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HOLY PROPHET (PBUH)

- Holy Prophet (pbuh) was born on 20th April, 571A.D.
- Father's name: Hazat Abdullah.
- Mother' Name: Hazrat Amina.
- Maternal Grand Father's name: Wahib bins Abdul Munnaf.
- Maternal Grandmother, Batarah.
- Real name of Abdu Mutalib was Shaba.
- Grandmother name: Fatima.
- 10 is the number of Uncles and 6 aunts.
- Prophet journeyed to Syria with Abu Talib at 12 years.
- At 25 Prophet married to Hazrat Khadija.
- The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) was a direct descendant of Hazrat Ismaeel (A.S).
- Hazrat Khadija accepted Islam first in Women and in all.
- Hazrat Abu Bakar accepted first in Men.
- Hazrat Ali accepted first in Children.
- Varqa Bin Naufal verified Prophet for the first time.
- Holy prophet had 4 daughters and 3 sons.
- At age of 40 holy Prophet received first Wahy.
- Hazrat Sodah (RA) was the second wife of Holy Prophet.
- In 622 A.D Holy Prophet migrated to madina.
- Hazrat Haleema was the foster mother of Holy Prophet.
- Name the foster mother (s) of the Holy Prophet (SAW) Hazrat Halema (RA), Hazrat Sobia (RA) and Hazrat Khola (RA)
- How many years after the birth of Holy Prophet (SAW), Hazrat Aamina died? Six years
- Sheema was the foster sister of Holy Prophet.
- Abduallh Bin Abu Sheema was the foster brother of Prophet.

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- Hazrat Haleema looked after the holy prophet for 4 years.
- 35 was the age at the time of Hajr-i-Aswad incident.
- Hazrat Bilal Habshi was the first slave to accept Islam.
- Wife of Abu Lahab used to spread throne in the way of prophet in 4th year of prophethood.
- Home of Hazrat Arqam (RA) used as the centre of secret preaching by the holy prophet.
- In 7th Nabvi boycott of Banu Hashim began.
- Hazrat Adam met with Holy Prophet on the first heaven.
- Hazrat Isa and Hazrat Yahya on 2nd.
- Hazrat yousuf on 3rd.
- Hazrat Idrees on 4th.
- Hazrat Harron on 5th.
- Hazrat Musa on 6th.
- Hazrat Ibraheem on 7th.
- Al-Kaswa is the name of Camel on which prophet traveled.
- Prophet purchased mosque land at medina from two orphans.
- 45 Companions were with Prophet in migration to madina.
- Charter of Madina was issued on 1 A.H it had 53 Articles.
- Transfer of Qibla was ordered in 2nd A.H.
- 27 total no. of Ghazwas.
- First Ghazwah of Islam was Widan, fought in 12th month of First Hijrah.
- Jang Badr occurred in 2 A.H. 313 Muslims fought in battle.
- Types of Hadith are 10.
- Imam Zuhri (RA) became the first to consolidate Ahadith.
- No of Hadith Collected by Abu Huraira (RA) 5374.
- Prophet hazrat Noah (AS) known as Shaikh al Anbiya

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- Abu Ubaiduh Bin Jirrah was entitled Ameen-ul Ummat.
- Hazrat Umar proposed Azan for the first time.
- The dome over the sacred Grave of the holy prophet is known as Dunbade-Khizra.
- Baitul Mamur is a place where seventy thousand angles were circumambulation during the Holy Ascension.
- Baitul Mamoor is on 7th Heaven.
- 4 kings accepted Islam when holy prophet sent them letters.
- Mosque of Zarar was demolished by prophet.
- Ume Salma was present at the time of the battle of Khyber.
- Hazrat Ali Conquered the fort of Qamus.
- Lady named Zainab tried to poison the Holy Prophet.
- Prophet recited surah Al-Fatha at the conquest of Makkah.
- Hashim was grandfather of prophet & brother of Muttalib.
- The name Muhamammad was proposed by Abdul Muttalib while the name Ahmed was proposed by Bibi Aminah.
- Migration from Makkah to Abyssinia took place in the 7th month of the 5th year of the mission i.e 615 A.D. The total number of migrated people was 16
- Second migration to Habshah took place in 616 A.D. (6th Nabvi)
- Second migration to Abyssinia 101 people with 18 females.
- After Amina's death, Ummay Aimen looked after Prophet.
- After Harb-e-Fajjar, Holy Prophet (S.A.W) took part in Halaf-ul-Fazul.
- Prophet made second business trip to Syria in 24th year of elephant.
- Friend of Khadija Nafeesa carried message of Nikah.
- Surname of Haleema Sadia was Ummay Kabtah.
- Surname of Prophet was Abu-ul-Qasim.
- Da'ia of the Prophet was Shifa who was mother of Abdul Rehman bin Auf.



