

Allah, Islam and the Holy Quran (26)

Q. **What is the personal name of GOD?**

A. Personal name of GOD is ALLAH.

Q. **How many attributes of Allah are mentioned in the Holy Qur'ān?**

A. 104

Q. **What is the meaning of the word ISLĀM?**

A. Obedience

Q. **How many pillars of Islam (*arkāni Islām*) are there?**

A. Five

Q. **Name the five pillars of Islam?**

A. 1. Kalima Tayyibah 2. Namaz 3. Fasting 4. Zakat 5. Pilgrimage

Q. **How many articles of faith (*arkāni Īmān*) are there?**

A. Six

Q. **Name the six articles of faith (*arkāni Īmān*)?**

A. Faith on

1. Allah 2. Angels 3. Divine books
4. Prophets 5. Day of Judgment 6. Result of goodness and evil.

Q. **How many Chapters are there in the Holy Qur'ān?**

A. 114 Chapters.

Q. **Name the first two chapters of the Holy Qur'ān?**

A. 1. Surah Al-Fātihah 2. Surah Al-Baqarah

Q. **Name the last two chapters of the Holy Qur'ān?**

A. Surah Al-Falaq and Surah Al-Nās

Q. **Name the longest chapter of the Holy Qur'ān?**

A. Surah Al-Baqarah

Q. **Name the shortest chapter of the Holy Qur'ān?**

A. Surah Al-Kauthar

Q. **What is the first revealed verse of the Holy Qur'ān?**

A. [96:2] "Convey thou in the name of thy Lord Who created,"

إِقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الَّذِي خَلَقَ ﴿١﴾

Q. **Name the three groups of people who are mentioned in first 17 verses of Surah Al- Baqarah?**

A. 1. Mutaqqi (GOD Fearing believer) 2. Kāfir (Non-believer) 3. Munāfiq (Hypocrite)

Q. Which chapter of the Holy Qur'ān starts without *Bismillah*?

A. Surah Al-Taubah, Chapter 9

Q. Which chapter of the Holy Qur'ān has *Bismillah* mentioned in it twice?

A. Surah Al-Namal (first in Beginning and second in Verse 31)

Q. What is the Qur'ānic prayer for increase in knowledge?

A. 'O my Lord, increase me in knowledge.' (20:115) رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا ﴿١١٥﴾

Q. How many years was the Holy Qur'ān revealed in completely?

A. About 23 years

Q. State the names of fruits mentioned in the Holy Qur'ān?

A. Anaar, Grapes, Ingeer, Banada, Olive and Date

Q. State the names of 4 legged animals mentioned in the Holy Qur'ān?

A. Camel, Goats, Lamb, Cow, Dog, Pig, Horse, Mule, Donkey, Elephant, Lion, Monkey, Wolf,

Q. How many times is the name of the Holy Prophet^{sa} mentioned in the Holy Qur'ān & where?

A. 4 times (Āl-Imrān: 145, Al-Ahzāb: 41, Al-Muhammad: 3 and Al-Fatah: 30)

Q. What term is used to describe the words spoken by the Holy Prophet^{saW} or words that describe an observed incident related to the life of the Holy Prophet^{sa}?

A. Hadith

Q. What term is used to describe the physical actions of the Holy Prophet^{sa}?

A. Sunnah

Q. Name any two books of Ahadith?

A. Sahīh Bukhārī, Sahīh Muslim, Jami'a Tirmidi, Sunan Abu Da'ūd, Sunan Nisa'i, Sunan Ibn Mājah.

Q. State the Prayer of entering the mosque?

A. بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ. اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

(Translation) In the name of Allah (I enter). All blessings and peace be upon the Prophet of Allah. O Allah! Forgive me my sins and open the doors of your mercy upon me.

Q. State the Prayer of exiting out of the mosque?

A. بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ. اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ فَضْلِكَ

(Translation) In the name of Allah (I enter). All blessings and peace be upon the Prophet of Allah. O Allah! Forgive me my sins and open the doors of your blessing upon me.

Q. State the names of destroyed nations that are mentioned in the Holy Qur'ān?

A. Nation of Nūh^{as}, Nation of Hūd^{as}, Nation of Samūd, (Hazrat Saleh^{as}'s nation), Ashāb-ul-Rus (Part of Samūd), Ashāb-ul-Ayika, (Hazrat Shoaib^{as}'s Nation), Nation of Lūt^{as}, Nation of Pharaoh (Hazrat Mūsa^{as}'s nation), Nation of Elephants (People of Yamen lead by Ibrahah to attack Mecca)

Q. **Name a well-known past Mufassir of the Holy Qur'ān?**

A. Allama Fakhruddin Razi Author of Tafsīr Kabīr

Q. **Which companion of the Holy Prophet^{sa} is mentioned in the Holy Qur'ān?**

A. Hazrat Zaid bin Hārsa^{ra} in Al-Ahzāb:38

Q. **What is the promise of Allāh to safeguard the Holy Qur'ān?**

A. **إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ** (سورة الحجر ١٠)

"Verily, We Ourselves have sent down this Exhortation, and most surely We will be its Guardian."(15:10)

