED IN EID-UL-UZHA.
- JUMMA PRAYER IS FARZ SALAT.
- CONDITIONS OF SALAT ARE SEVEN.
- TAKBEER-E-TEHREEMA ARE TO BE SAID IN THE SALAT: ONE.
- JASLA IS WAJIB.
- TO SIT STRAIGHT IN SALAT IS CALLED QA'ADA.
- QA'ADA IS FARZ.
- TWO PERSONS ARE REQUIRED FOR A JAMAT PRAYER.
- SALAT JUMA BECAME FARZ IN MADINA.
- FIVE SALAT MADE COMPULSORY IN 10TH NABVI.

ISLAM

**ISLAM**

- ISTALAM IS KISSING OF HAJR ASWAD.
- ISLAM HAS 2 MAJOR SECTS.
- THERE ARE 5 FUNDAMENTS OF ISLAM.
- 2 TYPES OF FAITH.
- 5 ARTICLES OF FAITH.
- TEHLIL MEANS THE RECITATION OF KALIMA.
- DEEN-E-HANIF IS AN OLD NAME OF ISLAM.
- FIRST INSTITUTION OF ISLAM IS SUFFAH.
- HAQ MAHAR IN ISLAM IS FIXED ONLY 400 MISQAL.
- IJMA MEANS AGEING UPON ANY SUBJECT.
- QAYAS MEANS REASONING BY ANALOGY.
- THERE ARE FOUR SCHOOLS OF THOUGHT OF ISLAMIC LAW.
- JANATUL BAKI IS SITUATED IN MADINA.
- MASJID-E-HANIF IS LOCATED IN MINA.
- JANAT UL MOALA IS A GRAVEYARD IN MECCA.
- QAZAF: FALSE ACCUSATION OF ADULTERY PUNISHABLE WITH 80 LASHES.
- LYLA-TUL-BARRAH MEANS THE NIGHT OF FORGIVENESS.
- KARAM-UN-KATIBIN MEANS ILLUSTRIOUS WRITERS.
- OLDEST MOSQUE ON EARTH IS KAABATULLAH.
- 1ST KALIMA=TAYYAB, 2ND =SHAHADAT, 3RD =TAMJEED, 4TH =TAUHEED, 5TH =ASTAGHFAR,
- 6TH =RAD-E
- KUFAR
- QIBLAH MEANS ANYTHING IN FRONT.
- SAABI IS ONE WHO CHANGES HIS RELIGION.
- SIDRAT-UL-MANTAHA MEANS LAST TREE OF THE ETERNITY.

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- JAABI IS ONE WHO COLLECTS ZAKAT.
- FIRST COLLECTION OF AHADITH IS SAHIFAH-E-SAADQA.
- SAYING OF PROPHET ARE CALLED WAHI GHAI MATLLOO.
- IN IMAN-E-MUFASSAL ESSENTIAL BELIEFS ARE 7 IN NUMBER.
- THE MOST EXALTED ANGELS ARE FOUR.
- GREATEST ANGEL AS PER ISLAM IS JIBRA'EL.
- EACH HUMAN BEING IS ATTENDED PERMANENTLY BY TWO ANGELS.
- BARZAKH: TIME PERIOD BETWEEN DEATH AND DAY OF JUDGMENT.
- ANOTHER NAME OF SURAH ALI-ISRA IS BANI ISRAEL.

#### **BATTLES**

- FIRST GHAZWA IS WIDDAN OR ABWA IN 1 A.H
- 624 BATTLE OF BADR.2HIJ
- 625 BATTLE OF UHAD. 3HIJ
- 626 BATTLE OF RAJAH.4HIJ
- 627 BATTLE OF KHANDAQ (AHZAB).5HIJ
- 628, TREATY OF HUDAIBIYA, HAZRAT KHALID BIN WALID ACCEPTED ISLAM, CONQUEST OF KHYBER.6HIJ
- 629, BATTLE OF MUTAH, PREACHING OF ISLAM TO VARIOUS KINGS.7HIJ
- 630, BATTLE OF HUNAIN, CONQUEST OF MAKKAH.8HIJ
- 631, BATTLE OF TABUK. 9HIJ
- 632, HAJJAT-UL-WIDA.10HIJ • 680, TRAGEDY OF KARBALLAH.61HIJ
- BADR IS A VILLAGE.
- BATTLE OF BARD WAS FOUGHT ON 17TH RAMZAN.
- BATTLE OF UHD WAS FOUGHT ON 5TH SHAWAL.
- BATTLE BADAR GHAZWA IS NAMED AS FURQAN.
- UHD IS A HILL.
- YOM-UL FURAQAN IS CALLED TO YOM UL BADAR.
- FATH MOBEEN IS CALLED TO SULAH HUDAIBIAH.
- NUMBER OF SOLDIERS IN BADAR, MUSLIM 313 KUFAR 1000
- AFTER BADR CONQUEST, PROPHET STAYED FOR 3 DAYS THERE.
- BADR WAS FOUGHT FOR 3 TIMES.
- MARTYR OF BADR MUSLIMS 14 KUFAR 70
- LEADER OF THE KUFAR IN THIS BATTLE WAS ABU JAHL.
- NUMBER OF MUSLIM MARTYRS IN THE BATTLE OF UHAD 70
- IN UHAD QURAISH WERE LAID BY ABU SUFWAN.
- IN UHAD NUMBER OF MUSLIM SOLDIERS 1000 KUFAR 3000.
- AHZAB MEANS ALLIES.
- DITCH DUG ON BORDER OF SYRIA WITH HELP OF 3000 COMPANIONS IN 2 WEEKS.
- MUSLIM STRENGTH 1600.
- KHYBER WAS CAPTURED IN 20 DAYS.
- DURING GHAZWA BANI NUZAIR WINE WAS PROHIBITED.
- THE BATTLE OF KHANDAQ IS ALSO KNOWN AN BATTLE OF AHZAB.
- CONQUEST OF MAKKAH WAS TOOK PLACE ON 20 RAMZAN.
- BATTLE IN WHICH PROPHET NOT PARTICIPATED IS KNOWN AS SARIA.

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- HAZRAT HAMZA WAS THE FIRST COMMANDER OF ISLAMIC ARMY.
- IN UHD BATTLE MUSLIM WOMEN PARTICIPATED FIRSTLY.
- BATTLE OF MAUTA WAS THE FIRST NON ARAB WAR.
- 3000 WAS THE NUMBER OF MUSIMS AT THE BATTLE OF DITCH.
- 10,000 AT THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH.
- 30,000 AT THE TIME OF TABUK.
- LAST GHAZWA- TABUK.
- FOR 20 DAYS PROPHET STAYED AT TABUK.
- TOTAL NUMBER OF SARIAS IS 53 OR 56.
- PORPHET WAS THE COMMANDER IN THE EXPEDITION OF TABUK.
- FIRST ISLAMIC NON ARAB WAS BATTLE OF MAUTTA 8. A.H..
- THE PERSON KILLED BY THE HOLY PROPHET WAS UBAY BIN KALF.
- IN BATTLE OF UHAD, THE TEETH OF HOLY PROPHET WERE MARTYRED.
- KHALID BIN WALID WAS TITLED SAIF-UL-ALLAH IN BATTLE MOATA. • ABU JAHAL WAS KILLED IN BATTLE OF BADR BY MAAZ (ADD)
- IN HUDABIYA SOHAIL BIN AMRU REPRESENTED QURAYSH.
- BATTLE OF HUNAIN FOUGHT B/W MUSLIMS AND HAWAZIN TRIBE.
- BATTLE OF TABUK WAS AGAINST THE ROMAN EMPEROR HERACLIUS.
- THE FIRST SHAHEED (MARTYR) WAS AMAAR BIN YAASIR
- FIRST FEMALE MARTYR: SUMMAYA (MOTHER OF AMAAR BIN YAASIR)
- THE FIRST PERSON TO BE MARTYRED IN THE BATTLE OF BADR WAS THE FREED SLAVE OF HAZRAT UMAR : MUHAJ'JAH
- KHALID BIN WALID WAS REMOVED FROM THE SERVICE IN THE REIGN OF HAZRAT UMAR FAROOQ (RA). HE WAS REMOVED IN 17 A.H.
- BATTLE OF CHAINS WAS FOUGHT B/W PERSIANS AND THE MUSLIMS.
- UMAR BIN ABDUAL AZIZ IS CONSIDERED AS THE 5TH KHALIFA.
- ABDUL MALIK WAS THE POET RULER OF UMMAYA.
- KARBALLA TOOK PLACE ON 10TH MUHARRAM 61 A.H/ 680 A.D
- SALAHUDDIN AYUBI WAS OF ABBASID DYNASTY.
- HALAKU KHAN CAME TO POWER AFTER ABBASIDS.
- AL QANUN WAS WRITTEN BY IBN-I-SINA.
- IBN KHULDUN IS CALLED FOUNDER OF SOCIOLOGY.
- TAHAFUT-AL-FALASIFAH WAS WRITTEN BY AL-KHAZALI.
- HALAKU KHAN SACKED BAGHDAD IN 1258 A.D.
- AL SHIFA A BOOK ON PHILOSOPHY WAS WRITTEN BY IBN SINA.
- PROPHET STAYED AT MAKKAH FOR 53 YEARS & IN MEDINA 10 YEARS • MUBHA: AN ACT WHICH BRINGS NEITHER BLESSINGS NOR PUNISHMENT. • NAVAL COMMANDER OF ISLAM, ABU QAYS UNDER HAZRAT USMAN
- BATTLE OF CAMEL WAS FOUGHT B/W ALI AND HAZRAT AYSHA.
- HAZRAT KHALID BIN WALID ACCEPTED ISLAM IN 8TH A.H.
- HAZRAT ALI ESTABLISHED BAIT-UL-MAAL.
- DURING THE CALIPHATE OF UMAR (RA) IRAN WAS CONQUERED.
- ABU HURAIRAH HAS REPORTED LARGEST NUMBER OF AHADITH.
- MASJID AL AQSA IS THE FIRST MOSQUE EVER BUILT ON THE EARTH.

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- SINDH WAS CONQUERED DURING THE REIGN OF WALID 1.
- KHARAJIT IS THE EARLIEST SECT OF ISLAM.
- BATTLE OF YERMUK WAS FOUGHT IN 634 A.D.:
- KHYBER CONQUEST MADE IN 7TH HIJRA (628 A.D)
- THE GHAZWA IN WHICH THE HOLY PROPHET PBUH MISSED FOUR PRAYERS WAS GHAZWA KHANDAQ.
- FIRST WOMAN MARTYR SAMIYA BY ABU JAHL.
- FIRST MAN MARTYR HARIS BIN ABI HALA.
- JIHAD MEANS TO STRIVE HARD.
- JIHAD MADE OBLIGATORY IN 2ND A.H.
- THE BATTLE WAS FORBIDDEN IN ARABS IN THE MONTH OF MUHARAM.
- GHAZWA BADR IS NAMED AS FURQAN.
- OHAD IS LOCATED NEAR MADINA.
- OHAD IS 3 MILES FROM MADINA.
- ABDULLAH BIN UBAI ACCOMPANIED WITH 300 MEN.
- 50 ARCHERS WERE POSTED TO PROTECT THE PASS IN OHAD MOUNTAIN.
- UMMAY HAKEEM WAS GRAND DAUGHTER OF ABU JEHL.
- BANU NUZAIR TRIBE SETTLED IN KHYBER AFTER EXPELLED FROM MADINA.
- PROPHET DUG A TRENCH ALONG THE BORDER OF SYRIA.
- 3000 MEN DUG THE DITCH.
- IN BATTLE OF AHZAB A PIERCING BLAST OF COLD WIND BLEW.
- KHYBER IS LOCATED NEAR MADINA AT 200 KM DISTANCE.
- THE CENTRE OF JEWISH POPULATION IN ARABIA WAS KHYBER.
- AGAINST KHYBER MUSLIM ARMY WAS 1600 MEN STRONG.
- KHYBER WAS CAPTURED IN 20 DAYS.
- KHYBER IS LOCATED NEAR THE BORDER OF SYRIA.
- MOATA WAS SITUATED IN SYRIA.
- ARMY OF 3000 MEN WAS SENT TO MOATA UNDER ZAID BIN HARIS.
- AFTER THE DEATH OF ZAID BIN HARIS HAZRAT JAAFIAR WAS MADE THE ARMY LEADER AT MOATA.
- UNDER KHALID'S LEADERSHIP, BATTLE OF MOATA WAS WON.
- BATTLE OF MOATA TOOK PLACE IN 8 HIJRA.
- TRIBE OF KHUZA JOINED MUSLIMS AFTER TREATY OF HUDAIBIA.
- BATTLE OF HUNAIN FOUGHT IN 8 HIJRA.
- MUSLIM ARMY FOR HUNAIN WAS 14 THOUSAND.
- SIEGE OF TAIF WAS LAID IN 9 A.H.
- TABOOK EXPEDITION TOOK PLACE IN 9 A.H.
- IN 9 A.H THERE WAS FAMINE IN HIJAZ.
- IN 9 A.H THERE WAS SCARCITY OF WATER IN MADINA.
- IN QURAN TABOOK EXPEDITION IS CALLED EXPEDITION OF STRAITNESS.
- CONQUEST OF MAKKAH IS CALLED AAM-UL-FATAH.
- GHAZWA-E-TABOOK WAS FOUGHT IN 9 A.H.
- HAZRAT ABBAS WAS MADE PRISONER OF WAR IN BADR.
- ABU JEHL WAS KILLED BY MA-OOZ AND MA-AAZ.

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- THE LEADER OF TEER-ANDAZ AT JABALE-E-YAHNENE IN THE BATTLE OF OHAD WAS ABDULLAH BIN JABEER.
- COMANDER OF INFIDELS IN OHAD WAS ABU SUFYAN.
- BATTLE OF TABOOK CAME TO AN END WITHOUT ANY RESULT.
- 2 WEEKS WERE SPENT TO DIG THE DITCH.
- IN A BATTLE OF TRENCH HAZRAT SAFIA KILLED A JEW.
- QAMOOS TEMPLE WAS CONQUERED BY ALI DURING KHYBER WAR.
- FOR BATTLE OF TABOOK, ABU BAKR DONATED ALL HIS BELONGINGS.
- IN THE BATTLE OF DITCH, THE WRESTLER NAMED UMARO BIN ABAD-E-WAD WAS KILLED BY ALI.
- IN HUNAIN MUSLIMS WERE IN MAJORITY THAN TO THEIR ENEMY:
- HAZRAT JAAFAR WAS MARTYRED IN MOATA WAR.
- IN TABOOK GHAZWA MUSLIMS RETURNED WITHOUT A FIGHT.
- GAZWA WIDDAN WAS FOUGHT IN THE MONTH OF ZIL-HAJJ 1 A.H.
- IN HUNAIN BATTLE PROPHET WAS LEFT ALONE.
- THE PARTICIPANTS OF BATTLE OF BADAR WERE BESTOWED WITH HIGHEST REWARD BY ALLAH.
- IN BADR MARTYRS WERE MUHAJIRS=6 & ANSARS=8.
- IN THE BATTLE OF TAAIF, CATAPULT WAS USED FIRST TIME BY MUSLIMS.
- AGAINST THE SYRIAN TRIBE THE BATTLE OF AL-GHABA WAS WAGED.
- FIRST SARIYA UBADA BIN HARIS WAS FOUGHT AT RABAKH IN 1 A.H.
- LAST SARIYA HAZRAT SAAD BIN ABI WAQQAS WAS FOUGHT AT SYRIA IN 11 A.H.