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- Abdul Mutalib died in 579 A.D.
- Masaira a slave of Khadija accompanied Holy Prophet to Syria.
- Foster mothers of Prophet were Haleema, Sobia & Khola.
- First forster mother was Sobia who was mother of Hamza.
- For six years Haleema took care of Prophet.
- For two years Abdul Mutalib took care of Prophet.
- Prophet had two real paternal uncles i.e Zubair & Abu Talib.
- Zubair (uncle of Holy Prophet S.A.W) died before Prophethood.
- After 7 days the Aqeeqa ceremony of Prophet was held.
- Prophet belonged to Banu Hashim clan of Quraish tribe.
- Among uncles Abbas & Hamza embraced Islam.
- Amina was buried at Abwa b/w Makkah & Madina.
- Six months before the Prophet's birth his father died.
- Prophet had no brother and no sister.
- Abdullah died at Madina.
- Prophet had six aunties.
- Foster father of Prophet was Haris.
- At the age of 15, Herb-e-Fajjar took place.
- Herb-e-Fajjar means war fought in the prohibited months (Muharam, Rajab, Zilqaad and Zilhaj)
- First father-in-law of Prophet was Khawalid.
- Aamina belonged to Bani Zohra tribe.
- Social boycott of Banu Hashim took place in 7th Nabvi.
- Shi'b means valley.
- Social boycott continued for 3 years.
- Uqba is located near Makkah.
- The group of Madinites belonged to Khazraj tribe.

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- On 27th Rajab, 10 Nabvi the event of Miraj took place.
- 10th Nabvi was called Aam-ul-Hazan (year of grief).
- Name of the camel on which Prophet was riding in migration was Qaswa.
- Umar bin Hisham was the original name of Abu Jehl.
- Abu-al-Hikm is the title of Abu Jehl.
- Persons included in Bait-e-Uqba Oola 12 and in Bait-e-Uqba Sani 75.
- Cave of Hira is 3 miles from Makkah.
- Hijra took place in 13th Nabvi.
- Medina is 448 Km from Makkah. (250 miles)
- Makkah conquest occurred in 8th year of Hijra.
- Prophet performed Hajj in 10th Hija.
- Prophet was buried in the hujra of Ayesha.
- Prophet was born in 1st Year of Elephant.
- Ambassadors sent to Arab& other countries in 7th Hijra.
- King of Iran tore away the message of Prophet.
- King of Byzantine in 7th Hijra was Hercules.
- After 6 years of the birth of Holy prophet Bibi Aamna died.
- After 8 years of the birth of Prophet Abdul Muttalib died.
- Holy Prophet demised at the age of 63.
- First Azan was called out in 1. A.H.
- The majority of the Arabs before Islam were Idolatrous.
- The son of Hazarat Yaqoob (A.S) whose off-spring are the Jews was Yahooda.
- Torait is called the Old Testament.
- The total number of idols in kaaba was 360.
- Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) was born about three thousand years after Hazrat Ibraheem (A.S.).
- Hazrat Umer (R.A) embraced Islam in 616 A.D, (6th Nabvi).

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- Zou-Shadatian is the title of Hazrat Khuzaima bin Sabit (R.A) Palestine is known as the "Land of Prophets".
- Recitation of 1st kalima is called as Tahleel.
- Shaban is the 8th month of Islamic Calendar.
- 9th Zil-Hajja is called as Waquf-e-Arafat.
- Hazrat Umer bin Abdul Aziz (R.A) was the 1st Muslim ruler who issued regular orders to collect and write Ahadis.
- Surah Hajj consists of 10 Rukus and 78 Ayats.
- Surah Saba is Makki Surah.
- considered the Quran as the creature of Allah.
- Hazrat Khalid-bin-Waleed (R.A) belonged to Banu Makhzoom tribe.
- Imam-e-Dar-ul-Hijrat is the title of Imam Malik.
- The seal affixed on important letters by the Prophet (SAW) was in the Custody of Hazrat khuzaima (RA).
- Ameen -ul-Umat is the title of Hazrat Abu-ubaida bin Al jaraah (R.A).
- River Neil was declared as Sayed-ul-Anhar by Hazrat Umer (R.A). Umm-ul-Masa-keen is the title of Hazrat Zainab bint Khuzima (RA)
- Hazrat Muhammad (SAW) gave the key of Bait Ullah permanently to Hazrat Usman bin Talha.
- Arafat gathering is held on 9 Zil hajj.
- Saad Bin Abi Waqas is included amongst the Ushera-e- Mubhashera (ten blessed companions).
- Surah Al Baqarah is the longest surah of Holy Quran. Al-Maeen is a Surah in which there are 100 or more ayahs.
- "Arbaeen" is the book of Hadith in which there are 40 Ahadith.
- Fatwa Qazi Khan is an authentic Fatwa of Fiqh Hanafi.
- "FIDK" garden was bestowed to the Holy Prophet as Fay.

