14216 120 MINUTES

1.	<i>The Ai</i> A) C)	rabian Nights was translated in Johann Ludwig Burckhardt Richard F. Burton	nto Eng B) D)	lish by: George Augustus Wallin None of these		
2.		gh sociological study it is fou elight in referring to themselve Ahl al- ba'ir Ahl al- jabal		the Bedouins of the Arabian Peninsula Ahl al- jamal Ahl al- qawm		
3.	Hamm A) C)	urabi the pre-Christian Babyle Hospitality Mightiest dynasty on earth	B)	ng is known for his: Codes of Law All of these		
4.	The Sa A) C)	abaean Queen associated with Zenobia Bilqees	Prophe B) D)	t Solomon (Sulayman) was: Maryam Ulayna		
5.	The bi Kaba'a A) C)		n the <i>Qu</i> B) D)	<i>ar'ān</i> regarding Abrahah expedition on Ababeel Tairun		
6.	Ten Co A) C)	ommandments was bestowed Prophet Adam Prophet Moses	upon: B) D)	Prophet Abraham Prophet Jesus		
7.	Petra, A) C)	the rock city is presently situa Saudi Arabia Israel	ted in: B) D)	Jordan Palestine		
8.	 According to Arab chronicles, '<i>Day of Halimah</i>' refers to: A) Ghassanid wars against Lakhmid B) Fosterage years of Prophet Muhammad (SAW) at Halimah house C) Feast on special meal prepared from meat and oats on Hajj D) None of these 					
9.		f the celebrated poets of the 'O the patronage of: Ghassanid dynasty Kindah dynasty	Golden B) D)	Odes' al- Nabighah al- Dhubiyāni was Lakhmid dynasty Palmyra dynasty		

10. According to ibnRustah, the Quraysh acquired the art of writing from:

- A) al- Hirah B) Thamud
- C) Ād D) Kufah
- 11. *'Ayyam al- Arab'* is:
 - A) Glorified days of the Arab Muslims
 - B) Days of the Arab and their culture
 - C) A record of guerrilla wars
 - D) Start of Arab Nationalism
- 12. Of the pre-Islamic Arabian rivalries, '*Day of Dahis*' and '*al- Ghabrā*', '*al-Ghabrā*' was:
 - A) Elephant B) Mare
 - C) Horse D) Hare
- 13. The perfect man possesses three basic attributes in the Jahiliyah period; thus apart from archery and horsemanship the third one was:
 - A) Hospitality B) Eloquence
 - C) Honesty D) Heroism

14. Which pre-Islamic goddess had Human Sacrifice as its characteristic?

- A) Al-Lāt B) Al-Uzza
- C) Manāh D) Al-Uraina

15. Ptolemy in his *Geographia* denoted Makkah as:

- A) Maksuraba B) Macrozeba
- C) Makuraba D) Macoraba
- 16. Madinah is situated at the:
 - A) North of Makkah B) East of Makkah
 - C) West of Makkah D) South of Makkah
- 17. Which Chera king become a convert to Islam, during the heydays of Islam in South India?
 - A) NedumCheralathan B) PerumCheralIrumporai
 - C) KanaikkalIrumporai D) CheramanPerumal

18. Which Kerala Muslim community claims descent from the Prophet Muhammad (SAW)?

- A) Thangal B) Rowther
- C) Labbay D) Ossan

19. The Muslim Educational Society of Kerala was established in:

- A) 1948 AD B) 1956 AD
- C) 1964 AD D) 2001 AD

20.	In 1921 AD	'Moplah Rebellion'	began as a l	reaction against:

- 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) None of the above
- 21. The *Sathyadoothan*, is a monthly magazine that belongs to which religious offshoot?