#### **PROPHETS B**

- ZUNOON (LORD OF FISH) & SAHIBUL HOOT : YOUNUS.
- THE PROPHET WHOSE PEOPLE WERE LAST TO SUFFER DIVINE PUNISHMENT SALEH.
- SULEIMAN DIED WHILE STANDING WITH THE SUPPORT OF A STICK.
- ASHAB-E-KAHF SLEPT FOR 309 YEARS.
- THE NUMBER OF ASHAB-E-KAHF WAS 7.
- SALEH INVENTED SOAP.
- IDREES WAS EXPERT IN ASTRONOMY.
- PROPHET BEFORE MUHAMMAD WAS ISAAC.
- HAZRAT ESSA (A.S) WAS CARPENTER BY PROFESSION.
- BESIDES ESSA, YAHYA ALSO GOT PROPHET HOOD IN CHILDHOOD.
- BAITUL LAHAM IS THE BIRTH PLACE OF HAZRAT ESSA (AS) IS SITUATED IN JERUSALAEM.
- ISA WOULD CURE THE VICTIMS OF LEPROSY.
- ZAKRIA WAS CONTEMPORARY OF ISA.
- ISA WAS THE COUSIN OF YAHYA.
- ROMANS KINGDOM WAS ESTABLISHED IN PALESTINE AT ESA'S BIRTH.
- ROMANS WERE ATHEISTS.
- RULER OF PALESTINE AT THE BIRTH OF ESA WAS HEROD.
- MARYUM GREW UP IN THE HOUSE OF ZAKAIYYA.
- BESIDES ESA , ADAM WAS ALSO A FATHERLESS PROPHET.
- ESA BORN AT BETHLEHEM.

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- ESA WAS BORN IN 4 B.C.
- YAHAYA WAS THE PRECURSOR OF EESSA.
- CONTEMPORARY OF YAHYA WAS EESSA.
- YAHYA IS BURIED AT SYRIA.
- OUR PROPHET HAS THE TITLE HABIBULLAH.
- PROPHET DAWOOD HAS THE TITLE NAJEEB ULLAH.
- PROPHET JESUS CRIST IS CALLED ROOH-UL-ULLAH.
- TUR-E-SINA WAS THE MOUNTAIN WHERE HAZRAT MUSA (AS) RECEIVED ALLAH'S MESSAGE.
- HAZRAT MUSA WAS KALIMULLAH.
- SCIENCE, ASTRONOMY, WRITING WITH PEN, SEWING AND WEAPONS WERE MADE BY IDREES FIRST OF ALL.
- 30 SAHIFAY WAS REVEALED TO IDREES.
- AAD WAS THE NATION OF HOOD.
- AFTER SEVEN DAY'S CONTINUOUS RAIN AND STORM THE NATION OF HOOD DESTROYED.
- NATION OF SAMOOD WAS PREACHED BY SALIH.
- MIRACLE OF PREGNANT FEMALE CAMEL WAS SENT TO SAMOOD.
- 3 SAHIFAY WERE REVEALED TO IBRAHIM.
- ISRAEL WAS THE SON OF ISHAQ.
- ISRAEL WAS 147 YEARS OLD WHEN ISHAQ DIED.
- MOUNTAINS WOULD BREAK BY THE MIRACLE OF YAQOOB.
- MUSA MARRIED THE DAUGHTER OF SHOAIB.
- DUE TO ZAKRIA'S PRAYER YAHYA WAS BORN.
- YOUSUF REMAINED IN JAIL FOR 10 YEARS.
- YOUSUF AND YAQOOB MET EACH OTHER AFTER 40 YEARS.
- YOUSUF WAS THE SON OF YAQOOB.
- YOUSUF'S FAMILY WAS CALLED THE ISRAEELITES.
- REAL BROTHER OF YOUSUF WAS BIN YAMEN.
- YOUSUF WAS SOLD AS A SLAVE IN EGYPT.
- YOUSUF HAD 12 BROTHERS.
- YOUSUF WAS FAMOUS FOR HIS BEAUTY & KNEW FACTS OF DREAMS.
- MOTHER OF YOUSUF WAS RACHEL.
- YAQOOB LOST HIS EYE-SIGHT IN MEMORY OF YOUSUF.
- NATION OF SHOAIB COMMITTED EMBEZZLEMENT IN TRUSTS.
- SHOAIB CALLED SPEAKER OF THE PROPHETS.(KHATEEB UL AMBIYA)
- SHOAIB GOT BLINDED FOR WEEPING OVER DESTRUCTION OF HIS NATION.
- ILYAS PRAYED FOR NATION IT RAINED AFTER A PERIOD OF 312 YEARS.
- UZAIR REASSEMBLED ALL COPIES OF TAURAIT.
- TALOOT WAS THE FATHER-IN-LAW OF DAWOOD.
- DAWOOD WAS GOOD PLAYER OF FLUTE.
- FOUNTAIN OF COPPER FLOWED FROM SULAYMAN.
- WOODPECKER CONVEYED SULAYMAN'S MESSAGE TO SABA QUEEN.
- YOUNUS REMAINED IN FISH FOR 40 DAYS.



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- KING HERODUS ORDERED THE EXECUTION OF YAHYA.
- POLITUS ON ROMAN GOVERNOR'S ORDERS TRIED EXECUTION OF ISA.
- DAWOOD IS CALLED AS NAJEEB ULLAH.
- IN QURAN TEN COMMANDMENTS ARE NAMED AWAMIR-I-ASHARA.
- TEACHER OF HAKEEM LUKMAN WAS DAWOOD.
- PROPHETS LIFTED ALIVE ISA, IDREES & ILYAS.
- IDREES WAS DIRECTED TO MIGRATE BY ALLAH TO EGYPT.
- IDREES WAS THE FIRST MAN TO LEARN TO WRITE.
- IDREES WAS TAKEN ALIVE TO HEAVENS AT THE AGE OF 365 Y.
- Gnostics regarded Sheesh as a divine emanation.
- Gnostics means Sheesinas and inhabited Egypt.
- IDREES WAS SENT TO Gnostics.
- Idol worship was forbidden by Idrees to people.
- Idrees was special friend of one of the angels.
- IDREES REMAINED IN 4TH HEAVEN.
- IDREES DIED IN THE WINGS OF THE ANGEL.
- PIGEON WAS SENT FOR THE SEARCH OF LAND BY NOAH.
- SAM, HAM & RIYYAFAS WERE THE CHILDREN OF NOAH.
- BANI AAD SETTLED IN YEMEN.
- SHADDAD WAS FAMOUS KING OF BANI AAD.
- GLORIOUS PALACE NEAR ADAN BUILT BY BANI AAD WAS KNOWN AS GARDEN OF IRAM.
- SHADDAD KINGDOM WAS EXTENDED TO IRAQ.
- A VIOLENT STORM WAS SENT TO BANI AAD.
- GRAVE OF HOOD IS AT HAZARMOAT.
- OMAN, YEMEN & HAZARMOAT ARE IN SOUTHERN ARABIA.
- IN RAJAB, ARABS VISIT THE GRAVE OF HOOD.
- BANI SAMOOD LIVED IN WADI AL-QURA & WADI AL-HAJR.
- WADI AL-QURA, WADI AL-HAJR ARE IN SYRIA & HIJAZ.
- VOLCANIC ERUPTION WAS SENT TO BANI SAMOOD.
- CONTEMPORARY OF IBRAHIM WAS LUT.
- HOOD WAS THE UNCLE OF IBRAHEEM.
- A DREADFUL EARTHQUAKE WAS SENT TO PEOPLE OF LUUT.
- NATIVE AREA OF IBRAHEEM WAS MESOPOTAMIA.
- SURNAME OF TERAH WAS AAZAR.
- FATHER OF YAAQOOB AND ESAU WAS ISHAQ.
- FATHER-IN-LAW OF AYYOOB WAS YAQOOB.
- ISHAQ IS BURIED IN PALESTINE.
- AGE OF ISHAQ WHEN HE WAS BLESSED WITH TWINS WAS 60 Y.
- YUNUS WAS THE TWIN BROTHER OF YAAQOOB.
- PROPHET BESTOWED WITH KINGSHIP OF ALLAH: DAWOOD.
- DAWOOD WAS A SOLDIER OF TALUT.
- DAWOOD LIVED IN BAIT-UL-LAHM.
- TALUT WAS ALSO KNOWN AS SAUL.



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- DAWOOD IS BURIED AT JERUSALEM.
- YOUNGEST SON OF DAWOOD WAS SULAYMAAN.
- MOTHER OF SULAYMAN WAS SABA.
- SULAYMAN ASCENDED THE THRONE OF JOODIA.
- SULAYMAAN WAS A GREAT LOVER OF HORSES.
- THE RULER OF YEMEN IN THE TIME OF SULAYMAN WAS SABA.
- HUD HUD INFORMED SULYMAN ABOUT THE KINGDOM OF YEMEN.
- SABA MEANS BILQEES.
- WHOSE KINGDOM CAME UNDER A FAMINE IN THE TIMES OF ILYAS: KING OF AHAB.
- ILYAS'S NATION WORSHIPPED IDOL NAMD LAL.
- ILYAS DISAPPEARED MYSTERIOUSLY.
- SUCCESSOR OF ILYAS WAS AL-YA-SAH.
- COUSIN OF AL-YA-SAY WHO WAS PROPHET WAS ILYAS.
- UZAIR REMAINED DIED FOR 100 YEARS.
- FOR 18 YEARS AYYOOB SUFFERED FROM SKIN DISEASE.
- REAL NAME OF ZULL KIFL IS ISAIH AND KHARQIL BIN THAURI.
- YUNUS DIED IN NINEVEH.
- FATHER OF YAHYA WAS ZAKARIYYA.
- TRUSTEE OF HEKAL WAS ZAKIRIYYA.
- ZAKARIYA HID HIMSELF IN THE COVER OF THE TREE AND WAS CUT INTO TWO PIECES BY JEWS.
- MARYUM LIVED AT NAZARETH BEFORE ESA'S BIRTH.
- MARYUM MIGRATED TO EGYPT AFTER ESA'S BIRTH.
- NUMBER OF HAWARIN OF MOOSA WAS 12.
- JEWS AND ROMANS WERE WORRIED ABOUT ESA'S INFLUENCE.
- FIRST PROPHET TO DEMARCAT E MASJID-E-AQSAA WAS ISHAAQ.
- DAWOOD'S REAL NAME WAS ABAR.
- AHSAN UL QASAS IS THE LIFE HISTORY OF HAZRAT YOUSIF.
- NEBUCHADNEZZER WAS RULER OF BABYLON, HE FOUNDED HANGING GARDEN WHICH IS ONE OF THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD.
- QAIDAR WAS ONE OF THE SONS OF ISMAIL WHO STAYED AT HIJAZ.
- IDREES USED THE FIRST PEN.
- FOUR AMBIYAH ARE STILL PHYSICALLY ALIVE THEY ARE ESA AND IDREES IN THE SKIES AND KHIDR AND ILYAAS ARE ON THE EARTH.

PROPHETS A

#### **PROPHETS OF ISLAM**

- ADAM WAS CREATED ON JUMA DAY.
- ADAM LANDED IN SRI LANKA ON ADAM'S PEAK MOUNTAIN.
- ADAM IS A WORD OF SYRIANI LANGUAGE.
- ADAM HAD 2 DAUGHTERS.
- KABEL KILLED HABEL BECAUSE HE WANTED TO MARRY AKLEEMA.
- THE FIRST PERSON TO BE PUT INTO HELL WILL BE QAABIL.
- ADAM HAD 3 SONS.
- SHEES WAS YOUNGEST SON OF ADAM.

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- AGE OF ADAM AT SHEESH'S BIRTH WAS 130 YEARS.
- ADAM WALKED FROM INDIA TO MAKKAH AND PERFORMED FORTY HAJJ. • ADAM KNEW 100 000 LANGUAGES. (ROOHUL BAYAAN)
- ABUL BASHER IS CALLED TO HAZRAT ADAM.
- HAZRAT ADAM BUILT FIRST MOSQUE ON EARTH.
- HEIGHT OF ADAM WAS 90 FEET.
- AGE OF ADAM AT THE TIME OF HIS DEATH 950 YEARS.
- HAZRAT ADAM'S GRAVE IS IN SAUDI ARABIA.
- SECOND PROPHET IS SHEESH.
- SHEESH PASSED AWAY AT THE AGE OF 912 YEARS. • NOAH GOT PROPHETHOOD AT THE AGE OF 40
- NOAH'S ARK WAS 400 X 100 YARDS AREA.
- ARK OF NOAH STOPPED AT JUDI MOUNTAIN (TURKEY).
- NOAH PREACHED FOR 950 YEARS.
- NATION OF NOAH WORSHIPPED 5 IDOLS.
- NATION OF NOAH WAS EXTERMINATED THROUGH THE FLOOD.
- PIGEON WAS SENT FOR THE SEARCH OF LAND BY HAZRAT NOOH.
- NOAH WAS SENT TO IRAQ.
- 2242 YEARS AFTER ADAM, TOOFAN-E-NOAH OCCURRED.
- ABOUT 80 PEOPLE WERE WITH HIM IN THE BOAT.
- DURATION OF STORM OF NOAH WAS FOR 6 MONTHS.
- NOAH LIVED FOR 950 YEARS.
- NOOH IS CALLED PREDECESSOR, NAJI ULLAH; SHAIKH UL AMBIYA.
- ABU UL BASHR SANI IS TITLE OF NOAH.
- AFTER TOOFAN-E-NOOH , THE CITY ESTABLISH WAS KHASRAN
- IBRAHIM WAS THROWN INTO THE FIRE BY THE ORDER OF NAMRUD.
- HAZRAT IBRAHEEM INTENDED TO SACRIFICE ISMAEEL AT MINA.
- IBRAHIM WAS BORN AT AMER NEAR EUPHRATE (IRAQ) • IBRAHEEM WAS FIRSTLY ORDERED TO MIGRATE TO PALESTINE.
- FIRST WIFE OF IBRAHEEM WAS SAARAH.
- SECOND WIFE OF IBRAHEEM WAS HAAJIRAH.
- AZAAB OF MOSQUITOES WAS SENT TO THE NATION OF IBRAHIM • ABRAHAM IS CALLED KHALILULLAH, FATHER OF PROPHETS AND IDOL DESTROYER.
- AGE OF ABRAHAM AT THE TIME OF HIS DEATH 175 YEARS.
- GRAVE OF ABRAHAM IS IN ISRAEL.(SYRIA CHK IT).
- IBRAHIM IS BURIED AT HEBRON IN JERUSALEM.
- ABRAHEM INVENTED COMB.
- HAZRAT LOOT WAS CONTEMPORARY OF HAZARAT IBRAHEEM
- ABRAHAM REMAINED IN FIRE 40 DAYS.
- TERAH OR AAZER WAS THE FATHER OF IBRAHEEM.
- GRAVE OF LUT IS IN IRAQ.
- LUUT DIED AT PALESTINE AND IS BURIED AT HEBRON.
- IBRAHEEM WAS THE UNCLE OF LUUT.
- LOOT WAS MATERNAL GRANDFATHER OF AYUB.

