

1. Geographer al- Istakhri was of:

A) 9 th century	B) 10 th century
C) 11 th century	D) 12 th century
2. *al- aswadān* i.e., 'the two black ones', can be referred to:

A) Water and Dates	B) Dates and Coffee
C) Dates and Tea	D) All of these
3. The correct order of the organization of Bedouin Society is:

i) <i>Qabīlah</i>	ii) <i>Khemah</i>	iii) <i>Hayy</i>	iv) <i>Qawm</i>
A) ii, i, iv, iii	B) i, iv, ii, iii		
C) iii, iv, i, ii	D) i, ii, iii, iv		
4. In pre-Islamic Arabian custom, if a man murders his own clansman and escapes, he becomes:

A) Khūwah	B) Diyāfah
C) Dakhil	D) Tarīd
5. Yamanites belonged to the genealogical ethnic stock of:

A) 'Āribah	B) Musta'ribah
C) Bāqiyah	D) All of these
6. According to Strabo, the custom which prevailed in South Arabian family was:

A) Polygamy	B) Polyandry
C) Monogamy	D) Bigamy
7. Among the following, who is credited to have made the first sketch map of Arabia?

A) Pliny	B) Strabo
C) Ptolemy	D) al- Maqdisi
8. South Arabic or Minoa-Sabaeen language is also called as:

A) Minaean	B) Sabaeen
C) Ghazzanid	D) Himyarite
9. According to Muslim historians and geographers viz. al- Hamdāni, al- Ma'sūdi, al- Isfahāni and Yaqūt, the builder of *Sadd Ma'rib* was:

A) Sumhu'alay Yanuf	B) Sharahbi II Ya'fur
C) Abraha the Abyssinian	D) Luqmānibn 'Ād
10. Abraha, who lead the expedition to *Ka'abah* on elephant was the viceroy of:

A) Akkadian dynasty	B) Aksūmite dynasty
C) Canaanite dynasty	D) None of these

11. 'Petra' the Nabataean metropolis city was a:
 - A) Desert city
 - B) Hill city
 - C) Rock city
 - D) Island city
12. The *Qur'ānic* Arabic developed originally from the:
 - A) Syriac script
 - B) Aramaic script
 - C) Phoenician script
 - D) Sumerian script
13. *Tadmur* was the early Semitic name of the city of:
 - A) Palmyra
 - B) Sanā
 - C) Ctesiphon
 - D) Hijaz
14. Of the seven poets who composed the famous '*Mu'allaqāt*' the youngest was:
 - A) Hassān ibn Thābi
 - B) Labīd
 - C) Imru' al- Qays
 - D) Malik ibn- Fahm al- Azdi
15. The animal of dispute in *Harb al- Basūs* was:
 - A) Horse
 - B) She camel
 - C) Sheep
 - D) Goat
16. *Hātim al- Tā'yyi* was revered as the symbol of:
 - A) Hospitality
 - B) Accountability
 - C) Pessimism
 - D) Optimism
17. The characteristic feature of the cult of *al- 'Uzza* was:
 - A) Fate
 - B) Destiny
 - C) Human Sacrifice
 - D) All of these
18. In pre-Islamic Arabia, family organization was:
 - A) Nomadic
 - B) Patriarchal
 - C) Matriarchal
 - D) None of these
19. According to Ibn Hisham, the importer of idol in Arabia was:
 - A) 'Amr ibn Luhayy
 - B) 'Amr ibn al- Abbas
 - C) Hubal
 - D) Imru' al- Qays
20. Prophet Muhammad (SAW), as a young boy, met the Christian monk Bahira in the caravan journey to:
 - A) Egypt
 - B) Syria
 - C) Hims
 - D) Taif
21. The night in which the Prophet received his revelation is called:
 - A) Laylat al- Mairaj
 - B) Laylat al- Wahy
 - C) Laylat al- Qadr
 - D) Laylat al- Bara'at

