

11. Agha Khan belongs to the:
 A) Nizari Ismaili Shia B) Sulaimani Ismaili Shia
 C) Dawoodi Ismaili Shia D) All of the above
12. Lahori sub-sect is an offshoot of:
 A) Druze B) Mutazilah
 C) Ahmadiyya D) Nation of Islam
13. Which Sufi is regarded as *Nabi al- Hind*?
 A) Khwajah Moinuddin Chisti
 B) Khwajah Fariduddin Ganj- i - Shankar
 C) Khwajah Nizamuddin Auliya
 D) Amir Khusrau
14. Masmuda Berber tribe played an important role in the establishment of:
 A) Murabitun dynasty B) Muwahhidun dynasty
 C) Marinid dynasty D) Umayyad dynasty
15. Permanent headquarters of Arab League is situated at:
 A) Makkah B) Baghdad C) Dubai D) Cairo
16. Treaty of Lausanne was accorded in the year:
 A) 1920 AD B) 1923 AD C) 1928 AD D) 1936 AD
17. The mausoleum of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk is situated at:
 A) Istanbul B) Salonika C) Bosporus D) Ankara
18. *Fatawa -i Alamgiri* was compiled on the initiative of:
 A) Humayun B) Shah Jahan
 C) Aurangzeb D) Shah Alam II
19. Awami League (Bangladesh) was founded by:
 A) Husayn Shaheed Suhrawardy
 B) Shaykh Mujeebur Rahman
 C) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 D) Ziaur Rehman
20. Founder of the Baha'i Faith was:
 A) Mirza Husayn Ali Nuri B) Mirza Ghulam Ahmad
 C) Mirza Baha Ahmad D) Mirza Asadullah Ahmad
21. Sayyid Ahmad Barelwi laid foundation of the:
 A) Barelwi Movement B) Mujahiddin Movement
 C) Ahle Hadith Movement D) Inglistani Movement

22. Naqshbandi Sufi order was founded by:
 A) Bahauddin Naqshband Bhukhari
 B) Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi
 C) Abdul Khaliq Gajadwani
 D) Amir Kulal
23. The accord that created a general framework for Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula signed between Egyptian President Anwar Saadat and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin is known as:
 A) Oslo Accord
 B) Palestinian Accord
 C) Brussels Accord
 D) Camp David Accord
24. Chistiyyah Sufi order was founded by:
 A) Abu Ishaq Misri
 B) Khwajah Moinuddin Chisti
 C) Khwajah Baqibillah
 D) Dhun Nun Misri
25. Chief architect of Crusade War was:
 A) Pope Urban I
 B) Pope Urban II
 C) King Richard of England
 D) Salahuddin Ayyubi
26. Arab republic of Syria came into existence in:
 A) 1920 AD
 B) 1932 AD
 C) 1946 AD
 D) 1958 AD
27. *Dar al- Harb* can be expressed as:
 A) Territory where Muslim rule and the *sharia* do not prevail
 B) Muslims are obliged to bring it under Islamic rule, either through surrender by treaty or through conquest.
 C) The congregational prayers cannot be performed.
 D) All of the above.
28. *Majmaa al- bahrayn* (The confluence of the two oceans) was the sufistic work of:
 A) Mulla Shah
 B) Dara Shikoh
 C) Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi
 D) Junayd al- Baghdadi
29. *Dar al- Arqam* is the Islamic revivalist movement of:
 A) Malaysia
 B) Indonesia
 C) Sudan
 D) Brunei
30. Choose the correct statement that suits 'Talaq':
 A) the recommendation that the three proclamations of divorce be performed on three separate occasions
 B) the requirement that the husband pays the woman all or part of her dowry
 C) the requirement that the husband provides her with lodging and support for a waiting period of up to three menstrual cycles
 D) All of the above

