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120 MINUTES

1. Which among the following was organized by Prophet Muhammad as Social Service League(s)?
 1. Hilful Huzul
 2. Hudaibiya
 3. Aqaba
 4. Dahis and al- Ghabra'

A) Only 1 is correct B) Only 4 is correct
C) 1 and 2 are correct D) 3 and 4 are correct
2. Saba' al Mu'allaqath are:

A) Stories B) Seven Suspended Odes
C) Biographies D) Battle Day Narratives
3. The chief diety of Ka'ba was:

A) Al Lat B) Al Uzza C) Al Manath D) Al Hubal
4. The leader of Abyssinian migration was:

A) Uthman B) Ali C) Ja'far D) Usama
5. The Bai'at Ridwan took place at:

A) Aqba B) Tabuk C) Yarmuk D) Hudaibiya
6. The Quraysh leader who was killed in the battle of Badr:

A) Abu Jahal B) Abu Sufyan C) Abu Talib D) Abu Lahab
7. Prophet Muhammad's nocturnal journey to the heaven is known as:

A) Isra' B) Mi'raj
C) Hijrah D) Hajjattul Wida'
8. Read the following sentence and choose the correct option.
 1. Al- Rab' al Khali is a desert in Arabia
 2. It is situated in North Arabia

A) 1 only is correct B) 2 only is correct
C) Both are correct D) Both are wrong
9. Abraha was a king of:

A) Abyssinia B) Syria C) Yemen D) Oman
10. The Prophet had given the epithet "The Sword of Allah" to:

A) Abu Bakr Siddiq B) Khalid ibn Walid
C) Umar Farook D) Sa'd ibn Abi Waqas
11. The battle in which Salman al Farisi had a major say was:

A) Khandaq B) Uhd C) Tabuk D) Hunayn

12. Who among the following was the Commander in Chief of Umar on Egyptian Conquest?
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Khalid bin Walid | 2. Abu Ubayda |
| 3. Amar bin al-'As | 4. Musa Ibn Nusayr |
- A) 1 only is correct B) 1 and 4 are correct
C) 3 only is correct D) 1 and 3 are correct
13. Match the following:
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|
| List I | List II |
| a. Umar | 1. Sufyanid Branch |
| b. Uthman | 2. Treaty of Jerusalem |
| c. Abd al-Malik | 3. Standardisation of Qur'an |
| d. Muauriya | 4. Marwanid Branch |
- A) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4 B) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4
C) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 D) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2
14. Arrange the following in the chronological order of its origin:
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. Kharijites | 2. Asharites | 3. Mu'tazilites | 4. Shi'ites |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
- A) 2, 4, 3, 1 B) 1, 2, 4, 3 C) 3, 4, 1, 2 D) 4, 1, 3, 2
15. Ali shifted his capital from Madeenah to:
- A) Damascus B) Baghdad C) Kufa D) Karbala
16. When the Qur'an was compiled one copy of it was kept in the custody of:
- A) Khadeeja B) Fathima C) Aysha D) Hafsa
17. Who was the representative of Ali in the arbitration after the battle of Siffin?
- A) Amr ibn 'As B) Abu Musa al Ash'ari
C) Talha D) Zubayr
18. The Treaty of Hundaybiya was signed in the year:
- A) 630 C.E. B) 628 C.E. C) 632 C.E. D) 626 C.E.
19. According to Qur'an the number of legal heirs of Zakat is:
- A) 8 B) 7 C) 9 D) 6
20. Kharaj is a tax on:
- A) Income B) Land C) Dhimmis D) Mawalis
21. Literal meaning of Jihad is:
- A) Destruction B) Peace C) Strive D) None of these
22. The Kharijites originated after the battle of:
- A) Khandaq B) Karbala C) Qadisiya D) Siffin