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- QUBA mosque has been mentioned in Surah Al-Tauba.
- The tile given to the pioneers of Islam was Assabiqoon al Awwalun.
- The Master of Hazrat Bilal (MABPH) during embracing Islam was Ummayia bin Khalaf.
- Zulqarnain is mentioned surah kahaf.
- Zabur was revealed by Allah to Prophet Dawood (A.S).
- "The sword of Allah" is the title of Khalid bin Waleed (R.A).
- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) had 3 sons.
- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) had 4 daughters.
- Muhammad bin Ismaeel is the real name of Imam Bukhari.
- "The lion of Allah" is the title of Hazrat Ali (R.A).
- Hafsa (R.A) was the wife of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) & daughter of Umar Farooq (R.A).
- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) married Khadija (R.A) at the age of 25 years.
- Prophet Ismail (A.S) and Prophet Ishaq (A.S) were brothers.
- The first migration of the Companions and relatives of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was to Abyssinia (Ethopia) 615 A.D (5th Nabvi).
- Allah says, "Wives of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) are mothers of believers" in Surah Ahzaab.
- The Battle of Badr was fought in 2 A.H.
- The Battle of Badr was fought in the month of Ramadan.
- Qibla was changed from Jerusalem to Khana-e-Kabba in 15th Shaban, 2 A.H in Masjid e Zooqibaltain, Madina.
- The first Ghazwa of Islam is Al-Abwa or Waddan.
- The phase of secret preaching lasted for 3 years.
- Sahib Us-Ser Nabi is the title of Hazrat Abu Huzaifa (R.A).
- Masjide Hanif is located at Mina.

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- Ghaseel ul Malaika is the title of Hazrat Hanzala (R.A).
- Abdur Rehman Ibni Khaldoon was a historian jurist, philosopher, as well as a politician.
- Law of inheritance was revealed in 3 A.H.
- Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (R.A) was the last Commander-in-Chief during Ghazwa-e-Mautah.
- The word Muhammad (SAW) has been mentioned in Quran only 4 times and Ahmed only once.
- Khateeb -ul-Anbia is the title of Hazrat Shoaib (AS).
- Hazrat Umer (RA) appointed Abdullah bin Masud as custodian of Bait-ul- Mal.
- The effective Zakat System can ensure the elimination of Poverty.
- A Verse of the Holy Quran indicates the name of Hazrat Zaid (RA) in Surah Ahzab.
- Masjid Zu Qiblatain is situated at Madina.
- The Prophet made Hazrat Muaz bin Jabal the Governor of Yamen.
- Surah Al Namal has Bismillah twice.
- Had -e- Qazaf (False Accusation) is 80 Lashes.
- Wealth obtained from a mine is liable to Khumus.
- Sadaq-e-Eid-ul-fitar was proclaimed in the year 2 Hijri.
- The Nisab of Zakat on Silver is 52 ½ Tolas.
- Abu Yusuf and Imam Shaibani (students of Imam Abu Hanfia) is called " Sahibain".
- Hajj is not completed unless you go to Arafat.
- The foundation of Bait Ul-Hikmah was laid down during Abbasid Period.
- First Mujadid was Hazrat Umar bin Abdul Aziz the second one Shaikh Ahmad Sirhindi.
- Kitab-ul-Assar is compiled by Imam Abu Hanifah (RA).

