

1. *The Arabian Nights* was translated into English by:
A) Johann Ludwig Burckhardt B) George Augustus Wallin
C) Richard F. Burton D) None of these
2. Through sociological study it is found that the Bedouins of the Arabian Peninsula take delight in referring to themselves as:
A) Ahl al- ba'ir B) Ahl al- jamal
C) Ahl al- jabal D) Ahl al- qawm
3. Hammurabi the pre-Christian Babylonian king is known for his:
A) Hospitality B) Codes of Law
C) Mightiest dynasty on earth D) All of these
4. The Sabaean Queen associated with Prophet Solomon (Sulayman) was:
A) Zenobia B) Maryam
C) Bilqees D) Ulayna
5. The bird whose reference is made in the *Qur'ān* regarding Abrahah expedition on Kaba'ah:
A) Tawooq B) Ababeel
C) Buraq D) Tairun
6. Ten Commandments was bestowed upon:
A) Prophet Adam B) Prophet Abraham
C) Prophet Moses D) Prophet Jesus
7. Petra, the rock city is presently situated in:
A) Saudi Arabia B) Jordan
C) Israel D) Palestine
8. According to Arab chronicles, '*Day of Halimah*' 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. One of the celebrated poets of the 'Golden Odes' al- Nabighah al- Dhubyāni was under the patronage of:
A) Ghassanid dynasty B) Lakhmid dynasty
C) Kindah dynasty D) Palmyra dynasty

20. In 1921 AD 'Moplah Rebellion' began as a 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?
 A) Shiah B) Salafi C) Ahmadiya D) Druze
22. Who authored the book *Origin and Early History of the Muslims of Keralam (700 AD – 1600 AD)*?
 A) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam B) P. K. Abdul Azis
 C) J. B. P. More D) A. R. Thangal
23. PanakkadShihabThangal was the president of Kerala State Committee of Indian Union Muslim League during:
 A) 1936 – 1948 AD B) 1944 – 1966 AD
 C) 1963 – 1999 AD D) 1975 – 2009 AD
24. Which Kerala Muslim had secured position in a work *The 500 Most Influential Muslims in the World?*
 A) Ahmad Kutty B) Faisal Kutty
 C) Bilal Kutty D) P. K. Abdul Azis
25. *Madhavikkutty* is/was a pen name for:
 A) Arundhati Roy B) HameedChennamangaloor
 C) Kamala Suraiyya D) P. M. Taj
26. The monotheist of the pre-Islamic era was known as:
 A) Habibs B) Hanifs C) Hatifs D) Hatim
27. The statement correct for WaraqahibnNawfal:
 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) Ayyub B) Salih C) Yaqub D) Ishaq

40. Khalid ibnWalid's entry into Islam was on the occasion of:
 A) Hijrah of Prophet Muhammad (SAW)
 B) Battle of Uhud
 C) Treaty of Hdaybiyah
 D) Conquest of Makkah
41. The Angel having foremost place in Islam:
 A) Jibril
 B) Mikail
 C) Israfil
 D) All of the above
42. The *Surah* that detailed out the expenditure of *Sadaqah* is:
 A) An- Nasr
 B) At- Taubah
 C) Al- Baqarah
 D) Al- Maida
43. The Prophetic attribute '*Nadhir*' means:
 A) Messenger
 B) Warner
 C) Conveyor
 D) None of these
44. The MadineseSurahs were sent down in the period of:
 A) Struggle
 B) Victory
 C) Pleasure
 D) All of these
45. Who is credited with the building of the first mosque in Egypt?
 A) Abu Bakr
 B) Amribn al- Ās
 C) Khalid ibnWalid
 D) Ali ibnAbiTalib
46. Who is credited with fixing *Hijrah* as the commencement of the Islamic Era?
 A) Prophet Muhammad (SAW)
 B) Aisha Siddiqua
 C) Abu Bakr al- Siddiq
 D) Umar al- Khatta
47. On whom was the charge for murdering the third righteous caliph Uthmanibn Affan levelled against?
 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. Khalid ibnWalid was replaced by whom as governor general and caliph vice-regent of Syria?
 A) 'Amribn al- Ās
 B) Abu 'Ubaydah
 C) ShurahbilibnHasanah
 D) None of these

