

ISLAMIC STUDIES MCQS FOR FPSC PPSC

JOBIFY PAKISTAN

BABAR ALI TANOLI

1. Holy Prophet was born in 571 A.D 22nd April (Day__ Monday).
2. Father's name, Hazrat Abdullah.
3. Mother's Name, Hazrat Amna.
4. Maternal Grand Father's name Wahib bins Abdul Munnaf.
5. Maternal Grandmother, Batarah.
6. Real name of Abdu Motalib was Shaba.
7. Grandmother name, Fatima.
8. 10 is the number of Uncles and 6 aunts.
9. Prophet journeyed to Syria with Abu Talib at 12 years.
10. At 25 Prophet married to Hazrat Khadija.
11. Hazrat Khadija accepted Islam first in Women and in all.
12. Hazrat Abu Bakar accepted first in Men.
13. Hazrat Ali accepted first in Children.
14. Varqa Bin Naufal verified Prophet for the first time.
15. Holy prophet had 4 daughters and 3 sons.
16. At age of 40 holy Prophet received first Wahi.
17. In 622 A.D Holy Prophet migrated to madina.
18. Hazrat Haleema was the foster mother of Holy Prophet.
19. Besides Hazrat Haleema (RA) Holy Prophet (PBUH) said that Umme-e-Aemon is also my mother.
20. Name the foster mother(s) of the Holy Prophet (SAW)-- Hazrat Halema (RA), Hazrat Sobia (RA) and Hazrat Khola (RA)
21. How many years after the birth of Holy Prophet (SAW), Hazrat Aamina died? Six years
22. Sheema was the foster sister of Holy Prophet.
23. Hazrat Haleema looked after the holy prophet for 4 years.
24. 35 was the age at the time of Hajr-i-Aswad incident.
25. Hazrat Bilal Habshi was the first slave to accept Islam.
26. Wife of Abu Lahab used to spread throne in the way of prophet in 4th year of prophethood.
27. Home of Hazrat Arqam (RA) used as the centre of secret preaching by the holy prophet.
28. In 7th Nabvi boycott of Banu Hashim began.
29. Hazrat Adam met with Holy Prophet on the first heaven.
30. Hazrat Isa and Hazrat Yahya on 2nd.
31. Hazrat Yaqub on 3rd.
32. Hazrat Idrees on 4th.
33. Hazrat Harron on 5th.
34. Hazrat Musa on 6th.
35. Hazrat Ibraheem on 7th.
36. Al-Kaswa is the name of Camel on which prophet traveled.
37. Prophet purchased mosque land at medina from two orphans (Sehl and Sohail).
38. Charter of Madina was issued on 1 A.H it had 57 Articles.
39. Transfer of Qibla was ordered in 2nd A.H (18 month).
40. 27 total no of Ghazwas.
41. First Ghazwah of Islam was Widan (Abwa), fought in 12th month of First Hijrah.
42. Jang Badr occurred in 2 A.H. 313 Muslims fought in battle.
43. No of Hadith Collected by Abu Huraira (RA) 5374.
44. Prophet hazrat Noah (AS) known as Shaikh al Anbiya
45. Aby Ubaiduh Bin Jiirrah was entitled Ameen-ul Ummat.

46. Hazrat Umar proposed Azan for the first time.
47. The dome over the sacred Grave of the holy prophet is known as Gumbad-e-Khizra.
48. Baitul Mamur is a place where seventy thousand angels were circumambulation during the Holy Ascension.
49. Baitul Mamoor is on 7th Heaven.
50. 4 kings accepted Islam when holy prophet sent them letters.
51. Mosque of Zarar was demolished by prophet.
52. Hazrat Ali Conquered the fort of Qamus.
53. Lady named Zainab tried to poison the Holy Prophet.
54. Prophet recited surah Al-Fatha at the conquest of Makkah .
55. Hashim was grand father of prophet & brother of Muttalib.
56. The name Muhamammad was proposed by Abdul Muttalib while the name
57. Ahmed was proposed by Bibi Aminah.
58. 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 (11 men and 4 women).
59. Second migration to Habshah took place in 616 A.D.
60. Second migration to Abyssinia 101 people with 18 females.
61. After Amina's death, Ummay Aimen looked after Prophet.
62. After Harb-e-Fajjar, Prophet took part in Halaf-ul-Fazul.
63. Prophet made second business trip to Syria in 24th year of elephant.
64. Friend of Khadija Nafeesa carried message of Nikah.
65. Surname of Haleema Sadia was Ummay Kabtah.
66. Surname of Prophet was Abu-ul-Qasim.
67. Da'ia of the Prophet was Shifa who was mother of Abdul Rehman bin Auf.
68. Abdul Motalib died in 579 A.D.
69. Masaira a slave of Khadija accompanied Prophet to Syria.
70. First forster mother was Sobia who was mother of Hamza.
71. For six years Haleema took care of Prophet.
72. For two years Abdul Motalib took care of Prophet.
73. After 7 days the Aqeeqa ceremony of Prophet was held.
74. Prophet belonged to Banu Hashim clan of Quraish tribe.
75. Among uncles Abbas & Hamza embraced Islam.
76. Amina was buried at Abwa b/w Makkah & Madina.
77. Six months before the Prophet's birth his father died.
78. Prophet had no brother and no sister.
79. Foster father of Prophet was Haris.
80. At the age of 15, Herb-e-Fajjar took place.
81. Herb-e-Fajjar means war fought in the probihited months.
82. First father-in-law of Prophet was Khawalid.
83. Aamina belonged to Bani Zohra tribe.
84. Umar and Hamza accepted Islam in 615 A.d (5th Nabvi).
85. Social boycott of Banu Hashim took place in 7th Nabvi.
86. Social boycott continued for 3 years.
87. A group of Madina met Prophet in 11th Nabvi.
88. Accord of Uqba took place in 13th Nabvi.
89. On 27th Rajab, 10 Nabvi the event of Miraj took place.

90. 10th Nabvi was called Aam-ul-Hazan (year of grief).
91. Name of the camel on which Prophet was riding in migration was Qaswa.
92. Omaar bin Hisham was the original name of Abu Jehl.
93. Abu-al-Hikm is the title of Abu Jehl.
94. Persons included in Bait-e-Uqba Oola 12 and in Bait-e-Uqba Sani 75.
95. Cave of Hira is 3 miles from Makkah.
96. Hijra took place in 13th Nabvi.
97. Medina is 338 Km from Makkah. (210 miles)
98. Makkah conquest occurred in 8th year of Hijra.
99. Prophet performed Hajj in 10th Hija.
100. Prophet was buried in the hujra of Ayesha.
101. Prophet was born in 1st Year of Elephant.
102. Ambassadors sent to Arab & other countries in 7th Hijra.
103. King of Iran tore away the message of Prophet.
104. King of Byzantine in 7th Hijra was Hercules.
105. After 6 years of the birth of Holy prophet Bibi Aamna died.
106. After 8 years of the birth of Prophet Abdul Muttalib died.
107. Holy Prophet demised at the age of 63.
108. First Azan was called out in 1 A.H.
109. Bahira Syrian Christian saint recognized prophet as last prophet.
110. Harb-i-Fajjar was a war fought b/w Quraish and Bani Hawazin Prophet was of 15 years and participated in it.
111. Prophet visited Taif in 10th Nabvi.
112. Tribe of Taif was Saqaif.
113. Prophet with Zaid bin Haris went Taif & stayed for 10 days.
114. Bibi Amna suckled Prophet for 3 days.
115. After 18 month at Madina of change of Qibla occurred.
116. Old name of Zu Qiblatain is Banu Saleem.
117. Cave of Hira is in Jabal-e-Noor Mountain.
118. At Masjid Al Khaif (Mina) almost 70 prophets are buried.
119. Month of migration was Rabiul Awal
120. Qiblah now-a-days is called Khana-e-Kaba.
121. Prophet addressed Khutba-e-Jum'aa for first time in 1st Hijra
122. Year of Deputation is 9th Hijrah.
123. Moawakhat (the brotherhood) took place in 2nd Hijra.
124. Jihad was allowed in 2nd Hijrah.
125. Ashaab-e-Sufah: Muhajirs who stayed near Masjid-e-Nabvi.
126. Hurrirah means a cat.
127. Bait-e-Rizwan took place in 6th Hijrah.
128. Jewish tribe of Banu Nuzair expelled from Madina in 4th H.
129. Bait-e-Rizwan is also known as Bait-e-Shajra made under Keekar tree.
130. Companions of Prophet at Hudabiya were 1400.
131. Prophet stayed at Makkah for 15 days after its conquest.
132. 1 Lac companions accompanied Prophet at last Hajj.
133. Prophet spent his last days in Ayesha's house.
134. Cave of Soar is located near Makkah 5 miles.

135. Quba is 3 miles away from Madina.
136. In sixth year of Hijrah, Prophet intended for Umrah.
137. Prophet stayed in Ayyub Ansari's house for 7 months.
138. Prophet performed Umrah in 7th A.H.
139. Zaid Bin Haris (R.A) was the adopted son of the Holy Prophet.
140. Year 570 known as year of Elephant or Amal Fil.
141. Hazrat Khadija and Hazrat Abu Talib died in 619.
142. First place from where Prophet openly started his preaching Jabl Faran or Mount Safa.
143. Prophet did covert messaging at House of Arkam upto 3 Nabvi. (i.e for 3 years)
144. Prophet preached openly in 4th Nabvi.
145. Prophet narrated the event of Miraj first of all to Umm-e-Hani (real sister of Ali)
146. Prophet was staying at the house of Umme-e-Hani on the night of Miraj.
147. In miraj Prophet traveled from Baitul Muqadas to Sidratul Mantaha.
148. During Hijrat Saraqa bin Sajjal spied.
149. In Miraj Jibrael called Aazan in Baitul Muqadas.
150. Prophet led all the prophets in a prayer in miraj at al-Aqsa
151. Fatima died after 6 Months (age=31,11 A.H) Prophet.
152. Youngest daughter Fatima.
153. Islamic official seal started on 1st Muharram, 7 A.H
154. Seal of Prophet was made of Silver.
155. What was written on the Holy Prophet (SAW) seal?
156. Prophet performed 1(in10 A.H) Hajj and 4(in7 A.H) umras.
157. Change of Qibla occurred on 15 Shaban,2 A.H(Monday)(during Zuhr)
158. Construction of Masjid-e-Nabvi started Rabiulawal, 1 A.H.
159. Namaz-e-Juma became Farz in Medina.
160. First man to embrace Islam on the eve of Fatah-e-Makka was Abu Sufyan.
161. First to migrate to Madina (first muhajir) Abu Salam.
162. Last to migrate to Madina was Abbas.
163. First non-arab to embrace Islam Farwah bin Umro
164. Facsimile of the Prophet Mus'ab bin Umair.
165. Kalsoom bin al_Hadam gave land for Quba mosque
166. The title of ammenul ummat is of Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah.(conquerer of
167. Damascus)
168. The day when Prophet delivered his last Khutab was Juma.
169. Idols in Kaba before Islam numbered 360.
170. The largest idol named Habal.
171. Bilal called first aazan of Fajr prayer.
172. The Hadith, which is transmitted with continuity and enjoys such abundance of narrators that their statement becomes authentic, is called Matwatar.
173. The grave of the Prophet was prepared by Hazrat Abu Talha
174. Qasim was first of the Holy Prophet's children to be born.
175. The first Namaz-e-Janazah performed by Rasoolullah was that of Asad bin Zaraara (radi Allahu anhu).
176. The first Namaaz to be made Fardh was Tahajjud Namaaz, which was later made
177. Nafil.
178. At Masjid-e-Nabvi first Muslim University was established.

