

# Team Quiz Competition Syllabus

## 2025

### Rules and Regulations:

1. Each team will consist of 3 Atfal.
2. Each region is allowed to have 1 team.
3. All questions will be asked verbally.
4. The questions may be directed to the individuals also. During the tie-breaker round, these questions may be directed to any team member.
5. The quiz competition will have up to 3 rounds:
  - a. First Round – each team will be asked 3 questions from the syllabus (The top 5 teams will move to next round and the rest will be eliminated.)
  - b. Second Round - each team will be asked 3 questions (The top three winners will be decided based on cumulative score after two rounds. If there is a tie, then a third round will be held.)
  - c. Third Round – 3 Questions

Minor changes may have to be made to these rules by the organizers due to changes in the Ijtima' program, time constraints and number of participating teams.

## Attributes of Allah (28)

Q	<b>What four attributes of Allah are mentioned in Surah Al-Fatiha?</b> [Arabic + Translation]
A	1) Rabbil `Ālamīn, 2) Ar-Rahmān, 3) Ar-Rahīm, 4) Māliki Yaumiddīn Lord of all the worlds. The Gracious. The ever Merciful. Master of the Day of Judgment
Q	<b>How many attributes of Allah are mentioned in the following verse:</b> هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى (59:25)
A	3
Q	<b>Name the attributes of Allah that are mentioned in the following verse and their meaning in English:</b> هُوَ اللَّهُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى (59:25)
A	1) Al-Khāliq – The Creator 2) Al-Bāri – The Maker 3) Al-Musawwir – The Fashioner
Q	<b>Fill in the missing words.</b> Hazrat Masīḥ Mau'ūd <sup>(peace be on him)</sup> has expressed his love for Allāh in the following words: “Our _____ (1) is in our God. Our highest _____ (2) is in our God for we have seen Him and have found every _____ 3) in Him.”
A	1) paradise 2) delight 3) beauty
Q	<b>In which book is the following quote take from: “Our paradise is in our God. Our highest delight is in our God for we have seen Him and have found every beauty in Him...”</b>
A	Kashtī Nūh, pp. 21-22
Q	<b>What is the most appropriate name for God in Arabic?</b>
A	Allāh

Q	What is the meaning of <b>الْغَفُورُ</b> ?
A	The Most Forgiving
Q	What is the meaning of <b>الْحَلِيمُ</b> ?
A	The Forbearing
Q	What is the meaning of <b>الْبَصِيرُ</b> ?
A	The All-Seeing
Q	What is the meaning of <b>الْقَادِرُ</b> ?
A	The Possessor of Power and Authority
Q	What is the meaning of <b>الْخَبِيرُ</b> ?
A	The All-Aware
Q	What is the meaning of <b>الْعَلِيمُ</b> ?
A	The All-Knowing
Q	What is the meaning of <b>الشَّهِيدُ</b> ?
A	The Witness or The Observer
Q	What is the meaning of <b>الْكَبِيرُ</b> ?
A	The Incomparably Great
Q	What is the meaning of <b>الْعَلِيُّ</b> ?
A	The High
Q	What is the meaning of <b>النَّصِيرُ</b> ?
A	The Helper
Q	What is the meaning of <b>الْعَزِيزُ</b> ?
A	The Mighty
Q	What is the meaning of <b>الرَّؤُوفُ</b> ?
A	The Of-Returning with Compassion

Q	What is the meaning of <b>الْوَلِيُّ</b> ?
A	The Best Fried or The Protector
Q	What is the meaning of <b>الرَّؤُوفٌ</b> ?
A	The Compassionate
Q	What is the meaning of <b>الْمَلِكُ</b> ?
A	The Sovereign
Q	What is the meaning of <b>الْحَقُّ</b> ?
A	The Truth or The True
Q	What is the meaning of <b>الْوَاسِعُ</b> ?
A	The Bountiful
Q	What is the meaning of <b>هَادٍ</b> ?
A	The Guide
Q	What is the meaning of <b>سُبْحٰنٌ</b> ?
A	The Holy or The Glorious or The Pure
Q	What is the meaning of <b>الْغَنِيُّ</b> ?
A	The Self-Sufficient
Q	Which of the following attributes means “ <i>The Compassionate</i> ”? A) <b>الْخَفُورُ</b> B) <b>الْوَلِيُّ</b> C) <b>الرَّؤُوفٌ</b> D) <b>الْعَزِيْزُ</b>
A	C) <b>الرَّؤُوفٌ</b>