31. *Al- Hikma al- Sharifa* is the scriptural canon book of:
 A) Druze B) Baha'I C) Ahmadiyya D) Qaramata
32. Prior to Muslim conquest of Spain, it was ruled by:
 A) Vandals dynasty B) Gothic dynasty
 C) Suebi dynasty D) Alans dynasty
33. Prefixial name of renowned philosopher al- Farabi is:
 A) Abu Hamid B) Ali ibn Ahmad
 C) Abul Farid Ahmad D) Abu Nasr
34. Founder of 'Nation of Islam' sect was:
 A) Warith Deen Muhammad B) Louis Farrakhan
 C) Elijah Muhammad D) Malcolm X
35. Samarra was built by:
 A) al- Mansur B) al- Mahdi
 C) Harun al- Rasheed D) al- Must'asim
36. City of **Fez** was founded by:
 A) Idrisid dynasty B) Fatimid dynasty
 C) Tulunid dynasty D) Zangid dynasty
37. Who was reinstalled as the Abbasid caliph in Egypt in 1261 AD?
 A) al- Mustansir B) al- Hakim
 C) al- Mustaqfi D) None of the above
38. *Hizb al- Nahda*, a reformist organization was founded by:
 A) Yusuf al- Qardhawi B) Rashid al- Ghannushi
 C) Shaykh Abdullah Yasin D) Sayyid Qutub
39. al- Ghazali was born in:
 A) Ray B) Tus
 C) Merv D) Baghdad
40. Hoja Efendi is an affectionate title of:
 A) Said Nursi B) Mustafa Kemel Ataturk
 C) Fethullah Gulen D) Recep Tayyib Erdogan
41. *Hal*, *Sama*, and *Fana* are associated with the:
 A) Juristic virtue B) Sufistic meditation
 C) Musical rendition D) Therapeutic remedy
42. Mansur al- Hallaj had authored:
 A) Kitab al- Mizaan B) Kitab al- Haqq
 C) Kitab al- Tariqqiya D) Kitab al- Tawasin

55. Which Andalusian ruler bore the title '*al-Nasir*'?
 A) Abdur Rahman I B) Abdur Rahman II
 C) Abdur Rahman III D) None of the above
56. '*Kitab al Ibar*' is the work of:
 A) al- Biruni B) Ibn Hauqal
 C) Ibn Khaldun D) Ibn Tiqtiqa
57. The socio political thinker who explicitly stressed on '*Asabiyyah*':
 A) Ibn Khaldun B) Ibn Taimiya
 C) Ibn Rustah D) Ibn Rushd
58. al- Ghazali the renowned thinker upheld the creed of:
 A) Mutazilah B) Asharia
 C) Maturidiya D) Zahiriya
59. Assassin cult was the outcome of the followers of:
 A) Abdullah bin Sabah B) Hasan bin Sabah
 C) Hasan bin Ali D) Husayn bin Ali
60. Hauthi uprising is in:
 A) Yemen B) Jordan
 C) Saudi Arabia D) Bahrain
61. *Madarsatul Uloom Musalmanan-e- Hind* was established in the year:
 A) 1857 B) 1861 C) 1875 D) 1877
62. Shah Waliullah Dehlawi was born at:
 A) Aligarh B) Delhi C) Ajmer D) Phulat
63. An Orientalist is one who studies:
 A) The western civilization B) The eastern civilization
 C) The Christian civilization D) None of the above
64. Which of the following denied the existence of Satan?
 A) Abdullah Chakralwi B) Mufti Muhammad Shafi
 C) Sayyid Ahmad Khan D) Maulana Maududi
65. Which of the following emphasized on political dominance of Islam?
 A) Maulana Husain Ahmad Madani
 B) Sayyid Ahmad Khan
 C) Maulana Amin Ahsan Islahi
 D) Maulana Maududi
66. Which of the following was a Mu'tazilite?
 A) Imam Zamakshari B) Imam Qurtubi
 C) Imam Maturidi D) Imam Ibn Hazm

