



ISLAMIC STUDIES

SOLVED MCQs — 50 QUESTIONS

PPSC • FPSC • CSS • NTS • PMS

High-Level Competitive Exam Preparation

✓ **Correct Answers Highlighted & Verified**

Covering Quran | Seerah | Fiqh | History | Scholars | Pakistan Studies

♦ QURAN & REVELATION ♦ PROPHET'S SEERAH ♦ ISLAMIC HISTORY ♦ FIQH & PILLARS
♦ ISLAMIC SCHOLARS ♦ PAKISTAN & IDEOLOGY ♦ COMPARATIVE RELIGION ♦ 50 TOUGH MCQs

■ QURAN & REVELATION

Q1 The Quran was revealed over a period of how many years?

- A) 20 years
- ✓ B) 23 years
- C) 25 years
- D) 30 years

■ The Quran was revealed over approximately 23 years (610–632 CE).

Q2 Which Surah of the Holy Quran is known as 'Umm-ul-Quran' (Mother of the Quran)?

- A) Surah Al-Baqarah
- B) Surah Al-Ikhlās
- ✓ C) Surah Al-Fatiha
- D) Surah Yaseen

■ Surah Al-Fatiha is called Umm-ul-Quran as it contains the essence of the entire Quran.

Q3 The longest Surah of the Holy Quran is:

- A) Surah Al-Imran
- B) Surah An-Nisa
- ✓ C) Surah Al-Baqarah
- D) Surah Al-Maidah

■ Surah Al-Baqarah has 286 verses, making it the longest surah.

Q4 How many Makki Surahs are there in the Holy Quran?

- A) 84
- ✓ B) 86
- C) 88
- D) 90

■ There are 86 Makki Surahs (revealed in Makkah) in the Holy Quran.

Q5

The first complete compilation of the Quran in book form was done during the Caliphate of:

- A) Hazrat Umar (RA)
- B) Hazrat Uthman (RA)
- ✓ C) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)
- D) Hazrat Ali (RA)

■ Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) ordered the compilation into a single mushaf after the Battle of Yamamah.

Q6

Which Surah begins without Bismillah?

- A) Surah Al-Anfal
- ✓ B) Surah At-Tawbah
- C) Surah Al-Fath
- D) Surah Al-Munafiqun

■ Surah At-Tawbah (Surah 9) is the only surah that does not begin with Bismillah.

Q7

The Quran has how many Sajdah (prostration) verses?

- A) 12
- B) 14
- ✓ C) 15
- D) 16

■ There are 14 Sajdah (obligatory prostration) verses in the Holy Quran.

■ PROPHET MUHAMMAD ■ & SEERAH

Q8 In which year did the Hijrah (migration) from Makkah to Madinah take place?

A) 620 CE

✓ B) 622 CE

C) 624 CE

D) 625 CE

■ The Hijrah took place in 622 CE, which marks the beginning of the Islamic calendar.

Q9 The first Battle of Islam — Ghazwa Badr — was fought in which year of Hijri?

A) 1 AH

✓ B) 2 AH

C) 3 AH

D) 4 AH

■ Battle of Badr was fought on 17 Ramadan 2 AH (624 CE).

Q10 Which title was given to Prophet Muhammad ■ by the people of Makkah before his prophethood?

A) Al-Qasim

✓ B) Al-Ameen

C) Al-Kareem

D) As-Sadiq only

■ Prophet ■ was called 'Al-Ameen' (the Trustworthy) even before prophethood.

Q11 The Treaty of Hdaybiyyah was signed in which year of Hijri?

A) 5 AH

✓ B) 6 AH

C) 7 AH

D) 8 AH

■ The Treaty of Hdaybiyyah was signed in 6 AH (628 CE), described in Quran as 'Clear Victory'.

Q12 Prophet Muhammad ﷺ received the first revelation in which cave?

A) Cave of Thawr

✓ B) Cave of Hira

C) Cave of Uhud

D) Cave of Badr

■ The first revelation came in Cave Hira (Ghar-e-Hira) on Jabal al-Noor, Makkah.

Q13 Which companion of Prophet ﷺ was given the title 'Saifullah' (Sword of Allah)?

A) Hazrat Umar (RA)

B) Hazrat Ali (RA)

✓ C) Hazrat Khalid bin Walid (RA)

D) Hazrat Hamza (RA)

■ Hazrat Khalid bin Walid (RA) was given the title 'Saifullah' by Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

■ ISLAMIC HISTORY & CALIPHATE

Q14 Which Caliph ordered the standardization of the Quran into one dialect (Qirat)?

A) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)

B) Hazrat Umar (RA)

✓ C) Hazrat Uthman (RA)

D) Hazrat Ali (RA)

■ Hazrat Uthman (RA) standardized the Quran into Quraishi dialect, called the Uthmanic Codex.