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- Imam Shafi took the office of "Religious Judgment" in the age of 15 years.
- Hazrat Shima (RA) was the foster sister of the Holy Prophet (PBUH).
- Namaz-e-Istisqa" is prayer for rain.
- Hazrat Abbas (RA) is called "saqi zam zam".
- The "Kissing of the Hajr-e-Aswad" is called Istelam.
- Hazrat Abdullah bin Amr (RA) compiled first work of Hadith known as "Sahifa-e-Sadiqa".
- Surah Al-Toba starts without Bismillah.
- A male is confined/wrapped in 3 dressed sheets while a female is wrapped in 5 sheets.
- Jihad became mandatory (faraz) in 2 Hijra.
- Muzdalifa valley is called as Masha'ar-ul-Haram.
- Hazrat Sumaya (RA) was the first martyr in women & Haris bin Abi Hala in men in Islam.
- Hazrat Khadija (RA) first embraced Islam among women.
- Hazrat Usman (RA) collected Quranic verses in one place.
- The Nisab of Zakat on gold is 7 ½ Tolas.
- Makka was conquered in 8 A.H.
- Jami-i-Quran is taken for Hazrat Usman (R.A).
- Pious-Caliphate lasted for about 30 years.
- Treaty of Hudaibiya was written by Hazrat Ali (R. A).
- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) sent his messengers to the kings beyond Arabia calling them to Islam. In order to authenticate the credentials of his messengers, a silver seal was made.
- The seal was engraved with the words Allah, Rasool, Muhammad.
- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) sent his messengers to the kings beyond Arabia calling them to Islam in Muharram 7 A.H.

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- Surah Nasr's second name is widah.
- The word Islam mentioned 6 times in Holy Quran.
- Present shape of Holy Quran is Tofiqi.
- Quran is also regarded manual of science.
- Surah Alaq is both Makki & Madni.
- 99 aayats of Quran describe Khatme-e- Nabuwat.
- Paradise is mentioned 150 times in Holy QURAN.
- Number of angels of hell is 19, doors 7 and goal keeper is Malik.
- In Surah Waqiyah, the word Al-Quran ul Hakeem is used.
- Surah Baqarah & Al-Imran are known as Zuhraveen.
- Wine is termed as Khumar in Holy Quran.
- Imam Thrimidhi was the student of Abu Dawood.
- Event of Mairaj (waqia mairaj) is mentioned in surah Bani Israel and Surah Najam.
- Title Imam Aazam is attributed to Imam Abu Hanfia (Noman bin Sabit).
- "Syed" was the title of Bilal Habshi.
- Surah Baqarah is also called as Sanam ul Quran
- Tax on trade is called Ashoor.
- Ukaaz was the name of fair during the days of ignorance (Jahilya period).
- Revelation of Nabuwat is called "Baasat".
- Oas & Khazraj were tribe of Ansar.
- Ashab suffah were Muhajirs who stayed near Masjid-e-Nabvi.
- Ashab Kahf lived 309 years in the cave.
- Jews are called as Ashab-us-Sabt.
- Hazrat Umar (R.A) is called Naqeeb- ul-Islam.
- Dabat ul Arz is an animal which will talk with men at the time of Day of Judgement.

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- Holy Prophet is mentioned as Farooq in Zaboor.
- Holy Prophet is mentioned as Maaz Maaz (Tayab Tayab) in Torait.
- Holy Prophet is mentioned as Far-e-Kaleet in Injeel.
- Kitab ul Um is written by Imam Shafi (Mohammad bin Idrees).
- Torait means light.
- Injeel means good news.
- Zaboor means written in bold letters.
- Real name of Hzrat Abdul Mutalib was Shaiba.
- Umar bin Lahi introduced idols in Arabs first of all.
- Madina is situated at Northern Arabia.
- Nation Samood is called Aad Sania.
- Hazrat Yaqoob's (A.S) offspring are called "Asbaat".
- Zul Qarnain, Aziz Misr, and Luqman Hakeem were not prophets but are mentioned in Holy Quran.
- Event of "Ifk" is mentioned in surah Noor.
- Laat, Manaat, Uzza & Hubal were the names of idols.
- Surah waqiyah is also called as surah Gani.
- God Almighty swore in surah Al-Asr.
- Holy Prophet (S.A.W) was informed about his death in Surah Nasar.
- Sahifa Abu Hurairah is written by Hazrat Hamam bin Manba.
- Tahzib ul Ahkam & Al-Istabsar are written by Mohammad bin Hasan Al-Toosi.
- First ambassador to Madina was Hazrat Mushab bin Umair.
- First hypocrite killed by Muslims was Umar bin Hazarmi.
- First couple of Islam who migrated were Hazrat Usman (R.A) & Hazrat Ruquia (R.A).
- First foreign (international) battle of Islam was Mouta.
- First battle in which Muslim women participated was Uhad.