23. The poll-tax collected from non-Muslims is called:
 A) Fay' B) Khums C) Jizya D) None of these
24. The Arabic term for 'usury' is:
 A) Riba B) Sadaqa C) Zakat D) Ushr
25. The body of a Hadith is called:
 A) Sanad B) Matn C) Riwayat D) None of these
26. The Umayyad Caliph who earned the title "Father of Kings"
 A) Mu'awiyah B) Abdul Malik C) Walid I D) Umar II
27. Read the following statements:
 1. Qutayba bin Muslim is called the conqueror of Central Asia
 2. He is known as Muslim Alexander
 A) Statement 2 only is correct B) Statement 1 and 2 are correct
 C) Statement 1 only is correct D) Both 1 and 2 are incorrect
28. The battle of Karbala took place in the year:
 A) 680 C. E B) 686 C. E C) 676 C. E D) 679 C.E
29. The Founder of Ash'ari School is:
 A) Abul Hasan al Ash'ari B) Abu Musa al Ash'ari
 C) Hasan al Basri D) Yunus al Ash'ari
30. The practice of cursing Ali in qutba was stopped by:
 A) Abdul Malik B) Umar II C) Marwan II D) Walid I
31. Who among the following acted as Muslim Commander in Persia?
 1. Uqba 2. Amr bin al-As
 3. Sa'd bin Abi Waqas 4. Usama Ibn Sa'd
 A) 2 and 3 are correct B) 3 and 4 are correct
 C) 1 and 4 are correct D) 3 only is correct
32. Harun Rasheed was the contemporary of:
 A) Charles Martel B) Justinian
 C) Charlemagne D) Frederick II
33. Match the following
- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>List I</p> <p>a. Fath al Arab</p> <p>b. Asadulla</p> <p>c. Al Qanuni</p> <p>d. The Blood Shedder</p> | <p>List II</p> <p>1. Ali</p> <p>2. Yazid</p> <p>3. Sulaiman I</p> <p>4. Abul Abbas</p> |
|---|--|
- A) a-2, b-1, c-3, d-4 B) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
 C) a-2, b-4, c-3, d-1 D) a-3, b-2, c-4, d-1

34. The Ottoman Sultan known as 'The Conqueror'
- A) Muhammad II B) Abdul Hamid II
C) Salim I D) Sulayman the Magnificent
35. ----- banned Mu'talizm and began to persecute them:
- A) Al Mansur B) Al Mutawakkil
C) Al Ma'mun D) Al Mahdi
36. The capital of Islamic Empire was shifted from Damascus to Hashimiya by:
- A) Al Muntasir B) Abul Abbas C) Al Mu'tamid D) Al Musta'sim
37. The Seljuq dynasty was established by:
- A) Alp Arslan B) Malik Shah
C) Nizamul Mulk D) Tughril Beg
38. Read the following statements:
1. Sultan Salahuddin captured Jerusalem in 1187 AD
 2. He became the Second muslim ruler to capture the city of Jerusalem.
- A) Statement 1 only is correct B) Statement 1 and 2 are correct
C) Both Statements are incorrect D) Statement 2 only is correct
39. Shiraz was the capital of:
- A) Seljuqs B) Samanids C) Buwayhids D) Ghaznavids
40. The founder of Saffavid dynasty was:
- A) Shah Abbas B) Shah Ismail
C) Adud ul Daulah D) Yaqub ibn Layth
41. Sahib al Shurtah was the chief of:
- A) Police B) Postal service
C) Revenue D) Religious affairs
42. The city of Samarra was founded by:
- A) Al Mu'tasim B) Al Mu'tadid C) Al Mustakfi D) Al Mu'tamid
43. Which among the following rulers were connected with foundation of Universities?
1. Al-muizz 2. Malik Shah
 3. Al Mustansir 4. Al – Ma'mun
- A) 1 and 2 are correct B) 3 and 4 are correct
C) 1, 2 and 3 are correct D) None of the above
44. 'Al-Awsat' was the title ascribed to:
- A) Abdurahiman I B) Abdurahiman II
C) Abdurahiman III D) Hajib al Mansur