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- HAZART LOOT WAS THE FIRST TO MIGRATE.
- LUUT RESIDED AT UR NEAR MESOPOTAMIA.
- LUUT MIGRATED TO SODOM AND GOMORRAH
- ISMAEEL IS CALLED ABU-AL-ARAB.
- MOTHER OF ISMAEEL WAS HAAJRAH.
- ISHAAQ BUILT BOUNDARIES OF MASJID-E-AQSAA.
- ISHAAQ WAS SENT TO JEWS.
- AT MUQAM-E-IBRAHEEM, THERE ARE IMPRINTS OF IBRAHEEM.
- IBRAHIM WAS FIRST PERSON TO CIRCUMCISE HIMSELF AND HIS SON.
- SARA WIFE OF IBRAHIM AND MOTHER OF ISHAQ WAS SISTER OF LOOT.
- HAJRA THE WIFE OF IBRAHIM WAS DAUGHTER OF PHAROAH OF EGYPT.
- IBRAHIM WAS 86 YEARS OLD WHEN ISMAEL WAS BORN.
- IBRAHIM WAS ORDERED TO MIGRATE ALONG WITH FAMILY TO VALLEY OF BATHA MEANING MAKKAH.
- IBRAHIM WAS SENT TO JORDAN AFTER LEAVING HAAJRAH AND ISMAEEL • AGE OF IBRAHEEM AT THE BIRTH OF ISHAQ WAS 100 YEARS AND OF SAARAH WAS 90 YEARS.
- FIRST WIFE OF IBRAHIM RESIDED AT PALESTINE.
- IBRAHIM INTENDED TO SACRIFICE ISMAEEL AT MINA ON 10TH ZUL HAJJ.
- AS A RESULT OF SACRIFICE OF ISMAEL, IBRAHIM WAS GIFTED A BABY FROM SAARAH NAMED ISHAQ.
- ZAM ZAM EMERGED FROM BENEATH THE FOOT OF HAZRAT ISMAEEL IN THE VALLEY OF BATHA (MAKKAH).
- HAZRAT ISMAIL DISCOVERED HAJAR-E-ASWAD.
- ISMAEEL HAD 15 SONS.
- ZABEEULLAH AND ABU AL ARAB ARE CALLED TO HAZRAT ISMAEEL.
- ISMAEL DIVORCED HIS WIFE BEING DISCOURTEOUS.
- JIBRAEL BROUGHT SACRED STONE TO ISMAEL.
- ORIGINAL COLOUR OF THE SACRED STONE WAS WHITE.
- GABRIEL GAVE THE NEWS OF ISHAAQ TO IBRAHIM.
- ISHAQ MARRIED REBECCA.
- OLD NAME OF MAKKAH WAS BATHA.
- HAZRAT IDRESS WAS EXPERT IN ASTRONOMY.
- UZAIR BECAME ALIVE AFTER REMAINING DEAD FOR ONE HUNDRED YEARS.
- WHALE SWALLOWED HAZRAT YOUNUS (AS).(CHK)
- HAZRAT YAQUB HAS THE TITLE OF ISRAEL
- 1 LAC 24 THOUSAND- TOTAL NUMBER OF PROPHETS.
- HAZRAT IDREES WAS THE FIRST WHO LEARNT TO WRITE.
- HOW MANY SAHIFAY WERE REVEALED TO HAZRAT IDREES (AS)? 30
- PROPHET YAHYA A.S WAS SENT TO PEOPLE OF JORDAN.
- HAZRAT IDREES (A.S) SET UP 180 CITIES.
- PROPHET ISHAQ A.S LOST HIS EYE SIGHT IN OLD AGE.
- HAZRAT DAWOOD COULD MOULD IRON EASILY WITH HIS HAND.
- THE EVENT OF RING IS RELATED TO HAZRAT SULAIMAN. • HAZARAT MOOSA(A.S) HAD IMPEDIMENT IN HIS TONGUE

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- MOOSA WAS GRANTED 9 MIRACLES.
  - MUSA CROSSED THE RED SEA.
  - THE PROPHET MENTIONED IN QURAN FOR MOST OF TIMES IS MOOSA.
  - TEN COMMANDMENTS WERE REVEALED ON MOOSA.
  - MOOSA DIED ON ABAREEM MOUNTAIN.
  - GRAVE OF MUSA IS IN ISRAEL.
  - TEACHER OF MOOSA WAS SHOAIB.
  - MOOSA WAS BROUGHT UP BY AASIA BINT MOZAHIM.
  - ELDER BROTHER OF MOOSA WAS HAROON.
  - MOOSA HAD ONLY ONE BROTHER.
  - IN TOOWA VALLEY MOOSA WAS GRANTED PROPHETHOOD.
  - AN EGYPTIAN WAS KILLED BY MOOSA.
  - HAROON WAS AN ELOQUENT SPEAKER.
  - HAROON IS BURIED AT OHAD.
  - HAROON & MUSA BOTH WERE PROPHETS AND CONTEMPORARIES.
  - PROPHET AYUB SUFFERED FROM SKIN DISEASE.
  - HAZRAT AYUB WAS FAMOUS FOR HIS PATIENCE.
  - THE MIRACLE OF DROMEDARY (CAMEL) IS CONCERNED WITH SALEH
  - 4 PROPHETS WERE SENT TO BANI ISRAEEL.
  - 722 LANGUAGES WERE UNDERSTOOD BY HAZRAT IDREES.
  - HAZRAT SALEH INVENTED SOAP.
  - KALORI: HILL, FROM WHERE ISA WAS LIFTED ALIVE.
  - ZIKRAIYA WAS CARPENTER.
  - HARZAT ZIKRAIYA WAS CUT WITH THE SAW.
  - ADAM & DAWOOD ARE ADDRESSED AS KHALIFA IN QURAN.
  - SULAIMAN & DAWOOD UNDERSTOOD LANGUAGE OF THE BIRDS.
  - THE TREE OF DATE PALM GREW ON THE EARTH FOR THE FIRST TIME.
  - AT HANIF MOSQUE AT MINA ALMOST 70 PROPHETS ARE BURIED.
  - PROPHETS ATTACHED WITH THE PROFESSION OF WEAVING ARE ADAM, IDREES & SHAET.
  - HAZRAT YOUNUS WAS EATEN BY SHARK FISH.
  - YOUNUS PRAYED LAILAH ANTA SUBHANAK INI KUNTUM MINAZALIMIN IN THE BELLY OF FISH.
  - GRAVE OF DAWOOD IS IN ISRAEL.
  - YAHYA'S TOMB IS IN DAMASCUS.
  - BILAL HABSHI IS BURIED IN DAMASCUS.
  - PROPHET WITH MELODIOUS VOICE DAWOOD.
  - ALIVE PROPHETS ARE ISA & KHIZR.
- AL-QURAN B**
- IKHLAS MEANS PURITY OF FAITH.
  - FALAK MEANS DAWN.
  - UN-NASS MEANS MANKIND.
  - AL-ALQ MEANS CLOT OF BLOOD.
  - ALM NASHRAH MEANS EXPANSION.

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- UZ-ZUKHRUF MEANS ORNAMENTS.
- SURAH RAHMAN IS IN 27TH PARA.
- BRIDE OF QURAN IS RAHMAN SURAH.
- SURAH YASIN IS IN 22ND AND 23RD PARA. • PRESENT SHAPE OF QURAN IS TAUFEEQI.
- QURAN IS THE GREATEST MIRACLE OF PROPHET.
- WORD SURAH HAS OCCURRED IN QURAN 9 TIMES.
- FIRST SEVEN AAYATS OF QURAN ARE CALLED TAWWAL.
- THE ALPHABET ALF COMES MOST OF TIMES AND ALF, ZUWAD ALPHABET COMES LEAST NUMBER OF TIMES.
- QURAN IS WRITTEN IN PROSE & POETRY.
- QURAN IS ALSO REGARDED AS A MANUAL OF SCIENCE.
- SURAH ALQ IS BOTH MAKKI AND MADNI.
- NAME OF MUHAMMAD IS MENTIONED IN QURAN FOR 4 TIMES.
- ADAM IS MENTIONED IN SURAH AARAF.
- FIRST SINDHI TRANSLATION OF QURAN BY AAKHUND AZIZULLAH HALAI
- TORAT MEANS LIGHT.
- ZABOOR MEANS PIECES/ BOOK WRITTEN IN BIG LETTERS.
- INJEEL MEANS GOOD NEWS.
- 99 NUMBER OF AAYATS DESCRIBE KHATAM-E- NABUWAT.
- COMMAND AGAINST JUVA & AMPUTATION OF HANDS CAME 8TH A.H
- LAWS ABOUT ORPHANAGE REVEALED IN 3 A.H.
- LAWS ABOUT ZINA REVEALED IN 5 A.H.
- LAWS ABOUT INHERITANCE REVEALED IN 3 A.H.
- IN 4TH A.H WINE WAS PROHIBITED.
- THE ORDER OF HIJAB FOR WOMEN REVELED IN 4TH A.H.
- ABLUTION MADE OBLIGATORY IN 5TH A.H.
- IN SURAH AL-NISA THE COMMANDMENT OF WUZU IS PRESENT.
- PROCEDURE OF ABLUTION IS PRESENT IN SURAH MAIDAH.
- IN 4 A.H TAYAMMUM WAS GRANTED.
- INTEREST WAS PROHIBITED IN 8TH A.H.
- THE ORDER OF HIJAB REVELED IN 8TH HIJRAH. (CHK)
- DURING GHAZWA BANU MUSTALIQ THE COMMAND OF TAYAMUM WAS REVELED.
- QURAN RECITED IN MEDINA FIRSTLY IN THE MOSQUE NABUZDEEQ.
- QURAN VERSE ABROGATING A PREVIOUS ORDER IS CALLED NAASIKH.
- FIRST MAN TO RECITE QURAN IN MAKKAH: ABDULLAH BIN MASOOD.
- FORMS OF REVELATION GRANTED TO PROPHET WERE 3 (WAHI,KASHF,DREAM)
- FIRST METHOD OF REVELATION OF QURAN WAHI.
- KASHF MEANS VISION.
- INITIALLY QURAN WAS PRESERVED IN MEMORY FORM.
- AFTER UMAR'S DEATH, COPY OF QURAN WAS PASSED ON TO HAFSA. • ONLY SAHABI MENTIONED IN QURAN ZAID BIN HARIS.(SURAH AHZAB)
- PARADISE IS MENTIONED IN QURAN FOR 150 TIMES.
- SECTION OF PARADISE IN WHICH PROPHETS WILL DWELL MAHMOOD.
- DOORS OF HELL ARE 7.

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- SUBTERRANEAN PART OF HELL IS HAWIA.
- NUMBER OF ANGLES OF HELL 19.
- GATE-KEEPER OF HELL MALIK.
- GATE-KEEPER OF HEAVEN RIZWAN.
- PLACE OF HEAVEN AT WHICH PEOPLE WHOSE GOOD DEEDS EQUAL BAD DEEDS WILL BE KEPT IN AARAF.
- A TREE IN HELL EMERGING FROM ITS BASE IS ZAKOON.
- NAME OF THE MOUNTAIN OF HELL IS SAUD.
- HEAVEN ON EARTH WAS BUILT BY SHADAD.
- THE WORD ISLAM HAS BEEN USED AT 92 PLACES IN THE HOLY QURAN. • FIRST REVELATION WRITTEN BY KHALID BIN SAEED
- LAST WAHI WRITTEN BY ABI IBN KAAF.
- LAST WAHI CAME ON 3RD RABIUL AWAL 11 A.D • IN 15TH PARA THE EVENT OF MIRAJ IS MENTIONED.
- EXCEPT THE NAME OF MARYAM THE NAME OF NO OTHER WOMAN HAS COME EXPLICITLY IN THE QURAN.
- IBLEES WILL NOT BE PUNISHED WITH FIRE BUT WITH COLD.
- IBLEES'S REFUSAL TO PROSTRATE BEFORE MAN IS MENTIONED IN KURAN FOR 9 TIMES.
- IBLEES MEANS "DISAPPOINTED ONE".
- AL-KAUSAR RELATES TO DEATH OF QASIM AND HAZRAT ABDULLAH
- JIBRAIL CAME 24 000 TIMES INTO THE COURT OF THE PROPHET.
- QURAN HAS BEEN TRANSLATED INTO FIFTY LANGUAGES TO DATE.
- IF A WOMAN MARRIES THE SECOND TIME, SHE WILL BE IN JANNAH WITH THE SECOND HUSBAND. (HADITH)
- THE EARTH AND THE HEAVEN WERE CREATED BY ALLAH IN 6 DAYS, IT IS DESCRIBED IN SURAH YUNUS.
- ZAID BIN THABIT COLLECTED THE QURAN IN THE FORM OF BOOK.
- TARJUMANUL QURAN ABDULLAH BIN ABBAS.
- IN SURAH MUZZAMIL VERSE 73 READING QURAN SLOWLY AND CLEARLY IS ORDAINED.
- 4 MOSQUE MENTIONED IN HOLY QURAN.
- JIBRAEEL IS REFERRED IN QURAN AS AR-ROOH.
- IN QURAN ROOH-AL-QUDUS IS JIBRAEL IT MEANS HOLY SPIRIT.
- IN QURAN ROOH-AL-AMEEN IS JIBRAEL.
- INCHARGE OF PROVISIONS IS MEKAEEL.
- THE ANGEL WHO WAS SENT TO PROPHETS AS A HELPER AGAINST ENEMIES OF ALLAH WAS JIBRAEEL.
- THE ANGEL WHO SOMETIMES CARRIED ALLAH'S PUNISHMENT FOR HIS DISOBEDIENTS WAS JIBRAEEL.
- JIBRAEL IS MENTIONED IN QURAN FOR THREE TIMES.
- OLD TESTAMENT IS THE TORAIT.
- NEW TESTAMENT IS INJEEL.
- PSALMS IS ZUBOOR.