67. Zahiri is a term applied to the one:
 A) who believes Allah is Zahir
 B) who believes Imam is Zahir
 C) who believes that only explicit meaning of Qur'ān is valid
 D) who believes that only zahiri meaning of Hadith is valid
68. In which of the following countries Muslims are over 90% of the population:
 A) Ethiopia
 B) Eriteria
 C) Somalia
 D) Mozambique
69. "Kufu" is a term related to:
 A) Talaq
 B) Marriage
 C) Waqf
 D) Inheritance
70. "Man acquires his action from God" is the view of:
 A) Imam Ghazali
 B) Imam Maturidi
 C) Imam Ahmad bin Hanbal
 D) Imam Ashari
71. Those who believed in absolutely no freedom of human will are known as:
 A) Jabriya
 B) Qadriya
 C) Murjiya
 D) Mu'tazila
72. 'Dirayat' is the methodology for the scrutiny of Hadith on the basis of:
 A) Narrators of Hadith
 B) Place of narration of Hadith
 C) Compilers of Hadith works
 D) Rationality of the text of Hadith
73. 'Futuhāt - i - Makkiyah' is a book of:
 A) Sirah
 B) Military conquest
 C) Mysticism
 D) Philosophy
74. *Badshahi Masjid* of Lahore was built in the period of:
 A) Akbar
 B) Humayun
 C) Shah Jahan
 D) Aurangzeb
75. Which Abbasid Caliph declared Mu'tazilite creed as state religion:
 A) Harun al- Rasheed
 B) Al- Amin
 C) Al- Mamun
 D) Mutawakkil
76. 'Qur'ān is created' is the doctrine of:
 A) Jabari
 B) Mu'tazili
 C) Maturidi
 D) Zahiri
77. 'Ikhwan al- Safa' was a:
 A) Mu'tazilite intellectual society
 B) Ismaili intellectual society
 C) Asharite intellectual society
 D) None of the above

78. Digging of Trench is associated with the battle of:
 A) Ahzab B) Badr C) Uhud D) Yamamah
79. *Nahjul Balagha* is ascribed to:
 A) Hz. Ali bin Abu Talib B) Hz. Jafar al- Sadiq
 C) Hz. Shah Waliullah D) Imam Khomeini
80. President Jamal Abdul Nasser was succeeded by:
 A) Anwar al- Saadat B) Hosni Mubarak
 C) Asad al- Bashar D) Idi Amin
81. Whom among the following Hz. Ali appointed as his representative for arbitration?
 A) Malik bin Ashtar B) Abu Musa al- Ashari
 C) Amr bin al- As D) Saad ibn Abi Waqqas
82. ‘*Hanif*’ was referred to the person during pre-Islamic Arabia meaning:
 A) Priest B) Saint
 C) Monotheist D) Soothsayer
83. ‘*Ukaz*’ in pre-Islamic Arabia was:
 A) Religious sanctuary B) Annual fair
 C) Battlefield D) Capital punishment
84. Architectural wonder ‘Taj Mahal’ was designed by an architect from:
 A) India B) Turkey C) Iraq D) Iran
85. From the following who was the first premier of Independent Malaysia:
 A) Tunku Abdur Rahman B) Watiq Hasi
 C) Mahatir Muhammad D) Abdul Razzaq
86. Yaqt ibn Abdullah al- Hamawi was the famous:
 A) Philosopher B) Geographer
 C) Traveller D) Physician
87. Who is known as Rhazes?
 A) Ahmad ibn Zakariya al- Razi
 B) Muhammad ibn Shihab al- Razi
 C) Abu Badr Muhammad al- Razi
 D) Abu Bakr Muhammad ibn Zakariya al- Razi
88. Who defeated Mughal Emperor Humayun at the Battle of Chausa?
 A) Ahmad Shah Abdali B) Sher Shah Suri
 C) Maharana Ranjit Singh D) Babu Kunwar Singh
89. The legally protected religious minority groups under the Ottoman Caliphate were categorised as:
 A) Jami’at B) Millet C) Qawmiyat D) Aqliyat