	offsho	oot?							
	A)	Shiah	B)	Salafi		C)	Ahmadiya	D)	Druze
22.		authored the bo 4D - 1600	0	gin and H	Early H	listory o	f the Muslims	of Keral	am
	A)		/	n	B)	РК	Abdul Azis		
	C)	J. B. P. More		u .	D)		Thangal		
23.	Panak	kadShihabTha	ngal wa	is the pro-	esident	of Kera	ala State Comn	nittee of	Indian
		Muslim Leagu	-	-					
	A)	1936 – 1948		19.	B)	1944	– 1966 AD		
	C)	1963 – 1999			D)		– 2009 AD		
	0)	1705 - 1777			D)	1775	- 2007 AD		
24.		h Kerala Muslii		secured p	positior	n in a w	ork <i>The 500 M</i>	ost Influ	ential
		ms in the World							
	A)	Ahmad Kutty	/		B)		l Kutty		
	C)	Bilal Kutty			D)	P. K.	Abdul Azis		
25.	Madh	<i>avikkutty</i> is/wa	s a pen	name fo	or:				
	A)	Arundhati Ro			B)	Hame	eedChennaman	galoor	
	C)	Kamala Surai	2		D)	P. M.		8410 01	
	0)		iyyu		D)	1.101.	Iuj		
26.	The m	nonotheist of th	e pre-Is	slamic e	ra was	known	as:		
	A)	Habibs	B)	Hanif	5	C)	Hatifs	D)	Hatim
27.	The st	tatement correc	t for W	araqahil	onNaw	fal:			

7. The statement correct for waraqanionwaw

- A) He was cousin of Khadijah
- B) He was an authority on Christian scriptures
- C) He was a monotheist
- D) All of the above

28. '*Din - i - Ilahi*' was introduced by:

- A) Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi B) Bairam Khan
- C) Akbar D) None of these

29.Biblical Prophet Job is an Islamic:
A)AyyubB)SalihC)YaqubD)Ishaq

30.	Arran i) ii) iii) iv)	ge the event chronologically: Harb al- Basus Marriage of Khadijah with Prophet Muhammad (SAW) Destruction of Ma'arib Dam Fosterage of Prophet Muhammad (SAW)							
	A) C)	iii, i, iv, ii iii, iv, i, ii			B) D)	i, iv, i ii, iii,			
31.	Amor A)	ng the following Suyul	g, whic B)	h one is Nufuc		variety C)	of desertland Dahna'	? D)	Harrah
32.	'Wine A)	e of Islam' refer Water	rs to: B)	Tea		C)	Coffee	D)Al	cohol
33.	Suq ' A) B) C) D)	<i>Ukāz</i> can better Literary fairs Annual busin Daily comme All of the abo	held an ess cav ercial st	nnually alcade					
34.	'Muka A)	<i>arrib</i> ' in pre-Isl Governor	amic A B)		custom King		Deity	D)	Slave
35.	'Alma A) C)	<i>uqah</i> ' under 1 st Sun-god Star-god	period	of Sabae	ean Kin B) D)	gdom v Moor Wind	-god	of:	
36.	' <i>Dush</i> A) C)	<i>hara</i> ' during the God of Wealt God of Fire		lamic A	rabian o B) D)	God o	denotes: of Pride of Wine		
37.	Battle A) C)								
38.	 The warring parties of <i>Harb al- Basus</i> were: A) Kinanah and Hawazin B) Aws and Khazraj C) BanuBakr and BanuTaghlib D) BanuQurayza and Hawazin 								
39.	Proph A) C)	net's ascension (Makkan perio Madinah peri	od	to sever	nth heav B) D)	Quba	esponds to: period of the above		

C) Madinah period D) None of the above

40.	Khalid A) B) C) D)	ibnWalid's entry into Islam w Hijrah of Prophet Muhamma Battle of Uhud Treaty of Hudaybiyah Conquest of Makkah		
41.	The Ar	ngel having foremost place in	Islam:	
	A)	Jibril	B)	Mikail
	C)	Israfil	D)	All of the above
42.	The Su	<i>rah</i> that detailed out the expension	nditure	of <i>Sadaqah</i> is:
	A)	An- Nasr	B)	At- Taubah
	C)	Al- Baqarah	D)	Al- Maida
43.	The Pr	ophetic attribute ' <i>Nadhir</i> ' mea	ans:	
	A)	Messenger	B)	Warner
	C)	Conveyor	D)	None of these
44.	The M	adineseSurahs were sent down	n in the	period of:
	A)	Struggle	B)	Victory
	C)	Pleasure	D)	All of these
45.	Who is	s credited with the building of	the first	t mosque in Egypt?
	A)	Abu Bakr	B)	Amribn al- Ās
	C)	Khalid ibnWalid	D)	Ali ibnAbiTalib
46.	Who is	s credited with fixing Hijrah a	s the co	mmencement of the Islamic Era?
	A)	Prophet Muhammad (SAW)	B)	Aisha Siddiqua
	C)	Abu Bakr al- Siddiq	D)	Umar al- Khatta
47.		om was the charge for murder levelled against?	ing the	third righteous caliph Uthmanibn
	A)	Khalid ibnWalid	B)	Amribn al- Ās
	C)	Muhammad ibn Abu Bakr	D)	Amir Mu'awiyah
48.	In Hajj	,wuquf take place at:		
	A)	Hira	B)	Al- Muzdalifah
	C)	Mina	D)	Both (B) & (C)
49.		of Syria?	nom as g	governor general and caliph vice-
	A)	'Amribn al- Ās	B)	Abu 'Ubaydah
	C)	ShurahbilibnHasanah D)	None of	of these

