

12. Hz. Ali appointed as his representative for arbitration
 A) Mālik al- Ashtar B) Abu Musa al- Ashari
 C) Amr ibn al- Ās D) Sa‘ad ibn Abi Waqqas
13. The Kharijite who struck poisoned dagger at Hz. Ali’s forehead was
 A) Abu Musa al- Ashari B) Abdullah ibn Wahb al- Rasibi
 C) Abdal Rahman ibn Muljam D) Abu Lulu’
14. Among the following who supported Khilafat Movement?
 A) M. K. Gandhi B) J. L. Nehru
 C) V. B. Patel D) S. C. Bose
15. The term Diwān al- Shurtah means department of
 A) Revenue B) Postal
 C) Police D) Foreign Affairs
16. The Capital of Uzbekistan is
 A) Bukhara B) Merv C) Tashkent D) Kiev
17. Milosevic, the Croatian President, had been sentenced for massacre of Muslim community of
 A) Kosovo B) Bosnia C) Chechnya D) Croatia
18. President Gamal Abdul Nasser was succeeded by
 A) Anwar al- Sa‘adat B) Hosni Mubarak
 C) Asad al- Bashar D) Idi Amin
19. Nahjul Balagha is the sayings of
 A) Hz. Ali ibn Abi Talib B) Hz. Jafar al- Sadiq
 C) Hz. Shah Waliullah D) Imam Kulaini
20. Israeli Premier murdered by Right Wing Jewish volunteer, in opposition of West Bank & Gaza liberation pact
 A) Ishaq Rabin B) Yehud Barak
 C) Ariel Sharon D) Benjamin Netanyahu
21. The city in which Sir Syed Ahmad Khan originally wanted to establish M. A. O. College is
 A) Bijnor B) Delhi
 C) Ghazipur D) Aligarh
22. First wet-nurse of Prophet Muhammad (SAW) was
 A) Thuwaybah B) Halimah Sadiyah
 C) Fatimah D) Aminah
23. According to the saying of the Prophet Muhammad (SAW) the total numbers of earlier Prophets were
 A) 124,000 B) 25,000 C) 124 D) 25

24. Grandfather of Prophet Muhammad (SAW) was
 A) Muttalib B) Abd al- Muttalib
 C) Abdullah D) Abu Talib
25. Emigration to Abyssinia took place in
 A) 613 AD B) 614 AD
 C) 615 AD D) 616 AD
26. The leader of the Muslims migrants to Abyssinia was
 A) Hz. Ali bin Abu Talib B) Hz. Hamzah
 C) Hz. Ja'far bin Abu Talib D) Hz. Uthman
27. Waraqah bin Nawfal was
 A) A Christian scholar of scriptures (Torah & Gospel)
 B) A Meccan trader
 C) A Soothsayer
 D) Leader of the noble Meccan tribe
28. At which place Prophet Muhammad (SAW) received first revelation (*Wahy*)?
 A) Cave Thawr B) Cave Hira C) Khandaq D) Ka'bah
29. Umayyad Emirate was established in Spain in
 A) 749 B) 753 C) 756 D) 760
30. Yusuf bin Tashfin, belong to which religious movement of North Africa?
 A) Murabitun B) Fatimid
 C) Idrisid D) Muwahhidun
31. Nasirid dynasty came to an end in the year
 A) 1406 B) 1458 C) 1470 D) 1492
32. Which Andalusian Umayyad ruler claimed the Caliphate?
 A) Abdul Rahman I B) Hisham I
 C) Abdul Rahman II D) Abdul Rahman III
33. To which East African country the first migration of Muslims took place?
 A) Eritrea B) Ethiopia C) Sudan D) Somalia
34. Who succeeded Hz. Ali as Caliph?
 A) Amir Muawiyah B) Hasan
 C) Husain D) Abu Musa al- Ashari
35. "La Hukuma il llah" as a slogan was raised by
 A) Khawarij B) Shia
 C) Jabriya D) Maturidiya
36. The Ruler of North India when Muhammad bin Qasim invaded was
 A) Jai Chand B) Dahir C) Jai Pal D) Porus