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- Makki surahs start with Ya Auhanas.
- Madni surahs start with Ya Auhalazeen.
- Surah Bani Israeel, Maryam, Taha, Anbiya are called as "Al-Atakal Awal.
- Madoona Kubra is famous book of Maliki fiqha.
- Al-Mugni ibn-e- Qadama is famous book of Hanbli fiqha.
- Hazrat Ibn-e-Abas is called as Tarjm ul Quran.
- Hazrat Salman Farsi is called as Ahl-e- Bait.
- A person who leaves Islam is called Murtad.
- Khateeb-e- Rasool is the title of Hazrat Sabit bin Qais.
- First ambassador of Islam who got martyrdom was Haris bin Umair.
- Banu Nazir (tribe of jews) had to leave Madina because of an uprising and assassination plan of Holy Prophet (S.A.W).
- Zul Janahain (two wings) is title of Hazrat Jaafar (R.A).
- Last revealed ayat Al Yom Akmaltu (Maidah 3) was written by Abi bin kaab.
- Hazrat Aesha (R.A) narrated 2210 Hadith.
- Hazrat Abu Hurairah narrated 5374 Hadith.
- Abdullah bin Abbas narrated 2660 Hadith.
- Usool-e-Arba are famous books of fiqha Jafria (4 in number).
- Bait-e-Rizwan is also called Bait-e-Shujrah & Bait-e-Qital.
- Ghazwa Badr (yom ul furqan) is also called Ghazwa Kubra.
- Ghazwa Tabook is also called Jaish-e-Asrat or Zaat ul Asrat- army of strict hunger & difficulty.
- Abdullah bin Abbas is called as the Leader of Commentators.
- Madina's old name is Yasrib (grief).



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HAZRAT ABU BAKAR (R.A)

- Real name: Abdullah.
- Date of birth: 573 A.D in Makkah.
- Father's name: Usman.
- Mother's name: Salma.
- Tribe: Banu Tamim.
- Title: Atiq & Abu Qahafa.
- He ruled 2 years 3 months, from 632 to 634 A.D.
- He was trader of clothes.
- He was the first Imam-al Umat.
- His daughter was Hazrat Aesha Sidiqa (R.A).
- He bought Hazrat Bilal (R.A) who was slave of Umya bin Khalaf.
- He is called Sanias Nain & Saviour of Islam.
- He was the first Muslim who was fully satisfied in the matter of Suleh-Hudaybiya.
- He gave all his wealth in the battle of Tabook.
- He died on 22 Jamad-ul Sani, 13 Hijri, 634 A.D.
- He was 63 years old at the time of his death.

HAZRAT UMAR FAROOQ (R.A)

- Date of birth: 582 or 583 in Makkah.
- Father's name: Khitab bin Nafeel.
- Tribe: Banu Adi.
- He ruled 10 years 6 months from 634 to 644 A.D.
- He was assassinated by Abu Lolo Fairoz (a Persian).
- He set up police force & jail system first of all.

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- He started the Hijri Calendar.
- He gave half of his wealth in the battle of Tabook.
- He divided the Islamic State in 10 provinces.
- He was the first key holder of Bait-ul-Muqadas among the Righteous Caliph.
- He added the words Assalatu-khiar-minanom in the Fajar Azaan.
- He adopted the title of Ameer-ul-Momineen first of all.
- He embraced Islam 6th Nabvi, 616 A.D.
- He got martyrdom on 1st Muharam ,23 Hijri, 634 A.D.

HAZRAT USMAN GANI (R.A)

- Father's name: Afan.
- Mother's name: Irda.
- He ruled 11 years 11 months, from 23to 35 Hijri (644-656 A.D).
- Title is Zunoorain b/c he married the two daughters of Holy Prophet (S.A.W), Umm-e- Ruquia & Umme-e- Kalsoom.
- He did not participate in the battle of Badar.

HAZRAT USMAN GANI (R.A)

- He was born on 13th Rajib, 598 A.D.
- Father's name: Abu Talib.
- Brother's name: Hazrat Jaafar (R.A) who was martyred in the battle of Mouta.
- Wife's name: Hazrat Fatima (R.A).
- He ruled 4 years 9 months, from 35 to 40 Hijri (656-661 A.D).
- He embraced Islam at the age of 10 years.
- He had a sword named Zulfiqar.