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- GOSPAL IS INJEEL.
- PROPHET IS CALLED FARQALEET IN INJEEL.
- TAHARAT-E-SUGHRA IS WUZU.
- THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF FARZ.
- SALOOS-UL-QURAN IS SURAH IKHLAS.
- AROOS-UL-QURAN I.E BRIDE OF QURAN IS AL-REHMAN.
- MEANING OF BAQARAH: THE GOAT
- IN SURAH WAQIYA THE WORD AL-QURAN UL HAKEEM IS USED.
- FIRST WAHI WAS REVEALED ON 17 RAMZAN.
- TWO SURAHS ARE NAMED WITH ONE LETTER HEADING.
- SURAH BAQARA & ALE IMRAN ARE KNOWN AS ZUHRAVEEN.
- WINE IS TERMED IN QURAN AS KHUMAR.
- THE FIRST AUTHORITY FOR THE COMPILATION OF AHADIS IS .
- SAHIH BUKHARI CONTAINS 7397 AHADIS.

## ISLAMIAT Paper 2013

### ISLAMIAT Paper 2013

Q.No.1. Select the best option/answer:

1. The largest Surah of the Quran is:

- a. Al-Baqrah
- b. Aali Imran
- c. Al-Taubah
- d. Surah Younus
- e. None of these

2. Fidk Garden was bestowed to the Holy Prophet (SAW) as:

- a. Fay
- b. Booty
- c. Gift
- d. Loan
- e. None of these

3. Arbeen is the book of Hadith in which there are:

- a. 40 Ahadith
- b. 50 Ahadith
- c. 30 Ahadith
- d. 20 Ahadith
- e. None of these

4. The heads of Zakat are:

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- a. 8
- b. 9
- c. 7
- d. 5
- e. None of these

5. Mauwazatain mean:

- a. A Collection of Ahadith
- b. Two specific Surah of Quran
- c. A book of Jafferi Fiqh
- d. A book of Hanafi Fiqh
- e. None of these

6. The numbers of famous months are:

- a. 4
- b. 6
- c. 7
- d. 2
- e. None of these

7. Jabal-e-Noor is situated in:

- a. Arafat
- b. Ghar-i-Hira
- c. Ghar-i-Saur
- d. Madinah
- e. None of these

8. Which country is known as the “Land of Prophet”?

- a. Iraq
- b. Saudi Arabia
- c. Palestine
- d. Syria
- e. None of these

9. Zou-Shahadatein is the title of Hazrat:

- a. Khuzaima Bin Sabit (RA)
- b. Huzaifa Bin Yaman (RA)
- c. Ammar Bin Yasir (RA)
- d. Imam Abu Hanifa
- e. None of these



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10. Sura Saba i:

- a. Makki
- b. Madani
- c. Iraqi
- d. Makki Madni
- e. None of these

11. Which Surah of Quran has Bismillah twice?

- a. Al-Nahal
- b. Al-Namal
- c. Al-Ahzab
- d. Al-Noor
- e. None of these

12. Imam-e-Darul-Hijra was a title of:

- a. Imam Ahmad
- b. Imam Maalik
- c. Imam Shafai
- d. Imam Muhammad
- e. None of these

13. Masjid Qiblatain is situated in:

- a. Madinah
- b. Makkah
- c. Taif
- d. Jabal e Noor
- e. None of these

14. Which is a religious book of Hinduism?

- a. Injeel
- b. Taurat
- c. Ramain
- d. Bibel
- e. None of these

15. The first Islamic month is:

- a. Muharram
- b. Zil Hajjah
- c. Safar
- d. Rajab
- e. None of these

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16. Which was the total number of idols were in the Kaaba?

- a. 260
- b. 360
- c. 460
- d. 560
- e. None of these

17. Batha Valley is situated in:

- a. Makkah
- b. Madinah
- c. Iraq
- d. Jordan
- e. None of these

18. Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) gave the key of Bait-Ullah permanently to:

- a. Ummrah bin Utba
- b. Hanzla bin Abil Amir
- c. Usman Bin Talha
- d. Abdullah bin Amir
- e. None of these

19. AshabusSabt mean:

- a. Jews
- b. Christians
- c. Muslims
- d. Sabieen
- e. None of these

20. The word Muhammad (SAW) as a name has been mentioned in Quran only: a. Two time

- b. Four time
- c. Six time
- d. Seven time
- e. None of these

## Islamiat-General Knowledge Mcqs

Islamiat-General Knowledge Mcqs

[Islam definaion](#)

The word Islam is derived from the Arabic Word “salam” is to obedience or the peace it is named Islam because it commands obedience and submission to the will of Allah.

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### Important Articles of Islam

There are five fundamentals of Islam namely:-

1. TOuheed (believe in Oneness of Allah)
- 2.Salat (Namaz)
- 3.Zakat
- 4.fasting/Saum (Roza)
- 5.Hajj.

### Kalimas

There are six Kalimas

- 1.Kalima Tayab
- 2.Kalma Shahdat
- 3.Kalma Tamjeed
- 4.Kalma Tauheed
- 5.Kalma Istighfar
- 6.Kalma Rad-e-Kufr

### Rakats in Namaz

1. Fajr ( 4 Rakats) 2 Sunnat+ 2 Farz = total =4
- 2.Zuhr= 4 SUNNAT+4 FARZ+2SUNNAT+ 2 NAFL = 12 RAKATS
- 3..ASR= 4 SUNNAT + 4 FARZ = 8 RAKATS
- 4.MAGHRIB= 3 FARZ + 2 SUNNAT+ 2 NAFAL
- 5.ISHA= 4 SUNNAT+ 4 FARZ+ 2 SUNNAT+ 2NAFL+ 3 WITR + 2 FARZ = 17

### SOURCES OF ISLAMIC LAWS

1. QURAN
- 2.HADITH
- 3.IJMA
- 3.IJTEHAD
- 4.QIYAS

### INFORMATION ABOUT QURAN

1. No of surahas in Quran 114 surahas
- 2.NO of Paras in Holy Quran = 30 Paras
- 3.No of Ayats= 6666
- 4.First Surah of Quran = Surah-e-Fatiha
- 5.Last Surah of Quran= Surah-e-Nas

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6.Longest Surah of Quran= Surah-e- Bakar

7.Shortest Surah of Quran= Surah-e- Kausar

8.First Reavled surah = Surah Al- ALaq

9.years to CComplete Quran= Approximately 23 years

10.Rukoos= 558 Rukoos

11. Number of Makis Suraha= 87 surahs

12.Number of Madni Surhas= 27

13. subject of Holy Quran= Human Being is the subject of HOly Quran

## Islamiat Solved Importan Mcqs From Past Papers For PSC,PMS, CSS Exam

[Islamiat Paper – 2005](#)

[Solved MCQs](#)

1). Which Surah starts without Bismillah: a)

Al-Baqara

b) Al-Nisa

c) Al-Toba

d) Al-Ikhlās

c) Al-Toba

2). A male is confined/wrapped in \_\_ dressed sheets: a) 1

b) 2

c) 3

d) 4

c) 3

3). Amount of zakat cannot be used in \_\_\_\_\_. a)

Madrassah

b) Mosque

c) Hospital

b) Mosque

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- 4). What is Sahihain: a)  
Mishkat  
b) Bukhari  
c) Bukhari and Muslim  
d) Ibne Majah  
c) Bukhari and Muslim
- 5). Jihad become mandatory in \_\_\_\_Hijra: a) 1  
AH  
b) 2 AH  
c) 3 AH  
d) 4 AH  
b) 2 AH
- 6). Which one is called Masha'ar-ul-Haram: a)  
Mina valley  
b) Muzdalifa valley  
c) Arafat  
b) Muzdalifa valley
- 7). Who was the first martyre in Islam: a)  
Hazrat Hamza (RA)  
b) Hazrat Yasir (RA)  
c) Hazarat Sumaya (RA)  
c) Hazarat Sumaya (RA)
- 8). Who first embraced Islam among women: a)  
Hazrat Fatima (RA)  
b) Hazrat Zainab (RA)  
c) Hazrat Khadija (RA)  
d) Hazrat Ayesha (RA)  
c) Hazrat Khadija (RA)
- 9). What is Istelam: a)  
Salam to Kaaba  
b) Salam to Hajre Aswad  
c) Kissing Hajre Aswad  
d) Praying at Muqam –e-Ibrahim  
c) kissing Hajre Aswad
- 10). Who collected Quranic verses in one place: a)  
Hazrat Umar (RA)  
b) Hazrat Abdullah ibne Abbas (RA)  
c) Hazrat Abdullah ibne Masud (RA)  
d) Hazrat Usman (RA)  
d) Hazrat Usman (RA)

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1. How much Surah the Quran contains:

- a.124
- b.109
- c. 114
- d. 220
- c. 114

2. The Nisab of Zakat in gold is:

- a.18 Tolas
- b. 24 Tolas
- c. 7 ½ Tolas
- d. 35 Tolas
- c. 7 ½ Tolas

3. A Verse of the Holy Quran indicates the name of:

- a. Hazrat Usman
- b. Hazrat Muaaz
- c. Hazrat Saad
- d. Hazrat Zaid
- d. Hazrat Zaid

4. A Muslim female is confined in:

- a. Eight Sheets
- b. Five Sheets
- c. One Sheet
- d. Ten Sheets
- b. Five Sheets

5. The original name of Imam Bukhari is:

- a. Saeed bin Hatem
- b. Ali
- b. Zaid
- c. Ismail
- d. Muhammad bin Ismail
- d. Muhammad bin Ismail 6.

Makka was conquered in:

- a. 5 A.H
- b.10 A.H
- c. 2 A.H
- d. 8 A.H
- d. 8 A.H

7. Qurbani (Holy Slaughtering)is made during Hajj at:

- a. Arafat
- b. Mina
- c. Muzdalifa

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- d. Safa
- b. Mina

8. Jami-i-Quran is taken for:

- a. Hazrat Ali (R.A)
- b. Hazrat Saad (R.A)
- c. Hazrat Usman (R.A)
- d. Hazrat Masood (R.A)
- c. Hazrat Usman (R.A)

9. Pious-Caliphate lasted for about:

- a. Eighteen Years
- b. Twenty Years
- c. Thirty Years
- d. Five Years
- c. Thirty Years

10. Gathering on Arafat during Hajj is made on:

- a. 9th Zil Hajjah
- b. 3rd Ramazan
- c. 2nd Safar
- d. 18 Shawal
- a. 9th Zil Hajjah

Islamiat Paper – 2007 Solved  
MCQs

1. How many stages the Quran contains?

- (a) 8
- (b) 7
- (c) 9
- (d) 12
- (b) 7

2. Who was the first writer of “Wahi” in Quraish?

- (a) Harat Abdul Rahman bin Auf (RA)
- (b) Hazrat Zaid bin Sabit (RA)
- (c) Hazrat Abdulla bin Zubair (RA)
- (d) Hazrat Ibn Masuod (RA)
- (b) Hazrat Zaid bin Sabit (RA)

3. Kitab-ul-Assar is compiled by:

- (a) Imam Abu Hanifah (RA)
- (b) Imam Shafi (RA) (c) Imam Malik (RA)
- (d) Imam Humbal (RA)
- (a) Imam Abu Hanifah (RA)

4. Imam Shafi took the office of “Religious Judgment” in the age of:

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- (a) 13 years
- (b) 14 years
- (c) 20 years
- (d) 15 years
- (d) 15 years

5. What was the name of faster sister of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

- (a) Hazrat Salmah (RA)
- (b) Hazrat Raqiyyah (RA)
- (c) Hazrat Mariah (RA)
- (d) Hazrat Shima (RA)
- (d) Hazrat Shima (RA)

6. Namaz-e-Istisqa” is prayer for:

- (a) Blessing of God
- (b) Pardon
- (c) Rain
- (d) Sleep
- (c) Rain

7. Who is called “saqi zam zam”?

- (a) Hazrat Abbas (RA)
- (b) Hazrat Hamzah (RA)
- (c) Hazrat Muaz bin Jabal (RA)
- (d) Hazrat Muawiyah (RA)
- (a) Hazrat Abbas (RA)

8. The “Kissing of the Hajr-e-Aswad” is called:

- (a) Sae
- (b) Mabroor
- (c) Istelam (d) Shaut
- (c) Istelam

9. What is the number of Ramzan in the Islamic Calender?

- (a) 8th
- (b) 9th
- (c) 10th
- (d) 11th
- (b) 9th

10. Give the name, who compiled first work of Hadith “Sahifa-e-Sadiqa.”

- (a) Hazrat Abu Bakar (RA)
  - (b) Imam Muslim (RA)
  - (c) Hazrat Abdullah bin Amr (RA)
  - (d) Hazrat Abu Hurairah (RA)
  - (d) Hazrat Abu Hurairah (RA)
-



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Islamiat Paper – 2008 Solved

MCQs

- i. Who advised Abu Bakr (R.A) to compile the Quran:
  - a. Hazrat Umar (R.A)
  - b. Hazrat Uthman (R.A)
  - c. Hazrat Ali (R.A)
  - d. Hazrat Zaid (R.A)
- a. Hazrat Umar (R.A) ii. The Nisab of Zakat in Silver is: a. 40 Tolas
  - b. 50 Tolas
  - c. 50 ½ Tolas
  - d. 52 ½ Tolas
- iii. The Prophet made Hazrat Muaaz bin Jabal the Governor of: a. Kufa
  - b. Makkah
  - c. Medina
  - d. Yaman
- iv. Who are the “Sahibain”?
  - a. Abu Hanifah and Abu Yusuf
  - b. Abu Hanifah and Imam Shaibani
  - c. Abu Yusuf and Imam Shaibani
  - d. Abu Hanifah and Imam Shafi
- v. Hajj is not completed unless you go to:
  - a. Makkah
  - b. Medina
  - c. Mina
  - d. Arafat
- vi. “Kitab-al-Umm” is written by: a. Abu Hanifa
  - b. Imam Malik
  - c. Imam Shafi
  - d. Ahmad bin Hambal
- vii. The foundation of Bait Ul-Hikmah was laid down during: a. Abbasid Period
  - b. Ummayyad Dynasty
  - c. Fatmid
  - d. Sub-Continent
- viii. What is the number of month “Rajab” in Islamic Calendar? a. First
  - b. 7th