33. The Kharijite who struck Hz. Ali's forehead with a poisoned sabre was:
 A) Abdullah ibn Wahb al- Rāsībi
 B) Abd al- Rahman ibn Muljam
 C) Abu Mūsa al- Ash'ari
 D) Abu al- Hasan al- Ash'ari
34. Amir Mu'awiyah was proclaimed as caliph at:
 A) Damascus
 B) Iliyā'
 C) Adhruh
 D) Madinah
35. The title '*mitlāq*' is associated with:
 A) Prophet Muhammad (SAW)
 B) Hz. Ali bin Abi Talib
 C) Hz. Hasan bin Ali
 D) Hz. Husayn bin Ali
36. The architect of the expansion of Amir Mu'awiyah's caliphal territory in North Africa was:
 A) Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqas
 B) Marwan ibn al- Hakam
 C) 'Uqbah ibn Nafi'
 D) Musa bin Nusayr
37. Hajjaj bin Yusuf Thaqafi prior to becoming an unrivalled Umayyad general was associated with the profession of:
 A) Goldsmith
 B) Teaching
 C) Trading
 D) Butchery
38. The modern name of ancient *al- Shāsh*, occupied by Arabs in 751 AD is:
 A) Bukhara
 B) Tāshkand
 C) Afghanistan
 D) None of these
39. *al- Qayrawān* was founded by:
 A) Abdullah ibn Zubayr
 B) Musa ibn Nusayr
 C) 'Uqbah ibn Nafi'
 D) Hassan ibn Nu'mān al- Ghassāni
40. As an administrator in Ifriqiyah, Musa bin Nusayr succeeded:
 A) Abdullah ibn Zubayr
 B) 'Uqbah ibn Nafi'
 C) Hassan ibn Nu'mān al- Ghassāni
 D) None of these
41. Who is referred to as fifth Rashidun Caliph?
 A) al- Hasan bin Ali
 B) al- Husayn bin Ali
 C) Amir Mu'awiyah
 D) Umar bin Abd al- Aziz
42. '*Qubbat al Sakhrāh*' is the contribution of:
 A) Prophet Muhammad (SAW)
 B) Hz. Abu Bakr
 C) Amir Mu'awiyah
 D) Abd al- Malik bin Marwan

43. The institution meant for the maintenance of donated and gifted property of an Islamic state is:
 A) Diwan al- Kharaj B) Diwan al- Sadaqah
 C) Awqaf D) All of these
44. The small compact body of troops introduced in Umayyad army by Caliph Marwan II was called:
 A) Kurdūs B) ‘arrādah
 C) Manjaniq D) kabsh
45. Which Umayyad Caliph due to drunkenness won the title *al- khūmūr*?
 A) Yazid bin Mu‘awiyah B) Marwan bin al- Hakam
 C) Abd al- Malik bin Marwan D) None of these
46. The much discussed community of *Majūs* in Islamic historiography is:
 A) Jewish community of Khaybar
 B) Christian community of Nazareth
 C) Zoroastrian community of Persia
 D) Hindu community of Indus Valley
47. The statement is not true regarding Umar ibn Abd al- Aziz:
 A) Regarded as the most pious Caliph among other Umayyad Caliphs
 B) Had granted remission of taxes imposed on neo-Muslims
 C) Was born of Christian woman
 D) He served as Caliph from 717 – 720 AD
48. The stock of slaves called *Saqālibah* was:
 A) Spanish B) African
 C) Turkey D) Chinese
49. As per Islamic law on which condition an offspring of a slave is said to be ‘free’?
 A) From a female slave and another slave
 B) From a female slave and any man
 C) From a female slave and her master who does not acknowledge
 D) From a male slave and a free woman
50. Among the companions of Prophet Muhammad (SAW), the title ‘*hibr al- ummah*’ is ascribed to:
 A) Abdullah ibn Abbas B) Abdullah ibn Masud
 C) Uthman ibn Affan D) Zayd ibn Thabit
51. Who compiled the first Arabic Dictionary the ‘*Kitab al- ‘Ayn*’?
 A) Hz. Ali bin Abi Talib B) Abu al- Aswad al- Du’ali
 C) al- Khalil ibn Ahmad D) Sibawayh Farsi