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- Title: Asadullah (lion of Allah).
- He was the 1st Muslim personality who accepted the challenge to fight in the battle of Uhud.
- He killed a famous warrior of the Jews named Marhab in the battle of khyber.
- He is known as gate of knowledge
- He did not participate in the battle of Tabook.
- He married Hazrat Fatima (R.A) in 2 Hijri.
- He changed the capital from Madina to Kufa.
- He got martyrdom on 21st Ramzan, 40 Hijri, 661 A.D by Abdul Rahman Ibn-e-Maljam.
- Battle of jamal (camel) was fought b/w Hazrat Ali (R.A) & Hazrat Aesha Sidiqa (R.A).
- Battle of Safeen was fought b/w Hazrat Ali (R.A) & Hazrat Amir Muawiya (R.A).
- He was 63 years old at the time of his death.
- The punishment of terrorism is mentioned Surah Maidah (Ayat 33).
- Hazrat Mohammad (S.A.W), Ibraheem (A.S), Moosa (A.S), Issa (A.S), Nooh (A.S) are known as The Determined Prophets (Oolul-Azam Pegamber).

LIFE SPAN OF THE JURISTS

- Imam Bukhari date of birth 196 AH and death 256 AH.
- Iman Ibn-e- Maja: 201-273 A.H
- Imam Abu Dawood: 202-273 A.H
- Imam Muslim: 206-261 A.H
- Imam Thrmidhi: 209-279 A.H
- Imam Nisae: 215-303 A.H
- Imam Abu Hanfia (Noman bin Sabit) was born 80 Hijri in Kufa died 150 Hijri.

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- Imam Shafi (Mohammad Bin Idrees) was born in 150 Hijri Gaza & died 204 Hijri in Egypt.
- Imam malik bin Ans was born in Madina in 95 Hijri & died in 179 Hijri in Madina.
- Imam Ahmed Bin Hanbal was born in 164 Hijri in Bagdad & died in 241 Hijri in Bagdad.
- Kitab-ul-Aum & Al-ahkam fe usool-il-Ahkam are the famous fiqh books of fiqh Shafi.
- Madoona Kubra & sharh-al-Sageer are famous books of fiqh Maliki.
- Al-Mugni Ibn-e- Qadama is the famous book of fiqh Hanbli.
- Fatwa Qazi Khan is the famous book of fiqh Hanfi.
- Kitab-ul-Kharaj is written by Imam Abu Yousuf (student of Imam Abu Hanfia).
- Imam yousuf & Imam Mohammad (student of Imam Abu Hanfia) are called "sahibain".
- Imam Ahmed bin Hanbal was student of Imam Shafi & Imam Shafi was student of Imam Malik bin Ans.
- Imam malik is called Dar-ul-Hijrat.
- After surah fateha, 7 longest surah are called Al-Saba-Tawal.
- Holy pprophet (S.A.W) killed only one man named Ubay bin Khalafs in the battle of Uhad.
- Woman cannot be Prophet according to surah Yousuf (Ayat 109).
- Raja Dahar was the ruler of Sindh when Mohammad bin Qasim attacked Sindh.
- Diat (ransom) (price of blood) is 100 camels.
- Prohibited months are 4: Muharam, Rajib, Zil Qaad, Zulhajj in which war is prohibited.
- Poet-e- Rasool (S.A.W) is called Hasan bin Sabit.
- Masjid-e-zirar was the mosque of the hypocrites.
- Host of Prophet (S.A.W) is the title of Hazrat Abu Ayoub Ansari (R.A).

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ISLAMIAT MCQ'S

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- Hazrat Abu Ayub Ansari is buried at Istanbul.
- The Old name of Istanbul is constantinopole.
- The difference b/w Ghazwa & Surya, Ghazwa in which Holy Prophet (S.A.W) himself participated & Surya in which a commander had been sent by Holy Prophet (S.A.W) but he himself did not participate.
- Khyber is 100 miles away from Madina.
- Hazrat Salman Farsi (R.A) gave the idea to dig the Ditch in the battle of Khandaq (Ahzab).
- Yom-ul-Nahr (day of slaughter) is 10th Zulhaj.
- Ela: a person who swears that he will not go to his wife and the maximum period of Ela is 4 months.
- A person who resembles his wife to his mother is called Zihar
- Period of Iddat (for a widow) is 4 months 10 days.
- A person who alleges his wife of fornication (adultery) is called Liaan
- 4 witnesses are necessary for Had-e-Qazaf.
- Ayat-e- Tatheer was revealed for Ahl-e- Bait.
- Angel Gibraeel sometimes came to Holy Prophet (S.A.W) in shape of Dahya Kalbi (R.A).
- The Helper of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) is the title of Zubair bin Awam (R.A).
- At the time of conquest of Khyber, the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) married Hazrat Safia (R.A).
- Hazrat Abu Hurairah (R.A) is known as Sultan Al-Hadees.
- Sahih Bukhari contains 7397 hadith.
- The year, in which Ibrah attacked Makah, is called Aam-ul-Feel (The Year of Elephant).
- Hazrat Mushab bin Umair was the facsimile of Holy prophet (S.A.W).
- The tribe of Abu Jahel was Banu Makhzoom.