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c. 5th

d. Eleventh

b. 7th ix. First Mujadid was Hazrat Umar bin Abdul Aziz. Who was the second one? a. Ibn-e-Taimya

b. Imam Ghizali

c. Ahmad Sirhindi

d. Shah Waliullah

c. Ahmad Sirhindi

x. Sahifa Hammam bin Munabih was found by:

a. Mufti M. Abduhu

b. Rasheed Ahmad Raza

c. Dr. Hamidullah

d. Dr. Zakir Naik

c. Dr. Hamidullah xi. In which Surat of Quran there is mention of Zulqarnain? a. A'ssuff

b. Alkahaf

c. Al Mujadala

b. Alkahaf xii. Muslims are the best of all due to: a. Justice

b. Moderation

c. Truthfulness

b. Moderation xiii. Sahib Us-Ser is the nickname of: a. Hazrat Khuzaifa (R.A)

b. Hazrat Uqba (R.A)

c. Hazrat Saad (R.A)

a. Hazrat Khuzaifa (R.A) xiv. Masjide Khief is located in: a. Muzdilifa

b. Arafat

c. Minna

c. Minna xv. Ghaseel ul Malaika is the title of: a. Hazrat Abu Talha (R.A)

b. Hazrat Abu Dahana (R.A)

c. Hazrat Hanzala (R.A)

d. Hazrat Saad (R.A)

c. Hazrat Hanzala (R.A) xvi. Who was appointed as Usher for Hijrat-e-Madinah? a. Hazrat Saad bin Ubada (R.A)

b. Hazrat Utab bin Usaid (R.A)

c. Hazrat Abdullah bin Ariqat (R.A)

c. Hazrat Abdullah bin Ariqat (R.A) xvii. Who was a historian jurist, philosopher, as well as a politician? a. Shams uddin Ibni Khalkan

b. Abdur Rehman Ibni Khaldun

c. Abu Bakar Muhammad Ibni Yahya

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- b. Abdur Rehman Ibni Khaldoon xviii. When law of inheritance was revealed? a. Three Hijre  
b. Four Hijree  
c. Five Hijree  
b. Four Hijree xix. Who was the last Commander in Chief for Ghazwa-e-Mautah? a. Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (R.A)  
b. Abdur Rehman bin Auf (R.A)  
c. Abdullah bin Rawaha (R.A)  
a. Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (R.A) xx. Imam Dar ul Hijrat is the title of: a. Imam Ahmad bin Hunbal  
b. Imam Malik  
c. Imam Shafee  
b. Imam Malik

Islamiat Paper – 2009 Solved  
MCQs

- 1). The word Muhammad (SAW) as a name has been mentioned in Quran only:  
(a) Two times  
(b) Four times c)  
Six times  
d) Seven times (d)  
None of these  
(b) Four times  
2). Khateeb –ul-Anbia as a title of:  
(a) Hazrat Idress (AS)  
(b) Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)  
(C) Hazrat Yaqoob (AS)  
(d) Hazrat Shoaib (AS)  
(e) None of these  
(d) Hazrat Shoaib (AS)  
3). Hazrat Umer (RA) appointed as custodian of Bait-ul-Mal:  
(a) Abdullah bn Irqum (RA)  
(b) Abdullah bin Umar (RA)  
(c) Abdullah bin Abbas (RA) (d) Abudllah bin Zubair (RA) e)None of these  
e) None of these (Abdullah bin Masud)  
4). The effective Zakat System can ensure the elimination of:  
(a) Poverty  
(b) Interest  
(c) Class Distinction  
(d) Ignorance  
e) None of these  
(a) Poverty  
5). A Verse of the Holy Quran indicates the name of:

**We are Offering a 100 % Free Guidance for all visitors .**

- (a) Hazarat Muaaz (RA)
  - (b) Hazrat Bilal (RA)
  - (c) Hazrat Saad (RA) (d) Hazrat Zaid (RA) e) None of these
  - (d) Hazrat Zaid (RA)
- 6). Masjid Zu Qiblatain is situated in :
- (a) Madina
  - (b) Mukkah
  - (c) Taif
  - (d) Jabal-e-Noor (e) None of these
  - (a) Madina
- 7). Who was a Historian, justice, philosopher as well as Politician?
- (a) Shams ud din bin Khalkan
  - (b) Abdur Rehman bin Khaldun
  - (c) Abu Bakar Muhammad Yahya
  - (d) Muhammad bin Essa
  - (e) None of these
  - (b) Abdur Rehman bin Khaldun
- 8). Which Surah of Quran has Bismillah twice:
- (a) Al Nehal
  - (b) Al Namal
  - (c) Al Ahzaab
  - (d) Al Noor
  - (e) None of these
  - (b) Al Namal
- 9). Had -e- Qazaf (False Accusation) is:
- (a) 50 Lashes
  - (b) 70 Lashes c)
  - 80 Lashes (d)
  - 90 Lashes
  - (e) None of these
  - (c) 80 Lashes
- 10). Ada Bin Hatam Thai embraced Islam in:
- (a) 3 Hijri
  - (b) 6 Hijri
  - (c) 9 Hijri
  - (d) 11 Hijri
  - (e) None of these
  - (c) 9 Hijri
- 11). Wealth obtained from a mine is liable to:
- (a) Zakat
  - (b) Khumus

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- (c) Sulus
- (d) Rubah
- (e) None of these

(b) Khumus

12). Sadaq-e-Eid-ul-fitr has been proclaimed in the year:

- (a) 2 Hijri
- (b) 3 Hijri
- (c) 4 Hijri
- (d) 5 Hijri
- (e) None of these

(a) 2 Hijri

13). Imam-e-Dar-ul-Hijrat was a title of:

- (a) Imam Ahmad
- (b) Imam Malik
- (v) Imam Shaafi
- (d) Imam Muhammad
- (e) None of these

(b) Imam Malik

14). The seal affixed on important letters by prophet (SAW) was in the Custody of:

- (a) Hazrat Ali (RA)
- (b) Hazrat Qais RA
- (c) Hazrat khuzaifa (RA)
- (d) Hazrat Bilal (RA)
- (e) None of these

(c) Hazrat khuzaifa (RA)

15). Ameen –ul-Umat is the title of Hazrat:

- (a) Emar bin Yasir (RA)
- (b) Suleman Farsi (RA)
- (c) Abu-ubaida bin Al jaraah (RA)
- (d) Abu Saeed Khuzir (RA)
- (e) None of these

(c) Abu-ubaida bin Al jaraah (RA)

16). River Neil was declared as Sayed-ul-Anhar by Hazrat:

- (a) Hazrat Abu Bakar (RA)
- (b) hazrat Umer (RA)
- (c) hazrat Usman (RA)
- (d) Hazrat Ali (RA)
- (e) None of these

(b) hazrat Umer (RA)

17). Umm-ul-Masakeen was the title given to one of the wives of the Prophet (SAW):

- (a) Harat Sauda (RA)

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(b) Hazrat Zainab benet Jehash (RA)

(c) Hazrat Zainab benet Khuzima (RA)

(d) Hazrat Safia (RA)

(e) none of these

(c) Hazrat Zainab benet Khuzima (R.A)

18). Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) gave the key of Bait Ullah permanently to Hazrat:

(a) Umara Bin Utba

(b) Hanzla bin Abi Aamir

(c) Usman bin Talha

(d) Abdullah Bin Aamir

(e) None of these

(c) Usman bin Talha

19). Arafat gathering is held on:

(a) 8 Zil hajj

(b) 9 Zil hajj

(c) 10 Zil hajj

(d) 12 Zil hajj

(e) None of these

(b) 9 Zil hajj

20). Which one of the following is included amongst the Ushera-e- Mubhashera:

(a) Saad Bin Ubaid

(b) Saad bin Abada

(c) Saad Bin Abi waqas

(d) hazrat Hamza

(e) none of these

(c) Saad Bin Abi waqas

### Islamiat Paper – 2010

#### Solved MCQs

(i) Batha Valley is situated in: a)

Makkah

b) Madina

c) Egypt

d) Jordan

e) None of these

(a) Makkah

(ii) The longest Surah of the Qur'an is: a)

Surah al Baqarah

b) Surah al Imran

c) Surah al Tauba

d) Surah Yunus

e) None of these

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a) Surah al Baqarah

(iii) Al-Maen is a Surah in which there are: a) 100 or more ayahs

b) Simple orders

c) Hard orders

d) Less than 100 ayahs

e) None of these

a) 100 or more ayahs

(iv) “Arbaeen” is the book of Hadith in which there are: a) 40 Ahadith

b) 50 ahadith

c) 30 Ahadith

d) 20 Ahadith

e) None of these

a) 40 Ahadith

(v) Fatwa Qazi Khan is an authentic Fatwa of:

a) Fiqh Hanbali

b) Fiqh Maliki

c) Fiqh Shafi

d) Fiqh Hanafi

e) None of these

d) Fiqh Hanafi

(vi) “FIDK” garden was bestowed to the Holy Prophet as: a) Fay

b) Booty

c) Gift

d) Loan

e) None of these

a) Fay

(vii) QUBA mosque has been mentioned in: a) Surah al Tauba

b) Surah Anfal

c) Surah Dhuha

d) Surah Al-Muzammil

e) None of these

a) Surah al Tauba

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(viii) The title given to the pioneers of Islam was: a)

- Mushahidoon al Awwalun
- b) Muslimoon al Awwalun
- c) Assabiqoon al Awwalun
- d) Al-awwalun al awwalun
- e) None of these
- c) Assabiqoon al Awwalun

(ix) The meaning of YA SABAHHAHO is: a)

- Good Morning
- b) Good Morning declaration
- c) Oh, Morning danger
- d) Wishing Good morning
- e) None of these
- c) Oh, Morning danger

(x) The Master of Hazrat Bilal (MABPH) during embracing Islam was:

- a) Abu Jahal
- b) Ummayia Bin Harb
- c) Ummayia bin Khalaf
- d) Oqabah bin Abi al Mueet
- e) None of these
- c) Ummayia bin Khalaf

(xi) Splitting of the moon occurred in: a)

- Arafat
- b) Mina
- c) Muzdalifa
- d) Haram e Pak
- e) None of these
- b) Mina

(xii) The “IFK” event is described in the Qur’an in: a)

- Surah Baqarah
- b) Surah Tauba
- c) Surah Noor
- d) Surah Yaseen
- e) None of these
- c) Surah Noor

(xiii) The Prophet’s stamp comprises of these words: a)

- Allah,Rasool,Muhammad
- b) Muhammad, Rasool,Allah



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- c) Rasool,Muhammad,Allah
- d) Rasool,Allah,Muhammad
- e) None of these
- a) Allah,Rasool,Muhammad (xiv) The heads of Zakat are: a) Eight
- b) Nine
- c) Seven
- d) Five
- e) None of these
- a) Eight

(xv) MAUWAZATAIN means:

- a) A collection of Ahadith
- b) Two specific Surahs of Quran
- c) A book of Jaffariah fiqh
- d) A book of hanafi fiqh
- e) None of these
- b) Two specific Surahs of Quran (xvi)
- Ozza was the name of:
- a) a specific goddess of Quraish
- b) Honour and Respect
- c) name of a tree
- d) name of a snake
- e) None of these
- a) A specific goddess of Quraish

(xvii) LEA'AN is:

- a) A clause of Islamic law
- b) To receive a reward
- c) A term of trade
- d) To bargain
- e) None of these
- a) A clause of Islamic law

(xviii) Ashabus sabt means: a)

- Jews
- b) Christians
- c) Muslims
- d) Sabieen
- e) None of these
- a) Jews

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(xix) The number of famous months are: a)

Four

b) Six

c) Seven

d) Two

e) None of these

a) Four

(xx) Jabal-e-Noor is situated in: a)

Arafat

b) Ghar e Hira

c) Ghar e Saur

d) Jabal Uhud

e) None of these

e) None of these

### Islamiat Paper – 2011

#### Solved MCQs

(i) Mention the religious book(s) of Buddhism:

(a) Weena pataka

(b) Sata pataka

(c) Abhi dhaman pataka

(d) All of these

(e) None of these (Tripitaka )

(ii) What was the Religious of the majority of the Arabs before Islam?

(a) Buddhism

(b) Jewish

(c) Idolatrous

(d) Christianity

(e) None of these

(iii) Name of the son of Hazarat Yaqoob (A.S) whose off-springs are the Jews.

(a) Tibrani

(b) Yahooda

(c) Ishaq (a.s)

(d) Yousaf (a.s)

(e) None of these

(iv) which book is called old testament?

(a) zuboora

(b) torait

(c) injeel

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(d) quran

(e) none of these

(v) What was the total number of idols which were fixed around the Kaaba?(a) 260

(b) 360

(c) 460

(d) 560

(e) None of these

(vi) Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) was born about three thousands years, after:

(a) Hazrat Ismaeel (A.S)

(b) Hazrat Ibraheem (A.S)

(c) Hazrat Moosa (A.S)

(d) Hazrat Eessaa (A.S)

(e) None of these

(vii) Who suggested name “Ahmed” for the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

(a) Hazrat Abdul Mutalib

(b) Hazrat Abu Talib

(c) Hazrat Abdullah

(d) Hazrat Hamza (R.A)

(e) None of these (Hazrat Abdul Mutlib suggested Muhammad and Bibi Amina suggest Ahmed SAW)

(viii) When Hazrat Umer (R.A) embraced Islam?

(a) 600 A.D

(b) 608 A.D

(c) 612 A.D

(d) 616 A.D

(e) None of these

(ix) Zou-Shadatian is title of Hazrat:

(a) Khuzaima bin Sabit (R.A)

(b) Huzaifa bin Yaman (R.A)

(c) Ammar bin Yasir (R.A)

(d) Ahmed bin Hanbal

(e) None of these

(x) Which country is known as the “Land of Prophets”?

(a) Iraq

(b) Saudi Arabia

(c) Palestine

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- (d) Syria
- (e) None of these

(xi) What is Tahleel?

- (a) Recitation of 4th kalima
- (b) Recitation of 3rd kalima
- (c) Recitation of 2nd kalima
- (d) Recitation of 1st kalima
- (e) None of these

(xii) Name the 8th months of Islamic Calendar.

- (a) Rabi-ul-Awal
- (b) Rajab
- (c) Ramzan
- (d) Shaban
- (e) None of these

(xiii) 9th Zil-Hajja is also called:

- (a) Yaum-e-Arfat
- (b) Waquf-e-Arafat
- (c) Yaum-e-Mina
- (d) Waqufe-e-Mina
- (e) None of these

(xiv) Name the 1st man who issued regular order to collect and write Ahadis:

- (a) Hazrat Umer bin khattab (R.A)
- (b) Hazrat Usman bin Affan (R.A)
- (c) Hazrat Ali bin Abu Talib (R.A)
- (d) Hazrat Umer bin Abdul Aziz (R.A)
- (e) None of these

(xv) The duration of third period of the compilation of Hadis is:

- (a) 171 to 220 A.H
- (b) 171 to 221 A.H
- (c) 171 to 222 A.H
- (d) 171 to 223 A.H
- (e) None of these

(xvi) Surah Hajj consist of 10 Rukus and \_\_\_\_\_ Ayats.