179. Holy prophet labored in the formation of Masjid-e-Quba.
180. Masjid-e-Zarar was built by Hypocrites at Madina.
181. 25 Doors are in Masjid –e-Haram, the most important door of Kaaba is Babul Salam.
182. The flag colour of the Holy Prophet was white and yellow at the time of conquest of Makkah.
183. Friday is known as Sayeed Ul Ayam.
184. Shab-e-Barat is celebrated on the 15th night of Shuban.
185. The camel driver of Prophet at the fall of Mecca was Usama bin Zaid bin Haris.
186. Prophet issued order of killing Abdul Uza bin Khatal at the fall of Mecca.
187. At Koh-e-Safa, Prophet addressed after conquest of Makkah.
188. Zainab bint Khazeema is known as Ummal Masakeen.
189. Abu Bakar gave the collection of Quran to Hazrat Hafsa.
190. Khadija died on the tenth of Ramadan 10 Nabvi.
191. Khadija was buried in Hujun above Makka
192. In the Cottage of Hazrat Ayesha, prophet spent his last days.
193. Khadija died at 65 years age.
194. Last wife of Prophet Um Maimoona.
195. Khadija belonged to the tribe of Banu Asad.
196. First woman to lead an Islamic army Ayesha (Jange Jamal)
197. Ayesha narrated maximum number of ahadith.
198. The second wife named Sauda.
199. Zainub bint Jaish (Surah Ahzab) was married to the Prophet though Allah's revelation or will.
200. Daughter of Umer who married to Prophet was Hafsa.
201. Hazrat Khadija was the first person to read Namaz amongst the Ummah of the Prophet.
202. Umm-e-Salma was alive at Karbala tragedy. She was the last of the wives of Prophet to die.
203. Ummul Momineen Ummay Habiba was daughter of Abu Sufyan.
204. Ummul Momineen Ummay Habiba migrated to Abyssinia and Madina as well.
205. Ummul Momineen Hazrat Safia was the progeny of Hazrat Haroon.
206. Hazrat Maria Qibtiya gave birth to Hazrat Ibrahim, son of Prophet.
207. Hazrat Khadija was buried at Jannat-e-Moalla in Macca.
208. Najashi was the king through which Prophet married to Ummay Habiba.
209. The Umm-ul-Momineen Javeria's actual name was Barrah.
210. Hazrat Khadija received salutation from Allah.
211. Third wife of Prophet was Hazrat Ayesha.
212. Sauda said about Ayesha "My soul might be in her body"
213. Hazrat Khadija was the only Ummul Momineen who was not buried in Jannatul Baqi.
214. Prophet not offered funeral prayer of Khadija due to Allah's will.
215. Ayesha is called Al-Tayyabeen.
216. Hazrat Ruqia died on the day of the victory of battle of Badr she was the wife of Usman.
217. After Ruqia's death Ummay Kalsoom married Usman.
218. Qasim was born in 11 years before Prophethood.
219. Hassan is known as Shabbar which means handsome.
220. For 14 months Hasan remained Khalifa.
221. Hasan is buried at Jannat-ul-Baq'ee.

222. Eldest son of the Prophet Qasim.
223. Third son-in-law of Prophet was Abul A'as.
224. Hazrat Asad died first among the Sahabah.
225. Hamza & Hussain are known as leader of Martyrs.
226. Hazrat Usman Bin Talha was the Key holder of Kaaba.
227. Hazrat Saad bin Ubi waqas conquered Persia firstly.
228. Qabeela bin Qais is known as cup bearer of Zam Zam.
229. Abbas was instrumental in bringing abu Sufiyan in Islam.
230. Periods of Caliphs
231. Abu Bakar 632-634
232. Hazrat Umar 634-644
233. Hazrat Usman 644-656
234. Hazrat Ali 656-661
235. Abu Bakar 2y 3m
236. Hazrat Umar 10y 5m 21d.
237. Hazrat Usman 12y.
238. Hazrat Ali 4y 9m.
239. Hazrat Abu Bakar was the merchant of cloth.
240. Real name of Hazrat Abu Bakar was Abdullah (befor Islam- Abdul Kaba).
241. Apostasy movement took place in the khilafat of Abu Bakar.
242. Hazrat Abu Bakar died in 22nd of Jamadi-us-Sani 13 AH.
243. Abu Lulu Feroz, the slave martyred Hazrat Umar Farooq.
244. Hazrat Umar Farooq was martyred on 1st Muharram 24 A.H.
245. Hazrat Umar introduced Hijra Calender.
246. Hazrat Usman is known as Zul Noorain because he wedded with two daughters of Prophet: Rukya+Umme Qulsoom.
247. Usman accepted Islam at the instigation of Abu Bakar.
249. Asadullah & Haider-e-Karar were the epithets of Hazrat Ali.
250. Ali married Fatima in 2nd Hijra.
251. Hazrat Ali was born at Khane-e-Kaaba.
252. Hazrat Ali was martyred on 21st Ramzan 40 A.H.
253. In Ghazwa Uhad Hazrat Ali was awarded with Zulifqar.
254. Hazrat Umer accepted islam in 616 A.D.
255. Hazrat Umar established the office of Qazi.
256. Hazrat Umar added As Salato Khairum Min Noum.
257. Usman migrated to Habsha
258. Hazrat Usman participated in all battles except Badr.
259. In the reign of Usman, Muwaviah established naval fleet.
260. Only sahabi without seeing Prophet Awais Karni.
261. Umar levied zakat on horses.
262. Ali lifted zakat on horses.
263. Abu Bakr had knowledge of dreams.
264. Usman added 2nd Azan for Friday prayers.
265. Atique is the title of Hazrat Abu Bakr.
266. Hazrat Umar established Department of Police.
267. Hazrat Umar formed a parliament, namely Majlis-e-Aam.

268. Ghani was the title of Hazrat Usman (RA).
269. Hazrat Ali has the title the gateway to knowledge.
270. Hazrat Ali is buried at Najaf.
271. Amer bin Aas embraced Islam in 7th Hijra.
272. Khalid bin Waleed embraced Islam in 7th Hijra.
273. First Moazin of Islam, Hazrat Bilal.
274. The home of Hazrat Abu Ayub Ansaari was the first place where the Prophet stayed in Madina Shareef.
275. The first person sent to spread Islam under the instructions of the Prophet was
276. Mus'ab bin Umair who was sent to Madinah.
277. The first person to make Ijtihaad was Abu Bakr Siddique
278. Hazrat Abu Zirr Ghaffari is known as the first Dervish.
279. Abdullah ibn Maz'oom: first person buried in Jannatul Baqi.
280. Hazrat Umar was the first person to perform Janazah Salat in Jamaat with four
281. Takbeers.
282. First census of Islamic world in Umer's period.
283. The first person to become murtad (out of the folds of Islam) was either Muqees bin Khubaaba or Ubaidullah bin Jahash.
284. Salah-udin Ayubi conquered Bait ul Muqadas.
285. Shaikh Abdul Qadir Jilani is buried at Baghdad.
286. Shah Jahan Mosque is at Thatta.
287. Jibraeel will be first person questioned on Day of Qiyamat.
288. From amongst the animals, the first animal to be brought back to life will be the
289. Buraaq of Prophet Muhammad.
290. The first Ibaadat on earth was Tauba (repentance).
291. The first Mujaddid of Islam is Hazrat Umar bin Abdul Aziz.
292. First book of Hadith compiled was Muata by Imam Malik.
293. Mosque of Prophet was damaged due to fire in the reign of Mutasim Billah.
294. Jamia mosque of Damascus was built by Walid bin Malik.
295. Umm-us-Saheehain is Imam Malik: Mauta.
296. Mohd: bin Ismael Bukhari comprised of 4,000 hadiths
297. Bukhari Sharif & Muslim Sharif are called Sahihain.
298. Imam Tirmazy was a student of Abu Dawood.
299. Kitab-ul-Kharaj was written by Imam Abu Yousuf.
300. Mahmood Ghaznavi called kidnapper of scholars.
301. Mullana Nizam-ud-Din founded the school of Dars-e-Nizamia.
302. Baqee Billah revolted against Akbar's deen-e-Ilahi firstly.
303. Shaikh Ahmed Sirhandi was given the title of Mujadid alf Sani by Mullana Abdul Hakeem.
304. Baba Fareed Ganj Shakr married to the daughter of Balban.
305. Kalima Tayyaiba is mentioned in Quran for 2 times.
306. The word Quran means "read one".
307. 114 total number of Surah
308. Surah means city of Refuge.
309. 86 Makki Surah.
310. 28 Madine Surah.
311. 558 Rukus.

312. Al-Baqrah is the longest Surah.
313. Al- Kausar is the shortest Surah.
314. Al-Nass is the last surah.
315. 14 bows are in Quran.
316. First bow occurs in 9th Para i.e Al-Inaam Surah.
317. Al-Faitha is the preface of the holy Quran.
318. Five verses were reveled in the first wahy.
319. Namaz commanded in quran for 700 times.
320. Al-Mudassar-2nd Revealed Surah.
321. Al-Muzammil- 3rd Revealed Surah.
322. Al-Tauba does not start with Bismillah.
323. Al-Namal contains two Bismillahs.
324. Three surah starts with curse.
325. 6666 is the number of Ayats.
326. 29 total number of Mukata't.
327. Hazrat Usman was the first Hafiz of the Holy Quran.
328. Hazrat Khalid Bin Saeed, the first writer of Wahy.
329. 12 Ghazawahs described in Holy Quran (total 27).
330. Abdullah Ibn Abbas, the first commentator of the Quran and also known as interpreter of the Quran.
331. In surah Al-Saf, Hoy prophet is addressed as Ahmed.
332. Ghar-e-Sor is mentioned in Surah Al-Tauba.
333. 5 Surhas start with Qul.
334. Hazrat Umar proposed the compilation of Holy Quran.
335. Al- Nasr is known as Surah Widah.
336. Abdul Malik Marwan applied the dots in the Holy Quran.
337. Hajjaj bin yousuf applied diacritical points in Quran.
338. 37 total number of surah in last parah.
339. Al- Baqrah and Surah Al-Nissa is spread over 3 Parahs.
340. Al-Falq and Al-Nas revealed at the same time.
341. City of Rome is mentioned in Holy Quran.
342. Surah Yaseen is known as Heart of Quran.
343. Suran Rehman is known as beauty of Quran.
344. First revealed surah was Al Alaq, 96 in arrangement
345. Complete revelation in 23 years.
346. Subject of Holy Quran is human.
347. Risalat means to convey message.
348. 26 prophets mentioned in holy Quran.
349. Holy Quran consist 105684 words and 3236700 letters.
350. Longest Ayat of Holy Quran is Ayatul Kursi.
351. 6 Surah start with the name of prophets.
352. Surah maryam wholly revealed for a woman.
353. In Bani Israeel and Al-Najaf the event of Miraj is explained.
354. Last revelation descended on 3rd Rabi-ul Awal and it was written by Abi- Bin Kab.
355. Language of Divine Books.
356. Taurat Hebrew

357. Injil Siriac
358. Zubur Siriac
359. Holy Quran Arabic.
360. Taurat was the first revealed book.
361. Holy Quran was reveled in 22y 5m 14 days.
362. There are 7 stages in Holy Quran.
363. Abdullah Ibn Abbas is called as leader of commentators.
364. Apollo 15 placed the copy of the Holy Quran on the moon.
365. Tarjama-ul-Quaran is written by Abdul-Kalam Azad.
366. First Muslim interpreter of Quran in English is Khalifa Abdul Hakeem.
367. Shah Waliullah Translated Holy Quran in Persian and Shah Rafiuddin in Urdu in 1776.
368. Hafiz Lakhvi translated Holy Quran in Punjabi.
369. Surah Alaq was revealed on 18th Ramzan.
370. Number of Aayats in al-Bakar is 286.
371. Longest Makki Surah is Aaraf.
372. Second longest Surah is Ashrah/Al-Imran.
373. Surah Kausar has 3 Aayats.
374. First Surah compilation wise is Surah Fatiha.
375. Fatiha means opening.
376. Fatiha contains 7 aayats.
377. Fatiha is also called Ummul Kitab.
378. First surah revealed in Madina was surah Fatiha.
379. Surah Fatiha revealed twice-in Makkah & Madina.
380. Angles mentioned in Quran are 7.
381. Meaning of Aayat is Sign.
382. Stone mentioned in Quran is ruby (Yaakut).
383. Longest Surah (al-Bakr) covers 1/12th of Quran.
384. Madni Surahs are generally longer.
385. Madni Surahs consist of 1/3rd of Quran.
386. Makki Surahs consist of 2/3rd of Quran.
387. Surah Ikhlas is 112 Surah of Quran.
388. First complete Madni Surah is Baqarah.
389. Names of Quran mentioned in Quran is 55.
390. Surahs named after animals are 4 in number.
391. Namal means Ant.
392. Surah Inaam means Camel.
393. Surah Nahl means Honey bee.
394. Surah Ankaboot means spider.
395. The major part of Quran is revealed at night time.
396. Generally, aayats of Sajida occur in Makki Surahs.
397. 10 virtues are blessed for recitation of one word of Quran.
398. Surah Anfal means Cave.
399. In Naml two bismillah occur (2nds one is at aayat no:30)
400. Surah Kahf means the cave.
401. Muzammil means Wrapped in garments.
402. Kausar means Abundance.