100. In 1921 AD 'Moplah Rebellion' began as a reaction against a:
 A) Deprivation in the educational rights of the Muslims
 B) Heavy handed crackdown on the Khilafat Movement by the British
 C) Callousness of the leaders of Muslim League
 D) All of the above
101. Among the following, which one is not the variety of desertland:
 A) Suyul
 B) Nufud
 C) Dahna'
 D) Harrah
102. 'Dushara' during the pre-Islamic Arabian custom denotes:
 A) God of wealth
 B) God of pride
 C) God of fire
 D) God of wine
103. The warring parties of *Harb al- Basus* were:
 A) Kinanah and Hawazin
 B) Aws and Khazraj
 C) Banu Bakr and Banu Taghlib
 D) Banu Qurayza and Hawazin
104. Prophet's ascension (*miraj*) to seventh heaven corresponds to:
 A) Makkan period
 B) Quba period
 C) Madinah period
 D) None of the above
105. The statement false for '*Sanat al- Wufud*':
 A) It is a record of Prophet Muhammad (SAW) nocturnal journey
 B) It can be termed as year of delegations
 C) The Prophet Muhammad (SAW) letters were sent to distant lands
 D) It happened in 7th Hijri year
106. The *Surah* that detailed out the expenditure of *Sadaqah* is:
 A) al- Nasr
 B) al- Taubah
 C) al- Baqarah
 D) al- Maida
107. '*Ushr* is a tax levied on:
 A) Gold
 B) Silver
 C) Trade revenue
 D) Land
108. The arbitration as a scapegoat to battle of Siffin was done at:
 A) Kufah
 B) Adhruh
 C) Basrah
 D) Damascus
109. Among the following who is referred to as '*Duhat al- Islam*':
 A) Abu Bakr
 B) Shurahbil ibn Hasanah
 C) Abu Jahl
 D) Amr bin al- As
110. The statement that defies the functions of *Khalifah*:
 A) He was the guardian of the Muslim State
 B) He was the commander of the believers
 C) He was to extend the boundaries of Islam (*Dar al- Islam*)
 D) He was an instrument of revelation

111. The statement that confirms *Mab'uth* is:
 A) A religious sanctuary in Madinah
 B) It means one sent to appear every hundred years to renovate Islam
 C) It mean a type of degree offered on completion of religio-political course
 D) A form of governmental institution
112. '*al- ta'rikh al- Jalali*' is a:
 A) Encomium of Jalal al- Din Rumi
 B) Historical record of the reign of Mughal ruler Akbar
 C) Calendar produced by Umar al- Khayyam
 D) None of the above
113. The statement not constituting a part of the principle of mysticism:
 A) Nothing really exists but Allah
 B) Allah is eternal beauty
 C) World is the place of eternity
 D) The path leading to Allah is love
114. Which pre-Islamic goddess had Human Sacrifice as its characteristics?
 A) al- Lāt B) al- Uzza C) al-Manat D) al- Uraina
115. Ptolemy in his *Geographia* denoted Makkah as:
 A) Maksuraba B) Macrozeba C) Makuraba D) Macoraba
116. The *Sathyadoothan*, is a monthly magazine that belongs to which religious offshoot:
 A) Ahmadiya B) Shiah C) Druze D) Salafi
117. '*Kuhhan*' means:
 A) Archaeologist B) Geologist
 C) Astrologist D) Soothsayer
118. Who is credited with building the first mosque in Egypt?
 A) Abu Bakr B) Amr ibn al- As
 C) Khalid bin Walid D) Ali bin Abu Talib
119. What is Gülen Movement?
 A) It is a Movement started by Fethullah Gülen
 B) It is a living movement
 C) It is an extension to Nursi Movement
 D) All of the above
120. Ibn Kathir was the disciple of:
 A) Ibn Taimiya B) Ibn Tiqtıqa
 C) Ibn Jawzi D) Ibn Khaldun
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