Hazrat Muhammad^{sa}(30)

Q. **When was the Holy Prophet Hazrat Muhammad^{sa} born?**

A. In Mecca, August 570 A.D.

Q. **When and where was the Holy Prophet Hazrat Muhammad^{sa} born?**

A. In Mecca

Q. **What was the Arabic title ("Laqab") given to the Holy Prophet^{sa} for his truthfulness and honesty?**

A. Sādiq and Amīn.

Q. **What was the Kunniyyat of the Holy Prophet^{sa}?**

i.e. What other name was Hazrat Muhammad^{sa} called by

A. His Kunniyyat was Abul Qāsim

Q. **What is the name of the Holy Prophet^{sa}'s father?**

A. Hazrat Abdullah

Q. **What is the name of the Holy Prophet^{sa}'s mother?**

A. Hazrat Āminah bint Wahab

Q. **What is the name of the Holy Prophet^{sa}'s grandfather?**

A. Hazrat Abdul Muttalib

Q. **When did Holy Prophet^{sa}'s father pass away?**

A. A few months before his birth.

Q. **How old was Holy Prophet^{sa} when his mother passed away?**

A. 6 years old.

Q. **What is the name of the lady who nursed the Holy Prophet^{sa} after he was born?**

A. Hazrat Halīma Sā'idiya^{ra}

Q. **How old was the Holy Prophet^{sa} when he got married?**

A. 25 years old

Q. Name the chapter or recite the exactverse that mentions the Holy Prophet^{sa} as Khātam-un-Nabiyyīn?

A. Surah Al-Ahzāb: 41 مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِن رَّسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ ط

Q. Name the Arabic attribute given to the Holy Prophet^{sa} which means “Mercy for All Worlds”?

رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ (Rahmatulil ‘Ālamīn)

Q. State the names of the wives of the Holy Prophet^{saw}

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Hazrat Khadija ^{ra} | 2. Hazrat Saudah ^{ra} |
| 3. Hazrat A’isha Siddiqā ^{ra} | 4. Hazrat Hafsa ^{ra} |
| 5. Hazrat Zainab (bint-e-Khazeema) ^{ra} | 6. Hazrat UmmiSalma ^{ra} |
| 7. Hazrat Zainab (bint-e-Jahash) ^{ra} | 8. Hazrat Jawariya ^{ra} |
| 9. Hazrat Safiya ^{ra} | 10. Hazrat UmmiHabeeba ^{ra} |
| 11. Hazrat Mariya Qabtiya (Ume Ibraheem) ^{ra} | 12. Hazrat Maimoonah ^{ra} |

NOTE: Exception to more than 4 wives at a time was only given to the Holy Prophet^{sa} in Al-Ahzab:51

Hadīth

Q. What is Hadīth?

A. Hadīth means words spoken by the Holy Prophet^{sa} or words that describe an observed incident related to the life of the Holy Prophet^{sa}.

Q. Explain Sihāh Sittah briefly?

A. SihhahSittahare the six most authentic books of Hadīth.

1. **Sahīh Bukhāri** by Hazrat Imām Muhammad bin Isma`ilBukhāri(194h - 256h)
2. **Sahīh Muslim**by: HazratImām Muslim(209h - 262h)
3. **Jami’ al-Tirmidhī**by HazratImām Abu Isa at-Tirmidhī (204h - 279h)
4. **Sunan Abū Da’ūd** by HazratImām Abu Da’ūd (202h - 275h)
5. **Sunan Nisā’ī** by HazratImāmHāfiz Ahmad (215h - 306)
6. **Sunan Ibn Mājah** by HazratImām Abu Abdullah Muhammad (209h - 275h)

Q. Which male and female companions of Holy Prophet^{sa} narrated most Ahādīth?

A. Hazrat Abu Harairrah^{ra} and Hazrat A’isha^{ra}

Q. How long did Jesus live according to a Hadīthof the Holy Prophet^{sa}?

A. (Kanzul‘amāl) إِنَّ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ عَاشَ عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةً
Translation: Hazrat Jesus lived for 120 years.

Q. State the Hadīthwhich mentions that MasīhandMahdī are same personalities.

A. (Ibn Mājah) لَا الْمَهْدِيُّ إِلَّا عِيسَى
(Translation) Mehdi and Isa is same personality.

Q. State the Hadīth in which the Holy Prophetsaasked to convey his Salām to Mahdī?

A. (Tibrāni) الْأَمَّنْ أَدْرَكَهُ فَلْيَقْرَأْ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ
“Remember whosoever meets him, should convey Salam to him.”

Q. In which Hadīth, did the Holy Prophet^{sa} mention that Promised Messiah has roots from Persia?

A. (Bukhāri) لَوْ كَانَ الْإِيمَانُ مُعَلَّقًا بِالشُّرَيَّا لَنَالَهُ رَجُلٌ مِّنْ هَؤُلَاءِ

“If faith were to go up to the *Pleiades*, a man from among these would surely find it.”

