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18216

120 MINUTES

1. Battle of Plassey was fought in the year:
A) 1757 B) 1798 C) 1857 D) 1908
2. Faraidi Movement became the military organization against the:
A) atrocities of the Indigo planters
B) superstitious beliefs of the Bengali Muslims
C) home rule league
D) british rule in India
3. The war that led to the establishment of the Sokoto Caliphate:
A) Mansa-Musa War B) Fulani War
C) Kanem – Bornu War D) Senegal War
4. The propounder of the notion of *Wahdat al- Shuhud* was a:
A) Qadiriyyah Sufi B) Chishtiyah Sufi
C) Naqshbandiyah Sufi D) Mevlaviyyah Sufi
5. al- Zarqāli was the renowned:
A) Philosopher B) Chemist
C) Jurist D) Astronomer
6. To which Muslim cult did Rabwah serve as the religious headquarter?
A) Hashisheen B) Druze
C) Babi D) Ahmadiyyah
7. In the month of August 2017, the Supreme Court of India pronounced verdict on which type of *Talaq*:
A) Talaq - i - Ahsan B) Talaq - i - Hasan
C) Talaq - i – Biddat D) Talaq - i - Tafweez
8. Ali Shariati was an Iranian:
A) politician B) sociologist C) clergy D) scientist
9. Shahrastani an author of the celebrated work *Kitab al- Milal Wal Nihal* followed:
A) Jabari creed B) Mu'tazili creed
C) Ashari creed D) Maturidi creed
10. The present ruling party of Syria is:
A) Democratic Socialist Unionist Party
B) Arab Socialist Ba'ath Party
C) Syrian Communist Party
D) Arab Socialist Movement Party of Syria

11. Which movement was the precursor to the Arab Spring?
 - A) Jasmine Revolution
 - B) October Revolution
 - C) Tahrir Square Revolution
 - D) All of the Above

12. Tipu Sultan took the services of ----- in improvising artillery and war strategy:
 - A) Portuguese
 - B) Dutch
 - C) French
 - D) Ottoman

13. An Epithet *Lisan al- Din* was associated with:
 - A) ibn Khatib
 - B) ibn Kathir
 - C) ibn Khaldun
 - D) ibn Taymiyah

14. The capital of Faruqi Dynasty was:
 - A) Malwa
 - B) Hyderabad
 - C) Burhanpur
 - D) Hussainabad

15. Baghdad was founded by Abu Jafar al- Mansur in the year:
 - A) 756 AD
 - B) 762 AD
 - C) 768 AD
 - D) 780 AD

16. *Tabiyun al Kalam* was authored by:
 - A) Mirza Asadullah Khan Ghalib
 - B) Muhammad Hadi Ruswa
 - C) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
 - D) Maulana Qasim Nanotvi

17. From which Abbasid Caliph the Ottoman took over the Caliphate:
 - A) al- Mustansir
 - B) al- Mu'tamid
 - C) al- Aziz
 - D) al- Mutawakil III

18. Barmakids were:
 - A) a family of the Abbasid Priest
 - B) a family of the Abbasid Cavalry
 - C) a family of the Abbasid Governors
 - D) a family of the Vizier

19. The duration for which Mughal Emperor remained out of power in the wake of Surid Invasion:
 - A) 1530 – 1540 AD
 - B) 1535 – 1550 AD
 - C) 1540 – 1555 AD
 - D) 1540 – 1570 AD

20. Jamal al- Din Afghani visited the Indian City of:
 - A) Delhi
 - B) Lucknow
 - C) Burhanpur
 - D) Hyderabad

21. The last revealed Surah of the Holy *Qur'ān*:
 - A) Nasr
 - B) Nās
 - C) Kauthar
 - D) Ikhlas

22. Who headed the Muslim contingent to Abyssinia in the migration of 615 AD?
 - A) Abd Allah ibn Jahsh
 - B) Jafar bin Abi Talib
 - C) Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqas
 - D) Abd al- Rahman bin Awf