50. Among the following who is referred as '*Duhat al- Islam*'?

- A) Abu Bakr B) ShurahbilibnHasanah
- C) Abu Jahl D) 'Āmribn al- Ās
- 51. The weapon '*harbah*' denotes:
 - A) Sword B) Catapult
 - C) Lance D) Javelin

52. UthmanibnAffan, the third righteous caliph's rule is said to be of:

- A) Nepotism B) Despotism
- C) Absolutism D) None of the above

53. The event that can be categorised as a backdrop to the Battles of Camel and Siffin:

- A) Murder of Hz UthmanibnAffan
- B) Hz Ali being incapable caliph
- C) Amir Mu'awiyah's ambition to become caliph
- D) All of the above

54. The Kharijite leader who adopted the slogan '*la hukmailla li-l-lāh*' was:

- A) Abdullah ibnWahb al- Rāsibi
- B) Abd al- RahmanibnMuljam
- C) Abu Musa al- Ashari
- D) Abu al- Hasan al- Ashari
- 55. *'Dhu al- Faqār'* is a:
 - A) Order of standard of living B) Sword of Hz Ali
 - C) House of confederates D) None of these
- 56. Who among the following introduced the hereditary principle into the caliphal succession?
 - A) Hz Abu Bakr B) Hz Ali ibnAbiTalib
 - C) Amir Mu'awiyah D) Abul Abbas as- Saffah

57. In Islamic lexicography the term '*bay*'ah' stands for:

- A) A type of flight bird B) Sale
- C) Allegiance D) Ordinance

58. *'al- Jami'ah al- Islamiyah'* can be termed as:

- A) A congregation of the Islamic nations
- B) Pan Islamism
- C) An Islamic institution in comparison to caliphate
- D) An Islamic university of Cairo

- 59. The event or episode that virtually marks the beginning of Shi'ism:
 - A) Stabbing of Hz Ali ibnAbiTalib
 - B) Hz Hasan's abdication of caliphate in favour of Amir Mu'awiayh
 - C) Martyrdom of Hz Husayn at Karbala
 - D) All of the above
- 60. Subsequent upon Yazid's death, Abdullah ibnZubayr was proclaimed as Caliph at:
 - A)MakkahB)MadinahC)HijazD)Damascus
- 61. According to al- Tabari, Kashghar a Chinese Turkestan province was conquered by:
 - A) Qutaybahibn Muslim B) Musa ibnNusayr
 - C) Muhammad ibnQasimD) Sa'adibnAbiWaqqas

62. The Umayyad Caliph who instituted purely Islamic coinage:

- A) Amir Mu'awiayh
- B) Marwan ibnHakam
- C) Abd al- Malik ibn Marwan D) Umar ibnAbd al- Aziz

63. 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 means a type of degree offered on completion of religio-political course
- D) A form of governmental institution
- 64. The Umayyad army was divided into ----- number of corps
 - A) One B) Three
 - C) Five D) Seven

65. Persian Zoroastrians in Islamic historiography is referred to as:

- A) Majus B) Nasrani
- C) Irani D) None of these

66. Which among the following formed the earliest religio-political sect?

- A) Kharijites B) Shi'ites
- C) Jabarites D) Qadarities

67. The sect whose fundamental article of faith consisted in the suspension of judgement against believers who commit sins and in not declaring them infidels is:

- A) Jabarite B) Qadarite
 - C) Murjites D) Shubayites

- 68. The honorary title 'the doctor of the Arabian' in the first century of Islam was conferred on:
 - A) Al- HarithibnKaladah B) Al- DahhākibnMuzahim
 - C) MasarjawayhBasri D)
- 69. The statement incorrect in terms of '*minbar*':
 - A) An elevated platform used to address the congregation
 - B) Is an integral part of Mosque
 - C) In Prophet Muhammad (SAW) time palm trunk fixed in ground was used