Q. State the main sources of Fiqah (Islamic Jurisprudence).

A. 1. Holy Qur’ān 2. Sunnah and Hadīth 3. Ijmā` 4. Qiyyās

Q. What is Sunnah?

A. Physical actions of the Holy Prophet^{sa} are known as the Sunnah.

Questions from the Book *Life of Muhammad*^{sa}

Written by: Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmood Ahmad Sahib Khalifatul Massih II^{ra}

Q 1. When and where was the Holy Prophet^{sa} born?

Ans. In Mecca, August 570 A.D.

Q 2. What is the meaning of the name Muhammad^{sa}?

Ans. The Praised one

Q 3. How many idols were placed in the Ka’ba by Meccans before the birth of The Holy Prophet^{sa}?

Ans. 360

Q 4. Which two extreme immoral defects were present in the Arabs before Islam?

Ans. Drinking and Gambling

Q 5. How often would the rich Arabs hold drinking parties in a day?

Ans. Five times daily

Q 6. What was the chief occupation of Arabs?

Ans. Trade

Q 7. How did Arabs treat a guest?

Ans. Arabs would treat the guest with great respect and honor.

Q 8. How would the Arabs treat a woman?

Ans. A woman had no status, respect, or rights in the Arab society before the birth of The Holy Prophet^{sa}

Q 9. How was a stepmother treated in the Arab society?

Ans. A son could marry his stepmother on the death of his father

Q 10. How was a weak tribe treated?

Ans. A weak tribe was made slaves

Q 11. How was a slave treated by his/her master?

Ans. The master did as he liked with his slaves. No action could be taken against a master who physically abused his slave.

Q 12. How old was Muhammad^{sa} when his father Hazrat Abdullah passed away?

Ans. His father Abdullah passed away before his birth

Q 13. Who took care of Muhammad^{sa} in his early childhood?

Ans. A country woman Haleema near Taif took care of Muhammad^{sa}.

Q 14. How old was Muhammad^{sa} when his mother Hazrat Amina passed away?

Ans. He was six years old when his mother passed away.

Q 15. Who took care of Muhammad^{sa} when his mother passed away?

Ans. His grandfather Abdul Muttalib. Abdul Muttalib passed away when young Muhammad^{sa} was 8 years old.

Q 16. Who became the guardian of young Muhammad^{sa} after the death of Abdul Mutalib?

Ans. His uncle Abu Talib

Q 17. When the Holy Prophet^{sa} was about twelve years of age he joined an association to help the poor and the needy; what was the purpose of this association?

Ans. They will help those who were oppressed and will restore them their rights, as long as the last drop of water remained in the sea.

Q 18. At what age did The Holy Prophet^{sa} get married to Hazrat Khadija^{ra} and how old was she?

Ans. At the age of 25 and Hazrat Khadija^{ra} was 40 years old

Q 19. At what age The Holy Prophet^{sa} received his first revelation?

Ans. At the age of 40

Q 20. What was the name of the freed slave by The Holy Prophet^{sa} who refused to go with his father and uncle for the love of The Holy Prophet^{sa}?

Ans. Hazrat Zaid^{ra}

Q 21. Who were the first converts on the blessed hands of the beloved Holy Prophet^{sa}?

A. Hazrat Khadija^{ra}, Hazrat Zaid^{ra}, Hazrat Ali^{ra}, and Hazrat Abu Bakr^{ra}

Q 22. What was the reaction of ill treated women after listening to the message of The Holy Prophet^{sa}?

A. Women thought the time for restoration of their rights was near.

Q 23. What was the reaction of slaves after listening to the message of The Holy Prophet^{sa}?

Ans. Slaves thought that the day of their liberation had come

Q 24. What was the reaction of the young men after listening to the message of The Holy Prophet^{sa}?

Ans. The young men thought the avenues of progress were going to be thrown open to them.

Q 25. How were the early believers of the Holy Prophet^{sa} treated?

Ans. They were dragged in the streets, tortured, women were butchered shamelessly, and men were slaughtered.

Q 26. How was the Holy Prophet^{sa} treated by Meccans?

Ans. The Holy Prophet^{sa} was dragged, stoned; garbage and the remains of slaughtered animals would be thrown into his house. On many occasions dust was thrown on him.

Q 27. What was the answer of The Holy Prophet^{sa} to his uncle Abu Talib who was threatened by Meccans?

Ans. The Holy Prophet^{sa}'s reply was that even if they were to place the sun on my right hand and the moon on my left, I would not desist from preaching the truth of One God.

Q 28. What was the reply of Abu Talib to the Holy Prophet^{sa}?

Ans. My nephew, go your way. Do your duty. Let my people give me up. I am with you.

Q 29. For how many years was the Holy Prophet^{sa} and his companions confined in a valley and faced boycott in Mecca due to their religious beliefs?

Ans. Besides the continued persecution The Holy Prophet^{sa} and his companions suffered blockade and extreme hardships by the Meccans who restricted food, water, and reserves for three long continued years.