### Salat (30)

Q	What was the name of the person who saw the Adhān in a dream?
A	Abdullāh bin Zaidra dreamt about the Adhān.
Q	Who was the first person to deliver the Adhān?

A	Hazrat Bilalra was the first person to deliver the Adhān and thus became the first Mu'adhhdhin.
Q	<b>What should a person do if he cannot find water for ablution?</b>
A	He should instead perform Tayammum.
Q	<b>How many Fard Rak`at are there in each of the five daily prayers?</b>
A	Fajr – 2, Zuhr – 4, `Asr – 4, Maghrib – 3, `Isha – 4
Q	<b>What are the two times when you are prohibited from offering any prayer?</b>
A	At the time of sunrise and sunset
Q	<b>What is meaning of the phrase - حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ ؟</b>
A	Come to prosperity
Q	<b>Which additional phrase is read in the Adhān for Fajr prayer and what does it mean?</b>
A	الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنَ النَّوْمِ Prayer is better than sleep
Q	<b>Can a woman lead Ṣalāt?</b>
A	Yes, a woman can lead Ṣalāt but only in a women's congregation. She should stand in the middle of the first row among other women and not ahead of the first row.
Q	<b>What prayer is recited after Adhān is called?</b>
A	اللَّهُمَّ رَبِّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ اٰتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيْلَةَ وَالْفَضِيْلَةَ وَالذَّرَجَةَ الرَّفِيْعَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُوْدًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ۔ اِنَّكَ لَا تُخْلِفُ الْبِعَادَ ط
Q	<b>What prayer is recited immediately before the prayer in congregation starts?</b>
A	Iqāmah
Q	<b>What additional words are recited in the Iqāmah?</b>
A	<i>Qad qāmatis-ṣalāh, qad qāmatis-ṣalāh</i> is recited after <i>Hayya 'alal-falāh</i>
Q	<b>What is the translation of the following:</b> وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمٰوٰتِ وَالْاَرْضَ حٰنِئًا وَمَا اَنَا مِنَ الْمُشْرِكِيْنَ
A	<i>I have turned my full attention towards Him who has created the heavens and the earth, being ever inclined to Him, and I am not one of those who associate partners with Allāh.</i>

Q	Which of the following words means “being ever inclined”? A) وَجَّهْتُ      B) حَنِيفًا      C) وَالْأَرْضِ      D) الْمُشْرِكِينَ
A	B) حَنِيفًا
Q	Which of the following words means “exalted is your Majesty”? A) سُبْحَانَكَ      B) تَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ      C) تَعَالَى جَدُّكَ      D) وَبِحَمْدِكَ
A	C) تَعَالَى جَدُّكَ
Q	What is the translation of إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ?
A	<i>Thee alone do we worship</i>
Q	What is the translation of إِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ?
A	<i>Thee alone do we beseech for help</i>
Q	Which of the following phrase means “Guide us” A) إِيَّاكَ      B) نَعْبُدُ      C) الْمُسْتَقِيمَ      D) اهْدِنَا
A	D) اهْدِنَا
Q	What is the meaning of the following word صِرَاطُ? A) path      B) straight      C) blessings      D) guide
A	A) path
Q	What is the meaning of the following word سَمِعَ? A) he sees      B) he feels      C) he hears      D) he says
A	C) he hears
Q	What is the translation of the phrase رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ?
A	<i>O our Lord, and Thine is the Praise.</i>
Q	What is the translation of the phrase رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي?
A	<i>O Allāh, forgive me</i>
Q	Which of the following translates to “physical acts of worship”? A) التَّحِيَّاتُ      B) الصَّلَوَاتُ      C) الطَّيِّبَاتُ      D) السَّلَامُ