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'awiyah
 - 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) Makkah
 - B) Madinah
 - C) Hijaz
 - D) Damascus
61. According to al- Tabari, Kashghar a Chinese Turkestan province was conquered by:
- A) Qutaybahibn Muslim
 - B) Musa ibnNusayr
 - C) Muhammad ibnQasimD)
 - Sa'adibnAbiWaqgas
62. The Umayyad Caliph who instituted purely Islamic coinage:
- A) Amir Mu'awiyah
 - 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) None of these
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
 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:
 A) Hindus B) Sikhs
 C) Jews D) Jains
79. Al- Kindi earned the majestic title:
 A) The saint of the east
 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:
 A) Mu'tazilite intellectual society
 B) Isma'ili Shi'ite intellectual society
 C) Asharite intellectual society
 D) None of the above
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:
 A) One B) Two
 C) Three D) Eight
84. Prefixal name of Imam Shafi'i was:
 A) NumanibnThabit B) Abu Mansur
 C) Muhammad ibnIdrees D) AbulFaiz al- Said
85. Imam Abu Hamid al- Ghazzali is also known as:
 A) Hujjat al- Islam B) Fikr al- Islam
 C) Hakim al- Islam D) Mujaddid al- Islam
86. '*Muhaqqaq*' calligraphic style was invented by:
 A) al- Rayhani B) ibnMuqlah
 C) ibn al- Buwwab D) None of these
87. Urdu is a
 A) Persian word B) Arabic word
 C) 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 of Islam?
 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. Allama Iqbal obtained his Doctorate from:
 A) Oxford University B) Harvard University
 C) Munich University D) Aligarh Muslim University
99. Moros, is the Muslim community of:
 A) Azerbaijan B) Philippines
 C) Sri Lanka D) New Zealand
100. Ottoman Caliphate was abolished in:
 A) 1921 AD B) 1924 AD
 C) 1926 AD D) 1936 AD
101. The Arabic newspaper '*al-waqā'i al-Misriyah*' was founded by:
 A) Muhammad Ali Pasha
 B) Syed Jamal al-Din Afghani
 C) Muhammad Abduh
 D) Rashid Rida
102. Syed Jamal al-Din Afghani advocated:
 A) Political revolution
 B) Religious awakening
 C) Muslim Institutional revolution
 D) Intellectual awakening
103. Mudejars, is:
 A) Artillery corps of the Ottoman Army
 B) House for business associates
 C) A Muslim community living under the non-Muslim protectorate
 D) A type of artistic calligraphy
104. The title '*dhu-al-wizāratayn*' was associated with:
 A) al-Ghazzali B) ibn al-Khatib
 C) ibn Khaldun D) Nizam al-Mulk Tusi
105. Ibn al-Baytar was the renowned:
 A) Astrologer B) Botanist
 C) Jurist D) Political theorist
106. Mohsin Miyan alias Dudu Miyan was the leader of the:
 A) Jama'at - i - Islami - i - Hind
 B) Tablighi Jamaat
 C) Faraidi movement
 D) Raushaniya movement

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 Humayun at the Battle of Chausa?
 A) Ahmad Shah Abdali B) Sher Shah Suri
 C) Maharana Ranjit Singh D) Babu Kunwar Singh
109. Jasmine Movement; that bears its name from the national flower of:
 A) Egypt B) Tunisia
 C) Libya D) Yemen
110. Fictitious legendary character Anarkali, is a creation of the novelist:
 A) Intiaz Ali Taj B) Abdul Halim Sharar
 C) Hadi Ruswa D) Agha Hashar Kashmiri
111. Whose epithet was Mumtaz Mahal?
 A) Arjumand Bano B) Jahan Ara Bano
 C) Begum Sultan Jahan D) Begum Hazrat Mahal
112. The Islamic scholar who was recently conferred Padma Shri?
 A) Abul Kalam Azad B) Muhammad Habib
 C) Irfan Habib D) Akhtarul Wasey
113. Syed Sulayman Nadwi also served as an editor of:
 A) Al- Hilal B) Nai Duniya
 C) Sirat un- Nabi D) Roznama Islam
114. Who is known as Rhazes?
 A) Muhammad ibn Amad al- Razi
 B) Muhammad ibn Shihab al- Razi
 C) Abu Badr Muhammad al- Razi
 D) Abu Bakr Muhammad ibn Zakariya al- Razi
115. Whose work is known as a medical bible?
 A) Al- Razi B) Al- Majusi
 C) Ibn al- Hayyan D) Ibn Sina
116. Al- Beruni by faith was:
 A) Mut'azilah B) Zahiriya
 C) Shiah D) None of these

117. Yaqutibn Abdullah al- Hamawi was the famous:
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|----------------|---------------|
| A) Philosopher | B) Geographer |
| C) Traveller | D) Physician |
118. From the following who was the first premier of Independent Malaysia?
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|---------------------|-----------------|
| A) TunkuAbdurRahman | B) WatiqHasi |
| C) Mahatir Muhammad | D) Abdul Razzaq |
119. Abbasid Caliphate was re-installed by Mamluks in the year:
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|------------|------------|
| A) 1258 AD | B) 1261 AD |
| C) 1265 AD | D) 1271 AD |
120. Architectural wonder 'TajMahal' was designed by an architect from:
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| A) India | B) Turkey |
| C) Iran | D) Iraq |