Q 30. Where did the Holy Prophet^{sa} instruct a group of Muslims to migrate due to the persecution to the west of Mecca? Also what was the name of the just king of that place?

Ans. The king was Najjashi, and the place was Abyssinia

Q 31 Which verses of the Holy Qurandid Hazrat Umar^{ra} listen to just becoming a Muslim?

Ans. Ta Ha (Chapter 20, verses 15, 16) “Verily I am Allah; there is no God beside Me. So serve Me, and observe prayer for My remembrance. Surely the hour is coming, and I am going to manifest it, that every soul may be recompensed for its endeavour”.

Q 32. After the vagabonds of Taif persecuted The Holy Prophet^{sa}, what was the conversation between the Angel and The Holy Prophet^{sa}?

Ans. The Angel asked The Holy Prophet^{sa} if he would like his persecutors to be destroyed, “No.”, said the Prophet^{sa}. “I hope that of these very persecutors would be born of those would worship the One God.”

Q 33. Who was the first missionary of Islam sent to Medina by The Holy Prophet^{sa}?

Ans. Hazrat Mus'ab^{ra}

Q 34. After how many years of tyranny of the Meccans, did The Holy Prophet^{sa} decide to migrate to Medina?

Ans. After thirteen long years of tyranny and persecution in Mecca, The Holy Prophet^{sa} decided to migrate to Medina.

Q 35. Who accompanied The Holy Prophet^{sa} on the journey of migration to Medina?

Ans. Hazrat Abu Bakr^{ra}

Q 36. Who tried to pursue The Holy Prophet^{sa} on his migration to Medina and why?

Ans. Suraqa Bin Malik in greed of a reward of hundred red camels.

Q 37. Which prophecy of The Holy Prophet^{sa} was fulfilled for Suraqa Bin Malik^{ra}?

Ans. The Holy Prophet^{sa} saw a vision and notified Suraqa that the gold bangles of the Chosroes (The king of Iran) will be on his wrists. This prophecy was fulfilled in the time of Hazrat Umar^{ra} when Iran was conquered.

Q 38. How did the people of Medina treat The Holy Prophet^{sa}?

Ans. Parties of the people of Medina went miles out to look for The Holy Prophet^{sa}, sang songs in his honor and welcomed him whole heartedly.

Q 39. What is the name of the place in Medina where The Holy Prophet^{sa} stopped and how many days he stayed there?

Ans. A nearby village Quba, The holy Prophet^{sa} stayed there for ten days

Q 40. Who was the host of The Holy Prophet^{sa} in Medina?

Ans. Hazrat Abu Ayyub Ansari^{ra}

Q 41. Who went back to Mecca to bring the family of The Holy Prophet^{sa}?

Ans. Hazrat Zaid^{ra}

Q 42. Who was first person to come forward and guard the house of The Holy Prophet^{sa} in Medina?

Ans. Sa'ad bin Waqqas^{ra}

Q 43. What was the name of the first Mosque built in a village near Medina?

Ans. The Quba Mosque

Q 44. What was the reaction of The Holy Prophet^{sa} towards the Meccans, who continued to irritate and harass Muslims through the people of Medina?

Ans. The Holy Prophet^{sa} declared no war on the Meccans and even when the Muslims right of pilgrimage was interfered, he showed tolerance.

Q 45. In the earlier days before Islam, the Arabs settled their disputes by the sword and individual violence. What steps were taken by The Holy Prophet^{sa} to settle the disputes?

Ans. The Holy Prophet^{sa} introduced juridical procedures, and judges were appointed to settle claims which individuals and parties brought against one another. Injustice and cruelty was ended.

Q 46. How were the women treated by the law of The Holy Prophet Muhammad^{sa}?

Ans. The rights of women were established. No girl was buried alive any more. The Holy Prophet^{sa} said that the paradise is under the feet of a mother, means a mother who up brings and inculcate her child with good moral teachings and hobbies creates a paradise for her child and for the society.

Q 47. What is the saying of The Holy Prophet^{sa} about literacy and love of learning?

Ans. The Holy Prophet^{sa} said that acquisition of knowledge is mandatory on every Muslim men and women.

Q 48. What were the civilized advancements introduced by the Holy Prophet^{sa}?

Ans. Laborers were protected from exploitation. The excess committed against slaves was abolished. Hygiene and public sanitation began to receive attention. Lanes and highways were ordered to be widened and steps were taken to keep them clean. The savage Arabs for the first time in their history were introduced to the rules of politeness and civilized existence.

Q 49. The Meccans hostility waged a war against Muslims, what was the total number of the Meccans and Muslims in the battle of Badr?

Ans. The Meccans had trained and fully armed from head to toe army of more than 1000 soldiers with horses and camels while total number of Muslims was 313 in total, most of them were inexperienced and unequipped and had only two horses.

Q 50. After finding out the total number of the Meccans, what did The Holy Prophet^{sa} pray to Allah the Almighty?

Ans. My God, over the entire face of the earth just now, there are only these three hundred men who are devoted to thee and determined to establish Thy worship. My God, if these three hundred men die today at the hands of their enemy in this battle, who will be left behind to glorify Thy name?