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- Ghazwa Abwa is also called Ghazwa Widdan.
- Misaq-e- Madina is called as The First Constitution of the World.
- Darul-Nadwah was the parliament of the Quraish.
- Holy Prophet (S.A.W) said, "she is also my mother", about Hazrat Umm-e-Aiman".
- The grave of Hazrat Aamina (R.A) is at Abwa, a place b/w Makkah & Madina.
- At the time of the demise Holy Prophet (S.A.W), there were 22 Hafiz-e- Quran.
- The adopted son of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) was Hazrat Zaid bin Haris.
- 4 mosques are mentioned in Holy Quran: (1) Masjid-e-Haram (2) Masjid-e- Aqsa (3) Masjid-e-Zirar (4) Masjid-e- Quba.
- 6 surah with names of Prophets: younus, Hood, Yousuf, Ibraheem, Mohammad, Nooh.
- Man Wasalwa (food from sky) was revealed on Bani Israeel (nation of Hazrat Moosa A.S).
- Zakat cannot be given to parents, offspring, syed, mosque.

BATTLES OF ISLAM

- First Ghazwa is Widdan or Abwa in 1 A.H
- 624 Battle of Badr.2 A.H
- 625 Battle of Uhad. 3 A.H
- 626 Battle of Rajih.4 A.H
- 627 Battle of Khandaq (Ahzab).5 A.H
- 628, Treaty of Hudaibiya, Hazrat Khalid bin Walid Accepted Islam, Conquest of Khyber.
- 629, Battle of Mutah.
- 630, Battle of Hunain, Conquest of Makkah.8 A.H

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ISLAMIAT MCQ'S

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- Battle of Bard was fought on 17th Ramzan.
- Battle of Uhd was fought on 5th Shawal.
- Battle Badar Ghazwa is named as Furqan.
- Uhd is a hill.
- Yom-ul Furaqn is called to Yom ul Badar.
- Fath Mobeen is called to Sulah Hudaibiah.
- Number of soldiers in Badar, Muslim 313 Kufar 1000
- After Badr conquest, Prophet stayed for 3 days there.
- Badr was fought for 3 times.
- Martyr of Badr Muslims 14 Kufar 70.
- Number of Muslim martyrs in the battle of Uhad 70.
- In Uhad quraish were laid by Abu Sufwan.
- In Uhad number of Muslim soldiers 1000 kufar 3000.
- Ahzab means Allies.
- Ditch dug on border of Syria with help of 3000 companions in 2 weeks.
- Khyber was captured in 20 days.
- During Ghazwa Bani Nuzair wine was prohibited.
- The battle of Khandaq is also known as battle of Ahzab.
- Conquest of Makkah took place on 20 Ramzan.
- Battle in which prophet not participated is known as Saria.
- Hazrat Hamza was the first commander of Islamic Army.
- In Uhd battle Muslim women participated firstly.
- Battle of Mauta was the first non-Arab War.
- 3000 was the number of Musims at the battle of Ditch.
- 10,000 at the conquest of Makkah.
- 30,000 at the time of Tabuk.
- Last Ghazwa was Tabuk.

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- Total number of Sarias is 56.
- Prophet was the commander in the expedition of Tabuk.
- First Islamic Non-Arab was battle of Mautta in 629 A.D.
- The person killed by the Holy Prophet was Ubay Bin Kalf.
- In Battle of Uhad, the teeth of Holy Prophet were martyred.
- Khalid bin Walid was titled Saif-ul-Allah in battle Moata.
- Abu Jahal was killed in Battle of Badr by Maaz and Maooz
- In Hudabiya Sohail bin Amru represented Quraysh.
- Battle of Hunain fought b/w Muslims and Hawazin Tribe.
- Battle of Tabuk was against the Roman Emperor Heraclius.
- First female martyr: Summaya (mother of Amaar bin Yaasir)
- The first person to be martyred in the Battle of Badr was the freed slave of Hazrat Umar: Muhaj'jah
- Khalid bin Walid was removed from the service in the reign of Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA). He was removed in 17 A.H.
- Battle of chains was fought b/w Persians and the Muslims.
- Umar bin Abdul Aziz is considered as the 5th Khalifa.
- Abdul Malik was the poet ruler of Ummaya.
- Karballa took place on 10th Muharram 61 A.H/ 680 A.D
- Salahuddin Ayubi was of Abbasid dynasty.
- Halaku Khan came to power after Abbasids.
- Al Qanun was written by Ibn-i-Sina.
- Ibn Khuldun is called founder of sociology.
- Tahafut-al-Falasifah was written by Al-Ghazali.
- Halaku Khan sacked Baghdad in 1258 A.D.
- Al Shifa a book on philosophy was written by Ibn Sina.
- Prophet stayed at Makkah for 53 years & in Medina 10 years.

