

PPSC Lecturer Islamiat MCQs Past Papers

1. The largest Surah of the Quran is:

(a) Surah-al-Baqrah (b) Surah Aali Imran (c) Surah Al-Taubah (d) Surah Yunus (e) None of these

2. Fidk Garden was bestowed to the Holy Prophet (SAW) as:

(a) Fay (b) Booty (c) Gift (d) Loan (e) None of these

3. Arbeen is the book of Hadith in which there are:

(a) 40 Ahadith (b) 50 Ahadith (c) 30 Ahadith (d) 20 Ahadith (e) None of these

4. The heads of Zakat are:

(a) Eight (b) Nine (c) Seven (d) Five (e) None of these

5. Mauwazatain mean:

(a) A Collection of Ahadith (b) Two specific Surahs of Quran (c) A book of Jaffaria Fiqh

(d) A book of Hanafi Fiqh (e) None of these

6. The numbers of famous months are:

(a) four (b) Six (c) Seven (d) Two (e) None of these

7. Jabal-e-Noor is situated in::

(a) Arafat (b) Ghar-i-Hira (c) Ghar-i-Saur (d) Madina (e) None of these

8. Which country is known as the "Land of Prophet"?

(a) Iraq (b) Saudi Arabia (c) Palestine (d) Syria (e) None of these

9. Zou-Shadatain is the title of Hazrat:

(a) Khuzaima bin Sabit (R.A) (b) Huzaifa bin Yaman (R.A) (c) Ammar bin Yasir

(d) Imam Abu Hnifa (e) None of these

10. Sura Saba is:

(a) Makki (b) Madni (c) Iraqi (d) Makki and Madni (e) None of these

11. Which Surah of Quran has Bismillah twice?

(a) Al Nahal (b) Al Namal (c) Al Ahzaab (d) Al Noor (e) None of these

12. Imam-e-Darul-Hijra was a title of::

(a) Imam Ahmad (b) Imam Malik (c) Imam Sha'afi (d) Imam Muhammad (e) None of these

13. Masjid Qiblatain is situated in:

(a) Madina (b) Makkah (c) Taif (d) Jabal-e-Noor (e) None of these

14. Which is a religious book of Hinduism?

(a) Injeel (b) Taurat (c) Ramain (d) Bible (e) None of these

15. The first Islamic month is:

(a) Muharrum (b) Zool Haja (c) Safar (d) Rajab (e) None of these

16. Which was the total number of Idols were in the Kaaba?

(a) 260 (b) 360 (c) 460 (d) 560 (e) None of these

17. Batha Velley is situated in:

(a) Makkah (b) Madina (c) Iraq (d) Jordon (e) None of these

18. Hazarat Muhammad (SAW) gave the key of Bait Ullah permanently to:

(a) Umarah bin Utba (b) Hanzla bin Abil Aamir (c) Usman bin Talha

(d) Abdullah bin Aamir (e) None of these

19. AshabusSabt mean:

(a) Jews (b) Christians (c) Muslims (d) Sabieen (e) None of these

20. The word Muhammad (SAW) as a name has been mentioned in Qur'an only:

(a) Two time (b) Four time (c) Six time (d) Seven time (e) None of these

21) Arabia is a large tract of country in the _____ of Asia.

(a) South – East (b) South – West

(c) North – East (d) None of these

22) _____ is called in Arab tradition 'Year of the elephant.'

(a) 650 A.C. (b) 560 A.C.

(c) 570 A.C. (d) None of these

23) ANSAR means _____

(a) defender (b) helper

(c) ruler (d) None of these

24) The ninth year of the Hijra is known in Muslim history as the _____

(a) year of elephant (b) year of deputations

(c) year of embassies (d) None of these

25) In 14 Hijri/635 A.D. _____ laid the foundation of Basrah.

(a) Hazrat Umar (b) Khalid bin Waleed

(c) Uthban bin Ghazwan (d) None of these

26) Hazrat Uthman was assassinated in the month of _____

(a) Ramazan (b) Rajab

(c) Zulhija (d) None of these

27) Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed belonged to the tribe of _____

(a) Hashim (b) Umayyah

(c) Makhzum (d) None of these

28) The city of FUSTAT was founded by _____

(a) Amr bin Al-As (b) Hazrat Umar bin Khattab

(c) Hazrat Khalid bin Waleed (d) None of these

29) KHARAJ is _____

(a) Poor – tax (b) Land – tax

(c) Poll – tax (d) None of these

30) _____ was the first Caliph, who abdicated the Caliphate.

(a) Hazrat Ali (b) Hazrat Hassan bin Ali

(c) Hazrat Hussain bin Ali (d) None of these

31) The tomb of Hazrat Abu Ayub Ansari is situated at _____

(a) Ankara (b) Madina

(c) Istanbul (d) None of these

32) The first capital of Abbasid Caliphate was _____.

(a) Al-Hashmiyah (b) Samarrah

(c) Baghdad (d) None of these

33) Ibne-e-Kahldun was a famous historian of _____ century.

(a) 15th (b) 14th (c) 13th

(d) None of these

34) DIWAN AL HISBAH was instituted by _____

(a) Mahdi (b) Hadi

(c) Harun (d) None of these

35) IDRISI was a famous _____.

(a) Musician (b) Poet

(c) Geographer (d) None of these

(36) 'Siyasat Nama' was written by _____.

(a) Firdausi (b) Masudi

(c) Mawardi (d) None of these

37) Tulunid Dynasty was founded by Ahmad ibn Tulun in _____.

(a) Khurasan (b) Syria

(c) Iraq (d) None of these

(38) The capture of Baghdad by Halaku Khan took place in the year _____

(a) 1285 (b) 1258

(c) 1271 (d) None of these

(39) Constantinople fell into the hands of the Muslims in _____

(a) 1453 (b) 1543

(c) 1354 (d) None of these

(40) With _____ the Othoman empire reached its zenith of glory and prestige.

(a) Bayazid (b) Muhammad II

(c) Salim I (d) None of these

- (41) When Muslim invaded Spain _____ was the ruler of the country?
(a) Vetiza (b) Roderick
(c) Theodomir (d) None of these
- 42) _____ was the Gothic capital.
(a) Cardova (b) Toledo
(c) Granada (d) None of these
- (43) During Muslim rule _____ was the capital of Spain.
(a) Cardova (b) Toledo
(c) Granada (d) None of these
- (44) _____ was the first Muslim Governor of Spain:
(a) Turaif (b) Tariq bin Ziyad
(c) Abdul Aziz (d) None of these
- (45) Abdur Rahman Ad-dakhil died in 173 A.H. after the reign of _____ year.
(a) 40 (b) 41
(c) 42 (d) None of these
- (46) Hisham bin Abdur Rahman introduced _____ doctrine in Spain.
(a) Hanafi (b) Shafi
(c) Humbali (d) None of these
- (47) The beautiful palace of _____ built by An-Nasir.
(a) Az-Zahra (b) Al-Hambra
(c) Al-Qurtaba (d) None of these
- (48) _____ al-Mahdi was the first caliph of the Fatimides.
(a) Ubaidullah (b) Abdullah
(c) Mohammad (d) None of these
- (49) Battle of ZALAQA was fought between Alfanso-VI and _____
(a) Hajib Almansur (b) Yousaf bin Tashfeen

(c) Tariq bin Ziyad (d) None of these

(50) "Moors in Spain" was written by _____.

(a) J.J. Saunders (b) P.K. Hitti

(c) Lane Pole (d) None of these