Q 51. What was the prophetic description contained in the Meccan chapter that reiterated victory in the battle of Badr?

Ans. “The hosts will certainly be routed and will show their backs.”

Q 53. What was the name of an archenemy of Islam who was killed in the battle of Badr?

Ans. Abu Jahal

Q 54. What was the ransom set by The Holy Prophet^{sa} for the literate prisoners of the battle of Badr?

Ans. The literate prisoners were promised freedom if they each undertook to make ten Meccan boys literate-this being their ransom for liberty.

Q 55. The Holy Prophet^{sa} set an example for the release of the prisoners of war, what was it?

Ans. Those prisoners who had no body to pay ransom for them obtained their liberty for asking. Those who could afford to pay ransom were set free after they had paid it. By setting the prisoners free in this way, The Holy Prophet^{sa} put an end to the cruel practice of converting prisoners of war into slaves.

Q 55. The Holy Prophet^{sa} also put an end to the cruel practice of prisoners of war; what was it?

Ans. The Holy Prophet^{sa} put an end to the cruel practice of converting prisoners of war into slaves.

Q 56. The humiliated and disgraced Meccans again attacked on Medina after one year of Badr in full force. What was the name of this battle?

Ans. The battle of Uhud

Q 57. What was the total number of Meccans and Muslims in the battle of Uhud?

Ans. The Meccans had a strong army of three thousand and Muslims not fully equipped were seven hundred. In the Meccan army seven hundred fighters were in armour; in the Muslim Army only one hundred.

Q 58. Whose hand was mutilated protecting The Holy Prophet^{sa} in the battle of Uhud?

Ans. Hazrat Talha^{ra} raised his hand to shield the Holy Prophet's^{sa} face from the enemy's arrows. Only the stump was left behind.

Q 59. In what battle was the Holy Prophet^{sa} injured?

Ans. The battle of Uhud

Q 60. Who mutilated the body of The Holy Prophet's uncle Hazrat Hamza^{ra} in the battle of Uhud?

Ans. A woman named Hinda

Q 61. When Abu Sufyan raised national cry “Glory to Hubul” the national idol of Meccans, what was the response of The Holy Prophet^{sa}?

Ans. The Holy Prophet^{sa} said to the companions to proclaim that “Allah alone is Great and Mighty. Allah alone is Great and Mighty. He alone is High and Honored. He alone is High and Honored

Q 62. What was the reaction of a Muslim woman when she heard false news of death of The Holy Prophet^{sa} in the battle of Uhud?

Ans. The woman asked a returning soldier about The Holy Prophet^{sa}'s well being, but the soldier replied that her father had died. She said I don't care about my father; tell me about the Prophet^{sa}. The soldier went on telling her that her husband and brother had also died. The woman's reply was the same that I don't care if they had died; tell me about the Prophet^{sa}. Then the soldier said that the Prophet^{sa} is alive and he showed it to her. The woman rushed to Prophet^{sa} and said "O Prophet of God, if you are alive, I care less who else dies.

Q 63. When did The Holy Prophet^{sa} receive a command from Allah that drinking had been forbidden?

Ans. In the fourth year after the migration from Mecca to Medina.

Q 64. What was the reaction of companions of The Holy Prophet^{sa} when they heard about the proclamation that drinking had been made unlawful?

Ans. The companions of The Holy Prophet^{sa} broke their drinking pots of wine immediately after listening to the commandment and never touched it again. No special effort and campaign was needed to bring about this revolutionary change in them.

Q 65. The Meccans and their alliance again tried to diminish Islam, what was the total number of the enemy in the battle of the Ditch, and what was the total number of Muslims?

Ans. The Meccans and their alliance well equipped were twenty to twenty four thousand and Muslim including old, young, and children were three thousand.

Q 66. Who gave the suggestion to dig a ditch around the town to defend from inside at the Battle of the Ditch?

Ans. Hazrat Salman Farsi^{ra}

Q 67. Who was the first convert of Islam from Persia?

Ans. Hazrat Salman Farsi^{ra}

Q 68. How long was the ditch at the Battle of the Ditch?

Ans. One mile

Q 69. Out of many guidelines of the Holy Prophet^{sa} about war, please tell us at least five of them.

Ans. (I) Children, women, and elderly are not to be killed

(II) The least possible losses should be inflicted upon the enemy

(III) Prisoners should live in comfort

(IV) Muslim army should not camp in a place where it causes inconvenience to the general public

(V) Muslims are forbidden altogether to mutilate the dead

Q 70. Who was appointed a first Mu'adhin (The official who calls the worshippers to prayer) by The Holy Prophet^{sa}?