37. Renowned Muhaddith, Muhammad bin Ismail is generally known as
 A) Imam Shafi'i B) Imam Bukhari
 C) Imam Tirmizi D) Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal
38. Barmakids were
 A) Honorary title of Abbasid ruler
 B) Independent dynasty of Baghdad
 C) Vizierate family of Abbasid dynasty
 D) None of the above.
39. Aghlabid dynasty was founded by
 A) Ibrahim B) Muhammad
 C) Ahmad D) None of the above.
40. Abu Hanifa, the renowned Faqih, belonged to
 A) Makkah B) Madina
 C) Kufah D) Basrah
41. 'Risala' is the juristic work of
 A) Imam Abu Hanifa B) Imam Malik bin Anas
 C) Imam Shafi'i D) Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal
42. "Futuh al- Buldan" was authored by
 A) Ibn Hisham B) Baladhuri
 C) Ibn Sa'ad D) Al- Tabari
43. The teacher of Abul Hasan al- Ashari, with whom he differed, was
 A) al- Jubbai B) Wasil bin Ata
 C) Hasan al- Basri D) Rabia Basri
44. Who founded Ghazanawid dynasty?
 A) Alptigin B) Subktigin
 C) Nuruddin D) Salahuddin
45. Ulugh Beg belongs to which dynasty?
 A) Golden Horde B) Khawarizmshahid
 C) Shibanids D) Timurids
46. The real founder of Golden Horde was
 A) Jochi Khan B) Halagu Khan
 C) Batu Khan D) Ghazan Khan
47. The founder of Maturidism was
 A) Abu Mansur B) Muhammad bin Ismail
 C) Malik bin Anas D) al- Beruni
48. Kitab al- Qanun fi al- Tibb, is the masterpiece work of
 A) al- Farabi B) al- Ghazali
 C) ibn Sina D) None of the above

49. Among the following which philosopher is regarded as the 'al- Muallim al- Thani'
 A) Ibn Sina B) Al- Ghazali
 C) Al- Farabi D) Ibn Hazm
50. Which Ilkhanid emperor became Muslim?
 A) Hulagu Khan B) Gengis Khan
 C) Ghazan Khan D) Uzbek Khan
51. 'Gulistan' & 'Bostan' Persian literary masterpiece works were composed by
 A) Shaikh Sa'adi B) Hafiz Shirazi
 C) Mulla Sadra D) Abul Fazl
52. 'Muqaddimah' is an introduction of Ibn Khaldun's
 A) Kitab Jami al- Sahih B) Kitab al- Ibar
 C) Kitab Muruj al- Dhahab D) Kitab Akhbar al- Akhyar
53. Qutbuddin Aibak was the slave of
 A) Muhammad Ghori B) Shahabuddin Ghori
 C) Mahmud Ghazni D) Iltutmish
54. Moinuddin Chishti was born at
 A) Ajmer B) Bukhara C) Sijistan D) Isfahan
55. Constantinople was conquered by the Ottomans in the year
 A) 1451 AD B) 1453 AD C) 1458 AD D) 1460 AD
56. 'Asbab - i - Baghwat - i - Hind' is written by
 A) Syed Ahmad Khan B) Bahadur Shah Zafar
 C) Muhammad Iqbal D) Abul Kalam Azad
57. Followers of Ahmadiyya sect are also known as
 A) Qadiyanis B) Bohras
 C) Bahais D) Druze
58. Ibadism is a state religion of
 A) Saudi Arabia B) Iran
 C) Oman D) Pakistan
59. East Pakistan was re-christened as
 A) Myanmar B) Bangladesh
 C) Maldives D) Lakshadweep
60. Qaid - i - Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, belonged to which Muslim sect?
 A) Sunni B) Bohra
 C) Qadiyani D) Parsi
61. Jamat - i - Islami as political party was founded by
 A) Ayatullah Khomaini B) Abul Ala Mawdudi
 C) Khurshid Ahmad D) Maryam Jameelah

