

1. National sport played during Pre-Islamic Arabia was:
 A) Ghazzalah B) Ghazw C) Hamāsah D) iyāfah
2. How many members of ḥayy constituted a Qawm in Pre-Islamic Arabia?
 A) One B) Two C) Five D) Eight
3. A ḥarīd is a person:
 A) Who develops economic stability
 B) Who represents his clan
 C) Who murders his own clansmen and escapes
 D) Who is a spiritual head
4. The community of Ād was inhabitant of:
 A) Palmyra B) Kindah
 C) Yamamah D) ḥadramawt
5. Ishmaelite belongs to the genealogical ethnic stock:
 A) `Āribah B) Musta`ribah
 C) Bāqiyah D) All of these
6. The element that turned Egyptian interest in Sinai was:
 A) Lead B) Copper
 C) Gold D) Platinum
7. During first period of Sabaean Kingdom, its capital was:
 A) Saba` B) Sirwāh
 C) San`ā D) Ma`rib
8. Sadd Ma`rib (the great dam) the remarkable engineering feat was built up by:
 A) Sumhu`alay Yanuf B) Abraha the Abyssinian
 C) Shara` bi II Ya`fur D) Luqmān ibn Ād
9. 'The Castle of Ghumdān' belongs to which South Arabian Kingdom:
 A) Sabaean B) Minaean
 C) Himyarite D) Ha`ramawt
10. Which Himyarite King professed Judaism?
 A) Abu –Karib As`ad Kāmil B) Abi –Kariba As`ad
 C) Imrul` Qais D) Dhu Nuwās
11. City of Petra was situated in the kingdom of:
 A) Nabataean B) Palmyra
 C) Ghassānid D) Kindah

12. Queen Zenobia belonged to the kingdom of:
 A) Palmyra B) Lakhmid
 C) Ghassānid D) Kindah
13. Celebrated pre-Islamic poet Imru'al Qays belonged to:
 A) Nabatean B) Palmyra
 C) Lakhmid D) Kindah
14. Ayyām al- Arab means:
 A) Records of guerilla war B) Status of Arab peoples
 C) Days of Arab Supremacy D) None of these
15. 'Arab al Basus' took place between:
 A) Banu Qurayzah & Banu Na'ir
 B) Banu Bakr & Banu Taghlib
 C) Banu Qaynuqah & Banu Taghlib
 D) Aws & Khazraj
16. 'Manāh' was the goddess of:
 A) Honour B) Pride
 C) Destiny D) Sacrifice
17. During Pre-Islamic Arabia, what was the original bond of kinship?
 A) Mother's blood B) Father's blood
 C) Both (A) & (B) D) None of these
18. As per Ibn Hishām's tradition, the importer of idol in Arabia from Mesopotamia was:
 A) Abdullah bin Sabah B) 'Amr ibn Luhayy
 C) 'Amr bin al 'Ās D) Hubal the chief deity
19. Which Arabian tribe introduced idol worship in Ka'bah?
 A) Banu Khuzā'ah B) Banu Taghlib
 C) Banu Bakr D) Banu Sa'ad
20. In Ptolemy's writing, Madinah is denoted by the name:
 A) Yathrib B) Ctesiphon
 C) Jathrippa D) Macoraba
21. Abdullah, the father of Prophet Muhammad (SAW) died in:
 A) Taif B) Ha'ramawt
 C) Quba D) Yathrib
22. Prophet's foster mother Halimah Sadiyah belonged to the tribe of:
 A) Banu Bakr B) Banu Sa'ad
 C) Banu Taghlib D) Banu Jurham