- (a) 70

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- (b) 75
- (c) 78
- (d) 82
- (e) None of these

(xvii) Surah Saba is:

- (a) Makki
- (b) Madni
- (c) Iraqi
- (d) Makki madni
- (e) None of these

(xviii) Who considered the Quran as the creature of Allah?

- (a) Khawarji
- (b) Mo,atazila
- (c) Shami
- (d) Kuif
- (e) None of these

(xix) To which tribe did Hazrat Khalid-bin-Waleed (R.A) belong?

- (a) Banu Ummayya
- (b) Banu Asad
- (c) Banu Zuhra
- (d) Banu Makhzoom
- (e) None of these

(xx) Which Sahabi was died in the hands of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in the battle of Uhad?

- (a) Hazrat Haris-bin-Haris (R.A)
- (b) Hazrat Haris-bin-Azima (R.A)
- (c) Hazrat Haris-bin-Hassan (R.A)
- (d) Hazrat Haris-bin-Hakeem (R.A)
- (e) None of these

## Islamiat Mcqs For PSC,PMS, And CSS Exam

1. On Judgement Day, what will be asked first? Namaz

2. How many times word Zakat is used in Makki Surahs?

22 times

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3. What is the rate of usher for canal irrigated Zameen?

5 per cent or 1/5

4. Who are not entitled to get Zakat?

Parents, Husband, wife and children

5. What is the 4th Rukn (pillar) of Islam?

Roza (fasting)

6. How many Arkan Roza has?

Three, to restrict eating, drinking and sexual intercourse

7. What are the objectives of Roza?

Taqwa, Zabti-Nafas, Shukar

8. What we say to 1st Ashra of Ramzan?

Rehamt-ka-Ashrah

9. What we say to 2nd Ashrah of Ramzan?

Maghfrat-ka-Ashrah

10. What we say to 3rd Ashrah of Ramzan?

To get rid of Hell's fire

11. From which Prophet's age Hajj was started?

Hazrat Ibrahim

12. Describe the Arkans of Hajj

There are two Rukns, Stay at Arafat and Tawaf-e-Kabba

13. What is meant by Tawaf?

To take seven rounds around Khana Kabba.

14. What to read while entering Haram Sharif during Hajj in Ahram?

Talbia (Talibiyah)

15. Which stone of Kabba wall is kissed?

Hajjar-e-Aswad

16. What is named to run between Safa and Marwa?

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Sayee

17. What is said to throw stones at three spots? Rami

18. What is Yum-ul-Tarvia and what is done on that day? 8 Zil-Hajj, Stay at Mina

19. What is meant by Yaum-e-Arafat and what is done on that day?

9 Zil Hajj, Stay at Arafat before Maghrib

20. What is meant by Tawaf-e-Qadoom?

First Tawaf on presence at Kabba

21. What is Tawaf-e-Zayarat?

To offer Tawaf between 10 to 12 Zil-Hajj

22. What is meant by Tawaf-e-Wadah?

Last Tawaf before leaving home

23. What is meant by Yum-ul-Nehr?

To offer sacrifice of goats on 10 Zil-Hajj after throwing stones at Mina.

24. How many rounds are paid between Safa and Marwa?

Seven

25. In which dress Hajj is offered?

Ahram

26. What is Miqat?

Where Ahram has to put on. (A pilgrim must put Ahram before reaching a point called Miqat)

27. What is meant by Shoot?

One round around Khana Kabba.

28. Who was the Ameer-ul-Hujaj on 9th Hijri?

Hazrat Abu Baker Siddique

29. How many Sahaba were along with Muhammad (PBUH) during Hajj?

More than one Lac or (1, 24,000)

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30. How many camels were scarified by Muhammad (PBUH) on that Hajj?  
100 camels

31. How many camels were sacrificed by Muhammad (PBUH) with his own hands? 63 camels and the remainder by Hazrat Ali (R.A)

32. What is the difference between Haj and Umra?  
Hajj is offered between 7 to 13 Zil-Haj whereas Umra can be performed any time.

33. What is meant by Mabrood?  
That Hajj which is performed to obtain the goodwill of Allah

34. What is the distinctive mark of a Muslim colony?  
Mosque

35. Which is the oldest mosque on the Earth? Kabba

36. Who is the oldest mosque builder?  
Hazrat Adam (A.S)

37. Which mosque was built first of all in Islam?  
Quba.

38. Who laid the foundations of Quba? Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)

39. Where Prophet (PBUH) did hold his court?  
Masjid-e-Nabvi

40. Where was established the first Muslim University?  
Masjid-e-Nabvi

41. The Prophet (PBUH) himself laboured for a mosque. what's its name?  
Quba

42. How many mosques are discussed in the holy Quran? 4

43. The Prophet (PBUH) used to go to a particular mosque on every 17th of Ramzan. What's the name of that mosque? Quba

44. When was the construction of Masjid-e-Nabvi started?  
1 A.H



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45. How many doors are of Masjid-e-Haram?

25

46. The Prophet (PBUH) prayed several times for victory in the war of ditch. Name the Mosque?

Masjid Fatah

70. Literally the word “Islam” means

Submission to Allah

71. Which religion is the favourite of Allah according to the Holy Quran? Islam

72. Which two Prophets prayed to Allah to become the “Ummati” of the last Prophet (PBUH) and whose prayer was granted?

Hazrat Isa (A.S) and Hazrat Musa (A.S)...Hazrat Musa's Prayer was granted

73. Religion of Hazrat Adam (A.S) was

Islam

74. Fundamentals of Islam are

Five

75. What is the name of 1st Kalima? Kalima Tayyaba

76. Kalima Shahadat is the Kalima number

2nd

77. Kalima Tamjeed is the Kalima number 3rd

78. Kalima Tauheed is the Kalima number

4th

79. Kalima-e-Astaghfaar is the Kalima number

5th

80. Kalima Rad-e-Kufr is the Kalima number

6th

81. Number of types of faith is.....

Two (2)

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82. What is the meaning of the word Allah?

Only being worth worship

83. Who is above any sort of limitations?

Allah

84. The word Tauheed stands for.....

Ahad, Wahid, Wahadaniat

85. The concept of Tauheed has been given by..... Hazrat Jibrael (A.S)

86. What is Tauheed?

Oneness of Allah

87. Which word is opposite to Tauheed? Shirk

88. The Holy Quran considers.....as an unpardonable sin.

Shirk

89. The Zoroastrians believe in.....of God.

Duality

90. All h Prophets emphasized on..... Tauheed

91. Christians believe in.....of God.

Trinity

92. Name the types of Tauheed.

Tauheed-fi-Zat, Tauheed-fi-Saffat, Tauheed-fi-Afal

93. Name the religion which denies Allah as an unknowable entity?

Buddhism

94. Which is the first belief of Islam?

The unity of Allah

95. Which is the second belief of Islam?

Prophethood

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96. The Prophethood is belief in.....the Prophets of Allah.  
All

97. Prophethood has been finished on the Prophet..... Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)

98. What is the meaning of Risalat? To send message

99. How Prophethood is attained?  
Bestowed by Allah

100. What is the meaning of Rasool? Messenger

101. In which Surah of the Holy Quran the word “Khatimum-Nabiyyeen” is mentioned? Al-Ahzab

102. Who is known as Rehmat-ul-Aalameen? Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)

103. What is the meaning of Rehmat-ul-Lil-Aalameen? Mercy for all worlds

104. Which is the third belief of Islam?  
Belief in the Angels

105. What is the meaning of Malaika?  
Angels

106. How many the most exalted angels are there?  
Four

107. Who is the greatest angel according to the teachings of Islam?  
Hazrat Jibrael (A.S)

108. The angel is created out of? Noor

109. What is the meaning of Noor? Divine light

110. Who acts as Allah’s agent?  
Angels

111. By how many angels each human individual is attended permanently? Two

112. In which category Iblees lies?

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Jinn

113. Who is referred in the Quran as Rooh-ul-Ameen/Ar-Rooh/Rooh-al-Qudus? Hazrat Jibrael (A.S)

114. Who is the in charge of rain?

Hazrat Mekael (A.S)

115. Who is the in charge of provisions?

Hazrat Mekael (A.S)

## **Islamiat Sample MCQs Paper For Subject Specialist & Lecturer Public Service Exam**

Q.1 To which Prophet the Zabur was revealed by Allah?(A) Prophet Ibraheem (A.S)

(B) Prophet Dawood (A.S)

(C) Prophet Moosa (A.S)

(D) Prophet Essa (A.S)

Q.2 Which companion of Prophet (PBUH) was awarded with the title of “The sold of Allah”?

(A) Abu Bakr Siddique (R.A)

(B) Umar Farooque (R.A)

(C) Ali Al-Murtaza (R.A)

(D) Khalid bin Waleed (R.A)

Q.3 Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) had —— sons?

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Q.4 Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) had —— daughters?

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

Q.5 What was the name of Imam Bukhari (R.A)?

(A) Muhammad bin Ismaeel

(B) Muhammad Ismaeel

(C) Muhammad Ibaheem

(D) Ismaeel bin Ibraheem

Q.6 Name the Angel who was appointed to deliver messages to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) from Allah?

(A) Jibrael (A.S)

(B) Mikael (A.S)

(C) Israfeel (A.S) (D) Izrael (A.S)

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Q.7 Which companion of Prophet (PBUH) was awarded with the title of “The lion of Allah”?

- (A) Umar Farooque (R.A)
- (B) Ali Al-Murtaza (R.A)
- (C) Hamza bin Abdul Mattalib (R.A)
- (D) Khalid bin Waleed (R.A)

Q.8 The first Masjid (Mosque) on the surface of Earth is?

- (A) Masjid-ul-Haram
- (B) Masjid-e-Nabavi
- (C) Masjid-e-Aqsa
- (D) Quba Masjid

Q.9 Name the wife of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) who was daughter of Umar Farooq (R.A)?

- (A) Aisha (R.A)
- (B) Juwairyyah (R.A)
- (C) Hafsa (R.A)
- (D) Maimoonah (R.A)

Q.10 Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) married Khadija (R.A) at the age of ——— years?

- (A) 23
- (B) 25
- (C) 27
- (D) 30

Q.11 Who was the founder of Sipah-e-Sahaba?

- (A) Maulana Muhammad Ahmed Ludhianvi
- (B) Maulana Azam Tariq Shaheed
- (C) Maulana Haq Nawaz Jhangvi Shaheed
- (D) Maulana Zia-ur-Rehman Farooqui Shaheed

Q.12 What was the relation between Umar Farooq (R.A) and Ali Al-Murtaza (R.A)?

- (A) Umar Farooq (R.A) was father-in-law of Ali Al-Murtaza (R.A)
- (B) Ali Al-Murtaza (R.A) was father-in-law of Umar Farooq (R.A)
- (C) Umar Farooq (R.A) was brother-in-law of Ali Al-Murtaza (R.A)
- (D) Ali Al-Murtaza (R.A) was brother-in-law Umar Farooq (R.A)

Q.13 What was the relation between Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and Abu Bakr Siddique (R.A)?

- (A) Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was father-in-law of Abu Bakr Siddique (R.A)
- (B) Abu Bakr Siddique (R.A) was father-in-law of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)
- (C) Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was brother-in-law of Abu Bakr Siddique (R.A)
- (D) Abu Bakr Siddique (R.A) was brother-in-law of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

Q.14 What was the relation between Prophet Ismail (A.S) and Prophet Ishaq (A.S)

- (A) Prophet Ismail (A.S) was father of Prophet Ishaq (A.S)
- (B) Prophet Ishaq (A.S) was father of Prophet Ismail (A.S)
- (C) Brothers
- (D) Cousins

Q.15 The first migration of the Companions and relatives of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was to ——— —  
?

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- (A) Makkah
- (B) Madina
- (C) Abyssinia (Ethopia)
- (D) Baghdad

Q.16 Allah says, “Wives of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) are mothers of believers” in which Surah?

- (A) Surah Al-e-Imraan
- (B) Surah Yaaseen
- (C) Surah Muhammad
- (D) Surah Ahzaab

Q.17 Khadija (R.A) was passed away when she was —— and Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was —— years old? (A) 58 – 43

- (B) 60 – 45
- (C) 63 – 48
- (D) 65 – 50

Q.18 The Battle of Badr was fought in —— A.D?

- (A) 1(B) 2
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

Q.19 The Battle of Badr was fought in the month of ——?

- (A) Ramadan
- (B) Muharram
- (C) Shawwal
- (D) Rabi-ul-Awwal

21. Khadija (R.A) bore all the children of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) except?(A) Ibrahim (R.A)

- (B) Abdullah (R.A)
- (C) Fatima (R.A)
- (D) Ruqaiyah (R.A)

21. Khadija (R.A) bore all the children of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) except?(A) Ibrahim (R.A)

- (B) Abdullah (R.A)
- (C) Fatima (R.A)
- (D) Ruqaiyah (R.A)

22. Qibla was changed from Jerusalem to Khana-e-Kabba in?

- (A) Ramadan 1 A.H
- (B) Shaban 1 A.H
- (C) Ramadan 2 A.H
- (D) Shaban 2 A.H

23. The Saiful-Bahr Mission to intercept a caravan belonging to Quraish, was occurred in?

- (A) Ramadan 1 A.H
- (B) Shaban 1 A.H
- (C) Ramadan 2 A.H
- (D) Shaban 2 A.H

24. The color of the first flag, in the history of Islam was?

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- (A) White
  - (B) Black
  - (C) White and Black
  - (D) Green
25. The Nakhla Mission took place in?
- (A) Rajab 1 A.H
  - (B) Shaban 1 A.H
  - (C) Rajab 2 A.H
  - (D) Shaban 2 A.H
26. The first invasion under the leadership of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was?
- (A) The invasion of Al-Abwa or Waddan
  - (B) The invasion of Buwat
  - (C) The invasion of Safwan
  - (D) The invasion of Dhil-Ushairah
27. The phase of secret invitation was lasted for ——— years.
- (A) 1
  - (B) 2
  - (C) 3
  - (D) 4
28. Cave Hira is in the mountain?
- (A) As-Safa
  - (B) Sil
  - (C) Uhud
  - (D) An-Noor
29. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) lived in Madina for ——— years.
- (A) 8
  - (B) 9
  - (C) 10
  - (D) 11
30. There were —— men and —— women in the first migration to Abyssinia.
- (A) 6 – 10
  - (B) 10 – 6
  - (C) 4 – 12
  - (D) 12 – 4
31. In the beginning of open preaching towards Islam, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) stood up on Mount AsSafa one day and called out loudly “Ya Sabahah!”. The meaning of Ya Sabahah is?
- (A) Beginning
  - (B) Good morning
  - (C) Draws the attention of others to some dangers
  - (D) Come to the religion
32. During the phase of secret preaching, the meeting place of Muslims where Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) taught newly converts, Islam and Islamic wisdom was?