None of these

- D) It is on the roof top of the Mosque
- 70. 'Dar al- Imarāh' was:
 - A) Caliph's residence B) Governor's residence
 - C) Judicial court D) Army barracks
- 71. Which structure of Mosque is known as '*Mi'dhanah*'?
 - A) Niche B) Minaret C) Arched halls D) Pulpit

72. The cause(s) that led to the decline and fall of the Syrian Umayyad dynasty:

- A) A dissident Shi'ite uprising
- B) Clemency of Abbasid as descendent of Prophet Muhammad (SAW)
- C) Khurasanid dissatisfaction
- D) All of the above

73. Which Muslim city was called as '*al-Mudawwarah*'?

- A) Madinah B) Kufah
- C) Baghdad D) Isfahan

74. Barmaki in Arabic speaking land became synonymous to:

- A) Vulgarity B) Generous
- C) Buddhist priest D) Fabulous

75. Sābians are the:

- A) Sun worshippers B) Star worshippers
- C) Moon worshippers D) None of these

76. Hājib,can be defined as:

- A) A desire or urge of a person
- B) A chamberlain, engaged in introducing accredited envoys & dignitaries
- C) A type of veil guard
- D) A type of eunuch force of Abbasids

77. Caliph's bodyguard under Abbasids were:

- A) Haras B) Jund
 - C) Murtaziqah D) Khulfiyah

- 78. Synagogue is the worship place for:
 - Hindus B) A)
 - C) Jews D) Jains

Sikhs

- 79. Al- Kindi earned the majestic title:
 - The saint of the east A)
 - B) Father of the eastern philosophy
 - C) Progenitor of the cosmic Theo-philosophy
 - D) The philosopher of the Arab
- 80. 'Ikhwan al- Safa' was a:
 - Mu'tazilite intellectual society A)
 - B) Isma'ili Shi'ite intellectual society
 - C) Asharite intellectual society
 - None of the above D)
- 81. '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 these

82. 'Kitab al- Hayawan', is on:

A)	Chemistry	B)	Botany
C)	Zoology	D)	Theology

- 83. Every perfect Hadith consist of ----- part/s:
 - One A) B) Two C) Three D)
 - Eight

84. Prefixal name of Imam Shafi'i was:

Persian word

- A) NumanibnThabit B) Abu Mansur
- AbulFaiz al- Said C) Muhammad ibnIdrees D)

85. Imam Abu Hamid al- Ghazzali is also known as:

Hujjat al- Islam Fikr al- Islam A) B) C) Hakim al- Islam D) Mujaddid al- Islam

86. 'Muhaqqaq' calligraphic style was invented by:

- al- Rayhani ibnMuqlah A) B)
- C) ibn al- Buwwab D) None of these

87. Urdu is a A)

C)

- B) Arabic word
- Turkish word D) Sanskrit word

88. *'Khalq - i - Qur'ān'* is a dogma of:

- A) Jabarite B) Mu'tazilite
- C) Maturidis D) Zahiris

89. The Abbasid Caliph who instituted '*mihnah*':

- A) Abul Abbas as- Saffah B) Abu Jafar al- Mansur
- C) Mamun al- Rashid D) Al- Mutawakkil

90. Which school of scholastic theology introduced the formula 'bilakayf'?

- A) Mu'tazilah B) Ashariyah
- C) Maturidiyah D) Zahiriyah

91. Who among the following is credited of making Asharism as the universal creed ofIslam?

- A) Al- Ghazzali B) IbnRushd
- C) IbnTufayl D) IbnBajjah
- 92. Which of following statements does not constitute the 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

93. Bayazid al- Bistami is known for his contribution of:

- A) Doctrine of love in Sufism
- B) Doctrine of salvation in Sufism
- C) Doctrine of fana' in Sufism
- D) Doctrine of self-annihilation in Sufism

94. The founder of the Qarmatian Shi'ite sect was:

- A) Abdullah ibnSabbah B) HamdanQarmat
- C) QarmatShahzad D) HasanibnSabbah

95. The first Shi'ite dynasty was:

- A) Fatimid B) Idrisid
- C) Safawid D) Qarmatian

96. On October 1st 2013, at the United Nations General Assembly, a sarcastic remark *"wolf in sheep's clothing"* was levelled on Iranian Premier HasanRouhani by:

- A) Barak H. Obama B) Hugo Chavez
- C) Ban Ki Moon D) Benjamin Netanyahu

97. Which of the following works does not belong to Sir Syed Ahmad Khan?

- A) Jiya al- Qulub B) Tabiyun al- Kalam
- C) Fauth al- Hind D) Khutbat i Ahmadiyya

98. AllamaIqbal obtained his Doctorate from:

A)	Oxford University	B)
C)	Munich University	D)

Harvard University

Aligarh Muslim University D)

99. Moros, is the Muslim community of: Azerbyjan B) Philippines A) Sri Lanka New Zealand C) D)

100. Ottoman Caliphate was abolished in:

> 1921 AD 1924 AD A) B) 1926 AD C) D) 1936 AD

101. The Arabic newspaper 'al- waqā'i al- Misriyah' was founded by:

- A) Muhammad Ali Pasha
- Syed Jamal al- Din Afghani B)
- C) Muhammad Abduh
- D) Rashid Rida
- 102. Syed Jamal al- Din Afghani advocated:
 - Political revolution A)
 - Religious awakening B)
 - C) Muslim Institutional revolution
 - D) Intellectual awakening

103. Mudejars, is:

- Artillery corps of the Ottoman Army A)
- B) House for business associates
- A Muslim community living under the non-Muslim protectorate C)
- D) A type of artistic calligraphy

104. The title 'dhu- al- wizāratayn' was associated with:

- ibn al- Khatib al- Ghazzali B) A) C)
 - ibnKhaldun D) Nizam al- MulkTusi

105. Ibn al- Baytar was the renowned:

- A) Astrologer B) Botanist
- C) Jurist D) Political theorist
- 106. MohsinMiyan alias DuduMiyan was the leader of the:
 - Jama'at i Islami i Hind A)
 - TablighiJamaat B)
 - C) Faraidi movement
 - Raushaniya movement D)

107.	The legally protected religious minority groups under the Ottoman Caliphate were categorised as:						
	A)	Jami'at	B)	Millet			
	C)	Qawmiyat	D)	Aqliyat			
108.	Who	defeated Mughal Emperor Hu	mayuna	t the Battle of Chausa?			
	A)	Ahmad Shah Abdali	B)	Sher Shah Suri			
	C)	MaharanaRanjit Singh	D)	BabuKunwar Singh			
109.	Jasmi	ne Movement; that bears it na					
	A)	Egypt	B)	Tunisia			
	C)	Libya	D)	Yemen			
110.		ous legendary character Anarl					
	A)	Imtiaz Ali Taj	B)	Abdul HalimSharar			
	C)	HadiRuswa	D)	Agha Hashar Kashmiri			
111.		e epithet was MumtazMahal?					
	A)	ArjumandBano	B)	JahanAraBano			
	C)	Begun Sultan Jahan	D)	Begum HazratMahal			
112.	The Islamic scholar who was recently conferred PadmaShri?						
	A)	AbulKalam Azad	B)	Muhammad Habib			
	C)	IrfanHabib	D)	AkhtarulWasey			
113.	•	SulaymanNadwi also served a					
	A)	Al- Hilal	B)	NaiDuniya			
	C)	Sirat un- Nabi	D)	Roznama Islam			
114.	Who	is known as Rhazes?					
	A) Muhammad ibnAmad al- Razi						
	B)	Muhammad ibnShihab al- R					
	C)	Abu Badr Muhammad al- Ra					
	D)	Abu Bakr Muhammad ibnZa	akariya	al- Razi			
115.	Whose work is known as a medical bible?						
	A)	Al- Razi	B)	Al- Majusi			
	C)	Ibn al- Hayyan	D)	IbnSina			
116.		eruni by faith was:					
	A)	Mut'azilah	B)	Zahiriya			
	(\mathbf{C})	Shiah	D)	None of these			

None of these C) Shiah D)

117. Yaqutibn Abdullah al- Hamawi was the famous:

- A) Philosopher B) Geographer
- C) Traveller D) Physician

118. From the following who was the first premier of Independent Malaysia?

- A) TunkuAbdurRahman B) WatiqHasi
- C) Mahatir Muhammad D) Abdul Razzaq

119. Abbasid Caliphate was re-installed by Mamluks in the year:

- A) 1258 AD B) 1261 AD
- C) 1265 AD D) 1271 AD

120. Architectural wonder 'TajMahal' was designed by an architect from:

A)IndiaB)TurkeyC)IranD)Iraq