23. Which event occurred as a result of the violation of the *Sulh al- Hudaibiyah*?
- A) Bayt al- Ridhwan B) Gazwah - i - Khaybar
C) Fath i Makkah D) Sanat al- Wufud
24. Charge of Nepotism was levelled against:
- A) Hadhrat Abu Bakr B) Hadhrat Umar
C) Hadhrat Uthman D) Hadhrat Ali
25. Grozny is the capital of:
- A) Chechnya B) Azerbaijan
C) Turkmenistan D) Serbia
26. Aghlabid rule on behalf of Abbasids was in the region of:
- A) Multan B) Sijistan C) Ifiqiyah D) Arabia
27. After the Caliphate of Al- Mamun the Abbasid capital was shifted to:
- A) Hashmiah B) Kufah C) Basrah D) Samarra
28. Cyprus is situated in the:
- A) Arabian Sea B) Mediterranean Sea
C) Arctic Sea D) Red Sea
29. Sultanate of Malacca was founded by:
- A) Sultan Iskandar Shah B) Sultan Mahmud Shah
C) Sultan Mansur Shah D) Sultan Auddin Riayat Shah
30. Patani is the province with Muslim majority in:
- A) Mongolia B) Thailand C) Vietnam D) Srilanka
31. ‘The Shaykh of the Translators’ during the Abbasid period was:
- A) Hubaysh ibn al- Hasan B) Isa ibn Yahya
C) Hunayn ibn Ishaq D) Musa ibn Khalid
32. Ilkhanid dynasty was founded by:
- A) Genghis Khan B) Hulagu Khan
C) Ghazan Khan D) Tughril Bey
33. The first Sanusi ‘*Zawiyah*’ anywhere in the world was established in:
- A) Abu Qubays B) Jaghbub C) Cyrenaica D) Cairo
34. Amir Mu’awiyah was proclaimed Caliph at:
- A) Damascus B) Madinah C) Kufah D) Jerusalem
35. Who was the champion of the Riddah Wars?
- A) Aswad Ansi B) Khalid bin Walid
C) Sa’ad bin Abi Waqqas D) Ikrimah bin Jahl

36. Khalij al- Hākimi was named after:
 A) Umayyad Caliph B) Abbasid Caliph
 C) Fatimid Caliph D) Sokoto Caliph
37. According to the Muslim scholars *Majusis* are:
 A) Jews B) Christians
 C) Zoroastrians D) None of the above
38. In Islamic history *Saqālibah* meant:
 A) Abyssinian Slave B) Turkish Slave
 C) Indian Slave D) Spanish Slave
39. *Kitāb al- ‘Ayn* is the work concerning:
 A) Arabic dictionary B) Treatise on Eye
 C) Administrative skills D) Biographies
40. Caliph Jafar al- Mansur assigned the name of Baghdad as:
 A) Madinat al- Mansur B) Madinat al- Dawlah
 C) Madinat al- Salam D) Madinat al- Abbasiyah
41. Under the Abbasids Diwan al- Barid was:
 A) Audit and accounts department
 B) Postal department
 C) Revenue department
 D) External affairs department
42. According to the military organization *Haras* were:
 A) Cavalry B) Infantry
 C) Caliphal bodyguard D) Commander in Chief
43. *Wadi al- Sughd* lies between:
 A) Tashkent and Bukhara B) Samarqand and Bukhara
 C) Amu Darya and Syr Darya D) Khwarzim and Cremia
44. Abd al- Rahman ibn Muljam was a:
 A) Khariji B) Mu’tazali C) Ashari D) Shi’i
45. Which among the following mentioned in the *Qur’ān* was not a prophet?
 A) Luqman B) Sulaiman C) Hud D) Salih
46. Marshal G. S. Hodgson authored:
 A) The Spirit of Islam B) Islamic Revivalism
 C) The Venture of Islam D) Islam: A True Religion
47. *Ilm al- Umran* is a:
 A) A study about the family of Prophet Isa
 B) A science of sociology
 C) A branch of medical science developed by the Arab Muslims
 D) None of the above