A	B) الصَّلَاةُ
Q	Which of the following translates to “peace be on us”? A) السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ    B) بِرَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ    C) أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ    D) السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا
A	D) السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا
Q	What is the translation of أَشْهَدُ ? A) I bear witness    B) I turn my attention    C) I hear    D) I seek forgiveness
A	A) I bear witness
Q	What is the translation of اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ ?
A	“O Allah bless”
Q	What is the translation of حَمِيدٌ مُجِيدٌ ?
A	“The Praiseworthy, the Exalted”
Q	What is the translation of اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ ?
A	“O Allah bless”
Q	What is the translation of عَذَابِ النَّارِ ? A) torment of fire    B) torment of hell    C) torment of grave    D) torment of hereafter
A	A) torment of fire
Q	What is the translation of رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي ? A) My Lord, teach me    B) My Lord, help me    C) My Lord, listen to me D) My Lord, make me
A	D) My Lord, make me
Q	What are the first two words of Thanā` ?
A	سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ
Q	Recite At-Ta`awwudh

A	أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ
Q	What is the name of the position where you bow forward and keep your hands on the knees?
A	Rukū`
Q	Recite the wording of <i>Tasmī`</i>
A	سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ ط
Q	Recite the first three words of <i>Tahmīd</i>
A	رَبِّنَا وَ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ ط
Q	According to a Hadith how many times more reward do you get for offering prayer in congregation? A) 10 times B) 14 times C) 27 times D) 70 times
A	C) 27 times
Q	What is “Du‘ā-e-Qunūt” ?
A	It is the prayer recited in the 3rd Raka‘āt of the ‘Vitr’ Prayer after Tahmīd, when standing up after Rukū`.

### Life of the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> (65)

Q	When and where was the Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> born?
A	In 570 A.D. in Mecca
Q	What does A.D. stand for?
A	This term stands for the Latin word “Anno Domini,” which means “The year of our Lord.” It refers to the number of years since the birth of Prophet Jesus as.
Q	Which great prophet is the ancestor of our beloved Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> ?
A	Hazrat Ibrāhīm <sup>as</sup>
Q	What was the name of the Governor of Yemen who wanted to destroy the Ka`bah?
A	Abraha
Q	What did the swarms of birds dropped on the army of Abraha?
A	Small pebbles
Q	What epidemic seems to have struck the people of Abraha?

A	Smallpox
Q	<b>Name the two major evils found in the people of Arabia before the birth of the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup>?</b>
A	Drinking and gambling
Q	<b>How many idols had the Arabs placed in the Ka`bah before Islam?</b>
A	360
Q	<b>Whose birth did the Arabs consider a misfortune and a source of shame?</b>
A	A girl's birth
Q	<b>What was the name of the father of the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup>?</b>
A	Hazrat `Abdullāh
Q	<b>What was the name of the mother of the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup>?</b>
A	Hazrat Āminah
Q	<b>What was the name of the grandfather of the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup>?</b>
A	Hazrat `Abdul-Muṭṭalib
Q	<b>What was the name of the lady who nursed Hazrat Muhammad<sup>sa</sup> after his birth in the countryside of Makkah?</b>
A	Lady Ḥalīmah Sadiā <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>What was the name Hazrat Muhammad<sup>sa</sup>'s uncle?</b>
A	Ḥazrat Abū Ṭālib
Q	<b>Which country did the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> travel to with his uncle when he was around 12 years old?</b>
A	Syria
Q	<b>What was the young Hazrat Muhammad<sup>sa</sup> guarding along with other young boys when a band of robbers came?</b>
A	Goats and sheep
Q	<b>What did the young Hazrat Muhammad<sup>sa</sup> tell the robbers?</b>
A	He told the robbers that he would not give them the animals until they get the permission from the owners of the herd.
Q	<b>What was the (Arabic) title (“Laqab”) given to the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> by the people of Makkah?</b>
A	Sādiq and Amīn – The Truthful and the Trustee