Ans. Hazrat Bilal^{ra}

History of Islām and Khulafā Rāshidīn (36)

Q. In which year did Islam start?

A. 610AD

Q. Where did a group of early Muslims first migrate to escape the persecution of Meccan chiefs?

A. Habashah or Ethiopia

- Q. When did a group early Muslims migrate to Habasha or Ethiopia?**
A. During 5th year of prophethood.
- Q. Name the two close relatives of the Holy Prophet^{sa} who passed away in the year known as ' Ām-ul-Huzn?**
A. His wife Hazrat Khadīja^{ra} and his uncle Hazrat Abu Tālib
- Q. How many years was the Holy Prophet^{sa} and his companions confined in a valley under a complete social boycott?**
A. Three years
- Q. What is the name of the valley where the Muslims were confined under a complete social boycott from the Quraish?**
A. Shaibi Abi Tālib
- Q. What is the name given to a spiritual journey in which the Holy Prophet^{sa} saw the heavens?**
A. Mi' rāj
- Q. What is the name given to a spiritual journey in which the Holy Prophet^{sa} visited Baitul Muqaddas (in Jerusalem)?**
A. Isrā'
- Q. Where did the Holy Prophet^{sa} migrate to after the Quraish made their final plan to kill him?**
A. Medina
- Q. Who accompanied the Holy Prophet^{sa} during his migration to Medina?**
A. Hazrat Abu Bakar^{ra}
- Q. When did the Holy Prophet^{sa} migrate to Medina?**
A. 14th year after prophethood
- Q. What is the name of the first mosque built after *Hijra* (migration to Medina)?**
A. Quba Mosque (2.5 miles away from Medina)
- Q. What was the name of Medina before the migration of the Holy Prophet^{sa}?**
A. Yathrab
- Q. What is the name of the very first ghazwah (defensive war) of Islam?**
A. Ghazwah Badr
- Q. How many Muslims participated in Ghazwah Badr?**
A. 313
- Q. What is the name of ghazwah where tribes from all over Arabia besieged the Muslims living in Medina?**
A. Ghazwa-e-Ahzab
- Q. What is the name of the treaty that took place between the Muslims and the Meccans in the 7th Hijri?**

A. Sulah Hudaibiyya

Q. During which year of *Hijra* did the Muslims conquer Mecca peacefully?

A. During 8th year of *Hijra*

Q. What is Arabic name of the last sermon of the Holy Prophet at the occasion of Hajj during 10th year of *Hijra*?

A. Hijja-tul-Widā‘.

Q. Who was the first khalīfa of Islām?

A. Hazrat Abū Bakar Siddīq^{ra}

Q. How was Hazrat Abū Bakar^{ra} related to the Holy Prophet^{sa}?

A. Hazrat Abū Bakar^{ra}'s daughter, Hazrat ‘Āisha^{ra}, was one of the wives of the Holy Prophet^{sa}.

Q. How long did Hazrat Abū Bakar^{ra} live after being elected as the first caliph?

A. About 2 years.

Q. Who was the second khalīfa of Islām?

A. Hazrat Umar bin Al-Khattāb^{ra}

Q. Name the countries that were conquered during the caliphate of Hazrat Umar bin^{ra}.

A. Iran, Rome, Syria, Egypt, Iraq, Jerusalem

Q. How long was the period of khilāfat of Hazrat Umar^{ra}?

A. About 10 years.

Q. How did Hazrat Umar^{ra} pass away?

A. A slave (named Abu Lu’lū) stabbed him while he was offering his Fajar prayer.

Q. Who was the third khalīfa of Islām?

A. Hazrat Uthmān Ghanī^{ra}

Q. List one major achievement of khilāfat of Hazrat Uthmān^{ra}?

A. During his caliphate, standard copies of the Holy Qur’an were spread throughout the world of Islam.

Q. How long was the period of khilāfat of Hazrat Uthmān^{ra}?

A. About 12 years.

Q. Who was the fourth khalīfa of Islām?

A. Hazrat Alī^{ra}

Q. How long was the period of khilāfat of Hazrat Alī^{ra}?

A. About 5 years

Q. What is the Arabic name of the black rock that is placed in one corner of Ka‘bah?

A. Hajri Aswad

Q. Name the Muslim commander who conquered Egypt.

A. Hazrat Umar bin Al- ‘Ās^{ra}

Q. Name the Muslim commander who conquered Persia?

A. Hazrat Sa‘ad^{ra} Bin Abi Waqqās^{ra}

Q. Name the Muslim commander who conquered Spain?

A. Tariq Bin Ziyād

Q. Name the Muslim commander who conquered Sindh?

A. Muhammad Bin Qāsim

Q. Who does the term *Shaikhain* (شيخين) refer to?

A. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique^{ra} and Hazrat Umar^{ra}, both of them were the father in law of the Holy Prophet^{sa} and they also became Khalīfa after him.