48. Brill's 'The Encyclopaedia of Islam' is published from:
 A) Austria B) Belgium C) Germany D) Netherland
49. Muhammad Abduh was exiled to ----- in context of Urabi revolt:
 A) Lebanon B) Iraq C) Syria D) Beirut
50. Abd al- Rahman al- Kawakibi was:
 A) An Egyptian thinker B) An Iraqi thinker
 C) A Syrian thinker D) A Yemeni thinker
51. Maulavi Chiragh Ali was associated with:
 A) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan B) Shah Waliullah Dehlavi
 C) Maulana Qasim Nanotavi D) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
52. Epithet Imam Rabbani is associated with:
 A) Ibn Arabi B) Shihabuddin Suhrawardi
 C) Najmuddin Nishapuri D) Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi
53. Kerala Nadvahul Mujahideen is a:
 A) Bareilvi organization B) Salafi organization
 C) Sufi organization D) Terrorist organization
54. *Tuh-fat al- Mujahideen* was authored by:
 A) Sheik Shahabuddeen B) Sheik Zeinuddeen
 C) Sheik Talaluddeen D) None of the above
55. Ibn Batutah records ----- number of quarter/s exclusive for Muslim traders at Pantalayini Kollam:
 A) 5 B) 4 C) 3 D) 2
56. As per the 1871 census report Mappilas were defined as:
 A) Indigenous Mohammedan B) Hybrid Mohammedan
 C) Inter-racial Mohammaden D) Arabo-Mapilla Mohammaden
57. 'Kizhippanam' literally means:
 A) Purse money B) Auction amount
 C) Purchase amount D) None of the above
58. *Duff Muttu* is a:
 A) Tax imposed on Muslims of Kerala
 B) Musical instrument of Arabian origin
 C) Religious culture of Muslim of Kerala
 D) Muslim tribe of Kerala
59. *Ar Raheeq al- Maktoom* is the celebrated Sirah work by:
 A) Syed Sulayman Nadvi B) Shibli Numani
 C) Thanauallah Amritsari D) Safiur Rahman Mubarakpuri

60. Pick the odd-one:
 A) Asrar - i – Khudi B) Armughan - i – Hijaz
 C) Tohfa al- Islam D) Zarb - i - Kaleem
61. According to the orientalist Guillaume “the last great philosopher of Islam before Averroes” was:
 A) ibn Sina B) ibn Rushd
 C) al- Shahrastani D) al- Farabi
62. ‘*Mafātih al- asrār wa masābih al- abrār*’ is a classical tafsir work by:
 A) Baihaqi B) al- Tabari
 C) al- Suyuti D) al- Shahrastani
63. Which among the following personalities upheld the doctrine of ‘Intermediate Position’?
 A) Ghaylan al- Dimashqi B) Wāsil bin Atā
 C) Hasan al- Basri D) Abdullah bin Umar
64. The Arabian Nights was translated into English by:
 A) Sir Richard F. Burton B) Sir Arthur Canon Doyle
 C) Sir William Muir D) Sir Ross Masud
65. Which part of Arabian Peninsula is called as “*al- Rab’ al- Khālī*”?
 A) Northern desert B) Southern desert
 C) Eastern desert D) Western desert
66. The Alphabet system of writing was exclusively popularized by:
 A) Chaldeans B) Assyrians
 C) Phoenicians D) Abyssinians
67. Arabian Peninsula is situated in ----- part of Asia.
 A) North-Eastern B) North-Western
 C) South-Eastern D) South-Western
68. Which steppe-land is referred as *al- Samāwah*?
 A) Bādiyat al- Irāq B) Bādiyat al- Misr
 C) Bādiyat al- Sha’m D) Bādiyat al- Yaman
69. al- Istakhri was the geographer of:
 A) 9th century AD B) 10th century AD
 C) 11th century AD D) 12th century AD
70. Which among the following is regarded as ‘Wine of Islam’?
 A) Zam Zam B) Coffee
 C) Qahwa D) Tea