45. Who among the following rulers assumed the title 'Caliph'?
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Abdul Rahman I | 2. Abdul Rahman III |
| 3. Bayazid I | 4. Selim I |
- A) 2 and 4 are correct B) 1 and 3 are correct
C) 1, 2 and 4 are correct D) 2 only is correct
46. Muwalladun were:
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| A) Spanish neo-Muslims | B) Non-Muslims of Spain |
| C) African slaves | D) Muslims of Arab origin |
47. Arrange the following dynasties in chronological order of its foundation:
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Aghlabids | 2. Saffarids | 3. Buwayhids | 4. Ayyubids |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
- A) 2, 1, 4, 3 B) 1, 2, 3, 4 C) 4, 3, 1, 2 D) 2, 3, 1, 4
48. Which among the following learning centres were founded to propagate Shiism?
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Darul Hikma | 2. Bait al Hikma |
| 3. Al Azhar University | 4. Nizamiya University |
- A) 2 and 3 are correct B) 3 only is correct
C) 1 and 4 are correct D) 1 and 3 are correct
49. The Burji Mamluks ruled over Egypt between:
- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| A) 1050 -1212 | B) 1150 – 1312 | C) 1382 – 1517 | D) 1517 – 1682 |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
50. Read the following statements:
- | |
|--|
| 1. Qubbat al Sakhra is situated in Jerusalem |
| 2. Qubbat al Khadra is situated in Baghdad |
- A) Statement 1 only is correct B) Statement 2 only is correct
C) Both Statements are correct D) Both Statements are incorrect
51. The reason for the decline and fall of the Abbasid Caliphate was:
- | |
|-------------------------------------|
| A) Ascendency of the Turkish Guards |
| B) Vastness of the empire |
| C) The Tartar invasion |
| D) All the above |
52. The city founded by General Jawhar al Siqilli:
- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| A) Alexandria | B) Marakesh | C) Cairo | D) Qairwan |
|---------------|-------------|----------|------------|
53. The Zangi dynasty was founded by:
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| A) Nuruddin Mahmud | B) Imaduddin |
| C) Malik Shah | D) Salahuddin |
54. Abdulla al Mahdi Billah made ----- his capital.
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|---------------|------------|
| A) Shiraz | B) Samarra | C) Al Mahdiya | D) Isfahan |
|-----------|------------|---------------|------------|
55. The lady who was responsible for the formation of Mamluk rule in Egypt was:
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|----------------|
| A) Fatima | B) Subaida | C) Zainab | D) Shajar Dhur |
|-----------|------------|-----------|----------------|

56. The Visigothic ruler of Spain at the time of Muslim conquest:
 A) Frederick II B) Roderick C) Ferdinand I D) Count Julien
57. The Muslims remained in Spain after the fall of Granada was called:
 A) Moors B) Saracens C) Mozarabs D) Moriscos
58. The Ottoman ruler known as 'The Red Sultan':
 A) Salim I B) Mahmud II
 C) Abdul Hamid II D) Sulayman
59. Arrange the following rulers in the chronological order:
 1. Sulaiman I 2. Mohammed II
 3. Salim II 4. Murad I
 A) 2, 1, 4, 3 B) 3, 1, 2, 4 C) 4, 2, 1, 3 D) 1, 3, 4, 2
60. Who is known as the chief architect of Tanzimat reforms?
 A) Mustafa Reshid Pasha B) Mustafa Kemal Pasha
 C) Enver Pasha D) Midhet Pasha
61. The first empire established by the Turks is known as:
 A) The Ottoman Empire B) The Kara Kitai Empire
 C) The Gokturk Empire D) The Oghuz Empire
62. The Treaty of Kuchuk Kaynarja was signed between Turkey and ----
 A) Britain B) France C) Russia D) Greece
63. The National Assembly of Iran is known as:
 A) Senate B) Congress
 C) Chamber of Deputies D) Majlis
64. The leader of Iranian Revolution of 1979 was:
 A) Ali Shariati B) Mohammed Reza Pahlevi
 C) Banisadr D) Ayattullah Khomeini
65. The work of Ibn Rushd Tahafat al Tahafat was written as a reply to:
 A) Ibn-Taimiyah B) Imam Abu Yusaf
 C) Imam Ghazali D) Dante
66. The Father of Algebra:
 A) Al Farabi B) Al Khawarizmi
 C) Al Kindi D) Al Biruni
67. The famous ode 'al Burdah' was composed by:
 A) Imam Busiri B) Imam Navavi
 C) Imam Maliki D) Imam Muslim