62. Muhammad ibn Abdul Wahhab, the founder of Wahhabism was inspired by the teachings of
 A) Ibn Jauzi B) Ibn Tufayl
 C) Ibn Taymiyya D) Ibn Tiqtqa
63. Ikhwan al- Muslimun, was founded by
 A) Hasan al- Banna B) Muhammad Abduh
 C) Rashid Rida D) Jamaluddin Afghani
64. Who wrote an answer to al- Ghazali's criticism on philosophers
 A) Ibn Rushd B) Ibn Arabi
 C) Ibn Sina D) Ibn Tufayl
65. Among the following which sect is based on al- Usul al- Khamsa?
 A) Qadariya B) Mutazila
 C) Maturidiya D) Zahiriya
66. 'Philosophy of Ishraq' was propounded by
 A) Mansur al- Hallaj B) Shihabuddin Suhrawardi
 C) Dhun Nun Misri D) Ibrahim bin Adham
67. The last ruler of the Umayyad Dynasty was
 A) Marwan I B) Abdul Malik
 C) al- Walid D) Marwan II
68. Among Six authentic works of Hadith,, how many are categorized as Sunan?
 A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4
69. Who wrote the commentary of Holy Qur'an entitled "al- Kashshaf an- Haqaiq al- Tanzil"?
 A) Tabari B) Fakhruddin al- Razi
 C) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan D) Zamakshari
70. Diacritical Marks in the script of Qur'an was introduced by
 A) Hz. Abu Bakr B) Hz. Uthman bin Affan
 C) Hajjaj bin Yusuf Thaqafi D) Hz. Ali bin Abi Talib
71. Which Caliph is known as fifth Rashidun Khalifah?
 A) Hz. Umar bin Khattab B) Hz. Umar bin Abd al- Aziz
 C) Hz. Hasan bin Ali D) Hz. Husayn bin Ali
72. Abd al- Rahman al- Dakhil was
 A) Abbasid Caliph of Baghdad B) Fatimid Caliph of Egypt
 C) Umayyad Caliph of Spain D) Mughal Emperor of India
73. 'Ihya Ulum al- Din' is a celebrated masterpiece of
 A) Jalal al- Din Suyuti B) Al- Ghazali
 C) Ibn Sina D) Al- Razi

74. 'Muwatta' is a compendium of
 A) Philosophy B) Hadith
 C) Medicine (Materia Medica) D) Astronomy
75. Who authored 'Kitab al- Kharaj'?
 A) Imam Abu Hanifah B) Imam Ahmad Ibn Hanbal
 C) Imam Malik D) Imam Abu Yusuf
76. Founder of the Assassin (Hashishin) cult was
 A) Abdullah bin Sabbah B) Nizam al- Mulk Tusi
 C) Umar Khayyam D) Hasan bin Sabbah
77. Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi, belonged to the ----- sufi order
 A) Chishti B) Suhrawardi
 C) Qadiriya D) Naqshbandi
78. Amir Khusru, was the disciple of
 A) Moinuddin Chishti B) Salim Chishti
 C) Nizamuddin Auliyah D) All of the above
79. The Jewish State of Israel was created on
 A) 24 October 1945 B) 14 August 1947
 C) 15 August 1947 D) 14 May 1948
80. Mughal Emperor Babur hailed from
 A) Farghana B) Heart
 C) Bukhara D) None of the above
81. 'Yeni Cheri' or Janissaries were
 A) Council of Ministers
 B) Chief of Military Staff
 C) Provincial Governor of Ottoman Empire
 D) New Ottoman Army
82. Muslims in Spain were known as
 A) Mohammedan B) Moors
 C) Islamist D) Muslims
83. Ilkhanid Dynasty was founded by
 A) Gengis Khan B) Hulagu Khan
 C) Ghazan Khan D) Tughril Bey
84. Slave rulers of Egypt who ruled from 1250 – 1517 AD were
 A) Fatimids B) Idrisids
 C) Mamluks D) Ayyubids
85. Ottoman Dynasty was founded by
 A) Tughril Bey B) Uthman Bey
 C) Orkhan D) none of the above