Q	<b>What was the name of the first wife of the Holy Prohpet<sup>sa</sup>?</b>
A	Ḥazrat Khadījah <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>How old were the Holy Prohpet<sup>sa</sup> and Ḥazrat Khadījah<sup>ra</sup> when they got married?</b>
A	25 year and 40 years old respectively
Q	<b>When the Holy Prohpet<sup>sa</sup> was thirty years of age, a dispute arose among the Quraish. What was it over?</b>
A	It was about who would place the sacred Black Stone (Hajri Asward) in the Ka`bah.
Q	<b>Who resolved the dispute among Quraish about the Black Stone when the Ka`bah was being rebuilt?</b>
A	Our Holy Prophet Hazrat Muhammad <sup>sa</sup>
Q	<b>What was the name of the son of Ḥazrat Abū Ṭālib that our Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> took under his care?</b>
A	Hazrat Alī <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>What was the name of the cave where the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> used to go for prayer &amp; meditation?</b>
A	Cave Hirā
Q	<b>What was the name of the angel that appeared in the cave in front of Hazrat Muhammad<sup>sa</sup>?</b>
A	Ḥazrat Jibrā`īl <sup>as</sup>
Q	<b>What did the Ḥazrat Jibrā`īl<sup>as</sup> ask to do when he first appeared to the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> in Cave Hirā?</b> [Arabic & translation]
A	<i>Iqra` – Read</i>
Q	<b>Who consoled the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> after his first overwhelming experience with the angel Ḥazrat Jibrā`īl<sup>as</sup>?</b>
A	Ḥazrat Khadījah <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>What did the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> ask his wife to do after he had the vision of angel Ḥazrat Jibrā`īl<sup>as</sup> perched between the earth and the heavens?</b>
A	He asked her to cover him up
Q	<b>Who was the first to believe in Islam from among the women, men, children, and the slaves?</b>
A	Ḥazrat Khadījah <sup>ra</sup> , Ḥazrat Abū Bakr <sup>ra</sup> , Ḥazrat `Alī <sup>ra</sup> , Ḥazrat Zaid <sup>ra</sup>

<b>Q</b>	<b>What was the name of the house where Muslims used to meet in the early days of Islam?</b>
<b>A</b>	Dārul Arqam (also known as Daarul Islām).
<b>Q</b>	<b>Name some Meccan enemies of Islam who were at the forefront of opposing the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup>?</b>
<b>A</b>	Abū Jahl, Abū Lahab, Umaiyah bin Khalaf, An-Naḍr bin Al-Ḥārith, Muṭ`im bin `Adī, Abul Bakhtarī, Zubair bin Abū Umaiyah, `Utbah bin Rabī`ah, Walīd bin Mughīrah, `Āṣ bin Wā`il Sahnī
<b>Q</b>	<b>Who said the following great words: “By God if they place the sun on my right hand and the moon on my left hand, I will not give up my mission.”</b>
<b>A</b>	Our beloved Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Who did Ḥakam bin Abil-`Āṣ tie up with a rope and then beat him?</b>
<b>A</b>	Hazrat `Uthmān bin `Affān <sup>ra</sup>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Who would Ummayyah bin Khalaf order to lie on hot sand and would place hot stones on him in an effort to get him to give up his faith in Islam?</b>
<b>A</b>	Hazrat Bilal <sup>ra</sup>
<b>Q</b>	<b>What was the name of the Muslim lady who Abū Jahl martyred with a spear?</b>
<b>A</b>	Sumaiyyah <sup>ra</sup>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Where did some Muslims migrate to escape persecution from the Quraish?</b>
<b>A</b>	Abyssinia (or Habsah)
<b>Q</b>	<b>What were the names of two powerful men from the Quraish who accepted Islam?</b>
<b>A</b>	Ḥazrat Ḥamzah <sup>ra</sup> and Ḥazrat `Umar bin Al-Khaṭṭāb <sup>ra</sup>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Where did the Muslims stay during a 3 year boycott from the Quraish?</b>
<b>A</b>	Shi`bi Abī Ṭālib (the Valley of Abū Ṭālib)
<b>Q</b>	<b>What happened in `Āmul-Huzn and what do these words mean?</b>
<b>A</b>	The Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> 's uncle Ḥazrat Abū Ṭālib and Ḥazrat Khadijah <sup>ra</sup> , the wife of the Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> passed away (in the 10 <sup>th</sup> year of Islam). That year is called `Āmul-Huzn – the <i>Year of Grievance</i>
<b>Q</b>	<b>What is the name of the town the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> visited to preach to them?</b>
<b>A</b>	Ṭā`if
<b>Q</b>	<b>How long did the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> stay in Ṭā`if?</b>
<b>A</b>	10 days