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(A) House of Abu Bakr Siddique (R.A)

(B) House of Usman Ghani (R.A)

(C) House of Salman Farsi (R.A)

(D) House of Al-Arqam (R.A)

33. Al-Hudaibiyah Treaty was concluded in —— A.D.

(A) 5

(B) 6

(C) 7

(D) 8

34. Hamza bin Abdul-Mattalib (R.A) (Asadullah) was assassinated in the battle of ——?

(A) Badr

(B) Uhud

(C) Khandaq

(D) Mu'tah

35. The —— year of the Prophethood, was the year of grief.

(A) 7th

(B) 8th

(C) 9th

(D) 10th

36. The Battle of Uhud was fought in —— A.D?

(A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

37. The Battle of Uhud was fought in the month of ——?

(A) Ramadan

(B) Muharram

(C) Shawwal

(D) Rabi-ul-Awwal

38. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) granted a very special privilege, He said ” May my father and mother be ransomed for you” to ——?

(A) Abu Bakr Siddique (R.A)

(B) Umar Farooq (R.A)

(C) Saad bin Abi Waqqas (R.A)

(D) Hamza bin Abdul-Muttalib (R.A)

39. Sipah-e-Sahaba Pakistan (SSP) was founded on ——.

(A) September 06, 1985

(B) August 14, 1985

(C) September 06, 1990

(D) August 14, 1990

40. —— is that evil city where, there is NOT a single mosque for Muslims, and Muslims are NOT allowed to build a mosque for prayer.



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- (A) Tehran
- (B) New York
- (C) London
- (D) Paris

41. Muhammad (PBUH) is called with the name “Ahmed” in Surah ———.

- (A) Ya-Seen
- (B) Muhammad
- (C) Saff
- (D) Muzzammil

42.” Muhammad is the messenger of Allah” is stated in Surah ———.

- (A) Ya-Seen
- (B) Muhammad
- (C) Muzzammil
- (D) Fath

43. Al-Hudaibiyah Treaty was scribed by ———.

- (A) Abu Bakr Siddique (R.A)
- (B) Umar Farooq (R.A)
- (C) Usman Ghani (R.A)
- (D) Ali Al-Murtaza (R.A)

44. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) sent his messengers to the kings beyond Arabia calling them to Islam. In order to authenticate the credentials of his messengers, a ——— seal was made.

- (A) Golden
- (B) Silver
- (C) Metallic
- (D) Wooden

45. The seal was engraved with the words ———.

- (A) Allah, Rasool, Muhammad – Vertically
- (B) Allah, Rasool, Muhammad – Horizontally
- (C) Allah, Muhammad, Rasool – Vertically
- (D) Allah, Muhammad, Rasool – Horizontally

46. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) sent his messengers to the kings beyond Arabia calling them to Islam in ———.

- (A) Muharram 6 A.H
- (B) Shawwal 6 A.H
- (C) Muharram 7 A.H
- (D) Shawwal 7 A.H

47. The Khaibar was conquest in ———.

- (A) Muharram 6 A.H
- (B) Shawwal 6 A.H
- (C) Muharram 7 A.H
- (D) Shawwal 7 A.H

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48. In the Battle of Uhud, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) selected ——— skillful archers to stay on a mountain (side).

- (A) 20
- (B) 30
- (C) 40
- (D) 50

49. In the Battle of Uhud, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) selected skillful archers to stay on a mountain (side) under the command of ———.

- (A) Abdullah bin Zubair (R.A)
- (B) Saad bin Abi-Waqas (R.A)
- (C) Amir Muawiyah (R.A)
- (D) Hatib bin Abi Balta'ah (R.A)

50. In the Battle of Uhud, Muslim army was re-attacked from mountain (side) under the command of ——— ———.

- (A) Abdullah bin Zubair (R.A)
- (B) Khalid bin Waleed (R.A)
- (C) Abu Jahal
- (D) Rustum

51. What was the relation between Prophet Moosa (A.S) and Prophet Haroon (A.S)?

- (A) Prophet Moosa (A.S) was father of Prophet Haroon (A.S)
- (B) Prophet Haroon (A.S) was father of Prophet Moosa (A.S)
- (C) Brothers
- (D) Cousins

52. ——— is that evil country, where a Muslim CANNOT occupy a key post in Government and Army (as constitution stated).

- (A) Iran
- (B) America
- (C) UK
- (D) Nigeria

53. The founder of Shia religion was ———.

- (A) Abu Jahal
- (B) Abu Lahab
- (C) Abdullah bin Sabah
- (D) Satan Khomeini

54. Khosroe Pervaiz was a/an ———.

- (A) King of Rome
- (B) King of Bahrain
- (C) Emperor of Abyssinia
- (D) Emperor of Persia

55. The relatives of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in the first migration to Abyssinia were ———.

- (A) Abu Bakr Siddique (R.A) and Aisha (R.A)
- (B) Umar Farooq (R.A) and Hafsa (R.A)
- (C) Usman Ghani (R.A) and Ruqaiyah (R.A)

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(D) Ali Al-Murtaza (R.A) and Fatima (R.A)

56. The Hijra Calender was innovated by \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Abu Bakr Siddique (R.A)

(B) Umar Farooq (R.A)

(C) Usman Ghani (R.A)

(D) Ali Al-Murtaza (R.A)

57. Who established Stipends for the poor among the Jews and the Christians?

(A) Abu Bakr Siddique (R.A)

(B) Umar Farooq (R.A)

(C) Usman Ghani (R.A)

(D) Ali Al-Murtaza (R.A)

58. Makkah was conquest in \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Ramadan 8 A.H

(B) Shawwal 8 A.H

(C) Ramadan 10 A.H (D) Shawwal 10 A.H

59. Ibrahim (R.A) was son of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). The mother of Ibrahim (R.A) was \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) Khadija (R.A)

(B) Aisha (R.A)

(C) Hafsa (R.A)

(D) Maria (R.A)

60. \_\_\_\_\_ wives of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH); the mothers of all muslims were died in the lifetime of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) 5

Answer:

Answers:1. B

2. D

3. C

4. D

5. A

6. A

7. C

8. D

9. C

10. B

11. C

12. B

13. B

14. C

15. C

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16. D

17. D

18. B

19. A

21. A22. D

23. A

24. A

25. C

26. A

27. C

28. D

29. C

30. D

31. C

32. D

33. B

34. B

35. D

36. C

37. C

38. C

39. A

40. A

41. C42. D

43. D

44. B

45. A

46. C

47. C

48. D

49. A

50. B

51. C

52. A

53. C

54. D

55. C

56. B

57. B

58. A

59. D

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60. A

## Islamic Studies Important Terms For PSC,PMS & CSS Exam

- Yousuf and Yaqoob met each other after 40 years.
- Yousuf was the son of Yaqoob.
- Yousuf's family was called the Israeelites.
- Real brother of Yousuf was Bin Yamen.
- Yousuf was sold as a slave in Egypt.
- Yousuf had 12 brothers.
- Yousuf was famous for his beauty & knew facts of dreams.
- Mother of Yousuf was Rachel.
- Yaqoob lost his eye-sight in memory of Yousuf.
- Nation of Shoaib committed embezzlement in trusts.
- Shoaib called Speaker of the Prophets.(Khateeb ul ambiya)
- Shoaib got blinded for weeping over destruction of his nation.
- Ilyas prayed for nation it rained after a period of 312 years.
- Uzair reassembled all copies of Taurait.
- Taloot was the father-in-law of Dawood.
- Dawood was good player of flute.
- Fountain of Copper flowed from Sulayman.
- Woodpecker conveyed Sulayman's message to Saba queen.
- Yunus remained in fish for 40 days.
- King Herodus ordered the execution of Yahya.
- Politus on Roman governor's orders tried execution of Isa.
- Dawood is called as Najeeb Ullah.
- In quran ten commandments are named Awamir-i-Ashara.
- Teacher of Hakeem Lukman was Dawood.
- Prophets lifted alive Isa,Idrees&Ilyas.
- Idrees was directed to migrate by Allah to Egypt.
- Idrees was the first man to learn to write.
- Idrees was taken alive to Heavens at the age of 365 Y.
- Gnostics regarded Sheesh as a divine emanation.
- Gnostics means Sheesinas and inhabited Egypt.
- Idrees was sent to Gnostics.
- Idol worship was forbidden by Idress to people.
- Idress was special friend of one of the angels.
- Idrees remained in 4th heaven.

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- Idreess died in the wings of the angel.
- Pigeon was sent for the search of land by Noah.
- Sam, Ham & Riyyafas were the children of Noah.
- Bani Aad settled in Yemen.
- Shaddad was famous king of Bani Aad.
- Glorious palace near Adan built by Bani Aad was known as Garden of Iram.
- Shaddad kingdom was extended to Iraq.
- A violent storm was sent to Bani Aad.
- Grave of Hood is at Hazarmoat.
- Oman, Yemen & Hazarmoat are in Southern Arabia.
- In Rajab, Arabs visit the grave of Hood.
- Bani Samood lived in Wadi al-Qura & Wadi al-Hajr.
- Wadi al-Qura, Wadi al-Hajr are in Syria & Hijaz
- Volcanic eruption was sent to Bani samood.
- Contemporary of Ibrahim was Lut.
- Hood was the uncle of Ibraheem.
- A dreadful earthquake was sent to people of Luut.
- Native area of Ibraheem was Mesopotamia.
- Surname of Terah was Aazar.
- Father of Yaaqoob and Esau was Ishaq.
- Father-in-law of Ayyoob was Yaqoob.
- Ishaq is buried in Palestine.
- Age of Ishaq when he was blessed with twins was 60 Y.
- Yunus was the twin brother of Yaaqoob.
- Prophet bestowed with kingship of Allah: Dawood.
- Dawood was a soldier of Talut.
- Dawood lived in Bait-ul-Lahm.
- Talut was also known as Saul.
- Dawood is buried at Jerusalem.
- Youngest son of Dawood was Sulaymaan.
- Mother of Sulayman was Saba.
- Sulayman ascended the throne of Joodia.
- Sulaymaan was a great lover of horses.
- The ruler of Yemen in the time of Sulayman was Saba.
- Hud Hud informed Sulyman about the kingdom of Yemen.
- Saba means Bilqees.
- Whose kingdom came under a famine in the times of Ilyas: King of Ahab.
- Ilyas's nation worshipped idol namd Lal.
- Ilyas disappeared mysteriously.
- Successor of Ilyas was Al-ya-sah.

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- Cousin of Al-ya-Say who was prophet was Ilyas.
- Uzair remained died for 100 years.
- For 18 years Ayyoob suffered from skin disease.
- Real name of Zull Kifl is Isaih and Kharqil bin Thauri.
- Yunus died in Nineveh.
- Father of Yahya was Zakariyya.
- Trustee of Hekal was Zakiriyya.
- Zakariya hid himself in the cover of the tree and was cut into two pieces by Jews.
- Maryum lived at Nazareth before Esa's birth.
- Maryum migrated to Egypt after Esa's birth.
- Number of Hawarin of Moosa was 12.
- Jews and Romans were worried about Esa's influence.
- First prophet to demarcate Masjid-e-Aqsaa was Ishaq.
- Dawood's real name was Abar.
- Ahsan ul Qasas is the life history of hazrat Yousif.
- Nebuchadnezzar was ruler of Babylon, he founded Hanging garden which is one of the wonders of the world.
- Qaidar was one of the sons of Ismail who stayed at Hijaz.
- Idrees used the first pen.
- Four Ambiyah are still physically alive they are Esa and Idrees in the skies and Khidr and Ilyas are on the earth.

## Islamait Mcqs For Public Service Commission Exams

1. The largest Surah of the Quran is:
  - a. Al-Baqrah
  - b. Aali Imran
  - c. Al-Taubah
  - d. Surah Younus
  - e. None of these
2. Fidk Garden was bestowed to the Holy Prophet (SAW) as:
  - a. Fay
  - b. Booty
  - c. Gift
  - d. Loan
  - e. None of these
3. Arbeen is the book of Hadith in which there are:
  - a. 40 Ahadith

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- b. 50 Ahadith
- c. 30 Ahadith
- d. 20 Ahadith
- e. None of these

4. The heads of Zakat are:

- a. 8
- b. 9
- c. 7
- d. 5
- e. None of these

5. Mauwazatain mean:

- a. A Collection of Ahadith
- b. Two specific Surah of Quran
- c. A book of Jafferi Fiqh
- d. A book of Hanafi Fiqh
- e. None of these

6. The numbers of famous months are:

- a. 4
- b. 6
- c. 7
- d. 2
- e. None of these

7. Jabal-e-Noor is situated in:

- a. Arafat
- b. Ghar-i-Hira
- c. Ghar-i-Saur
- d. Madinah
- e. None of these

8. Which country is known as the “Land of Prophet”?

- a. Iraq
- b. Saudi Arabia
- c. Palestine
- d. Syria
- e. None of these

9. Zou-Shahadatein is the title of Hazrat:

- a. Khuzaima Bin Sabit (RA)



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- b. Huzaifa Bin Yaman (RA)
- c. Ammar Bin Yasir (RA)
- d. Imam Abu Hanifa
- e. None of these

10. Sura Saba i:

- a. Makki
- b. Madani
- c. Iraqi
- d. Makki Madni
- e. None of these

11. Which Surah of Quran has Bismillah twice?

- a. Al-Nahal
- b. Al-Namal
- c. Al-Ahzab
- d. Al-Noor
- e. None of these

12. Imam-e-Darul-Hijra was a title of:

- a. Imam Ahmad
- b. Imam Maalik
- c. Imam Shafai
- d. Imam Muhammad
- e. None of these

13. Masjid Qiblatain is situated in:

- a. Madinah
- b. Makkah
- c. Taif
- d. Jabal e Noor
- e. None of these

14. Which is a religious book of Hinduism?

- a. Injeel
- b. Taurat
- c. Ramain
- d. Bibel
- e. None of these

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15. The first Islamic month is:

- a. Muharram
- b. Zil Hajjah
- c. Safar
- d. Rajab
- e. None of these

16. Which was the total number of idols were in the Kaaba?

- a. 260
- b. 360
- c. 460
- d. 560
- e. None of these

17. Batha Valley is situated in:

- a. Makkah
- b. Madinah
- c. Iraq
- d. Jordan
- e. None of these

18. Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) gave the key of Bait-Ullah permanently to:

- a. Ummrah bin Utba
- b. Hanzla bin Abil Amir
- c. Usman Bin Talha
- d. Abdullah bin Amir
- e. None of these

19. AshabusSabt mean:

- a. Jews
- b. Christians
- c. Muslims
- d. Sabieen
- e. None of these

20. The word Muhammad (SAW) as a name has been mentioned in Quran only:

- a. Two time
- b. Four time
- c. Six time
- d. Seven time
- e. None of these

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## Islamiat Mcqs

i) mention the religious book(s) of Buddhism:

- (a) Weena pataka
- (b) Sata pataka
- (c) Abhi dhaman pataka
- (d) All of these
- (e) None of these

(ii) What was the Religious of the majority of the Arabs before Islam?