403. Nasr means Help.
404. Ikhlas means Purity of faith.
405. Falak means Dawn.
406. Un-Nass means Mankind.
407. Al-alq means Clot of blood.
408. Alm Nashrah means Expansion.
409. Uz-zukhruf means Ornaments.
410. Surah Rahman is in 27th Para.
411. Bride of Quran is Rahman Surah.
412. Surah Yasin is in 22nd and 23rd Para.
413. Present shape of quran is Taufeeqi.
414. Quran is the greatest miracle of Prophet.
415. Word surah has occurred in Quran 9 times.
416. First seven aayats of quran are called Tawwal.
417. The alphabet Alf comes most of times and Alf, Zuwad Alphabet comes least number of times.
418. Quran is written in Prose & Poetry.
419. Quran is also regarded as a manual of Science.
420. Surah Alq is both Makki and Madni.
421. Name of Muhammad is mentioned in Quran for 4 times.
422. Adam is mentioned in Surah Aaraf.
423. first Sindhi translation of Quran by Aakhund Azizullah Halai
424. Torat means light.
425. Zaboor means Pieces/ Book written in big letters.
426. Injeel means Good news.
427. 99 number of aayats describe Khatam-e- Nabuwat.
428. Command against Juva & amputation of hands came 8th A.H
429. Laws about orphanage revealed in 3 A.H.
430. Laws about Zina revealed in 5 A.H.
431. Laws about inheritance revealed in 3 A.H.
432. In 4th A.H wine was prohibited.
433. The order of Hijab for women reveled in 4th A.H.
434. Ablution made obligatory in 5th A.H.
435. In Surah Al-Nisa the commandment of Wuzu is present.
436. Procedure of ablution is present in Surah Maidah.
437. In 4 A.H Tayammum was granted.
438. Interest was prohibited in 8th A.H.
439. During ghazwa Banu Mustaliq the command of tayamum was reveled.
440. Quran recited in Medina firstly in the mosque Nabuzdeeq.
441. Quran verse abrogating a previous order is called Naasikh.
442. First man to recite Quran in Makkah: Abdullah bin Masood.
443. Forms of revelation granted to Prophet were 3 (wahi,Kashf,dream)
444. First method of revelation of Quran Wahi.
445. Kashf means Vision.
446. Initially Quran was preserved in memory form.
447. After Umar's death, copy of quran was passed on to Hafsa.

448. Only Sahabi mentioned in Quran Zaid bin Haris.(surah ahzab)
449. Paradise is mentioned in Quran for 150 times.
450. Section of Paradise in which Prophets will dwell Mahmood.
451. Doors of Hell are 7.
452. Subterranean part of hell is Hawia.
453. Number of angles of hell 19.
454. Gate-keeper of hell Malik.
455. Gate-keeper of heaven Rizwan.
456. Place of heaven at which people whose good deeds equal bad deeds will be kept in Aaraf.
457. A tree in hell emerging from its base is Zakoon.
458. Name of the mountain of hell is Saud.
459. Heaven on earth was built by Shadad.
460. The word Islam has been used at 92 places in the holy quran.
461. Except the name of Maryam the name of no other woman has come explicitly in the Quran.
462. Iblees will not be punished with fire but with cold.
463. Iblees's refusal to prostrate before man is mentioned in Quran for 9 times.
464. Iblees means "disappointed one".
465. Al-Kausar relates to death of Qasim and Hazrat Abdullah
466. If a woman marries the second time, she will be in Jannah with the second husband.
(Hadith)
467. The Earth and the Heaven were created by Allah in 6 days, it is described in
468. Surah Yunus.
469. Zaid bin Thabit collected the Quran in the form of Book.
470. Tarjumanul Quran is called Abdullah bin Abbas.
471. In Surah Muzzamil verse 73 reading quran slowly and clearly is ordained.
472. Jibraeel is referred in Quran as Ar-rooh.
473. In Quran Rooh-al-Qudus is Jibrael it means holy spirit.
474. In Quran Rooh-al-Ameen is Jibrael.
475. Incharge of Provisions is Mekaeel.
476. The angel who was sent to Prophets as a helper against enemies of Allah was
477. Jibraeel.
478. The Angel who sometimes carried Allah's punishment for His disobedients was
479. Jibraeel.
480. Jibrael is mentioned in Quran for three times.
481. Old Testament is the Torait.
482. New Testament is Injeel.
483. Psalms is Zuboor.
484. Gospal is Injeel.
485. Prophet is called Farqaleet in Injeel.
486. Taharat-e-Sughra is Wuzu.
487. There are two types of Farz.
488. Saloos-ul-Quran is Surah Ikhlas.
489. Aroos-ul-Quran i.e bride of Quran is Al-Rehman.
490. Meaning of Baqarah: The Goat
491. In Surah Waqiya the word Al-Quran ul Hakeem is used.
492. Surah Baqara & Ale Imran are known as Zuhraveen.

493. Wine is termed in Quran as Khumar.
494. The first authority for the compilation of Ahadis is .
495. Sahih Bukhari contains 7397 ahadis.
496. Adam was created on Juma day.
497. Adam landed in Sri Lanka on Adam's Peak Mountain.
498. Adam is a word of Syriani language.
499. Adam had 2 daughters and 3 sons.
500. Kabeel killed Habeel because he wanted to marry Akleema.
501. The first person to be put into Hell will be Qaabil.
502. Sheesh was youngest son of Adam.
503. Age of Adam at Sheesh's birth was 130 years.
504. Adam walked from India to Makkah and performed forty Hajj.
505. Adam knew 100 000 languages. (Roohul Bayaan)
506. Abul Basher is called to Hazrat Adam.
507. Hazrat Adam built first mosque on earth.
508. Height of Adam was 90 feet.
509. Age of Adam at the time of his death 950 years.
510. Hazrat Adam's grave is in Saudi Arabia.
511. Second prophet is Sheesh.
512. Sheesh passed away at the age of 912 years.
513. Noah got prophethood at the age of 40
514. Noah's ark was 400 x 100 yards area.
515. Ark of Noah stopped at Judi Mountain (Turkey).
516. Noah preached for 950 years.
517. Nation of Noah worshipped 5 idols.
518. Nation of Noah was exterminated through the flood.
519. Pigeon was sent for the search of land by Hazrat Nooh.
520. Noah was sent to Iraq.
521. 2242 years after Adam, Toofan-e-Noah occurred.
522. About 80 people were with him in the boat.
523. Duration of storm of Noah was for 6 months.
524. Noah lived for 950 years.
525. Nooh is called predecessor, Naji Ullah; Shaikh ul Ambiya.
526. Abu ul Bashr Sani is title of Noah.
527. After toofan-e-nooh , the city establish was Khasran
528. Ibrahim was thrown into the fire by the order of Namrud.
529. Hazrat Ibraheem intended to sacrifice Ismaeel at Mina.
530. Ibrahim was born at Amer near Euphrate (Iraq)
531. Ibraheem was firstly ordered to migrate to Palestine.
532. First wife of Ibraheem was Saarah.
533. Second wife of Ibraheem was Haajirah.
534. Azaab of mosquitoes was sent to the nation of Ibrahim
535. Abraham is called khalilullah, father of prophets and Idol Destroyer.
536. Age of Abraham at the time of his death 175 years.
537. Ibrahim is buried at Hebron in Jerusalem.
538. Abrahem invented comb.

539. Hazrat Loot was contemporary of Hazarat Ibraheem
540. Abraham remained in fire 40 days.
541. Terah or Aazer was the father of Ibraheem.
542. Grave of Lut is in Iraq.
543. Luut died at Palestine and is buried at Hebron.
544. Ibraheem was the uncle of Luut.
545. Loot was maternal grandfather of Ayub.
546. Luut resided at Ur near Mesopotamia.
547. Ismaeel is called Abu-al-Arab.
548. Mother of Ismaeel was Haajrah.
549. Ishaq built boundaries of Masjid-e-Aqsaa.
550. Ishaq was sent to Jews.
551. At Muqam-e-Ibraheem, there are imprints of Ibraheem.
552. Ibrahim was first person to circumcise himself and his son.
553. Hajra the wife of Ibrahim was daughter of Pharoah of Egypt.
554. Ibrahim was 86 years old when Ismael was born.
555. Ibrahim was ordered to migrate along with family to valley of Batha meaning Makkah.
556. Ibrahim was sent to Jordan after leaving Haajrah and Ismaeel
557. Age of Ibraheem at the birth of Ishaq was 100 years and of Saarah was 90 years.
558. First wife of Ibrahim resided at Palestine.
559. Ibrahim intended to sacrifice Ismaeel at Mina on 10th Zul Hajj.
560. As a result of sacrifice of Ismael, Ibrahim was gifted a baby from Saarah named Ishaq.
561. Zam Zam emerged from beneath the foot of Hazrat Ismaeel in the valley of Batha (Makkah).
562. Hazrat Ismail discovered Hajar-e-Aswad.
563. Zabeeullah and Abu al Arab are called to Hazrat Ismaeel.
564. Ismael divorced his wife being discourteous.
565. Jibrael brought sacred stone to Ismael.
566. Original colour of the sacred stone was white.
567. Hazrat Idress was expert in astronomy.
568. Uzair became alive after remaining dead for one hundred years.
569. Hazrat Yaqub has the title of Israel
570. 1 Lac 24 thousand- total number of prophets.
571. Hazrat Idrees was the first who learnt to write.
572. How many Sahifay were revealed to Hazrat Idrees (AS)? 30
573. Prophet Yahya A.S was sent to people of Jordan.
574. Hazrat Idrees (A.S) set up 180 cities.
575. Hazrat Dawood could mould iron easily with his hand.
576. The event of ring is related to Hazrat Sulaiman.
577. Hazarat Moosa(A.S) had impediment in his tongue
578. Moosa was granted 9 miracles.
579. Musa crossed the Red Sea.
580. The prophet mentioned in Quran for most of times is Moosa.
581. Ten commandments were revealed on Moosa.
582. Moosa died on Abareem mountain.
583. Grave of Musa is in Israel.