68. Which among the following architectural monument(s)is/are not located in West Asia?
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Umayyad Mosque | 2. Qasayral- Amra |
| 3. Al-Zahra Palace | 4. Al-Hamra Palace |
- A) 1 and 4 are correct B) 3 and 4 are correct
C) 2 and 3 are correct D) 1 and 3 are correct
69. Father of Arabic Alchemy:
- A) Al Idrisi B) Al Kindi
C) Al Razi D) Jabir ibn Hayyan
70. Who among the following Muslim Political Thinkers proposed the theory of 'Ideal States'?
- A) Al-Farabi B) Al-Kindi C) Ibn-Taimiya D) Mandudi
71. Author of 'Kitab al Umm':
- A) Imam Bukhari B) Imam Muslim
C) Imam Shafi' D) Imam Ghazali
72. Name the Mathematician who translated the Indian work 'Siddhanta' into Arabic:
- A) Al Battani B) Ibrahim al Fazari
C) Umar Khayam D) Al Tabari
73. The word 'bimaristan' is generally used for:
- A) Caravan Sarais B) Old Age Homes
C) Medical Shops D) Hospitals
74. The 'Jalali Calendar was introduced during the period of:
- A) Malik Shah B) Alp Arslan
C) Al Mutawakkil D) Tugril Beg
75. Which among the following works dealt with medicine?
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Kitab al-Asrar | 2. Kitab al-Shifa |
| 3. Firdaws al-Thikma | 4. Qanun-fa-al-Tibb |
- A) 2 and 4 are correct B) 1 and 3 are correct
C) 3 and 4 are correct D) 1 and 4 are correct
76. Read the following sentences:
- Mudawarraah is the older name of Baghdad.
 - The official name of Baghdad is Madinat al Salam
- A) Statement 1only is correct B) Both Statements are incorrect
C) Both Statements are correct D) Statement 2only is correct
77. Author of 'Ihya Ulumuddin' is:
- A) Ibn Taymiyya B) Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal
C) Imam Ghazali D) Imam Busiri

78. Founder of Sanusiyyah Movement:
 A) Muhammad Abdu B) Muhammad ibn Ali
 C) Sayyid Qutb D) Muhammad ibn Idris
79. Faraizi Movement was founded by:
 A) Shah Abdul Aziz B) Shah Waliullah Dahlavi
 C) Haji Shariattullah D) Sayed Ahmad Barelvi
80. Zia Gokalp is associated with:
 A) Pan-Arabism B) Pan-Turkism
 C) Islahi Movement D) Ikhwanul Muslimun
81. The great work of Muhammad Abduh is:
 A) Khutubath B) Hujjattullah al Baligha
 C) Tarjumanul Qur'an D) Risalat al Tawhid
82. Jama'at-i-Islami was established in:
 A) 1940 B) 1946 C) 1941 D) 1942
83. Sayyid Sanaullah Amritsari was the leader of:
 A) Ahl-e-Hadith Movement B) Ahmadiyyah Movement
 C) Jama'at-i-Islami D) Barelvism
84. The founder of Muslim Brotherhood is:
 A) Jamaluddin Afghani B) Hasanul Banna
 C) Rashid Ridha D) Shaykh Nasiruddin Albani
85. The founder of Darul Ulum, Deoband is:
 A) Muhammed Qasim Nanotvi B) Mahmudul Hasan
 C) Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi D) Maulana Muhammad Ilyas
86. Which among the following theories are associated with Maududi?
 1. Hukumat – e- Ilahi 2. Wilayat –e-Faqih
 3. Bilah – Qayf 4. Ikhamat al-din
 A) 1 and 4 are correct B) 2 and 3 are correct
 C) 1 and 3 are correct D) 3 and 4 are correct
87. The treaty that led to the expulsion of Egypt from the Arab League:
 A) Oslo Accord B) Gaza Jerico Agreement
 C) Camp David Accord D) Mudros Armistice
88. After I World War, the Mandate of Syria was assigned to:
 A) Britain B) Russia C) France D) Italy
89. British Protectorate over Egypt was established in:
 A) 1876 B) 1882 C) 1922 D) 1986