Q. What is the real name of Hazrat Abu Bakar^{ra}?

A. Hazrat Abdullah Bin Abi Qahāfa^{ra}.

Q. Who are `Ashra Mubashra?

A. `Ashra Mubashra are those ten companions of the Holy Prophet^{sa} who were given the glad tiding of Heaven in this world. Their names are as follow:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddīq ^{ra} | 2. Hazrat Umar Fārūq ^{ra} |
| 3. Hazrat Usmān Bin `Affān ^{ra} | 4. Hazrat Ali Murtaza ^{ra} |
| 5. Hazrat Abdul Rahman bin Auf ^{ra} | 6. Hazrat Abu Ubaidah Bin Al-Jarah ^{ra} |
| 7. Hazrat Saeed bin Zaid ^{ra} | 8. Hazrat Talha bin Ubaidullah ^{ra} |
| 9. Hazrat Zubair bin Al-awām ^{ra} | 10. Hazrat Saad bin Abi Waqqas ^{ra} |

Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as} (28)

- Q. Who is Promised Messiah according to the prophecies of Holy Prophet^{sa}?**
A. Hazrat Mirzā Ghulām Ahmad Qādiānī^{as}
- Q. In which year was the Promised Messiah^{as} born?**
A. 1835
- Q. What is the name of mother of Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as}?**
A. Charāgh Bibī
- Q. What is the name of father of Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as}?**
A. Hazrat Mirzā Ghulām Murtazā
- Q. When did Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as} receive his first revelation?**
A. In 1865.
- Q. When did Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as} receive the first revelation about his appointment as the reformer of this age?**
A. In 1882
- Q. When did Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as} announce the 10 conditions of Ba‘it?**
A. On 12 January, 1889
- Q. When did Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as} take the first Bai‘at ?**
A. On 23rd March 1889
- Q. How many people participated in the first Bai‘at ceremony on the hand of Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as}?**
A. 40 People
- Q. Who was the first person to take Bai‘at at Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as}’s hand?**
A. Hazrat Maulānā Nūruddīn^{ra} Khalīfatul Masīh I
- Q. How many books did Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as} write?**
A. About 85 books
- Q. What was the name of the first book of the Promised Messiah^{as} and when was it written?**
A. Baraheen-e-Ahmadiyya in 1880
- Q. What was the name of the last book of the Promised Messiah^{as} and when did he write it?**
A. Pegham-e-Sulah in 1908
- Q. When did the Promised Messiah^{as} register his community with the name of *Jamā‘at Ahmadiyya*?**
A. In 1901 at the time of Census.
- Q. What was the name of the second wife of Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as}?**
A. Hazrat Syeda Nusrat Jahan Begum Sahiba^{ra}

- Q. What is the importance of Journey to Hushiyārpūr in History of Ahmadiyyat?**
A. Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as} took this journey in January 1886 and this is where he received the grand prophecy about the birth of Musleh Ma‘ūd (The Promised Reformer).
- Q. When did Hazrat Masīh Mau’ūd^{as} claim that he is the Promised Messiah?**
A. in 1890
- Q. When and where did the first Jalsa Sālāna take place?**
A. In 27 December 1891, Bait-e-Aqsa, Qadian
- Q. Write the names of 5 people who died because of a prophecy of Hazrat Masīh Mau’ūd^{as}.**
A. 1. Abdullah Atham died in 1896
 2. Laikhram Pishawri died in 1897
 3. Munshi Ilahi Bakhsh died in 1907
 4. Saad Ullah Ludhyanwi died in 1907
 5. Doctor Alexander Dowi died in 1907
- Q. Which place did Hazrat Masīh Mau’ūd^{as} call his second home?**
A. Sialkot.
- Q. Which two newspapers are called to be two arms of Jamā’at by Hazrat Masīh Mau’ūd^{as}?**
A. Al-Badr and Al-Hakm
- Q. When was Review of Religions started?**
A. January 1902
- Q. When were the foundations of Minārā-tul-Masīh and Bait-ud- Duā laid?**
A. Foundations were laid on 13th March 1903 by Hazrat Masīh Ma’ūd^{as}.
- Q. Who is called “Sheikh-e-`Ājam” by Hazrat Masīh Mau’ūd^{as}?**
A. Hazrat Saihbzada Abdul Latīf^{ra} Shaheed, martyred on 14th July 1903
- Q. When was Sadr Anjuman Ahmadiyya established?**
A. 29th January 1906
- Q. When did Hazrat Masīh Mau’ūd^{as} urge Jamā’at for Waqf-e-Zindagī?**
A. September 1907
- Q. When was the foundation of Bahishtī Maqbara Qādiān laid?**
A. in 1905
- Q. When did Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as} pass away and where?**
A. 26th May 1908 in Lahore.

Khulafā Ahmadiyyat (30)