584. Teacher of Moosa was Shoaib.
585. Moosa was brought up by Asia Bint Mozahim.
586. Elder brother of Moosa was Haroon.
587. Moosa had only one brother.
588. In Toowa valley Moosa was granted prophethood.
589. An Egyptian was killed by Moosa.
590. Haroon was an eloquent speaker.
591. Haroon is buried at Ohad.
592. Haroon & Musa both were prophets and contemporaries.
593. Hazrat Ayub was famous for his patience.
594. The miracle of Dromedary (camel) is concerned with Saleh
595. 4 prophets were sent to Bani Israeel.
596. 722 languages were understood by Hazrat Idrees.
597. Hazrat Saleh invented Soap.
598. Kalori: hill, from where Isa was lifted alive.
599. Zikraiya was carpenter.
600. Harzat Zikraiya was cut with the Saw.
601. Adam & Dawood are addressed as Khalifa in Quran.
602. Sulaiman & Dawood understood language of the birds.
603. The tree of date palm grew on the earth for the first time.
604. Prophets attached with the profession of weaving are Adam, Idrees & Shaeet.
605. Hazrat younus was eaten by shark fish.
606. Younus prayed LAILAH ANTA SUBHANAK INI KUNTUM MINAZALIMIN in the belly of fish.
607. Grave of Dawood is in Israel.
608. Yahya's tomb is in Damascus.
609. Bilal Habshi is buried in Damascus.
610. Prophet with melodious voice Dawood.
611. Alive prophets are Isa & Khizr.
612. Zunoon (lord of fish) & Sahibul Hoot : Younus.
613. The prophet whose people were last to suffer divine punishment Saleh.Suleiman died while standing with the support of a stick.
614. Ashab-e-Kahf slept for 309 years.
615. The number of Ashab-e-Kahf was 7.
616. Hazrat Essa (A.S) was carpenter by profession.
617. Besides Essa, Yahya also got prophet hood in childhood.
618. Baitul Laham is the birth Place of Hazrat Essa (AS) is situated in Jerusalaem.
619. Isa would cure the victims of leprosy.
620. Zakria was contemporary of Isa.
621. Isa was the cousin of Yahya.
622. Romans kingdom was established in Palestine at Esa's birth.
623. Romans were Atheists.
624. Ruler of Palestine at the birth of Esa was Herod.
625. Maryum grew up in the house of Zakaiyya.
626. Besides Esa , Adam was also a fatherless prophet.
627. Esa born at Bethlehem.

628. Yahaya was the precursor of Eessa.
629. Yahya is buried at Syria.
630. Our prophet has the title Habibullah.
631. Prophet Dawood has the title Najeeb Ullah.
632. Prophet Jesus crist is called Rooh-ul-Ullah.
633. Tur-e-Sina was the mountain where Hazrat Musa (AS) received Allah's message.
634. Hazrat Musa was Kalimullah.
635. Science, astronomy, writing with pen, sewing and weapons were made by Idrees first of all.
636. Aad was the nation of Hood.
637. After seven day's continuous rain and storm the nation of Hood destroyed.
638. Nation of Samood was preached by Salih.
639. Miracle of pregnant female camel was sent to Samood.
640. 3 Sahifay were revealed to Ibrahim.
641. Israel was the son of Ishaq.
642. Israel was 147 years old when Ishaq died.
643. Mountains would break by the miracle of Yaqoob.
644. Musa married the daughter of Shoaib.
645. Due to Zakria's prayer Yahya was born.
646. Yousuf remained in jail for 10 years.
647. Yousuf and Yaqoob met each other after 40 years.
648. Yousuf was the son of Yaqoob.
649. Yousuf's family was called the Israeelites.
650. Real brother of Yousuf was Bin Yamen.
651. Yousuf was sold as a slave in Egypt.
652. Yousuf had 12 brothers.
653. Yousuf was famous for his beauty & knew facts of dreams.
654. Mother of Yousuf was Rachel.
655. Yaqoob lost his eye-sight in memory of Yousuf.
656. Nation of Shoaib committed embezzlement in trusts.
657. Shoaib called Speaker of the Prophets. (Khateeb ul ambiya)
658. Shoaib got blinded for weeping over destruction of his nation.
659. Ilyas prayed for nation it rained after a period of 312 years.
660. Uzair reassembled all copies of Taurait.
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661. Taloot was the father-in-law of Dawood.
662. Dawood was good player of flute.
663. Fountain of Copper flowed from Sulayman.
664. Woodpecker conveyed Sulayman's message to Saba queen.
665. Yunus remained in fish for 40 days.
666. King Herodus ordered the execution of Yahya.
667. Politus on Roman governor's orders tried execution of Isa.
668. Dawood is called as Najeeb Ullah.
669. In quran ten commandments are named Awamir-i-Ashara.
670. Teacher of Hakeem Lukman was Dawood.
671. Prophets lifted alive Isa, Idrees & Ilyas.
672. Idrees was directed to migrate by Allah to Egypt.

673. Idrees was the first man to learn to write.
674. Idrees was taken alive to Heavens at the age of 365 Y.
675. Gnostics regarded Sheesh as a divine emanation.
676. Gnostics means Sheesinas and inhabited Egypt.
677. Idrees was sent to Gnostics.
678. Idol worship was forbidden by Idress to people.
679. Idress was special friend of one of the angels.
680. Idrees remained in 4th heaven.
681. Idreess died in the wings of the angel.
682. Pigeon was sent for the search of land by Noah.
683. Sam, Ham & Riyyafas were the children of Noah.
684. Bani Aad settled in Yemen.
685. Shaddad was famous king of Bani Aad.
686. Glorious palace near Adan built by Bani Aad was known as Garden of Iram.
687. Shaddad kingdom was extended to Iraq.
688. A violent storm was sent to Bani Aad.
689. Grave of Hood is at Hazarmoat.
690. Oman, Yemen & Hazarmoat are in Southern Arabia.
691. In Rajab, Arabs visit the grave of Hood.
692. Bani Samood lived in Wadi al-Qura & Wadi al-Hajr.
693. Wadi al-Qura, Wadi al-Hajr are in Syria & Hijaz.
694. Volcanic eruption was sent to Bani samood.
695. Contemporary of Ibrahim was Lut.
696. Hood was the uncle of Ibraheem.
697. A dreadful earthquake was sent to people of Luut.
698. Native area of Ibraheem was Mesopotamia.
699. Surname of Terah was Aazar.
700. Father of Yaaqoob and Esau was Ishaq.
701. Father-in-law of Ayyoob was Yaqoob.
702. Ishaq is buried in Palestine.
703. Age of Ishaq when he was blessed with twins was 60 Y.
704. Yunus was the twin brother of Yaaqoob.
705. Prophet bestowed with kingship of Allah: Dawood.
706. Dawood was a soldier of Talut.
707. Dawood lived in Bait-ul-Lahm.
708. Talut was also known as Saul.
709. Dawood is buried at Jerusalem.
710. Youngest son of Dawood was Sulaymaan.
711. Mother of Sulayman was Saba.
712. Sulayman ascended the throne of Joodia.
713. Sulaymaan was a great lover of horses.
714. The ruler of Yemen in the time of Sulayman was Saba.
715. Hud Hud informed Sulyman about the kingdom of Yemen.
716. Saba means Bilqees.
717. Whose kingdom came under a famine in the times of Ilyas: King of Ahab.
718. Ilyas's nation worshipped idol namd Lal.

719. Ilyas disappeared mysteriously.
 720. Successor of Ilyas was Al-ya-sah.
 721. Cousin of Al-ya-Say who was prophet was Ilyas.
 722. Uzair remained died for 100 years.
 723. For 18 years Ayyoob suffered from skin disease.
 724. Real name of Zull Kifl is Isaih and Kharqil bin Thauri.
725. Yunus died in Nineveh.
 726. Father of Yahya was Zakariyya.
 727. Trustee of Hekal was Zakiriyya.
 728. Zakariya hid himself in the cover of the tree and was cut into two pieces by Jews.
 729. Maryum lived at Nazareth before Esa's birth.
 730. Maryum migrated to Egypt after Esa's birth.
 731. Number of Hawarin of Moosa was 12.
 732. Jews and Romans were worried about Esa's influence.
 733. Dawood's real name was Abar.
 734. Ahsan ul Qasas is the life history of hazrat Yousif.
 735. Nebuchadnezzar was ruler of Babylon, he founded Hanging garden which is one of the wonders of the world.
736. Qaidar was one of the sons of Ismail who stayed at Hijaz.
 737. Idrees used the first pen.
 738. Four Ambiyah are still physically alive they are Esa and Idrees in the skies and
 739. Khidr and Ilyas are on the earth.
740. BATTLES OF ISLAM MCQS
 741. First Ghazwa is Widdan or Abwa in 1 A.H
 742. 624 Battle of Badr.2hij
 743. 625 Battle of Uhad. 3hij
 744. 626 Battle of Rajih.4hij
 745. 627 Battle of Khandaq (Ahzab).5hij
 746. 628, Treaty of Hudaibiya, Hazrat Khalid bin Walid Accepted Islam, Conquest of Khyber.6hij
 747. 629, Battle of Muth, Preaching of Islam to various kings.7hij
 748. 630, Battle of Hunain, Conquest of Makkah.8hij
 749. 631, Battle of Tabuk. 9hij
 750. 632, Hajjat-ul-Wida.10hij
 751. 680, Tragedy of Karballah.61hij
 752. Badr is a village.
 753. Battle of Bard was fought on 17th Ramzan.
 754. Battle of Uhd was fought on 5th Shawal.
 755. Battle Badar Ghazwa is named as Furqan.
 756. Uhd is a hill.
 757. Yom-ul Furaqn is called to Yom ul Badar.
 758. Fath Mobeen is called to Sulah Hudaibiah.
 759. Number of soldiers in Badar, Muslim 313 Kufar 1000
 760. After Badr conquest, Prophet stayed for 3 days there.
 761. Badr was fought for 3 times.

762. Martyr of Badr Muslims 14 Kufar 70
763. Leader of the Kufar in this battle was Abu Jahl.
764. Number of Muslim martyrs in the battle of Uhad 70
765. In Uhad quraish were laid by Abu Sufwan.
766. In Uhad number of Muslim soldiers 1000 kufar 3000.
767. Ahzab means Allies.
768. Ditch dug on border of Syria with help of 3000 companions in 2 weeks.
769. Muslim strength 1600.
770. Khyber was captured in 20 days.
771. During Ghazwa Bani Nuzair wine was prohibited.
772. The battle of Khandaq is also known as battle of Ahzab.
773. Conquest of Makkah was took place on 20 Ramzan.
774. Battle in which prophet not participated is known as Saria.
775. Hazrat Hamza was the first commander of Islamic Army.
776. In Uhd battle Muslim women participated firstly.
777. Battle of Mauta was the first non Arab War.
778. 3000 was the number of muslims at the battle of Ditch.
779. 10,000 at the conquest of Makkah.
780. 30,000 at the time of Tabuk.
781. Last Ghazwa- Tabuk.
782. For 20 days Prophet stayed at Tabuk.
783. Total number of Sarias is 53 or 56.
784. Prophet was the commander in the expedition of Tabuk.
785. First Islamic Non Arab was battle of Mautta 8. A.H..
786. The person killed by the Holy Prophet was Ubay Bin Kalf.
787. In Battle of Uhad, the teeth of Holy Prophet were martyred.
788. Khalid bin Walid was titled Saif-ul-Allah in battle Moata.
789. Abu Jahal was killed in Battle of Badr by Maaz (add)
790. In Hudabiya Suhail bin Amru represented Quraysh.
791. Battle of Hunain fought b/w Muslims and Hawazin Tribe.
792. Battle of Tabuk was against the Roman Emperor Heraclius.
793. The first Shaheed (Martyr) was Amaar bin Yaasir
794. First female martyr: Summaya (mother of Amaar bin Yaasir)
795. The first person to be martyred in the Battle of Badr was the freed slave of Hazrat Umar : Muhaj'jah
796. Khalid bin Walid was removed from the service in the reign of Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA). He was removed in 17 A.H.
797. Battle of chains was fought b/w Persians and the Muslims.
798. Umar bin Abdul Aziz is considered as the 5th Khalifa.
799. Abdul Malik was the poet ruler of Ummaya.
800. Karballa took place on 10th Muharram 61 A.H/ 680 A.D
801. Salahuddin Ayubi was of Abbasid dynasty.
802. Halaku Khan came to power after Abbasids.
803. Al Qanun was written by Ibn-i-Sina.
804. Ibn Khuldun is called founder of sociology.
805. Tahafut-al-Falasifah was written by Al-Khazali.