23. 'Fijar' can better be categorized as:
 A) Battle fought between Quraysh and Banu Huwazin
 B) Battle fought during the prohibited month
 C) Prophet Muhammad also participated in the battle
 D) All of the above
24. 'Hira' is significant due to:
 A) Serenity
 B) Meditation place
 C) Business centre
 D) All of the above
25. The period of pause or gap between 1st and 2nd revelation is known as:
 A) Waqt Lāzim
 B) Waqt Masnun
 C) Fatrah
 D) ahr
26. People who practiced monotheism in Pre-Islamic time were known as:
 A) Shaff'i
 B) Hanif
 C) Hanbali
 D) Quraysh
27. Umar al- Khattab embraced Islam in:
 A) 615
 B) 616
 C) 617
 D) 618
28. Carrier of Prophet Muhammad (SAW) to nocturnal journey was:
 A) Jamal
 B) Hasān
 C) Namr
 D) None of the above
29. Hijrah calendar was instituted by:
 A) Prophet Muhammad (SAW)
 B) Abu Bakr
 C) Umar al- Khattab
 D) Ali bin Abi Talib
30. 'Badr' battlefield is situated at ----- of Madinah:
 A) 40 mile south-west
 B) 85 mile south-west
 C) 40 mile north-east
 D) 85 mile north-east
31. Trench for Ahzab war was dug up on advice of:
 A) Abu Bakr
 B) Bilal
 C) Zaid ibn Haritha
 D) Salman Farsi
32. The term 2nd Qiblah means:
 A) Bait al Muqaddas
 B) Kabah
 C) Raudah Ali
 D) Raudah Husayn
33. Pick out the false statement for Sul• al- Hundaybiyah:
 A) Hundaybiyah is a place nine miles from Makkah
 B) This treaty came into effect in 628 AD or 6 Hijri year
 C) This treaty was between Jews and Quraysh of Makkah
 D) Breach of this treaty led to the conquest of Makkah

34. 'Sanat al- Wufud' or year of delegation was:
 A) 6 AH B) 9 AH C) 10 AH D) 22 AH
35. Which Surah(s) was/were revealed during the period of victory?
 A) Makkan B) Madinese
 C) Both A & B D) Neither A nor B
36. Riddah was fought during the period of:
 A) Prophet Muhammad (SAW) B) Abu Bakr
 C) Umar al- Khattab D) Uthaman bin Affan
37. In which war Persian general and administrator Rustam was killed:
 A) Yarmuk B) Nihavand
 C) Qadisiyah D) Dijlah
38. Official religion in Persia before Islamic conquest was:
 A) Judaism B) Hinduism
 C) Shintoism D) Zoroastrianism
39. In whose caliphate Cyprus or Qubrus was seized:
 A) Hz. Abu Bakr B) Hz.Umar
 C) Hz. Uthman D) Hz.Muawiyah
40. 'Ushr' is payable on:
 A) Land B) Cattle
 C) Gold and Silver D) All of the Above
41. Who represented Hz. Ali bin Abi Talib in arbitration at Siffin:
 A) Malik al- Ashtar B) Amr ibn al- Ās
 C) Abu Musa al- Ashari D) Muawiyah
42. 'La Hukma illa Lillah' is the slogan raised by:
 A) Kharijites B) Shi'ite
 C) Jabarite D) Sunni
43. Third caste of India on the eve of Islamic conquest of North India was:
 A) Shudra B) Kshatriya
 C) Vaishiya D) Brahmana
44. The first dynasty of Delhi Sultanate was:
 A) Khalji B) Syed
 C) Aibakid D) Tughlaq
45. Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi was the pioneer of:
 A) Wahdat al- Wujud B) Wahdat al- Shuhud
 C) Wahdat al- Ilahi D) Wahdat al- K'aynati

46. Shah Waliullah Dehlavi hailed from:
 A) Delhi B) Mehrauli
 C) Phulat D) Deoband
47. Mansabdari was introduced by;
 A) Babur B) Akbar
 C) Shah Alam D) Bahadur Shah II
48. 'Hurs' were associated to ----- movement:
 A) Faraizi B) Deobandi
 C) Waliullahi D) Mujahiddin
49. Who succeeded Haji Sharaitullah as leader of Faraizi Movement?
 A) Barkatullah Miyan B) Ahmad Miyan
 C) Jamal Miyan D) Dudu Miyan
50. Architectural wonder 'Taj Mahal' was designed by an architect from:
 A) India B) Pakistan
 C) Iran D) Afghanistan
51. 'Āsar us- Sanadid' is a work on:
 A) Sketch of freedom movement
 B) A study of old monuments of Delhi
 C) A survey report on educational structure
 D) A discourse on freewill and pre-destination
52. With which orientalist scholar was Shibli Numani associated:
 A) A. J. Arberry B) Sir William Muir
 C) W. Christian Troll D) Sir Thomas Arnold
53. Allama Iqbal's family originally hails from:
 A) Lucknow B) Hyderabad
 C) Kashmir D) Peshawar
54. Abul Kalam Azad was the founder of -----:
 A) Jung B) Hilal
 C) Dawn D) None of these
55. Maulana Abul Ala Mawdudi breathed his last in:
 A) 1975 B) 1979 C) 1982 D) 1983
56. Which Muslim political organization opposed the partition of India but on creation of Pakistan supported it:
 A) Muslim League B) Jamiat - i - Ulama - i - Hind
 C) Jamait - i - Ta-shi'i D) Jamat - i - Islami