<b>Q</b>	<b>What severe treatment did the people of Ṭā'if subject the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> to?</b>
<b>A</b>	They rejected his message and then pelted stones at the Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> for 3 miles as he departed the town.
<b>Q</b>	<b>What was the reply of the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> when God sent an angel to him who said, "I would like to crush these people between two hills" ?</b>
<b>A</b>	The Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> replied, " <i>Nay, their children might yet worship the true God.</i> "
<b>Q</b>	<b>How was the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> able to enter back into Makkah?</b>
<b>A</b>	The Arabs were a tribal society and leaving the town meant no tribe would now protect the Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> if anyone attacked him. So, the Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> sent word to Muṭ'im bin 'Adi that he wished to return back to Makkah and he offered protection for his return.
<b>Q</b>	<b>What is Bai`at `Aqabah Ūlā?</b>
<b>A</b>	In 11 Nabawi, six chiefs of Medina's Khazraj tribe had embraced Islam. Next year at the time of the Hajj, 7 more people came and accepted Islam. Their allegiance to the Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> which they took at the hill of Aqabah is called Bai`at Aqabah Ūlā.
<b>Q</b>	<b>What did the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> do to teach the early Muslims of Madinah (before his migration)?</b>
<b>A</b>	He sent one of his companions (Mu`sab bin Umair <sup>ra</sup> ) to teach them the Holy Qur'an and principles of Islam.
<b>Q</b>	<b>When did the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> migrate to Madinah?</b>
<b>A</b>	622 A. D
<b>Q</b>	<b>What did the Quraish chiefs do the night before the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> migrated to Madinah?</b>
<b>A</b>	They surrounded the house of the Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> with the intention of killing him (God forbid).
<b>Q</b>	<b>In which cave did the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> take refuge after the Meccans pursued him?</b>
<b>A</b>	Cave Thaur.
<b>Q</b>	<b>Who accompanied the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> during his migration to Madinah?</b>
<b>A</b>	Ḥazrat Abū Bakr <sup>ra</sup>
<b>Q</b>	<b>What did the Meccans do after they discovered the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> had left unharmed during his migration to Madinah?</b>
<b>A</b>	They set a reward of 100 camels whoever would succeed in capturing the Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup>