806. Halaku Khan sacked Baghdad in 1258 A.D.
807. Al Shifa a book on philosophy was written by Ibn Sina.
808. prophet stayed at Makkah for 53 years & in Medina 10 years
809. Mubha: an act which brings neither blessings nor punishment.
810. Naval Commander of Islam, Abu Qays under Hazrat Usman
811. Battle of Camel was fought b/w Ali and Hazrat Aysha.
812. Hazrat Khalid bin Walid accepted Islam in 8th A.H.
813. Hazrat Ali established Bait-ul-Maal.
814. During the caliphate of Umar (RA) Iran was conquered.
815. Abu Hurairah has reported largest number of Ahadith.
816. Masjid Al Aqsa is the first Mosque ever built on the earth.
817. Sindh was conquered during the reign of Walid 1.
818. Kharajit is the earliest sect of Islam.
819. Battle of Yermuk was fought in 634 A.D.:
820. Khyber conquest made in 7th Hijra (628 A.D)
821. The Ghazwa in which the Holy Prophet Pbu missed four prayers was Ghazwa Khandaq.
822. First woman martyr Samiya by Abu Jahl.
823. First man martyr Haris bin Abi Hala.
824. Jihad means to strive hard.
825. Jihad made obligatory in 2nd A.H.
826. The battle was forbidden in Arabs in the month of Muharam.
827. Ghazwa Badr is named as Furqan.
828. Ohad is located near Madina.
829. Ohad is 3 miles from Madina.
830. Abdullah bin Ubai accompanied with 300 men.
831. 50 archers were posted to protect the pass in Ohad mountain.
832. Ummay Hakeem was grand daughter of Abu Jehl.
833. Banu Nuzair tribe settled in Khyber after expelled from Madina.
834. Prophet dug a trench along the border of Syria.
835. 3000 men dug the ditch.
836. In battle of Ahzab a piercing blast of cold wind blew.
837. Khyber is located near Madina at 200 km distance.
838. The centre of Jewish population in Arabia was Khyber.
839. Against Khyber muslim army was 1600 men strong.
840. Khyber was captured in 20 days.
841. Khyber is located near the border of Syria.
842. Moata was situated in Syria.
843. Army of 3000 men was sent to Moata under Zaid bin Haris.
844. After the death of Zaid bin Haris Hazrat Jaafiar was made the army leader at Moata.
846. Under Khalid's leadership, battle of Moata was won.
847. Battle of Moata took place in 8 Hijra.
848. Tribe of Khuza joined Muslims after Treaty of Hudaibia.
849. Battle of Hunain fought in 8 Hijra.

850. Muslim army for Hunain was 14 thousand.
851. Siege of Taif was laid in 9 A.H.
852. Tabook expedition took place in 9 A.H.
853. In 9 A.H there was famine in Hijaz.
854. In 9 A.H there was scarcity of water in Madina.
855. In Quran Tabook expedition is called expedition of straitness.
856. Conquest of Makkah is called Aam-ul-Fatah.
857. Ghazwa-e-Tabook was fought in 9 A.H.
858. Hazrat Abbas was made prisoner of war in Badr.
859. Abu Jehl was killed by Ma-ooz and Ma-aaz.
860. The leader of teer-andaz at Jabale-e-Yahnene in the battle of Ohad was Abdullah bin Jabeer.
861. Comander of infidels in Ohad was Abu Sufyan.
862. Battle of Tabook came to an end without any result.
863. 2 weeks were spent to dig the ditch.
864. In a battle of Trench Hazrat Safia killed a jew.
865. Qamoos temple was conquered by Ali during Khyber war.
866. For battle of Tabook, Abu Bakr donated all his belongings.
867. In the battle of Ditch, the wrestler named Umaro bin Abad-e-Wad was killed by Ali.
868. In Hunain Muslims were in majority than to their enemy.
869. Hazrat Jaafar was martyred in Moata war.
870. In Tabook ghazwa muslims returned without a fight.
871. Gazwa Widdan was fought in the month of Zil-Hajj 1 A.H.
872. In Hunain battle Prophet was left alone.
873. The participants of Battle of Badar were bestowed with highest reward by Allah.
874. In Badr martyrs were Muhajirs=6 & Ansars=8.
875. In the battle of Taaif, catapult was used first time by Muslims.
876. Against the Syrian tribe the battle of Al-Ghaba was waged.
877. First Sariya Ubaidah bin Haris was fought at Rabakh in 1 A.H.
878. Last Sariya Hazrat Saad bin Abi Waqqas was fought at Syria in 11 A.H.
879. ISLAM MCQS
880. Istalam is kissing of Hajr Aswad.
881. Islam has 2 major sects.
882. There are 5 fundaments of Islam.
883. 2 types of faith.
884. 5 Articles of faith.
885. Tehlil means the recitation of Kalima.
886. Deen-e-Hanif is an old name of Islam.
887. First institution of Islam is Suffah.
888. Haq Mahar in Islam is fixed only 400 misqal.
889. Ijma means ageing upon any subject.
890. Qayas means reasoning by analogy.
891. There are four schools of thought of Islamic Law.
892. Janatul Baki is situated in Madina.
893. Masjid-e-Hanif is located in Mina.
894. JANAT UL MOALA is a graveyard in MECCA.

895. Qazaf: false accusation of adultery punishable with 80 lashes.
896. Lyla-tul-Barrah means the Night of Forgiveness.
897. Karam-un-Katibin means Illustrious writers.
898. Oldest mosque on earth is Kaabatullah.
899. 1st Kalima=Tayyab, 2nd =Shahadat, 3rd =Tamjeed, 4th =Tauheed, 5th
900. =Astaghfar, 6th = Rad-e Kufar
901. Qiblah means anything in front.
902. Saabi is one who changes his religion.
903. Sidrat-ul-Mantaha means last tree of the Eternity.
904. Jaabi is one who collects Zakat.
905. First collection of Ahadith is Sahifah-e-Saadiqa.
906. Saying of Prophet are called Wahi Ghair Matlloo.
907. In iman-e-Mufassal essential beliefs are 7 in number.
908. The most exalted angels are four.
909. Greatest angel as per Islam is Jibra'eel.
910. Each human being is attended permanently by two angels.
911. Barzakh: time period between death and Day of Judgment.
912. Another name of surah Ali-Isra is bani Israel.

NAMAZ MCQS

913. 48 total numbers of Rakats are in Farz prayer.
914. Namaz-e-Khasoof is offered for Moon Eclipse.
915. Namaz-e-Kasoof is offered for Solar Eclipse.
916. Namaz-e-Istasqa is offered for Rain.
917. Holy Prophet offered Jumma Prayer in 1. A.H.
918. Namaz-e-Istasqa is offered with backside of hands upward.
919. Holy prophet offered first Eid Prayer in 2. A.H.
920. Eid Namaz is Wajib.
921. Madurak is the person who starts prayer with Immam.
922. Musbaq is the person who comes after one rakat.
923. Fajar and Isha were essential in the early period of Islam.
924. Tahajud mean abandon sleep.
925. Qaada is to sit straight in Salat.
926. Jasla is short pause between two sajdas.
927. Qaumaa is standing straight during Rukus.
928. A person who performs prayer alone is Munfarid.
929. Farz in wuzu=4, Sunats=14.
930. Farz in Ghusual=3, Sunats=5
931. Types of Sunnah prayer are of two types.
932. Takbeer-e-Tashreeq is recited in Eid-ul-Uzha.
933. Jumma prayer is Farz salat.
934. Conditions of Salat are Seven.
935. takbeer-e-Tehreema are to be said in the salat: one.
936. Jasla is wajib.
937. To sit straight in Salat is called Qa'ada.
938. Qa'ada is farz.
939. Two persons are required for a Jamat prayer.

940. Salat Juma became Farz in Madina.
941. Five salat made compulsory in 10th Nabvi.
942. ZAKAT MCQS
943. Zakat means to purify.
944. Zakat was made obligatory in 2. A.H.
945. 7-1/2 is the nasab of gold and 52-1/2 tolas for silver.
946. Injunction of utilization of zakat is in Surah-al Tauba.
947. Number of heads for distribution of zakat are 8.
948. Zakat mentioned along with Namaz in the Quran 32 times.
949. 5 Camels, 40 goats, 3 cows and buffaloes is nisab for zakat.
950. 1/10 is the nisab of irrigated produce.
951. Zakat is treasure of Islam; it is the saying of holy prophet.
952. Usher means 1/10.
953. Khums means 1/5.
954. Word Zakat occurs in Quran for 82 times.
955. In 2nd A.H the rate and method of distribution of Zakat was determined at Madina.
956. Kharaj is spoils of war.
957. Fay is income from town lands.
958. Zakat on produce of mines is 1/5th.
959. Ushr on artificially irrigated land is 1/20th.
960. Al-Gharmain means debtors.
961. There are two types of zakat.

FASTING MCQS

962. Fast means to stop.
963. Fasting made obligatory in 2nd A.H.
964. Fasting is commanded in al-Bakarah.
965. Feed 60 people is the atonement for breaking the fast or sixty continuous fasts..
966. Bab-ul-Riayn is the door for fast observing people.
967. Tarrawih means to rest.
968. Battle of Badr was fought in very first of Ramzan on 17th.
969. Umar arranged the Namaz-e-Tarrawih.
970. Month of Ramzan is known as Sayeed us Shahoor.
971. Five days are forbidden for fasting throughout the year.
972. Wajib means ordained.
973. 1st Ashra of Ramzan=Ashra-e-Rehmat.
974. 2nd Ashra=Ashra-e-Maghfirat.
975. 3rd Ashra=Ashra-e-Nijat.
976. HAJJ MCQS
977. Hajj means to intend.
978. Hajj made compulsory in 9 A.H.
979. First Hajj offered in 9 A.H.
980. Hajj ordained in Surah Bakr.
981. The holy prophet performed only 1 Hajj in 10th A.H.
982. There are 3 types of Hajj.
983. One tawaf of Kaaba is known as Shoot.

984. Tawaf begins from Shoot.
985. Number of Jamarat is 3.
986. Mosque located in Mina is Kheef.
987. At Meekat, Hujjaj assume the state of Ihram.
988. Kalima Tauheed is recited during Hajj.
989. At Mina the ritual of offering sacrifice is performed
990. Jamart-throwing of pebbles, it is performed on 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th of Zul Hajj.
991. Maghrib and Isha both prayers are offered together at Muzdalifa on 9th Zil Hajj.
992. Yome-Afra is called to Hajj day.
993. Name of the place where the pilgrims go from Arafat: Muzdalfa.
994. First structure of Kaaba was built by Adam.
995. Ibrahim & Ismail rebuilt Kaaba 4500 years ago.
996. Yum-e-Nahar is called to the Day of Sacrifice.
997. Yum e Arafat is 9th Zul Hajj.
998. One khutba is recited during Hajj.
999. Al-Imarn is the surah in which Hajj is commanded.
1000. Holy prophet sacrificed 63 camels during hajj.
1001. Adam and Hazrat Hawa performed the first ever Hajj.
1002. Running b/w Safa & Marwa seven times is called Sayee.
1003. Most important step of Hajj after assuming Ahram is Wuquf.
1004. Waqoof-e-Arafah is the Rukn-e-Azam of Hajj
1005. With the performance of Rami on the 10th Zil-Hajj, the most of the bindings of Hajj on the pilgrim are released.
1006. Three upright stones are called Jamarat.
1007. After Waquf the most important step is Tawaf.
1008. In Hajj there are three obligations (Farz).
1009. Umrah can be performed at any time throughout the year except 9th to 11th Zil-Hajj.
1010. Hujjaj 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.
1011. Who said that Hajj is greatest of all worships: Imam Malik.
1012. How many undesirable acts of Ihraam are there: six.
1013. How many permitted acts of Ihraam are there: Four.
1014. Prohibitions and restructions of Ihram are 8.
1015. The first and the foremost Farz of Hajj and Umrah is Ihram.
1016. The first and inner most circle around Ka'ba is Masjid-e-Haram.
1017. The second circle around Kaba is Makkah Mukaramah.
1018. The third circle around Kaba is Haram.
1019. Who firstly fixed boundaries of Haram, the third circle around Kaaba: Adam.
1020. The fourth cirle around Kaba is Mowaqeet.
1021. The place where no one can advance without putting on Ihram is Mowaqeet.
1022. Two thousand years before the creation of Adam, Kaba was constructed.
1023. Angels built Kaba firstly in the universe.
1024. During the Noah's time Kaaba disappeared due to flood.
1025. The gate which is the best for the pilgrims to enter in Kaba is Bab-e-Salam.
1026. Hajr-e-Aswad means black stone.
1027. Actual color of Hajr-e-Aswad was white.