86. Constantinople was conquered by
 A) Murad I B) Murad II
 C) Muhammad II D) Sulaiman the Magnificent
87. Istanbul is the modern name of
 A) Ankara B) Tripoli
 C) Constantinople D) None of the above
88. Shah Waliullah was born in
 A) 1703 AD B) 1717 AD C) 1817 AD D) 1947 AD
89. 'Ithna Ashari' Shia believe in ----- Imams
 A) Seven B) Three C) Twelve D) Ten
90. 'Kitab al- Milal Wal Nihal' i.e., Sects and Divisions was authored by
 A) M. A. Sharastani B) Tirmizi
 C) Nizam al- Mulk Tusi D) al- Tabari
91. As per the Gregorian calendar, which year is equivalent to first *Hijri* Year?
 A) 595 AD B) 610 AD C) 622 AD D) 632 AD
92. Who are known as '*Dhimmis*'?
 A) Muslims in the non-Islamic state.
 B) Neo-Muslims of the Islamic state.
 C) Neo-Muslims of the non-Islamic state.
 D) Non-Muslims of the Islamic state.
93. 'Bait al-Hikmah' or 'House of Wisdom' was established by
 A) Harun al- Rasheed B) Mamun al- Rasheed
 C) Mu'tasim D) None of the above
94. Jalal al- Din Rumi, 'The Whirling Dervish', belongs from
 A) Balkh B) Bukhara
 C) Merv D) Khorasan
95. Term '*Tanzimat*' means
 A) Era of Reforms B) Peoples attached to Tanzim
 C) Group of Reformers D) None of the above
96. Wahhabis called themselves as
 A) Muwahhidun B) Ahl - i - Hadith
 C) Ahle Sunnah wal Jama'at D) None of the above
97. 'The Islamic Revolution' in Iran took place in
 A) 1979 AD B) 1981 AD
 C) 1989 AD D) None of the above
98. How much percentage of one's savings are paid as 'Zakat'?
 A) 9 % B) 7½ % C) 2 % D) 2½ %

99. Which sect originated as a result of arbitration between Hz Ali bin Abi Talib and Amir Muawiyah?
 A) Shi'ī B) Khariji
 C) Murjia D) Jabria
100. On way to Madinah, at which place Prophet Muhammad (SAW) encamped?
 A) Taif B) Ghar -i- Thawr
 C) Quba D) Ukaz
101. Which battle was fought between Hz A'isha and Hz Ali bin Abi Talib?
 A) Battle of Uhad B) Battle of Trench
 C) Battle of Siffin D) Battle of Camel
102. 'Consensus of Opinion' an important source of Islamic Jurisprudence can be termed as
 A) Qur'ān B) Ijtihad
 C) Ijma D) Qiyas
103. Umayyad Caliph Amir Muawiyah was previously governor of
 A) Kufah B) Madinah
 C) Damascus D) Baghdad
104. City of Baghdad was established as Abbasid Capital by
 A) Harun al- Rasheed B) Mamun al- Rasheed
 C) Abu Jafar Mansur D) As- Saffah
105. 'Anal Haq' is the statement of which Theo-philosophic saint for which he was awarded capital punishment?
 A) Dhu al- Nun Misri B) Mansur al- Hallaj
 C) Bayazid Bistami D) Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi
106. Al- Radd ala'l- Dahriyyin (Refutation of the Materialists) was written by
 A) Hasan al- Banna B) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
 C) Muhammad Abduh D) Jamal al- Din al- Afghani
107. The Muslim sect which denied the separate existence of God from His essence was?
 A) The Qadriyya B) The Jabriyya
 C) The Mu'tazila D) The Asha'ira
108. Cairo was built in the period of
 A) Idrisids B) Abbasids
 C) Fatimids D) Mongols
109. Sultan Salahuddin Ayyubi was
 A) An Arab B) An Abyssinian
 C) A Kurd D) A Turk