57. 'Shikwa' of Allama Iqbal is inspired by the work of:
 A) Keats B) Milton
 C) Mirza Ghalib D) Josh Malihabadi
58. By profession, Muhammad Ali Jinnah was:
 A) Farmer B) Doctor
 C) Merchant D) Advocate
59. Ahmad Raza Khan was the founder of:
 A) Deobandi Movement B) Bareilvi Movement
 C) Sajjadanashini Movement D) Khanqahi Movement
60. 'Thaqifah banu Sadah' is associated with:
 A) Congregational prayer of Prophet Muhammad (SAW)
 B) Election of Hz. Abu Bakr
 C) Assembly Hall for state affairs
 D) All of the above
61. 'Muslimah' the pseudo-prophet belonged to:
 A) Taif B) Yamamah
 C) Harran D) Hamawt
62. Which Muslim general defeated pseudo-prophet Muslimah:
 A) Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqas B) Hz. Abu Bakr
 C) Khalid bin Walid D) Hz. Umar al- Khattab
63. During Hz. Abu Bakr's Caliphate the Muslim army was engaged at which fronts:
 A) Egyptian and Syrian B) Persian and Syrian
 C) Syrian and Roman D) Roman and Persian
64. Battle of Qadsiyah was fought between:
 A) Muslims and Persians B) Muslims and Egyptians
 C) Muslims and Greeks D) Muslims and Romans
65. Battle of Yarmuk was fought between:
 A) Muslims and Persians B) Muslims and Egyptians
 C) Muslims and Syrians D) Muslims and Romans
66. Which Sassanid ruler was defeated at Battle of Nihavand:
 A) Khusruo B) Heraclius
 C) Yazdigird D) Tulaiha
67. Real architect or hero of the victory of the Battle of Yarmuk:
 A) Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqas B) Ahnaf bin Qais
 C) Khalid bin Walid D) Ikrima bin Abu Jahl

68. Prophet Muhammad's (SAW) mother died at Abwa, situated midway to:
 A) Taif and Kufa B) Taif and Yathrib
 C) Yathrib and Makkah D) Makkah and Kufa
69. Who succeeded Khalid bin Walid as general of Muslim army:
 A) Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqas B) Abu Ubaidah
 C) Abu Musa al- Ashari D) Ikrima bin Abu Jahl
70. 'Abu Lulu' who stabbed Hz. Umar al- Khattab was:
 A) Abyssinian slave B) Persian slave
 C) Indian slave D) Roman slave
71. Basic issue that led to the Battle of Camel was:
 A) Qasas B) Adl
 C) Fakr D) Al- Tafuq
72. Capital of Caliphate during Hz. Ali bin Abi Talib's period was:
 A) Makkah B) Madinah C) Kufah D) Basra
73. For how many years Amir Muawiyah ruled as Caliph:
 A) 10 B) 15 C) 20 D) 25
74. 'Uqbah bin Nafih' is credited for the conquest of:
 A) Egypt B) North Africa C) Spain D) France
75. Who established the city of Qairawan:
 A) Amir Muawiyah B) Hajjaj bin Yusuf Thaqafi
 C) Uqabah bin Nafih D) None of these
76. At the episode of Karbala, who was governor of Kufah:
 A) Abd al- Rahman bin Abu Bakr
 B) Abdullah bin Zubair
 C) Hz.Husayn bin Ali
 D) Ubaidullah bin Ziyad
77. Antonym of Ahle Dhimma, term used for Muslim minority of Spain:
 A) Dhimmi B) Mudejar
 C) Mawali D) Moors
78. Marwan bin Hakam, an Umayyad caliph, previously was the secretary of:
 A) Hz. Abu Bakr B) Hz.Umar
 C) Hz. Uthman D) Amir Muawiyah
79. Dome on Masjid al- Aqsa is an architectural contribution of:
 A) Amir Muawiyah B) Marwan bin Hakam
 C) Abdul Malik D) Walid bin Abdul Malik