1028. The small piece of land b/w Rukn-e-Islam and Rukn-e-Yamani is called Hateem.
1029. The place where offering prayer is just like offering prayer inside Kaba is Hateem.
1030. There are five types of Tawaf
1031. Hajji go to Al-Multazim after completing the seven rounds.
1032. Al-Multazim means the place of holding.
1033. The portion of the wall of Kaba which is b/w its door and Hajr-e-Aswad is called al-Multazim.
1034. Sayee is commenced from Safa and ends at Marwa.
1035. After performing Say'ee Hujjaj go to Mina.
1036. Muzdalfa is a plain.
1037. Muzdalfa is located b/w Mina & Arafat.
1038. Muzdalfa is located six miles from Makkah.
1039. From Mina Muzdalfa is three miles away.
1040. Muzdalfa is called Sacred Monument in Quran.
1041. At Muzdalfa Maghrib & Isha prayers are offered together.
1042. Pebbles are collected from Muzdalfa.
1043. Jamarat which is nearest to Makkah is called Jamarat-ul-Uqba.
1044. Smallest Jamarat is Jamarat-al-Sughra.
1045. Rami is held at Mina.
1046. Talbiah is stopped after Rami.
1047. Afrad, Qar'ran and Tamatae are the types of Hajj.
1048. Dhulhulaifah is the Meeqat for the people of Pakistan.
1049. Dhulhulaifah is a point six mile from Madina.

HADITH MUBARAK

1050. Name the book in which name, activities and characters of the transmitter were given?
Isma-ur-Rajjal
1051. What is the main purpose of Isma-ur-Rajjal? For Authenticity of Hadith
1052. Name the member of Ashaab-e-Sufah who had narrated maximum Ahadis? Hazrat Abu Hurairah (R.A)
1053. Name the Sahabi who narrated maximum number of Ahadis? Hazrat Abu Hurairah (R.A)
1054. Hazrat Abu Hurairah wrote 5374 narrations of Ahadis.
1055. The book of narration which Abdullah bin Umar wrote is name as Sahifah-e-Saadiqah.
1056. Who is the best interpreter of the Book of Allah?
1057. What is Hadith? Sayings of Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)
1058. What is Sunnah? Actions of Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH).
1059. What is the literal meaning of Sunnah? A mode of life, A manner of Acting, and A Rule of Conduct.
1060. From where the word "Hadis" is derived? Tahdis
1061. What is the meaning of Tahdis? To inform
1062. Who used to write down every word of the Holy Prophet's speech? Hazrat Abdullah bin Umar
1063. How many methods are there for the compilation of Ahadis? Many
1064. Imam Ahmed bin Hanbal was the founder of the.....school of law. 4th
1065. How many Ahadis does Musnad of imam Ahmed bin Hanbal contain? 40,000
1066. How many Ahadis does Al-Mauta contain? 1720
1067. Who was the compiler of Al-Mauta? Imam Maalik bin Anas

1068. Who was the founder of the Maaliki School of Law?
1069. Name the first authority for the compilation of Ahadis? Imam Maalik
1070. What an authentic Hadis is called? Sahih
1071. What is the meaning of Sahih? Authentic
1072. How many Ahadis does the "Sahih Bukhari" contain? 7397
1073. Which was the most authentic book on Hadis literature? Sahih Bukhari
1074. Which was the second book, after the Holy Qur'an for the Muslim World? Sahih Bukhari
1075. How many Ahadis did Imam Muslim Ibn-e-Hajjaj compile? 12,000
1076. The collections by Bukhari and Muslim are known as.
1077. The Author of Al-Jami is.....Al-Tirmizi
1078. The author of Ibn-e-Majah is.....Al-Nasai
1079. How many books are there in Al-Kutub-al-Sitta? Six
1080. What is the meaning of Al-Kutub-al-Sitta? Six Sahihs
1081. Hadis is the narration and record of the...?Sunnah
1082. Which is the second source from which the teachings of Islam are drawn? Sunnah
1083. How many parts of each Hadis are there? Two
1084. What is the meaning of Sanad? Support
1085. What is the meaning of Matan? Substance
1086. How many kinds of Sunnah are there? Three
1087. Which city Became the first centre of Islamic tradition? Medina or Hijaz
1088. How many methods did the traditionalists apply for the authenticity of Hadis? Two
1089. What is the terminological meaning of Sunnat? The doings of Muhammad (PBUH)
1090. What is meant by Hadith-e-Taqarar? Muhammad (PBUH) saw some body doing something and remained silent.
1091. What is meant by Hadith-e-Qauli?The sayings of Muhammad (PBUH)
1092. What is meant by Hadith-e-Faili? Hadith in which any doing of Muhammad (PBUH) has been explained.
1093. How the orders of Quran will be explained? By Hadith-e-Rasool (PBUH)
1094. Name any Majmooa-e-Hadith of Ehd-e-Nabvi? Sahifah Sadqa
1095. Who wrote Sahifah Sadqa?
1096. Were the Hadith composed after the death of Muhammad (PBUH)? No
1097. Did the Sahaba used to write Hadith in the presence of Muhammad (PBUH)? Yes.
1098. Which Khalifa ordered in 99 Hijri to collect Hadith?
1099. What is meant by Sahih Sitta? Six Compact Books of Hadith.
1100. What is meant by Saheyheen? Sahih-al-Bukhari, Sahih Muslim
1101. Which are the two famous books of Hadith of 2nd century? Motta Imam Malak, Kitab Al-Assar
1102. What is the name of the writer of Sahih-al-Bukhari and his date of death also? Imam Abu /Abdullah Muhammad bin Ismail Bukhari, death 256 Hijri.
1103. What is the name of the writer of Sahih-al-Muslim and his date of death? Imam Muslim bin Hajjaj Neshapuri, death 262 Hijri
1104. What is the name of the writer of Jamia Tarmazi and his date of death? Abu-Essa bin Muhammad Essa Tirmizi
1105. What is the name of the writer of Al-Moota and his date of death? Imam Malak bin Unis, death 179 Hijri
1106. Name the Um-mul-Momineen who described maximum Hadith? Hazrat Aaysha Siddiqua

1107. When did the work of editing the Hadith start?
1108. Mashkaat Sharif belongs to which subject? Hadith
1109. Write the name of first collection of Hadith? Sahifah Sadiqa
1110. Write four basic pillars of Islamic Laws?
1111. Which is the Mazahib Arbab? Hanfi, Shafie, Malaki, Hanbali
1112. Which is the first age of editing of the Hadith? Ehd-e-Nabvi
1113. Which is the second age of editing of Hadith? Sahaba Tabayeen's Age
1114. Which is the Third Age Of editing of Hadith? 150 Hijri to 450 Hijri Islam:
1115. Literally the word "Islam" means Submission to Allah
1116. Which religion is the favourite of Allah according to the Holy Quran? Islam
1117. 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
1118. Religion of Hazrat Adam (A.S) was Islam
1119. Fundamentals of Islam are Five
1120. What is the name of 1st Kalima? Kalima Tayyaba
1121. Kalima Shahadat is the Kalima number 2nd
1122. Kalima Tamjeed id the Kalima number 3rd
1123. Kalima Tauheed is the Kalima number 4th.
1124. Kalima-e-Astaghfaar is the Kalima number 5th
1125. Kalima Rad-e-Kufr is the Kalima number 6th
1126. Number of types of faith is.....Two (2)
1127. What is the meaning of the word Allah?
1128. Who is above any sort of limitations? Allah
1129. The word Tauheed stands for... The concept of Tauheed has been given by Hazrat Jibrael (A.S)
1130. What is Tauheed? Oneness of Allah
1131. Which word is opposite to Tauheed? Shirk
1132. The Holy Quran considers as an unpardonable sin? Shirk
1133. The Zoroastrians believe in of God. Duality
1134. All h Prophets emphasized on.....Tauheed
1135. Christians believe in.....of God. Trinity
1136. Name the religion which denies Allah as an unknowable entity? Buddhism
1137. Which is the first belief of Islam? The unity of Allah
1138. Which is the second belief of Islam? Prophethood
1139. The Prophethood is belief in.....the Prophets of Allah. All
1140. Prophethood has been finished on the Prophet.....Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)
1141. What is the meaning of Risalat? To send message
1142. How Prophethood is attained? Bestowed by Allah
1143. What is the meaning of Rasool? Messenger
1144. In which Surah of the Holy Quran the word "Khatimum-Nabiyyeen" is mentioned? Al-Ahzab
1145. Who is known as Rehmat-ul-Aalameen? Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)
1146. 103. What is the meaning of Rehmat-ul-Lil-Aalameen? Mercy for all worlds
1147. Which is the third belief of Islam? Belief in the Angels
1148. What is the meaning of Malaika? Angels

1149. How many the most exalted angels are there? Four
1150. Who is the greatest angel according to the teachings of Islam? Hazrat Jibrael (A.S)
1151. The angel is created out of? Noor
1152. What is the meaning of Noor? Divine light
1153. Who acts as Allah's agent? Angels
1154. By how many angels each human individual is attended permanently? Two
1155. In which category Iblees lies? Jinn
1156. Who is referred in the Quran as Rooh-ul-Ameen/Ar-Rooh/Rooh-al-Qudus? Hazrat Jibrael (A.S)
1157. Who is the in charge of rain? Hazrat Mekael (A.S)
1158. Who is the in charge of provisions?
1159. Who is called as Malk-ul-Moot? Hazrat Izraeel (A.S)
1160. How many Holy Books are there? Four
1161. What is the most important subject of the Holy Books? Human beings
1162. The Torat (the old testament) was revealed on.....Hazrat Moosa (A.S)
1163. The Zaboor (Psalm) was revealed on.....Hazrat David (A.S)
1164. The Injeel or Bible (New Testament) was revealed on.....Hazrat Issa (A.S)
1165. The Holy Quran was revealed on.....
1166. Of the Holy Book, which is superior? Holy Quran
1167. Of the Holy Books Allah takes responsibility for the everlasting preservation? Quran
1168. What are those people called who do not believe in Islam? Kafirs (disbelievers)
1169. Who is known as "Apostate"? A person who has read the Kalima of Islam, even then, he speaks ill of Islam and does not see harm in his ill speaking of Islam.
1170. Who is called "Hypocrite"? A person who reads the Kalima of Islam verbally and calls himself Muslim but disbelieves it heartily is called a "Hypocrite" (Munafiq).
1171. What is the alternative name of Islamic Qaeda/Belief? Eman-e-Mufasssal
1172. What is the basic Aqeeda of Islam? Eman on Allah, Eman on Angels, Eman on Prophets, Eman on holy Books, Eman on Day of Judgement Day
1173. Which word is opposite to Islam? Kufr
1174. What did the Holy Quran say about Shirk? Zulim-e-Azeem
1175. What is meant by Wahi? Hidden message (Prophetic Experiences)
1176. What is the terminological meaning of Wahi? Allah's message which He sent to his Prophets
1177. What is the meaning of Prophet? Messenger
1178. What is the terminological meaning of Nabi?
1179. What is the difference between Nabi and Rasool? Rasool brings new Din whereas Nabi did not do so.
1180. If somebody after Muhammad (PBUH) claims for Prophethood, what will we say to him? Kazzab (Liar)
1181. What was the source of Prophet's teaching?
1182. To which Prophet Angels offered Sajda? Hazrat Adam (A.S)
1183. Who is the two ministers of Muhammad (PBUH) at sky? Hazrat Gabriel, Hazrat Mekael
1184. What is the duty of Hazrat Gabriel? To convey Allah's message to Nabi.(Brought the revelation from Allah to Prophet).
1185. What is the duty of Hazrat Izraeel? To capture Rooh. (He is called the angel of death) (Malaki Maut)