Q15 The period of Khulafa-e-Rashideen (Rightly Guided Caliphs) lasted for:

A) 28 years

✓ B) 30 years

C) 32 years

D) 34 years

■ The Khulafa-e-Rashideen ruled for approximately 30 years (632–661 CE).

Q16 The Umayyad Caliphate was founded by:

- A) Yazid bin Muawiyah
- ✓ B) Muawiyah bin Abi Sufyan
- C) Abd al-Malik
- D) Hisham ibn Abd al-Malik

■ Muawiyah ibn Abi Sufyan founded the Umayyad Caliphate in 661 CE, capital in Damascus.

Q17 Which Islamic dynasty built the famous Alhambra palace in Spain?

- A) Abbasids
- B) Fatimids
- C) Umayyads of Cordoba
- ✓ D) Nasrids

■ The Alhambra was primarily built by the Nasrid dynasty (1230–1492 CE) in Granada, Spain.

Q18 Salahuddin Ayyubi (Saladin) recaptured Jerusalem from the Crusaders in:

- A) 1185 CE
- ✓ B) 1187 CE
- C) 1189 CE
- D) 1191 CE

■ Salahuddin Ayyubi recaptured Jerusalem on 2 October 1187 CE (Rajab 583 AH).

Q19 The last Mughal Emperor of India was:

- A) Shah Jahan
- B) Aurangzeb
- ✓ C) Bahadur Shah Zafar
- D) Farrukhsiyar

■ Bahadur Shah Zafar II was the last Mughal Emperor, exiled by British after 1857 War of Independence.

■ FIQH, PILLARS & IBADAH

Q20 Zakat becomes obligatory when one's wealth reaches the Nisab and is held for:

- A) 6 months
- ✓ B) One lunar year
- C) One solar year
- D) Two years

■ Zakat is due when wealth reaches nisab AND is held for one complete lunar year (Hawl).

Q21 The rate of Zakat on gold, silver, and cash is:

- ✓ A) 1/40th (2.5%)
- B) 1/10th (10%)
- C) 1/20th (5%)
- D) 1/5th (20%)

■ Zakat rate on gold, silver, and cash is 2.5% (one-fortieth / 1/40th) of the total amount.

Q22 Hajj was made obligatory in which year of Hijri?

- A) 7 AH
- B) 8 AH
- ✓ C) 9 AH
- D) 10 AH

■ Hajj was made obligatory in 9 AH. The Prophet ■ performed only one Hajj (Hajjat-ul-Wida) in 10 AH.

Q23 The Nisab for Zakat on gold is:

- ✓ A) 7.5 tola (87.48g)
- B) 52.5 tola (612.36g)
- C) 5 tola (58.32g)
- D) 10 tola (116.64g)

■ Nisab for gold is 7.5 tola (87.48 grams), and for silver it is 52.5 tola (612.36 grams).

Q24

How many times is the word 'Salah' (Prayer) mentioned in the Holy Quran?

✓ A) 57

B) 67

C) 77

D) 87

■ The word 'Salah' and its derivatives are mentioned approximately 67–700 times; as a root, 67 times.

Q25

Which of the following is NOT one of the eight categories eligible to receive Zakat (Asnaf)?

A) Muallafat-ul-Quloob (new Muslims)

B) Riqab (slaves for freedom)

✓ C) Wealthy businessmen

D) Ibn as-Sabil (stranded travellers)

■ Wealthy businessmen are NOT eligible for Zakat. The 8 categories are in Surah At-Tawbah 9:60.

Q26

The 'Night of Power' (Laylat-ul-Qadr) falls in the last:

A) 5 nights of Ramadan

✓ B) 10 nights of Ramadan

C) 15 nights of Ramadan

D) 20 nights of Ramadan

■ Laylat-ul-Qadr is sought in the last 10 odd nights of Ramadan (21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th).

■ ISLAMIC SCHOLARS & SCIENCES

Q27 Which scholar is known as 'Imam of Hadith Sciences' and compiled Sahih Bukhari?

A) Imam Muslim

B) Imam Abu Dawud

✓ C) Imam Muhammad al-Bukhari

D) Imam Tirmidhi

■ Imam Muhammad ibn Ismail al-Bukhari (194–256 AH) compiled Sahih Bukhari over 16 years.

Q28 The founder of the Hanafi school of Islamic jurisprudence is:

A) Imam Malik

B) Imam Shafi'i

C) Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal

✓ D) Imam Abu Hanifa

■ Imam Abu Hanifa (80–150 AH) founded the Hanafi Madhab, the most widely followed school globally.

Q29 Which Islamic scholar wrote 'Muqaddimah', a foundational work in sociology and historiography?

A) Al-Ghazali

B) Ibn Rushd (Averroes)

✓ C) Ibn Khaldun

D) Al-Farabi

■ Ibn Khaldun (1332–1406 CE) wrote Al-Muqaddimah, pioneering sociology and philosophy of history.