71. Among the Arabian flora which tree is considered a 'Queen'?
- A) Date-Palm B) Coconut C) Grape D) Olive
72. Which among the following were considered as the supreme virtues during pre-Islamic Arabia?
- A) Diyāfah B) Hamāsah
C) Muru'ah D) All of the above
73. The warring parties of Harb al- Basus were:
- A) Banu Hawazin and Banu Khuzaa'
B) Banu Taghlib and Banu Akhtal
C) Banu Bakr and Banu Taghlib
D) Banu Akhtal and Banu Hashim
74. Apart from Bā'idah which one of the following was the traditional genealogy?
- A) Bāqiyah B) Bāsiqah C) Thamudaei D) Ādites
75. Priest-Kings of the Sabaean Kingdom held the title of:
- A) Muhaffiz B) Mukhatib C) Mukarrib D) Mutallib
76. The last Himyarite King Dhu-Nuwās by faith was a:
- A) Zoroastrian B) Jew
C) Nestorian Christian D) None of the Above
77. Ancient city of Palmyra/Tadmor is presently situated in:
- A) Iraq B) Syria C) Yemen D) Jordan
78. Who among the following poets of *Saba - i - Mu'allaqāt* fought in the battle of Halimah?
- A) al- Nābighah al- Dhubiyāni B) Imru' al- Qays
C) Hassān ibn Thābit D) Labid
79. The pre-Islamic battle in which Prophet Muhammad (SAW) also participated:
- A) Days of Fijār B) Days of Bu'āth
C) Harb al- Basus D) Days of Dāhis
80. According to Ibn Hisham who among the following was the importer of Idol Hubal at Makkah?
- A) Imru' al- Qays B) 'Antarah ibn- Shaddād al- 'Absi
C) Pliny D) 'Amr ibn Luhayy
81. Ibn Battutah was:
- A) Yemeni Traveller B) Andalusian Traveller
C) Syrian Traveller D) Moroccan Traveller
82. Madinah is situated approximately ----- miles ----- of Makkah:
- A) 200, east B) 250, south C) 300, north D) 350, west

83. On Which mountain is Cave (Ghār) Hira located:
 A) Jabal Shām B) Jabal al- Nur
 C) Jabal al- Marwa D) Jabal al- Safa
84. *Sanat al- Wufud* occurred in:
 A) 5th year after Hijrah B) 9th year after Hijrah
 C) 12th year after Hijrah D) 30th year after Hijrah
85. *Sulh al- Kul* was introduced by:
 A) Babur B) Humayun
 C) Akbar D) Shaykh Ahmad Sirhindi
86. Spain was conquered by Muslim during the Caliphate of:
 A) Amir Mu'awiyah B) Marwan bin Hakam
 C) Abdul Malik bin Marwan D) Walid bin Abdul Malik
87. *Al- Iqtisad fi al- I'tiqad* is the celebrated work of:
 A) Ibn Hawqal B) Ibn Taimiya
 C) al- Mawardi D) al- Ghazali
88. The Tafsir work of Sir Syed Ahmad Khan was based on creed of:
 A) Mu'tazilah B) Ashariyah
 C) Maturidiyah D) Zahiriyah
89. Who among the following was the founder of Turkish Nationalism?
 A) Midhat Pasha B) Ziya Gokalp
 C) Mustafa Kemal Pasha D) Sultan Abdul Hamid
90. Sanaá is the capital city of:
 A) Libya B) Yemen C) Namibia D) Ghana
91. Who among the following is regarded as the architect of modern Egypt?
 A) Muhammad Ali B) Muhammad Abduh
 C) Hasan al- Banna D) Napoleon Bonaparte
92. Which among the following cities is not part of Central Asia?
 A) Bishkek B) Tashkent C) Ulan Bator D) Bukhara
93. '*Dirayat*' is the methodology for the scrutiny of Hadith on the basis of:
 A) narrators of Hadith B) Place of narration of Hadith
 C) compiler of Hadith work D) rationality of the text of Hadith
94. 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