1186. What is the duty of Hazrat Israfiel? To blow Soor. (Israfiel will blow the trumpet at the end of the world on the day of Judgement).
1187. In Torat by which name Muhammad (PBUH) were called? Tayyab
1188. In Zaboor under which name Muhammad (PBUH) were called? Farooq
1189. Zaboor was first to deliver or Torat
1190. In which language Torat, Zaboor and Injeel were delivered? Abrani
1191. What is the meaning of Akhirah?
1192. What is the opposite word to Akhirah? Dunya (word)
1193. What is the meaning of Dunya? A thing in hand
1194. Which two names of Hell are described in Holy Quran? Jahanum, Jaheem
1195. Explain the first and the last Aqeeda (Belief)? Aqeeda-e-Tauheed, Aqeeda-e-Akhirah
1196. What is the heading of Surah Ikhlas? Aqeeda-e-Ikhlas (Belief in Oneness of Allah)
1197. "None deserves to be worshipped but Allah and Muhammad (PBUH) is the Prophet of Allah ". It is the translation of.....Kalima-e-Tayyaba
1198. How many Kalimas are in Islam? 6
1199. Name the Kalima which is necessary or a Muslim to recite? Kalima-e-Tayyaba
1200. What is the meaning of Tayyaba? Purity
1201. What is the meaning of Shahadat? Testimony
1202. What is the meaning of Rad-e-Kufr? Repudiation of infidelity
1203. Namaz (Salat) means..... Rehmat, Dua, Astaghfaar
1204. Namaz (Salat) was made obligatory during the Prophet's Miraj in.....of the Nabvi.
10th
1205. The number of 'Nafl' Namaz is Five
1206. Namaz-e-Kas00f is offered when.....
1207. "Kasooof" is a prayer of Solar eclipse
1208. Namaz-e-Istasqa is a prayer for.....Rain
1209. Salat-e-Istakhara is offered for..... Coming Hajat
1210. Salat-e-Hajat is offered for..... Prevailing Hajat
1211. When a Muslim is bestowed with a blessing by Allah, Muslim should offer.....Salat-e-Shukar
1212. Salat-e-Khauf is offered during War
1213. Total number of Rakaats in the Farz prayers is.....48
1214. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) offered First Jumma prayer in the year.....1 A.H
1215. The Jumma prayer is not compulsory for.....Women
1216. Which two prayers have no Azan? Eid and Janaza
1217. Which prayer is offered with backside of hands upward? Istasqa
1218. The Holy Prophet offered First Eid prayer in 3A.H
1219. Eid prayer is a Wajib
1220. Wazu for Namaz has.....Farz. Four
1221. The command for Ablution is present in the Surah An-Nisa
1222. The permission for Tayammum was granted in.....4 A.H
1223. Namaz-i-Tarawih is.....Sunnat
1224. The parts of prayer (Salat) which are compulsory are called.....Farz
1225. That part of prayer (Salat) which the Holy Prophet (PBUH) used to do is called.....Sunnat
1226. What name is given to the direction towards which the Muslims face during Salat? Qibla

1227. The funeral prayer is.....Farz-e-Kaffaya
1228. The Salat Witr is a part of..... Isha
1229. The act of shortening one's prayer while on journey is called.....Qasr
1230. What is the number of Rakaats in all five time prayers? 48
1231. 201.The reward of which prayer is equal to the reward of Hajj or Umra? Namaz-i-Ishraq
1232. Which prayers were essential in the early period of Islam? Fajr and Isha
1233. Standing straight for a short while after Rukuh is called.....Qauma
1234. Qauma is.....Wajib
1235. The short period between two Sajdas is called.....Jalsa
1236. Jalsa is.....Wajib
1237. To sit straight in Salat is called.....Qaada
1238. How many times Salam is performed in the Salat? Two
1239. How many Sajdas are in Salat-e-Janaza? Zero
1240. Zakat literally means Purification
1241. Zakat is the.....fundamental pillar of Islam? 2nd
1242. Which is the second of the most important pillars of Islam? Salat
1243. When Zakat was made compulsory? 2 A.H
1244. Who said that there was no difference between Salat and Zakat? Hazrat Abu Baker (R.A)
1245. How many times the word Zakat occurs in the Holy Quran? 32
1246. Caliph.....did Jihad on the issue of Zakat.
1247. Without which act the prayer is useless? Zakat
1248. One who disbelievers in Zakat is a Kafir
1249. Person who is liable to pay Zakat is called.....Sahib-e-Nisab
1250. How many camels render are to pay Zakat? 5
1251. How many goats render are to pay zakat? 40
1252. How many sheep render are to pay zakat? 40
1253. How many cows render are to pay Zakat? 30-40
1254. How many bulls render to pay Zakat? 30-40
1255. How may buffaloes render are to pay zakat? 30-40
1256. Jiziya is also called.....Poll tax
1257. How much of the produce of mine owners have to pay? 1/5th
1258. What is the meaning of Khums? 1/5th
1259. What is the compulsory tax on the produce of agriculture land? Ushr
1260. How many kinds of Muslims are eligible to receive Zakat according to the Holy Quranic Verse? 8
1261. Zakat is payable on gold of.....7.5 tolas
1262. Zakat is payable on silver of.....52.5 tolas
1263. Nisab for irrigated produce is.....10/100
1264. "Zakat" is the treasure of Islam, who said this? Holy Prophet (PBUH)
1265. Literally Roza (fasting) means.....To stop
1266. The fasting became compulsory in.....A.H for the first time. 2nd
1267. The commandment for observing Fast has been stipulated in the Surah..... Al-Baqara
1268. It is a door through which fast observing people would enter paradise. Bab-ul-Riyan
1269. Which important night falls in Ramzan? Laila tul Qadar
1270. How many days are forbidden for fasting throughout the year? 5
1271. In which month virtues flourish and evil is suppressed? Ramzan

1272. What is the meaning of Aitekaf? Seclusion
1273. Aitekaf during the month of Ramzan is Wajib
1274. Which Rukn-e-Islam is called as shield? Fasting
1275. Which is the Third fundamental pillar of Islam? Fasting
1276. When Siyyam of Ramzan was ordered? 2 A.H
1277. Tarawih is a prayer of Ramzan. It means To stand
1278. Which important Ghazwa was fought in the very first Ramzan? Badr
1279. Who arranged Namaz-e-Tarawih in the leadership of Imam? Hazrat Umar (R.A)
1280. Literally meaning of Hajj is...The will of visit
1281. Hajj was made obligatory in..... 9 A.H
1282. Yome-Afra is called.....Hajj Day
1283. The Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) performed.....Hajj in his life. One
1284. Hajj is a pilgrimage of.....Holy Kabba
1285. When did the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) offer Hajj? 11 A.H
1286. There are.....types of Hajj. Three
1287. In which Surah Hajj has been commanded? Al-Baqara
1288. How many camels the Holy Prophet (PBUH) scarified? 63
1289. Shoot means One tawaf of Kabba
1290. The rite of offering sacrifice is performed at Mina
1291. Jamarat on 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th of the Zil Hajj is performed in.....Mina
1292. Which two prayers are offered together at Muzdalifa on the 9th Zil-ul-Hajj? Maghrib-Isha
1293. The number of Khutbas during the Hajj is.....One
1294. Who built the first structure of the holy Kabba? Hazrat Adam (A.S)
1295. What is the fundamental pillar of Islam which requires both physical and financial sacrifices? Hajj
1296. Literally Jihad means To strive hard
1297. Jihad was ordained on Muslims through a Quranic verse in.....(A.H) 2nd
1298. The battle was forbidden in Arabs in the month of.....Muharram
1299. The word Jihad is derived from the word Juhada
1300. The meaning of Jihad fi Sbil Allah is.....
1301. What is the meaning of Qital? Fighting
1302. How many encounters took place between the Muslims and non-Muslims during the life of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)? 82
1303. What is the meaning of Rukn? Support
1304. What is said to Namaz in Arabic? Salat
1305. What are the meanings of Salat? Rehmat, Barkat
1306. When Namaz was ordered?
1307. What is the difference between Kufr and Islam? Namaz
1308. What are the Farz of Namaz (Salat)? Qayyam, Rakoo, Sajda
1309. Which kind of worship is liked by Allah? Namaz
1310. When Wazoo was ordered? 5 Hijra
1311. When Azan was started? 1 Hijra
1312. When Tayammum was ordered? 5 Hijra
1313. Namaz-Ba-Jamaat is how much better than individual Namaz? 27 times
1314. In which timings the Namaz is prohibited?
1315. Sun rising, suns setting, sun at the mid

1316. 291. When first azan was read in Kabba?
1317. 9 Hijri, on the occasion of conquest of Makah
1318. Which Namaz Allah likes among Nafli Namaz? Namaz-e-Tahajat
1319. What the Namaz-e-Jumma and Eids create in Muslims? Collectiveness (Gathering)
1320. When first Namaz of Eid-ul-Fitr was read? 1st Shawal, 2 Hijri
1321. On Judgement Day, what will be asked first? Namaz
1322. How many times word Zakat is used in Makki Surahs? 22 times
1323. What is the rate of usher for canal irrigated Zameen? 5 per cent or 1/5
1324. Who are not entitled to get Zakat?
1325. What is the 4th Rukn (pillar) of Islam? Roza (fasting)
1326. How many Arkan Roza has?
1327. What are the objectives of Roza? Taqwa, Zabti-Nafas, Shukar
1328. From which Prophet's age Hajj was started? Hazrat Ibrahim
1329. Describe the Arkans of Hajj There are two Rukns, Stay at Arafat and Tawaf-e-Kabba
1330. What is meant by Tawaf? To take seven rounds around Khana Kabba.
1331. What to read while entering Haram Sharif during Hajj in Ahram? Talbia (Talibiyah)
1332. Which stone of Kabba wall is kissed?
1333. What is named to run between Safa and Marwa? Sayee
1334. What is said to throw stones at three spots? Rami
1335. What is Yum-ul-Tarvia and what is done on that day? 8 Zil-Hajj, Stay at Mina
1336. What is meant by Yaum-e-Arafat and what is done on that day? 9 Zil Hajj, Stay at Arafat before Maghrib
1337. What is meant by Tawaf-e-Qadoom?
1338. First Tawaf on presence at Kabb
1339. 319. What is Tawaf-e-Zayarat?
1340. To offer Tawaf between 10 to 12 Zil-Hajj
1341. What is meant by Tawaf-e-Wadah? Last Tawaf before leaving home
1342. What is meant by Yum-ul-Nehr?
1343. To offer sacrifice of goats on 10 Zil-Hajj after throwing stones at Mina.
1344. How many rounds are paid between Safa and Marwa? Seven
1345. In which dress Hajj is offered? Ahram
1346. What is Miqat? Where Ahram has to put on. (A pilgrim must put Ahram before reaching a point called Miqat)
1347. What is meant by Shoot?
1348. Who was the Ameer-ul-Hujaj on 9th Hijri? Hazrat Abu Baker Siddique
1349. How many Sahaba were along with Muhammad (PBUH) during Hajj? More than one Lac or (1, 24,000)
1350. How many camels were scarified by Muhammad (PBUH) on that Hajj? 100 camels
1351. How many camels were sacrificed by Muhammad (PBUH) with his own hands?
1352. camels and the remainder by Hazrat Ali (R.A)
1353. What is the difference between Haj and Umra? Hajj is offered between 7 to
1354. Zil-Haj whereas Umra can be performed any time.
1355. What is meant by Mabrood? That Hajj which is performed to obtain the goodwill of Allah
1356. What is the distinctive mark of a Muslim colony? Mosque
1357. Which is the oldest mosque on the Earth? Kabba