80. The first Arabic coin i.e. Dinar was introduced by:
 A) Prophet Muhammad (SAW) B) Hz.Umar al- Khattab
 C) Amir Muawiyah D) Abdul Malik
81. Which medieval Muslim city of Central Asia is presently part of China?
 A) Kashghar B) Kyrgyzstan
 C) Tlemcen D) Azerbaijan
82. The Visigothic ruler of Spain defeated by Tariq bin Ziyad was:
 A) Isabella B) Roderick
 C) Phillip D) Don Pelayo
83. The conquest of Spain took place in the year:
 A) 705 AD B) 708 AD
 C) 710 AD D) 712 AD
84. Al- Zahrawi, the renowned Andalusian surgeon, belonged to:
 A) Umayyad B) Nasirid
 C) Aghlabid D) Tulunid
85. The doctrines of Zahirism were formulated by:
 A) Yahya bin Yahya B) Al- Zaraqali
 C) Umar Khayyam D) Ibn Hazm
86. The Umayyad Caliphate of Spain was established by:
 A) Abdul Rahman I B) Hisham I
 C) Abdul Rahman II D) Abdul Rahman III
87. Imam al- Bukhari was the renowned:
 A) Mufassir B) Muhaddith
 C) Mujtahid D) Muwarrikh
88. 'Risala' is the juristic work of:
 A) Imam Abu Hanifa B) Imam Malik bin Anas
 C) Imam Shafi'i D) Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal
89. 'Muruj al- Dhahab' is a geographic travelogue of:
 A) Al- Beruni B) Al- Idrisi
 C) Al- Masudi D) None of the above
90. The Ghaznavid dynasty was founded by:
 A) Alptigin B) Suktigin
 C) Nuruddin D) Salahuddin
91. The founder of Maturidism was:
 A) Abu Mansur B) Muhammad bin Ismail
 C) Malik bin Anas D) Al- Beruni

104. Which sect emerged in retaliation to Syrian Umayyad rule?
A) Jabarite
B) Qadarite
C) Murjite
D) Kharijite
105. Pahlavid dynasty came to an end in:
\ A) 1975
B) 1977
C) 1979
D) 1981
106. On whom did Ayatullah Khomeini issue the fatwa of capital punishment?
A) Saddam Hussein
B) Salman Rushdie
C) Taslima Nasreen
D) George W. Bush (Sr.)
107. 'Swadeshabhimani' a newspaper was founded by:
A) Vakkam Abdul Kadar Moulavi
B) Shaykh Zainuddin Makhdum
C) Veliyankottu Ummarkhasi
D) None of the above
108. Kanjiramattam Mosque was built in remembrance of:
A) Shaykh Muhiuddin Chisti
B) Shaykh Fariduddin
C) Shaykh Abdul Qadir Jilani
D) Malik bin Dinar
109. 'Madhavikkutty' is the pen name of:
A) Hameed Chennamangaloor
B) Vaikom Muhammad Basheer
C) Sayeed Mohamedali Shihab Thangal
D) Kamala Suraiyya
110. The first translation of Arabic Malayalam version of Holy Quran was brought out by:
A) Valiyapura Mayan Kutty Elaya
B) Moosa Kakka
C) Aluppy Kakka
D) Khan Bahadur Mammad Keyi
111. Modern name of Constantinople is:
A) Ankara
B) Istanbul
C) Bosphorus
D) Antakia
112. Al- Manār, was completed by:
A) Muhammad Abduh
B) Jamal al- Din Afghani
C) Rashid Rida
D) Muhammad Amin

113. Quranic name of River Oxus is:
 A) Jayhun B) Dijlah
 C) Siyhun D) None of the above
114. Muhakkimite is the sub-sect of:
 A) Jabarite B) Qadarite
 C) Shi'ite D) Kharijite
115. Crusade War was fought between:
 A) 1095-1291 AD B) 1099-1301 AD
 C) 1098-1296 AD D) 1099-1296 AD
116. Among the following which country has Ibadism as state religion?
 A) Iran B) Iraq
 C) Oman D) Qatar
117. 'Al- Zij' means:
 A) Astronomical table B) Palmistry table
 C) Algorithmic table D) None of the above
118. Aghakhani Bohra sect is an offshoot of:
 A) Sunni B) Mutazili
 C) Shi'i D) Ashari
119. Lotus Temple symbolizes:
 A) Druze faith B) Qadiyani faith
 C) Baha'i faith D) Fida'in faith
120. Description regarding King *Dakhiyanus* and his atrocities is in Surah:
 A) Al- Kahf B) Al- Alaq
 C) Al- Baqarah D) Al- Zariyat