95. Who doctriated Zahirism?
 A) al- Ghazali B) Ibn Rushd
 C) Ibn Hazm D) Ibn Tufayl
96. Solar-Hijri Calendar is an official calendar of:
 A) India B) Iran C) Pakistan D) Egypt
97. The Mu'tazili Scholar whose discourse resulted in the emergence of Asharism:
 A) Abu Ali al- Jubbai B) Wasil bin Ata
 C) Abdul Jabbar ibn Ahmad D) Amr ibn Ubayd
98. Ibn Rushd belonged to:
 A) 10th century B) 11th century
 C) 12th century D) 13th century
99. *Multaqa al- Abhur* belongs to:
 A) Hanafi rite B) Maliki rite
 C) Shafii rite D) Hanbali rite
100. The work not authored by Allama Iqbal:
 A) The Reconstruction of Religious Thought in Islam
 B) The Development of Metaphysics of Persia
 C) Armughan - i - Hijaz
 D) Bagh - o - Bahar
101. An Epithet "*Duhat al- Islam*" was associated with:
 A) Ali bin Abi Talib B) Amir Mu'awiyah
 C) Amr bin al- Ās D) Hajjaj bin Yusuf Thaqafi
102. The city referred as Antakya is:
 A) Anatolia B) Antioch
 C) Ankara D) Asia Minor
103. Arabic name of Spanish city Toledo:
 A) Toleytalah B) Taifa
 C) Tarifa D) Tarabalus
104. Ethnically Qajars were:
 A) Persians B) Turks C) Arabs D) Mongols
105. Mathematical principle of Algebra is a contribution of:
 A) al- Tabarah B) al- Maghribi
 C) al- Khazini D) al- Khwarizmi
106. al- Zahrawi was Latinised as:
 A) Albucasis B) Alzuqasis C) Geber D) Algazel

107. *Qanun al- Masudi* is a celebrated work of:
A) al- Masudi B) Omar Khayyam
C) al- Beruni D) Masud bin Mahmud
108. The Persian ruler who fought with the Mughals was:
A) Sultan Selim Yavuz B) Sultan Nader Shah
C) Shah Abbas D) Raza Shah Pahlavi
109. Which among the following statement is incorrect with regard to the Muslims settlement in Spain?
A) The Muslims patronised advanced knowledge of Medicine and Sciences.
B) The Muslims left behind a distinct artistic and architectural style.
C) The Muslims suppressed and persecuted the Jewish community.
D) The Muslims presence caused other European states to develop feudal defences more effectively.
110. Battle of Hattin was fought in the year:
A) 1096 AD B) 1187 AD C) 1258 AD D) 1453 AD
111. *Tarikh - i – Firishta* is:
A) an account of the History of India
B) an account of the History of the Angels
C) an account of the History of the Muslim religious scholars
D) an account of the Delhi Sultanate
112. Hulagu Khan the destructor of the Abbasid Empire by faith was:
A) Nestorian Christian B) Hindu
C) Muslim D) Zoroastrian
113. Which Muslim Dynasty checked the advancement of Mongols at the Battle of Ayn Jalut?
A) Marinid B) Mamluk
C) Murabitun D) Muwahhidun
114. Yeni Cheri force was commissioned by:
A) Sultan Usman Bey B) Sultan Murad I
C) Sultan Muhammad II D) Sultan Sulayman the Magnificent
115. The goal of the Crusaders was to:
A) conquer Asia Minor
B) increase papal territories
C) retake Jerusalem from the Muslims
D) share Jerusalem with the Ottomans
116. The Dynasty that preceded the Mughals was:
A) Aibakids B) Seljukids C) Lodis D) Adil Shahis

117. The Battle that marks the establishment of Muslim rule in India:
A) Tarain B) Tours
C) Panipat D) Haldi Ghati
118. *Hayy ibn Yaqdhān* is a philosophical treatise of:
A) Ibn Bajjah B) Al- Ghazali
C) Al- Farabi D) Ibn Tufayl
119. Pick-out the odd one:
A) Battle of Badr B) Battle of Ahzab
C) Battle of Yamamah D) Battle of Khaybar
120. Wahhabiyah Movement was launched in:
A) 13th century B) 15th century
C) 16th century D) 18th century
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