Q	<b>What did the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> tell Ḥazrat Abū Bakr<sup>ra</sup> when the Meccans chased after them and their feet could be seen outside of Cave Thaur?</b>
A	“Grieve not; for surely Allāh is with us both.” لا تحزن ان الله معنا
Q	<b>How much time did the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> and Ḥazrat Abū Bakr<sup>ra</sup> spend in Cave Thaur?</b>
A	3 days
Q	<b>Who succeed in seeing the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> after he left Cave Thaur?</b>
A	Surāqah bin Mālik
Q	<b>What did the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> tell Surāqah bin Mālik after he followed him during his journey to Madinah?</b>
A	“O Surāqah, how will you feel with the bangles of Chosroes on your wrists?”
Q	<b>How was this prophecy fulfilled?</b>
A	During the Khilāfat of Ḥazrat ‘Umar <sup>ra</sup> Iran came under Islamic rule and its ruler’s (Chosroes) personal belongings also fell to the Muslims. To fulfill this prophecy Ḥazrat ‘Umar <sup>ra</sup> asked Surāqah to wear Chosroes bangles.
Q	<b>What were the names of the tribes that lived in Madinah when the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> migrated there?</b>
A	Pagan Tribes: Aus and Khazraj, Jewish Tribes: Banū Naḍīr, Banū Quraiḍah and Banū Qainuqā’
Q	<b>What is meant by the terms <i>Ansār</i> and <i>Muhājirīn</i>?</b>
A	<i>Muhājirīn</i> referred to the Muslims of Makkah who had migrated to Madinah and <i>Ansār</i> refers to the Muslims of Madinah who offered their properties and crops to the <i>Muhājirīn</i> .
Q	<b>Name the wars that were imposed on Muslims after their migration to Madinah and when they took place.</b>
A	Badr – 624 A.D (2 <sup>nd</sup> year after Hijrah/Migration) Uhad – 625 A.D (3 <sup>rd</sup> year after Hijrah/Migration) Ahzab – 627 A.D (5 <sup>th</sup> year after Hijrah/Migration)
Q	<b>How many men were in the Muslim army and how many in the Meccan army in each of these defensive battles?</b>
A	Badr – 313 Muslims, 1000 Meccans Uhad – 700, 3000 Meccans Ahzab – 3000, 10 to 20 thousand Meccans & surrounding tribes
Q	<b>What did Muslims do in the battle of Ahzab to defend?</b>

A	On the advice of Hazrat Salman Farsi <sup>ra</sup> the Muslims dug a trench on one side of Madinah.
Q	<b>What is <i>Truce of Hudaibiyah (Sulah Hudaibiyah)</i>?</b>
A	This is the peace pact that took place between the Muslims and the Meccans in the year 628 A.D when the Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> went towards Makkah with his 1400 companions with the intention of performing `Umrah. As a result of the pact, the Muslims went back and an agreement was made to keep peace for the next 10 years.
Q	<b>What event brought about Conquest of Makkah and when?</b>
A	In the year 630 A.D (8 <sup>th</sup> year after Hijrah) the Makkans broke the conditions of the Truce of <i>Hudaibiyah</i> by attacking a tribe that was allied with the Muslims. As a result the Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> marched to Makkah with an army of 10,000 men.
Q	<b>What is meant by <i>Ḥajjatul Widā`</i>?</b>
A	In the year 632 A. D., the Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> performed this pilgrimage to Makkah, known as <i>Ḥajjatul Widā`</i>
Q	<b>When did the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> pass away?</b>
A	632 A. D
Q	<b>What were the last words of the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> before his demise?</b>
A	“To the Companion the Highest of the High – to the Companion the Highest of the High.”
Q	<b>What was the favorite color of the Holy Prophet sa ?</b>
A	His favorite color was green.

### Khulafā` Rāshidīn (14)

Q	<b>Who was the first Khalīfa of Islām?</b>
A	Hazrat Abū Bakar Siddīq <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>What was he named when he accepted Islām?</b>
A	The Holy Prophetsa named him ‘Abdullāh and gave him the title of Şiddīq.
Q	<b>How was Hazrat Abū Bakr<sup>ra</sup> related to the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup>?</b>
A	Hazrat Abū Bakr’s <sup>ra</sup> daughter, Hazrat ‘Āisha <sup>ra</sup> , was the second wife of the Holy Prophet’s <sup>sa</sup>
Q	<b>How long did Hazrat Abū Bakr<sup>ra</sup> did live after being elected as the first caliph?</b>
A	About 2 years
Q	<b>Who was the second Khalīfa of Islām?</b>