52. The phrase “most of the religious movements within Islam trace their origins from” is most suited to:
 A) Hz. Ali bin Abi Talib B) Malik ibn Anas
 C) Hasan al- Basri D) Dhu al- Nun Misri
53. Imam Abu Hanīfah, renowned *faqih* and founder of Hanafi school of jurisprudence was the disciple of:
 A) Abdullah ibn Masūd B) ‘Amr ibn Sharāhil al- Sha‘bi
 C) Hasan al- Basri D) None of these
54. The statement not satisfying *Mu‘tazilism* is:
 A) Wasil bin Ata was its founder
 B) Doctrine that he who commits a mortal sin will occupy a medial position
 C) They are also neo- Qadarites
 D) They are ardent supporters of Jabarite philosophy
55. Which among the following formed the earliest philosophical school of thought?
 A) Kharijites B) Shi’ites
 C) Qadarites D) Mu‘tazilah
56. ‘Abdullah ibn- Sabah, the propounder of the theory of Imamate was originally:
 A) Yamanite Jew B) Syrian Jew
 C) Kufan Jew D) Basri Jew
57. Which Umayyad Caliph became the first to be born of a slave mother?
 A) Amir Mu‘awiyah B) Umar II
 C) Yazid III D) Marwan II
58. The Thousand and one Nights, a compendium of legendary adventures is a contribution of:
 A) Sinbādh B) Hatim al- Tayyi
 C) Shahrazād D) Abul Fazl
59. *Qasr al- Khuld*, was built on the bank of:
 A) Zāb B) Nile
 C) Euphrates D) Tigris
60. Of the house of Barmak, first one to assume the high office under Abbasid was:
 A) Yahya B) Khalid
 C) Jafar D) al- Fadl
61. At the time of Mongol invasion in 1258 AD, the Abbasid Caliph was:
 A) al- Wathiq B) al- Mutawakkil
 C) al- Mu‘tasim D) al- Mu‘tadid

62. *Siddhanta*, Indian treatise on astronomy was translated into Arabic by:
 A) Muhammad ibn Ibrahim al- Fazari
 B) Musa al- Khwarizmi
 C) al- Fadl ibn Nawbakht
 D) Ibn Khallikan
63. The statement not true for '*Kalilah wa- Dimnah*':
 A) It is a fable
 B) It is an Arabic translation of Panchtantra
 C) It was translated by Ibn al- Muqaffa
 D) All the above statements are contradictory
64. The Abbasid Caliph who upheld *Mu'tazilite* belief:
 A) Abu Jafar al- Mansur B) Harun al- Rashid
 C) Mamun al- Rashid D) al- Wathiq
65. Apart from '*tafwid*', according to al- Mawardi, another variety of vizierate was:
 A) Tauheed B) Tafheed
 C) Tanzeel D) Tanfidh
66. Under Abbasid '*diwan al- zimam*' was:
 A) Bureau of taxes
 B) Bureau of standard of weight
 C) An audit and accounts office
 D) An inspector general of police
67. *al- Masalik w- al- Mamalik*, was authored by:
 A) ibn Jauzi B) al- Masudi
 C) ibn Hisham D) ibn Khurdadhbih
68. In early Chinese records the term equivalent for Muslims was:
 A) Hui – Hui B) Ta – Shih
 C) Chew – Hui – Min D) Mo – Mo – Hui
69. The square or hexagonal glazed tiles produced in Abbasid industries was known as:
 A) Dimyati B) Tinnisi
 C) Qashani D) Kufiyah
70. The writing paper was introduced in Muslim world from:
 A) China B) India
 C) Egypt D) Spain
71. '*Wadi al- Sughd*' one among the paradises lay between:
 A) Baghdad and Samarra B) Baghdad and Damascus
 C) Al- Kufah and al- Basra D) Samarqand and Bukhara