- (a) Buddhism
- (b) Jewish
- (c) Idolatrous
- (d) Christianity
- (e) None of these

(iii) Name of the son of Hazarat Yaqoob (A.S) whose off-springs are the Jews.

- (a) Tibrani
- (b) Yahooda
- (c) Ishaq (a.s)
- (d) Yousaf (a.s)
- (e) None of these

(iv) which book is called old testament?

- (a) zuboora
- (b) torait
- (c) injeel
- (d) quran
- (e) none of these

(v) What was the total number of idols which were fixed around the Kaaba?

- (a) 260
- (b) 360
- (c) 460
- (d) 560
- (e) None of these

(vi) Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) was born about three thousands years, after:

- (a) Hazrat Ismaeel (A.S)

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- (b) Hazrat Ibraheem (A.S)
  - (c) Hazrat Moosa (A.S)
  - (d) Hazrat Eessaa (A.S)
  - (e) None of these
- (vii) Who suggested name “Ahmed” for the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?
- (a) Hazrat Abdul Mutalib
  - (b) Hazrat Abu Talib
  - (c) Hazrat Abdullah
  - (d) Hazrat Hamza (R.A)
  - (e) None of these
- (viii) When Hazrat Umer (R.A) embraced Islam?
- (a) 600 A.D
  - (b) 608 A.D (c) 612 A.D (d) 616 A.D
  - (e) None of these
- (ix) Zou-Shadatian is title of Hazrat:
- (a) Khuzaima bin Sabit (R.A)
  - (b) Huzaifa bin Yaman (R.A)
  - (c) Ammar bin Yasir (R.A)
  - (d) Ahmed bin Hanbal
  - (e) None of these
- (x) Which country is known as the “Land of Prophets”?
- (a) Iraq
  - (b) Saudi Arabia
  - (c) Palestine
  - (d) Syria (e) None of these
- (xi) What is Tahleel?
- (a) Recitation of 4th kalima
  - (b) Recitation of 3rd kalima
  - (c) Recitation of 2nd kalima
  - (d) Recitation of 1st kalima
  - (e) None of these
- (xii) Name the 8th months of Islamic Calendar.
- (a) Rabi-ul-Awal
  - (b) Rajab
  - (c) Ramzan
  - (d) Shaban

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(e) None of these

(xiii) 9th Zil-Hajja is also called:

- (a) Yaum-e-Arfat
- (b) Waquf-e-Arafat
- (c) Yaum-e-Mina
- (d) Waqufe-e-Mina
- (e) None of these

(xiv) Name the 1st man who issued regular order to collect and write Ahadis:

- (a) Hazrat Umer bin khattab (R.A)
- (b) Hazrat Usman bin Affan (R.A)
- (c) Hazrat Ali bin Abu Talib (R.A)
- (d) Hazrat Umer bin Abdul Aziz (R.A)
- (e) None of these

(xv) The duration of third period of the compilation of Hadis is:

- (a) 171 to 220 A.H
- (b) 171 to 221 A.H
- (c) 171 to 222 A.H
- (d) 171 to 223 A.H
- (e) None of these

(xvi) Surah Hajj consist of 10 Rukus and \_\_\_\_\_ Ayats.

- (a) 70
- (b) 75
- (c) 78
- (d) 82 (e) None of these

(xvii) Surah Saba is:

- (a) Makki
- (b) Madni
- (c) Iraqi
- (d) Makki madni
- (e) None of these

(xviii) Who considered the Quran as the creature of Allah?

- (a) Khawarji
- (b) Mo,atazila
- (c) Shami

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(d) Kuif

(e) None of these

(xix) To which tribe did Hazrat Khalid-bin-Waleed (R.A) belong?

(a) Banu Ummayya

(b) Banu Asad

(c) Banu Zuhra

(d) Banu Makhzoom (e) None of these

(xx) Which Sahabi was died in the hands of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in the battle of Uhad?

(a) Hazrat Haris-bin-Haris (R.A)

(b) Hazrat Haris-bin-Azima (R.A)

(c) Hazrat Haris-bin-Hassan (R.A)

(d) Hazrat Haris-bin-Hakeem (R.A)

(e) None of these

## Islamiyat Important MCQs For CSS & PCS

201. The reward of which prayer is equal to the reward of Hajj or Umra?

Namaz-i-Ishraq

202. Which prayers were essential in the early period of Islam?

Fajr and Isha

203. Standing straight for a short while after Rukuh is called.....

Qauma

204. Qauma is..... Wajib

205. The short period between two Sajdas is called.....

Jalsa

206. Jalsa is.....

Wajib

207. To sit straight in Salat is called..... Qaada

208. How many times Salam is performed in the Salat? Two

209. How many Sajdas are in Salat-e-Janaza?

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Zero

210. Zakat literally means  
Purification

211. Zakat is the.....fundamental pillar of Islam?  
2nd

212. Which is the second of the most important pillars of Islam?  
Salat

213. When Zakat was made compulsory? 2 A.H

214. Who said that there was no difference between Salat and Zakat?  
Hazrat Abu Baker (R.A)

215. How many times the word Zakat occurs in the Holy Quran?  
32

216. Caliph.....did Jihad on the issue of Zakat.  
Hazrat Abu Baker

217. Without which act the prayer is useless?  
Zakat

218. One who disbelievers in Zakat is a Kafir

219. Person who is liable to pay Zakat is called.....  
Sahib-e-Nisab

220. How many camels render are to par Zakat?  
5

221. How many goats render are to pay zakat?  
40

222. How many sheep render are to pay zakat?  
40

223. How many cows render are to pay Zakat?

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30-40

224. How many bulls render to pay Zakat?

30-40

225. How may buffaloes render are to pay zakat?

30-40

226. Jiziya is also called..... Poll tax

227. How much of the produce of mine owners have to pay? 1/5th

228. What is the meaning of Khums?

1/5th

229. What is the compulsory tax on the produce of agriculture land? Ushr

230. How many kinds of Muslims are eligible to receive Zakat according to the Holy Quranic Verse?

8

231. Zakat is payable on gold of.....

7.5 tolas

232. Zakat is payable on silver of.....

52.5 tolas

233. Nisab for irrigated produce is.....

10/100

234. “Zakat” is the treasure of Islam, who said this? Holy Prophet (PBUH)

235. Literally Roza (fasting) means..... To stop

236. The fasting became compulsory in.....A.H for the first time.

2nd

237. The function of fasting is.....

To purify heart from worldly desires.

238. The commandment for observing Fast has been stipulated in the Surah.....



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Al-Baqara

239. What is atonement for breaking the Fast?

To feed 60 people

240. It is a door through which fast observing people would enter paradise.

Bab-ul-Riyan

241. Which important night falls in Ramzan?

Lailat-ul-Qadr

242. How many days are forbidden for fasting throughout the year? 5

243. In which month virtues flourish and evil is suppressed? Ramzan

244. What is the meaning of Aitekaf?

Seclusion

245. Aitekaf during the month of Ramzan is.

Wajib

246. Which Rukn-e-Islam is called as shield?

Fasting

247. Which is the Third fundamental pillar of Islam?

Fasting

248. When Siyyam of Ramzan was ordered?

2 A.H

249. Tarawih is a prayer of Ramzan. It means.....

To stand

250. Which important Ghazwa was fought in the very first Ramzan?

Badr

251. Who arranged Namaz-e-Tarawih in the leadership of Imam?

Hazrat Umar (R.A)

252. Literally meaning of Hajj is..... The will of visit

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254. Hajj was made obligatory in..... 9  
A.H

253. Yome-Afra is called..... Hajj Day

254. The Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) performed.....Hajj in his life.  
One

255. Hajj is a pilgrimage of.....  
Holy Kabba

256. When did the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) offer Hajj?  
10 A.H

257. There are.....types of Hajj.  
Three

258. In which Surah Hajj has been commanded?  
Al-Baqara

259. How many camels the Holy Prophet (PBUH) scarified?  
63

260. Shoot means  
One tawaf of Kabba

261. The day of sacrifice during Hajj is called..... Yum-e-Nehr

262. The rite of offering sacrifice is performed at  
Mina

263. Jamarat on 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th of the Zil Hajj is performed in..... Mina

264. Which two prayers are offered together at Muzdalifa on the 9th Zil-ul-Hajj? Maghrib-Isha

265. The number of Khutbas during the Hajj is.....  
One

266. The first Hajj was performed by  
Hazrat Adam (A.S), Hazrat Hawa (A.S)

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267. Who built the first structure of the holy Kabba? Hazrat Adam (A.S)

268. What is the fundamental pillar of Islam which requires both physical and financial sacrifices?  
Hajj

269. Literally Jihad means  
To strive hard

270. Jihad was ordained on Muslims through a Quranic verse in.....(A.H)  
2nd

271. The battle was forbidden in Arabs in the month of.....  
Muharram

272. The word Jihad is derived from the word  
Juhada

273. The meaning of Jihad fi Sbil Allah is.....  
Fighting in the way of Allah

274. What is the meaning of Qital?  
Fighting

275. How many encounters took place between the Muslims and non-Muslims during the life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?  
82

276. What is the meaning of Rukn?  
Support

277. What is the plural of Rukn? Arkan

278. What is said to Namaz in Arabic?  
Salat

279. What are the meanings of Salat?  
Rehmat, Barkat

280. When Namaz was ordered?  
On 27th Rajab 10th Hijri on the occasion of Mehraj

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281. What is the difference between Kufr and Islam?

Namaz

282. Name the five Namaz

Fajar, Zuhar, Asar, Maghrib, Isha

283. Describe the Farz Rakaats of each Namaz

Fajar 2, Zuhar 4, Asar 4, Maghrib 3, Isha 4

284. What are the Farz of Namaz (Salat)? Qayyam, Rakoo, Sajda

285. Which kind of worship is liked by Allah?

Namaz

286. When Wazoo was ordered?

5 Hijra

287. When Azan was started? 1 Hijra

288. When Tayammum was ordered?

5 Hijra

289. Namaz-Ba-Jamaat is how much better than individual Namaz?

27 times

290. In which timings the Namaz is prohibited?

Sun rising, suns setting, sun at the mid

291. When first azan was read in Kabba?

9 Hijri, on the occasion of conquest of Makah

292. Which Namaz Allah likes among Nafli Namaz?

Namaz-e-Tahajat

293. What the Namaz-e-Jumma and Eids create in Muslims? Collectiveness (Gathering)

294. When is Namaz-e-Kasooof read? At the time of Solar eclipse

295. When Namaz-e-Kauf is read?

When no rains

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296. How many Takbeers are in Namaz-e-Janaza?

Four

297. When the order for Tahweel-e-Qibla was made?

2 Hijri

298. When first Namaz of Eid-ul-Fitr was read?

1st Shawal, 2 Hijri

1. On Judgement Day, what will be asked first? Namaz

2. How many times word Zakat is used in Makki Surahs?

22 times

3. What is the rate of usher for canal irrigated Zameen?

5 per cent or 1/5

4. Who are not entitled to get Zakat?

Parents, Husband, wife and children

5. What is the 4th Rukn (pillar) of Islam?

Roza (fasting)

6. How many Arkan Roza has?

Three, to restrict eating, drinking and sexual intercourse

7. What are the objectives of Roza?

Taqwa, Zabti-Nafas, Shukar

8. What we say to 1st Ashra of Ramzan?

Rehamt-ka-Ashrah

9. What we say to 2nd Ashrah of Ramzan?

Maghfrat-ka-Ashrah

10. What we say to 3rd Ashrah of Ramzan?

To get rid of Hell's fire

11. From which Prophet's age Hajj was started?

Hazrat Ibrahim

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12. Describe the Arkans of Hajj

There are two Rukns, Stay at Arafat and Tawaf-e-Kabba

13. What is meant by Tawaf?

To take seven rounds around Khana Kabba.

14. What to read while entering Haram Sharif during Hajj in Ahram?

Talbia (Talibiyah)

15. Which stone of Kabba wall is kissed?

Hajjar-e-Aswad

16. What is named to run between Safa and Marwa?

Sayee

17. What is said to throw stones at three spots? Rami

18. What is Yum-ul-Tarvia and what is done on that day? 8 Zil-Hajj, Stay at Mina

19. What is meant by Yaum-e-Arafat and what is done on that day? 9 Zil Hajj, Stay at Arafat before Maghrib

20. What is meant by Tawaf-e-Qadoom?

First Tawaf on presence at Kabba

21. What is Tawaf-e-Zayarat? To offer Tawaf between 10 to 12 Zil-Hajj

22. What is meant by Tawaf-e-Wadah?

Last Tawaf before leaving home

23. What is meant by Yum-ul-Nehr?

To offer sacrifice of goats on 10 Zil-Hajj after throwing stones at Mina.

24. How many rounds are paid between Safa and Marwa?

Seven

25. In which dress Hajj is offered? Ahram

26. What is Miqat?

Where Ahram has to put on. (A pilgrim must put Ahram before reaching a point called Miqat)

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27. What is meant by Shoot?

One round around Khana Kabba.

28. Who was the Ameer-ul-Hujaj on 9th Hijri?

Hazrat Abu Baker Siddique

29. How many Sahaba were along with Muhammad (PBUH) during Hajj?

More than one Lac or (1, 24,000)

30. How many camels were scarified by Muhammad (PBUH) on that Hajj?

100 camels

31. How many camels were sacrificed by Muhammad (PBUH) with his own hands? 63 camels and the remainder by Hazrat Ali (R.A)

32. What is the difference between Haj and Umra?

Hajj is offered between 7 to 13 Zil-Haj whereas Umra can be performed any time.

33. What is meant by Mabrood?

That Hajj which is performed to obtain the goodwill of Allah

34. What is the distinctive mark of a Muslim colony?

Mosque

35. Which is the oldest mosque on the Earth? Kabba

36. Who is the oldest mosque builder?

Hazrat Adam (A.S)

37. Which mosque was built first of all in Islam?

Quba.

38. Who laid the foundations of Quba? Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)

39. Where Prophet (PBUH) did hold his court?

Masjid-e-Nabvi

40. Where was established the first Muslim University?

Masjid-e-Nabvi

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41. The Prophet (PBUH) himself laboured for a mosque. what's its name? Quba

42. How many mosques are discussed in the holy Quran? 4

43. The Prophet (PBUH) used to go to a particular mosque on every 17th of Ramzan. What's the name of that mosque? Quba

44. When was the construction of Masjid-e-Nabvi started?

1 A.H

45. How many doors are of Masjid-e-Haram?

25

46. The Prophet (PBUH) prayed several times for victory in the war of ditch. Name the Mosque?

Masjid Fatah

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