102. ----- is known as 'The Second Moses'.
 A) David Wolffsohn B) Theodor Herzl
 C) Nathan Birbaum D) David Ben Gurion
103. Muhammed Hussayn Fadlullah is the founder of:
 A) Al Fatah B) HAMAS C) Hizbullah D) Al Qaeda
104. Who among the following was referred to as 'the Ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity'?
 A) Maulana Muhammad Ali B) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 C) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan D) Maulana Azad
105. Chahalghani was dominant during the reign of:
 A) Qutbuddin Aibek B) Iltutmish
 C) Balban D) Alauddin Khilji
106. On the victory over which state did Akbar built Buland Darwaza at Fatehpur Sikri:
 A) Ahmad Nagar B) Berar C) Khandesh D) Gujrat
107. Which Sultan of Delhi styled himself 'The Second Alexander'?
 A) Balban B) Iltutmish
 C) Muhammad ibn Tughlaq D) Alauddin Khiji
108. Where did Aurangzeb confine his father after usurping power?
 A) Delhi B) Lahore C) Agra D) Fatehpur Sikri
109. Amir Khusrau is known to have innovated the musical instrument
 A) Sitar B) Violin C) Tabla D) Shahnai
110. Nizamul Mulk established an independent state of:
 A) Burhanpur B) Bijapur C) Hyderabad D) Kandhar
111. Who was elected as the permanent President of the Muslim League in 1908?
 A) Nawab Salimullah B) Aga Khan
 C) Sayed Amir Ali D) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
112. Ahmad Shah Abdali was a:
 A) Turani B) Irani C) Afghani D) Indian
113. Author of 'Uddat ul Umara':
 A) Sayyid Fazl Pookoya Tangal B) Makti Tangal
 C) Umar Qazi D) Hamadani Tangal
114. 'Tuhfatul Mujahidin' is dedicated to:
 A) Tipu Sultan B) Ali Adil Shah
 C) Mamburam Tangal D) Kunjali Marakkars
115. The first translation of the Qur'an into Malayalam was done by:
 A) Mayan Kutty Elaya B) C. N. Ahmad Maulavi
 C) Amani Maulavi D) E. Moidu Maulavi

116. 'Father of Madrasa Movement' in Kerala:
A) Shaykh Zaynuddin B) Makti Tangal
C) Hamadani Tangal D) Chalilakath Kunhahammad Haji
117. 'The Swadeshbhimani' news paper was published by:
A) Ramakrishna Pillai B) Muhammad Abdurahman Sahib
C) Vakkom Maulavi D) Haleema Beevi
118. The first Muslim Patriot who had been deported from Kerala
A) Umar Qadi B) Sanaullah Makti Tangal
C) Fadl Pookoya Tangal D) Syed Alavi Tangal
119. Kerala Muslim Aikya Samghom was formed at:
A) Calicut B) Eriyad C) Manjeri D) Chirayinkil
120. Who is known with the sobriquet 'South India Baghat'?
A) Umar Qadi B) Muhammed Abdul Rahman Sahib
C) Vakkom Abdul Khader D) Ali Musaliyar
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