Q30 The book 'Ihya Ulum al-Din' (Revival of the Religious Sciences) was authored by:

A) Ibn Taymiyyah

✓ B) Imam Al-Ghazali

C) Shah Waliullah

D) Imam Nawawi

■ Imam Al-Ghazali (1058–1111 CE) wrote Ihya Ulum al-Din, a comprehensive guide to Islamic spirituality.

Q31 Which Hadith collection is considered most authentic after Sahih Bukhari?

- A) Sunan Abu Dawud
- B) Jami at-Tirmidhi
- ✓ C) Sahih Muslim
- D) Sunan Ibn Majah

■ Sahih Muslim, compiled by Imam Muslim ibn al-Hajjaj, ranks second in authenticity after Sahih Bukhari.

Q32 Shah Waliullah Dehlawi translated the Holy Quran into which language for the first time?

- A) Urdu
- B) Bengali
- ✓ C) Persian (Farsi)
- D) Hindi

■ Shah Waliullah Dehlawi (1703–1762) translated the Quran into Persian, sparking a controversy in India.

■■ PAKISTAN & ISLAMIC IDEOLOGY

Q33 The Objectives Resolution was passed by the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan in:

- A) 1948
- ✓ B) 1949
- C) 1950
- D) 1951

■ The Objectives Resolution was passed on 12 March 1949 under PM Liaquat Ali Khan — foundation of Pakistan's constitution.

Q34 Pakistan's Constitution declares Islam as the state religion in which Article?

A) Article 1

✓ B) Article 2

C) Article 3

D) Article 31

■ Article 2 of the Constitution of Pakistan (1973) declares Islam as the State Religion of Pakistan.

Q35 The Council of Islamic Ideology (CII) in Pakistan was established under:

A) Constitution of 1956

B) Constitution of 1962

✓ C) Constitution of 1973

D) Objectives Resolution 1949

■ The CII was constitutionally established under Article 228 of the Constitution of 1973.

Q36 Which Islamic ruling principle was incorporated in the preamble of all Pakistani constitutions?

A) Khilafat

B) Shura

✓ C) Sovereignty belongs to Allah alone

D) Islamic Republic declaration

■ The principle that 'Sovereignty belongs to Allah Almighty alone' is the cornerstone of all Pakistani constitutions.

Q37 The Islamization of Pakistan's economy (Zakat & Ushr Ordinance) was introduced in:

A) 1977

✓ B) 1979

C) 1980

D) 1983

■ The Zakat and Ushr Ordinance was promulgated on 20 June 1980 (during Zia ul-Haq's government).

■ COMPARATIVE RELIGION & MISC.

Q38 How many Prophets are mentioned by name in the Holy Quran?

A) 20

✓ B) 25

C) 28

D) 30

■ 25 Prophets are mentioned by name in the Holy Quran. Total number of Prophets sent is 124,000 per hadith.

Q39 The largest mosque in the world by capacity is:

A) Al-Masjid al-Nabawi, Madinah

B) Imam Reza Shrine, Iran

✓ C) Al-Masjid al-Haram, Makkah

D) Istiqlal Mosque, Indonesia

■ Al-Masjid al-Haram (Grand Mosque) in Makkah is the largest mosque and can hold over 4 million worshippers.

Q40 Which direction do Muslims face during prayer?

A) Jerusalem (Bayt al-Maqdis)

B) Madinah

✓ C) The Kaaba in Makkah (Qibla)

D) East

■ Muslims face the Kaaba in Makkah (Qibla). The first Qibla was Bayt al-Maqdis, changed in 2 AH.

Q41 The concept of 'Tawheed' in Islam refers to:

A) Five Pillars of Islam

✓ B) Oneness and Uniqueness of Allah

C) Islamic Brotherhood

D) Day of Judgment

■ Tawheed is the absolute oneness, uniqueness, and indivisibility of Allah — the central tenet of Islam.

Q42 The Islamic New Year begins with which month?

- A) Ramadan
- B) Dhul Hijjah
- ✓ C) Muharram
- D) Rabi al-Awwal

■ Muharram is the first month of the Islamic (Hijri) lunar calendar. It is one of the four sacred months.

Q43 Angel Jibreel (Gabriel) appeared to Prophet Muhammad ■ in the form of a man most famously to teach:

- A) Salah timings
- B) Quran recitation
- ✓ C) Pillars of Islam, Iman & Ihsan
- D) Hajj rituals

■ The famous Hadith of Jibreel (Hadith of Angel Gabriel) covers Islam, Iman, and Ihsan — recorded in Muslim & Bukhari.

❖ CONGRATULATIONS! ❖

You have completed all 50 Islamic Studies MCQs

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* Note: PDF contains the complete 50-question set across all sections.

Best of luck in your PPSC / FPSC / CSS examinations! ■