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- Mubha: an act which brings neither blessings nor punishment.
- Naval Commander of Islam, Abu Qays under Hazrat Usman
- Battle of Camel was fought b/w Ali and Hazrat Aysha.
- Hazrat Khalid bin Walid accepted Islam in 628 A.D.
- Hazrat Ali established Bait-ul-Maal.
- During the caliphate of Umar (RA) Iran was conquered.
- Abu Hurairah has reported largest number of Ahadith.
- Masjid Al Aqsa is the first Mosque ever built on the earth.
- Sindh was conquered during the reign of Walid 1.
- Kharajit is the earliest sect of Islam.
- Battle of Yermuk was fought in 634 A.D.:
- Khyber conquest made in 7th Hijra (628 A.D)
- The Ghazwa in which the Holy Prophet Pbuh missed four prayers was Ghazwa Khandaq.
- First woman martyr Samiya by Abu Jahl.
- First man martyr Haris bin Abi Hala.
- Jihad means to strive hard.
- Jihad made obligatory in 2nd A.H.
- The battle was forbidden in Arabs in the month of Muharam.
- Ghazwa Badr is named as Furqan.
- Ohad is located near Madina.
- Ohad is 3 miles from Madina.
- Abdullah bin Ubai accompanied with 300 men.
- 50 archers were posted to protect the pass in Ohad mountain.
- Ummay Hakeem was granddaughter of Abu Jehl.
- Banu Nuzair tribe settled in Khyber after expelled from Madina.
- Prophet dug a trench along the border of Syria.

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- 3000 men dug the ditch.
- In battle of Ahzab a piercing blast of cold wind blew.
- Khyber is located near Madina at 200 km distance.
- The centre of Jewish population in Arabia was Khyber.
- Against Khyber Muslim army was 1600 men.
- Khyber is located near the border of Syria.
- Moata was situated at Syria.
- Army of 3000 men was sent to Moata under Zaid bin Haris.
- After the death of Zaid bin Haris Hazrat Jaafar was made the army leader at Moata.
- Under Khalid's leadership, battle of Moata was won.
- Battle of Moata took place in 8 Hijra.
- Tribe of Khuza joined Muslims after Treaty of Hudaibia.
- Battle of Hunain fought in 8 Hijra.
- Muslim army for Hunain was 14 thousand.
- Siege of Taif was laid in 9 A.H.
- Tabook expedition took place in 9 A.H.
- In 9 A.H there was famine in Hijaz.
- In 9 A.H there was scarcity of water in Madina.
- In Quran Tabook expedition is called expedition of straitness.
- Conquest of Makkah is called Aam-ul-Fatah.
- Ghazwa-e-Tabook was fought in 9 A.H.
- Hazrat Abbas was made prisoner of war in Badr.
- The leader of teer-andaz at Jabale-e-Yahnene in the battle of Ohad was Abdullah bin Jabeer.
- Comander of infidels in Ohad was Abu Sufyan.
- Battle of Tabook came to an end without any result.

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- 2 weeks were spent to dig the ditch.
- In a battle of Trench Hazrat Safia killed a jew.
- Qamoos fort was conquered by Ali during Khyber war.
- For battle of Tabook, Abu Bakr donated all his belongings.
- In the battle of Ditch, the wrestler named Umaro bin Abad-e-Wad was killed by Hazrat Ali.
- In Hunain Muslims were in majority than to their enemy:
- Hazrat Jaafar was martyred in Moata war.
- In Tabook ghazwa muslims returned without a fight.
- Gazwa Widdan was fought in the month of Zil-Hajj 1 A.H.
- In Hunain battle Prophet was left alone.
- The participants of Battle of Badar were bestowed with highest reward by Allah.
- In Badr martyrs were Muhajirs=6 & Ansars=8.
- In the battle of Taaif, catapult was used first time by Muslims.
- Against the Syrian tribe the battle of Al-Ghaba was waged.
- First Sariya Ubaidah bin Haris was fought at Rabakh in 1 A.H.
- Last Sariya Hazrat Saad bin Abi Waqqas was fought at Syria in 11 A.H.