72. '*Kitab al- Asrar*', the book of secrets on Alchemy was authored by:
 A) Abu Bakr Muhammad ibn Zakariya al- Razi
 B) Fakhruddin al- Razi
 C) Ali ibn Husayn ibn Sina
 D) Jabir ibn Hayyan
73. Title '*al- Shaykh al- Ra'is*' is ascribed to:
 A) Ibn Bajjah
 B) Ibn Sina
 C) Ibn Tufayl
 D) Ibn Hayyan
74. Among the following, who earned the title '*the philosopher of the Arab*'?
 A) Ibn Yaqubi
 B) Ibn Sina
 C) Al- Farabi
 D) Al- Kindi
75. *al- mu'allim al- thani*, was:
 A) ibnTufayl
 B) ibn Rushd
 C) al- Farabi
 D) al- Kindi
76. Which work is not related to al- Farabi?
 A) Rasalat Fusus al- Hikam
 B) Rasalah fi 'Ara Ahl al- Madinah al- Fadilah
 C) Al- Siyasa al- Madaniyah
 D) Falasifah ahl al- kalam
77. '*Ikhwan al- Safa*' flourished in:
 A) Baghdad
 B) Al- Basrah
 C) Al- Kufah
 D) None of these
78. First Muslim to construct an astrolabe was:
 A) Yahya ibn abi- Mansur
 B) Ali ibn Isa al- Asturlabi
 C) Ibrahim al- Fazari
 D) None of these
79. al- Biruni flourished under:
 A) Samanids
 B) Buwayhids
 C) Ghaznavids
 D) Seljuqids
80. Who constructed the *Maraghah* observatory?
 A) Walid bin Abd al- Malik
 B) Mamun al- Rashid
 C) Nasir al- Din al- Tusi
 D) Hulagu Khan
81. Arabic numerals called algorisms is ascribed to:
 A) Muhammad ibn Musa al- Khwarizmi
 B) Umar al- Khayyam
 C) Abu Bakr Muhammad al- Karaji
 D) Habash al- Hasib

82. '*Mujam al- Buldan*' is a contribution of:
 A) Yaqut al- Hamawi B) Al- Masudi
 C) Ibn Batutah D) Ibn Hawqal
83. The *Salafi* in Kerala are known as:
 A) Nadvathul Mujahideen B) Nadvathul Wahhabi
 C) Mappila Wahhabi D) None of these
84. 'The Wagon Tragedy' is associated with:
 A) Mujahideen movement B) Mappila riots
 C) Wahhabi riots D) Perumal insurgence
85. Which traveler visited Kerala between 1342 – 1347?
 A) Ibn Hauqal B) Ibn Battuta
 C) Al- Masudi D) None of these
86. Which Mysorean ruler invaded Kerala in the late 18th century?
 A) Hyder Ali B) Tipu Sultan
 C) Azi Raja D) Cheraman Perumal
87. Farook College was established in:
 A) 1910 AD B) 1948 AD
 C) 1963 AD D) None of these
88. Cheraman Juma Masjid was constructed in the year:
 A) 621 AD B) 627 AD
 C) 629 AD D) 630 AD
89. Famous Muslim historian Ahmad ibn Yahya al- Baladhuri was a/an:
 A) Indian B) Persian
 C) Syrian D) Spanish
90. The historical work '*Tarikh al- Rusul w- al- Muluk*' is a contribution of:
 A) Al- Waqidi B) Ibn Athir
 C) Ibn Miskaway D) Al- Tabari
91. Who among the following was styled as '*Herodotus of the Arabs*?
 A) Al- Tabari B) Abu al- Fida
 C) Al- Masudi D) Al- Dhahabi
92. How many *Sunan* constitute *Sihah Sittah*?
 A) One B) Two C) Three D) Six
93. Which juridical school stresses or insists on *istihsan*?
 A) Hanafi B) Maliki C) Shafi'I D) Jafari