- Q. Who was the first Khalīfa after Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as}?**
A. Hazrat Maulānā Nūruddīn Bhairawī^{ra}
- Q. What Arabic title is used for the Khulafā of Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as}?**
A. Khalīfatul Masīh
- Q. When was Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh I^{ra} elected as a Khalīfa?**
A. May 27th, 1908
- Q. Where was Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh I^{ra} born?**
A. In a small town called Bhaira (now in Pakistan).
- Q. Why did Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh I^{ra} go to Mecca in 1865?**
A. To perform Hajj.
- Q. Which famous places did Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh I^{ra} travel to for acquiring knowledge?**
A. Mecca, Madinah, Lahore, Bombay, Pind Dadenkhan, Rawalpindi, Raampur, Lakhnao and Bhopal etc.
- Q. When did Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh I^{ra} meet Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as} for the first time?**
A. In 1885.
- Q. When did Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh I^{ra} pass away?**
A. 13th March 1914.
- Q. Who was the second Khalīfa of Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as}?**
A. Hazrat Mirzā Bashiruddīn Mahmūd Ahmad^{ra}
- Q. When was Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II^{ra} elected as a Khalīfa?**
A. March 14th, 1914
- Q. Who instructed the Ahmadi youth to form Majlis Khuddāmul Ahmadiyya and Atfālul Ahmadiyya?**
A. Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II^{ra}
- Q. When was the organization of Majlis Khuddāmul Ahmadiyya and Atfālul Ahmadiyya formed?**
A. In 1938
- Q. Who initiated the scheme of *Waqf Jadīd*?**
A. Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II^{ra}
- Q. When did the scheme of *Waqf Jadīd* start?**
A. December 1957
- Q. Who was the third Khalīfa of Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as}?**
A. Hazrat Mirzā Nasir Ahmad^{RH}
- Q. When was Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III^{RH} elected as a Khalīfa?**
A. November 8th, 1965

- Q. Which scheme did Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III^{RH} initiate for building schools and hospitals in Africa?**
A. Nusrat Jahān scheme
- Q. What motto did Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh III^{RH} give during his visit to Spain?**
A. *Love for All Hatred for None*
- Q. When was Atfālul Ahmadiyya organized into Mayār Kabīr and Mayār Saghīr?**
A. 1980
- Q. Who was the fourth Khalīfa of Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as}?**
A. Hazrat Mirzā Tahir Ahmad^{RH}
- Q. When was Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh IV^{RH} elected as a Khalīfa?**
A. June 10th, 1982
- Q. When did Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh IV^{RH} migrate to United Kingdom?**
A. 1984
- Q. Who initiated the *Waqf Nau*’ scheme?**
A. Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh IV^{RH}
- Q. When was *Waqf Nau*’ scheme initiated?**
A. 1987
- Q. What was the purpose of *Waqf Nau*’ scheme?**
A. Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh IV^{RH} asked the Jamā ‘at members to devote their newborns even before their birth for the service of Islam .
- Q. Who is the current Khalīfa of Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd^{as}?**
A. Hazrat Mirzā Masroor Ahmad^{AA}
- Q. Name the African city where Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh V^{AA} served before being elected as a Khalīfa?**
A. Ghana
- Q. What is the name of the largest Mosque of Europe?**
A. Baitul Futūh
- Q. How many times has Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh V^{AA} visited Canada so far?**
A. 3 times
- Q. What is the name of the mosque that Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh V^{AA} inaugurated in Calgary in 2008?**
A. Baitun Nūr.

General Knowledge about Canada (33)

Q. In which year was the “Dominion of Canada” officially formed?

A. July 1, 1867

Q. Who was Canada’s first Prime Minister?

A. Sir John Alexander Macdonald

Q. What are the two official languages of Canada?

A. English and French

Q. What is the capital city of Canada?

A. Ottawa

Q. What three oceans border Canada?

A. Atlantic, Pacific, and Arctic

Q. How many provinces does Canada have?

A. 10

Q. How many territories does Canada have?

A. 3

Q. What is the capital city of Newfoundland and Labrador?

A. St. John’s

Q. What is the capital city of Prince Edward Island?

A. Charlottetown

Q. What is the capital city of New Brunswick?

A. Fredericton

Q. What is the capital city of Quebec?

A. Quebec City

Q. What is the capital city of Ontario?

A. Toronto

Q. What is the capital city of Manitoba?

A. Winnipeg

Q. What is the capital city of Saskatchewan?

A. Regina

Q. What is the capital city of Alberta?

A. Edmonton

Q. What is the capital city of British Columbia?

A. Victoria

- Q. What is the capital city of Nunavut?**
A. Iqaluit
- Q. What is the capital city of Northwest Territories?**
A. Yellowknife
- Q. What is the capital city of Yukon Territories?**
A. Whitehorse
- Q. Who is the current Prime Minister of Canada?**
A. The Right Honorable Stephen Harper
- Q. Name the Canadian who stated the “Marathon of Hope” in 1980?**
A. Terry Fox
- Q. What is the name of the Canadian robotic arm installed on the space station?**
A. Canadarm
- Q. When is Remembrance Day celebrated?**
A. November 11
- Q. Which animal is an official symbol of Canada?**
A. Beaver
- Q. What is the only official bilingual province of Canada?**
A. New Brunswick
- Q. How many oceans border Canada? Can you name them?**
A. Three oceans: the Atlantic, the Pacific, and the Arctic
- Q. Whose face is on the Canadian hundred-dollar bill?**
A. Robert Borden
- Q. What is the current population of Canada?**
A. About 32 million (2006 Census)
- Q. What are the two most multicultural cities in Canada?**
A. Toronto and Vancouver
- Q. What is Canada’s national sport?**
A. Hockey (winter) and Lacrosse (summer)
- Q. When did *O’ Canada* officially become the national anthem?**
A. 1980
- Q. What animal is on the Canadian quarter?**
A. Caribou
- Q. When was Nunavut formed as a territory?**
A. April 1, 1999