1358. Who is the oldest mosque builder? Hazrat Adam (A.S)
1359. Which mosque was built first of all in Islam? Quba.
1360. Who laid the foundations of Quba?
1361. Where Prophet (PBUH) did hold his court? Masjid-e-Nabvi
1362. Where was established the first Muslim University? Masjid-e-Nabvi
1363. The Prophet (PBUH) himself laboured for a mosque. what's its name? Quba
1364. How many mosques are discussed in the holy Quran? 4
1365. The Prophet (PBUH) used to go to a particular mosque on every 17th of
1366. Ramzan. What's the name of that mosque? Quba
1367. When was the construction of Masjid-e-Nabvi started? 1 A.H
1368. How many doors are of Masjid-e-Haram? 25
1369. The Prophet (PBUH) prayed several times for victory in the war of ditch. Name the Mosque? Masjid Fatah
1370. 345.Which Surah starts without Bismillah? Al-Toba
1371. A male is confined/wrapped in 2 and female dressed sheets: 2 and Female :3
1372. Amount of zakat cannot be used in _____.Mosque
1373. What is Sahihain: Bukhari and Muslim
1374. Jihad become mandatory in ____Hijra: 2 AH
1375. Which one is called Masha'ar-ul-Haram: Muzdalifa valley
1376. Who was the first martyre in Islam: Hazrat Sumaya (RA)
1377. Who first embraced Islam among women: Hazrat Khadija (RA)
1378. What is Istelam: kissing Hajre Aswad
1379. Who collected Quranic verses in one place: Hazrat Usma (RA)
1380. How much Surah the Quran contains:. 114. The 356. Nisab of Zakat in gold is: 7 ½ Tolas.
1381. A Muslim female is confined in: Five Sheets
1382. The original name of Imam Bukhari is: Muhammad bin Ismail
1383. 360. Makka was conquered in: 8 A.H.
1384. 361.Qurbani (Holy Slaughtering)is made during Hajj at: Mina
1385. 362.Jami-i-Quran is taken for: Hazrat Usman (R.A). 363.Pious-Caliphate lasted for about: Thirty Years
1386. Gathering on Arafat during Hajj is made on: 9th Zil Hajjah
1387. How many stages the Quran contains? 7
1388. Who was the first writer of "Wahi" in Quraish? Hazrat Zaid bin Sabit (RA)
1389. 367.Kitab-ul-Assar is compiled by: Imam Abu Hanifah (RA)
1390. Imam Shafi took the office of "Religious Judgment" in the age of: 15 years
1391. What was the name of foster sister of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)? Hazrat Shima (RA)
1392. Namaz-e-Istisqa" is prayer for: Rain
1393. Who is called "saqi zam zam"? Hazrat Abbas (RA)
1394. What is the number of Ramzan in the Islamic Calender? 9th
1395. Who advised Abu Bakr (R.A) to compile the Quran: Hazrat Umar (R.A)
1396. The Prophet made Hazrat Muaaz bin Jabal the Governor of: Yaman
1397. Who are the "Sahibain"? Abu Yusuf and Imam Shaibani

1398. Hajj is not completed unless you go to: Arafat
1399. "Kitab-al-Umm" is written by: Imam Shafi
1400. The foundation of Bait Ul-Hikmah was laid down during: Abbasid Period
1401. What is the number of month "Rajab" in Islamic Calendar? 7th
1402. First Mujadid was Hazrat Umar bin Abdul Aziz. Who was the second one? Ahmad Sirhindi
1403. Sahifa Hammam bin Munabih was found by: Dr. Hamidullah
1404. In which Surat of Quran there is mention of Zulqarnain? Alkahaf
1405. Muslims are the best of all due to: Moderation
1406. Masjid Khief is located in: Minna
1407. Ghaseel ul Malaika is the title of: Hazrat Hanzala (R.A)
1408. Who was appointed as Usher for Hijrat-e-Madinah? Hazrat Abdullah bin Ariqat (R.A)
1409. Who was a historian jurist, philosopher, as well as a politician? Abdur Rehman Ibni Khaldoon
1410. When law of inheritance was revealed? Four Hijree
1411. Who was the last Commander in Chief for Ghazwa-e-Mautah? Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (R.A)
1412. Imam Dar ul Hijrat is the title of: Imam Malik
1413. The word Muhammad (SAW) as a name has been mentioned in Quran only: Four times
1414. Khateeb -ul-Anbia as a title of: Hazrat Shoaib (AS)
1415. Hazrat Umer (RA) appointed as custodian of Bait-ul-Mal: (Abdullah bin Masud)
1416. The effective Zakat System can ensure the elimination of: Poverty
1417. A Verse of the Holy Quran indicates the name of: Hazrat Zaid (RA)
1418. Masjid Zu Qiblatain is situated in : Madina
1419. Who was a Historian, justice, philosopher as well as Politician? Abdur Rehman bin Khaldun
1420. Which Surah of Quran has Bismillah twice: Al Namal
1421. Had -e- Qazaf (False Accusation) is: 80 Lashes
1422. Ada Bin Hatam Thai embraced Islam in: 9 Hijri
1423. Wealth obtained from a mine is liable to: Khumus
1424. Sadaq-e-Eid-ul-fitr has been proclaimed in the year: 2 Hijri
1425. Imam-e-Dar-ul-Hijrat was a title of: Imam Malik
1426. The seal affixed on important letters by prophet (SAW) was in the Custody of: Hazrat khuzaiifa (RA)
1427. Ameen -ul-Umat is the title of Hazrat: Abu-ubaida bin Al jaraah (RA)
1428. River Neil was declared as Sayed-ul-Anhar by Hazrat: hazrat Umer (RA)
1429. Umm-ul-Masakeen was the title given to one of the wives of the Prophet (SAW):
1430. Hazrat Zainab benet Khuzima (R.A)
1431. Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) gave the key of Bait Ullah permanently to Hazrat: Usman bin Talha
1432. Arafat gathering is held on: 9 Zil hajj
1433. Saad Bin Abi waqas is included amongst the Ushera-e- Mubhashera: 412.Batha Valley is situated in: Makkah
1434. The longest Surah of the Qur'an is: Surah al Baqarah
1435. "Arbaeen" is the book of Hadith in which there are: 40 Ahadith
1436. Fatwa Qazi Khan is an authentic Fatwa of: Fiqh Hanafi
1437. FIDK" garden was bestowed to the Holy Prophet as: Fay
1438. .QUBA mosque has been mentioned in: Surah al Tauba

1439. The tile given to the pioneers of Islam was: Assabiqoon al Awwalun
1440. The meaning of YA SABAHHAHO is: Oh, Morning danger
1441. The Master if Hazrat Bilal (MABPH) during embracing Islam was: Ummayia bin Khalaf
1442. Splitting of the moon occurred in: Mina
1443. The "IFK" event is described in the Qur'an in: Surah Noor
1444. The Prophet's stamp comprises of these words: Allah, Rasool, Muhammad
1445. MAUWAZATAIN means: Two specific Surahs of Quran
1446. Ozza was the name of: A specific goddess of Quraish
1447. Ashabus sabb means: Jews
1448. In Islamic mode of interest-free banking: Modarabah
1449. Dower is paid to the wife as a: token of respect
1450. The total period of Abbasids caliphate was ___ 508 years
1451. Keemya-e-Saadat is authored by Imam Ghazali
1452. How many doors are of Masjid-e-Haram? 25
1453. How many mosques are discussed in the holy Quran? 4
1454. What is Tahleel? Recitation of 1st kalima
1455. Name the 8th months of Islamic Calendar ___ Shaban
1456. 9th Zil-Hajja is also called: Yaum-e-Arfat
1457. To which tribe did Hazrat Khalid-bin-Waleed (R.A) belong? Banu Makhzoom
1458. The word Muhammad (SAW) as a name has been mentioned in Quran only four times
1459. Imam-e-Dar-ul-Hijrat was a title of Imam Malik
1460. Ameen –ul-Umat is the title of Hazrat Abu-ubaida bin Al jaraah (RA)
1461. Masjid Zu Qiblatain is situated in :Madina
1462. Had –e- Qazaf (false Accusation) is. 80 Lashes
1463. River Nile was declared as Sayed-ul-Anhar by Hazrat: hazrat Umer (RA)
1464. Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) gave the key of Bait Ullah permanently to Hazrat Usman bin Talha
1465. which book is called old testament? injeel
1466. Name of the son of Hazrat Yaqoob (A.S) whose off-springs are the Yahooda
1467. Injunction of utilization of zakat is in which Surah ? Surah-al Tauba
1468. Who advised Abu Bakr (R.A) to compile the Quran: Hazrat Umar (R.A)
1469. The Prophet made Hazrat Muaaz bin Jabal the Governor of: Yaman
1470. Who are the "Sahibain"? Abu Hanifah and Abu Yusuf
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1474. Sahifa Hammam bin Munabih was found by: Dr. Hamidullah
1475. Who has been titled as "Saviour of Islam"? Caliph Abu Bakar
1476. "Conqueror of Egypt" Was:- Amr Bin Al'as
1477. Muhammad (PBUH) is called with the name "Ahmed" in Surah ---- Saff
1478. In the beginning of open preaching towards Islam, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) stood up on Mount As-Safa one day and called out loudly "Ya Sabahah!". The meaning of Ya Sabahah is? Draws the attention of others to some dangers
1479. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) granted a very special privilege, He said " May my father and mother be ransomed for you" to -----? Saad bin Abi Waqqas (R.A)
1480. " Muhammad is the messenger of Allah" is stated in Surah ---- Fath

1481. ----- seal was made. Silver
1482. Who established Stipends for the poor among the Jews and the Christians? Umar Farooq (R.A)
1483. Name the wife of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) who was daughter of Umar Farooq (R.A)? Hafsa (R.A)
1484. Qibla was changed from Jerusalem to Khana-e-Kabba in? Shaban 2 A.H
1485. The foundation of the city of Baghdad was laid in 762 during the reign of Abbasid caliph Al Mansoor.
1486. In the Battle of Uhud, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) selected ----- skillful archers to stay on a mountain (side). 50
1487. Khosroe Pervaiz was a/an --- Emperor of Persia
1488. Ibrahim (R.A) was son of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). The mother of Ibrahim (R.A) was ---Maria (R.A)
1489. When did Hazrat Hamza (RA) embrace Islam?Fifth Nabavi (also Hazrat Umer(RA))
1490. Which pillar of Islam is declared as an armour? Soam
1491. What was the important event in the month of 13th Nabavi?Hijrah Madina
1492. What is the seventh belief in Iman-e-Mufasssal?Good and bad is predetermined by Allah
1493. The conqueror of Central Asia was Qutayba bin Muslim.
1494. The last caliph of Ummayyads was Marwan II.
1495. She was the wife of Hazrat Ibrahim (AS) and the daughter of the pharaoh of Egypt Hazrat Hajira.
1496. How many Ahadis does Masnad of Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal contain? 35000
1497. How many Ahadis does Al-Mauta contain? 1720
1498. Name the first one whose expression of pride was liked by the Holy Prophet (SAW) Abu Dajjana.
1499. Who was the compiler of Al-Mauta? Imam Shafee
1500. Who is called as "Alexander of Muslim World"? Uqba bin Nafah (R.A.)
1501. How many Rukus are there in Qur'an? 558
1502. First Ghazawa (Battle) took place between Muslims and Kuffar is Abawa.
1503. When did Holy Prophet (SAW) go to perform Hajj? 10th Hijri
1504. Kingdom of Khwarzim was destroyed in 1218-20 AD by
1505. Name the battle in which Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (RA) participated for the first time Mota
1506. Name the first person among infidels of Arabia whose gift was accepted by the Holy Prophet (SAW) Abu Sufyan
1507. Abdullah bin Ubay was a Hypocrite
1508. Hazrat Zakariya (AS) was the contemporary of Hazrat Issa (AS)
1509. Which Prophet (A.S.) was the carpenter by profession?
1510. The only Surah of the Holy Quran which is not started with 'Bismillah' is
1511. Surah Al-Taubah
1512. The Holy Book revealed to Hazrat Daud (AS) is Zubur
1513. Holy Prophet (PBUH) delivered his farewell sermon at Arafat on 10th Zulhaji.