94. Who among the following is known as '*Hujjat al- Islam*'?
A) Al- Ghazzali B) Nizam al- Mulk Tusi
C) Ibn Shihab Zuhri D) Shah Waliullah Dehlavi
95. The Abbasid caliph who built Samarra as capital:
A) Harun al- Rashid B) Mamun al- Rashid
C) Al- Mu'tasim D) Al- Mutawakkil
96. Who among the following is credited of giving Sufism its permanent shape?
A) Jabir ibn Hayyan B) Ibrahim ibn Adham
C) Abu Sulayman al- Darani D) Dhu al- Nun Misri
97. Which Sufi order gave important place to music?
A) Qadiriya B) Rifa'iya
C) Mawlaviya D) None of these
98. '*Qa'im al- Zaman*' is ascribed to:
A) Ali bin Abi Talib B) Jafar al- Sadiq
C) Musa al- Kazim D) Muhammad al- Ghayab
99. Muhammadiya Movement of Indonesia was started by:
A) Uthman Dan Fodio B) Muhammad Abduhu
C) Ahmad Dahlan D) Ahmad Sukarno
100. Khilafat Movement is ascribed to:
A) Sultan Abdul Hamid B) Muhammad Ali
C) Shaukat Ali D) Abul Kalam Azad
101. Taliban came into limelight in the year:
A) 1990 AD B) 1995 AD
C) 2001 AD D) 2009 AD
102. Rashid al- Ghanoushi is the champion of:
A) Nurci movement B) Gulen movement
C) Jasmine movement D) Pan-Islamic movement
103. Which part of Sudan became an independent Christian state?
A) North Sudan B) East Sudan
C) South Sudan D) West Sudan
104. Buland Darwaza commemorates Akbar's conquest of:
A) Assam B) Punjab
C) Gujarat D) Afghanistan
105. The tomb of Babur is situated at:
A) Kabul B) Herat C) Delhi D) Agra

106. The Visigothic ruler of Spain defeated by Tariq bin Ziyad was:
 A) Isabella B) Roderick
 C) Phillip D) Don Pelaya
107. The political organization which opposed the partition and creation of Pakistan was:
 A) Muslim League B) Jamait - i - Ulama - i - Hind
 C) Jamait - i - Ta'shi D) Jamait - i - Islami
108. The founder of Pakdini Movement was:
 A) Ghulam Ahmad Perwez
 B) Ahmad Kasravi Tabrizi
 C) Murtaza Motahari
 D) Qasim Amin
109. Ali Abd al- Raziq was of the opinion that:
 A) Religion be separated from state
 B) Caliphate in modern terms is not compatible
 C) Should have equal representation of either sex in politics
 D) All of the above
110. Qasim Amin advocated:
 A) Women's right B) Pan Arabism
 C) Pan Islamism D) Socio-political reform
111. The term '*Millet*' under the ottoman means:
 A) Muslim world society
 B) Legally protected religious minority group
 C) A type of agricultural produce
 D) None of these
112. Abd al- Rahman al- Kawakibi was an advocate of:
 A) Pan-Islamism B) Pan-Arabism
 C) Pan-Turkism D) Pan-Turanism
113. *Mihrāb* in mosque symbolises:
 A) Architectural beauty
 B) An indicator of the direction of prayer
 C) Gateway
 D) All of the above
114. Among the following which school of jurisprudence permits *Taqiyya*:
 A) Hanafi B) Shafi'i C) Hanbali D) Jafari

115. Aghakhani Bohra sect is an offshoot of:
A) Sunni B) Mutazili
C) Shi'i D) Ashari
116. Muhyiddin Piri Re'is was renowned:
A) Astrologer B) Astronomer
C) Philosopher D) Cartographer
117. Which Indian leader referred Abul Kalam Azad as '*Mir - i - Karwan*'?
A) Jawahar Lal Nehru B) Mohan Das Karam Chand Gandhi
C) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
118. Imam Shamil's movement took place in:
A) South East Asia B) South Asia
C) Central Asia D) None of these
119. Among the following, which country did not come under mandate system?
A) Iraq B) Syria
C) Saudi Arabia D) Lebanon
120. Among the following who discovered blood circulation?
A) ibn Baytar B) ibn Nafis
C) ibn Tufayl D) ibn Sina