A	Hazrat Umar bin Al-Khattāb <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>Name the territories that came under Muslim rule during the caliphate of Hazrat Umar<sup>ra</sup>?</b>
A	Large areas of Iran, Rome, Syria, Egypt, Iraq, Jerusalem
Q	<b>How long was the period of khilāfat of Hazrat Umar<sup>ra</sup>?</b>
A	About 10 years
Q	<b>How did Hazrat Umar<sup>ra</sup> pass away?</b>
A	A slave (named Abu Lu'lū) stabbed him while he was offering his Fajr prayer.
Q	<b>Who was the third Khalīfa of Islām?</b>
A	Hazrat Uthmān Ghani <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>Who was <i>Dhun-Nūrain</i> and what is the reason for this title?</b>
A	The Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> 's two daughters got married to Hazrat 'Uthmān <sup>ra</sup> (one after the other), which is why he was called Dhun-Nūrain, meaning "the one with two lights."
Q	<b>List one major achievement of khilāfat of Hazrat Uthmān<sup>ra</sup>?</b>
A	He ordered standard copies of the Holy Qur'ān to be prepared from the one copy compiled by Hazrat Abū Bakr <sup>ra</sup> , and sent them to all provinces.
Q	<b>How long was the period of khilāfat of Hazrat Uthmān<sup>ra</sup>?</b>
A	About 12 years.
Q	<b>Who was the fourth Khalīfa of Islām?</b>
A	Hazrat Alī <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>How long was the period of khilāfat of Hazrat Alī<sup>ra</sup>?</b>
A	About 5 years
Q	<b>How was Hazrat Alī<sup>ra</sup> martyred?</b>
A	A man, Abdur Raḥmān Bin Maljam, attacked him with a sword while he was offering Fajr.
Q	<b>Where was he buried?</b>
A	Hazrat 'Alī <sup>ra</sup> was buried in Kūfah.

### Life of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> (35)

Q	<b>Who is Promised Messiah according to the prophecies of Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup>?</b>
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A	Hazrat Mirzā Ghulām Ahmad Qādiānī <sup>as</sup>
Q	<b>When was was the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> born?</b>
A	Friday February 13, 1835
Q	<b>What is the name of mother of Hazrat Masih Ma‘ūd<sup>as</sup>?</b>
A	Charāgh Bibī
Q	<b>What is the name of father of Hazrat Masih Ma‘ūd<sup>as</sup>?</b>
A	Hazrat Mirzā Ghulām Murtazā
Q	<b>What was the name of the first wife of Hazrat Masih Ma‘ūd<sup>as</sup>?</b>
A	Ḥurmat Bībī
Q	<b>What are the names of the two sons from his [Promised Messiah’s] first wife?</b>
A	Mirzā Sultan Aḥmad and Mirzā Faḍl Aḥmad
Q	<b>What nick name / title did the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>’s father give him in Punjabi due to his frequent time spent at the mosque?</b>
A	Masītar مَسِيْتَر (Masit is the Punjabi word for Mosque)
Q	<b>When the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> was 30-31 years of age, who did he meet in a vision?</b>
A	The Holy Prophet Muhammad <sup>sa</sup>
Q	<b>On the demise of his father in 1876, what revelation did the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> receive?</b>
A	“ <i>Alais Allāhu bikāfin ‘abdah</i> ” i.e. “ <i>Is not Allāh sufficient for His servant?</i> ”
Q	<b>What is the case of Lawsuit of Post Office (1877)?</b>
A	A Christian advocate, Rulyā Rām sued the Promised Messiah <sup>as</sup> . The Promised Messiah <sup>as</sup> who had unknowingly placed a letter inside a parcel that he had mailed. This was against the law of the time. Despite the advice of the lawyer to just lie, the Promised Messiah <sup>as</sup> explained his situation truthfully.
Q	<b>When did Hazrat Masih Ma‘ūd<sup>as</sup> receive the first revelation about his appointment as the reformer of this age?</b>
A	In 1882
Q	<b>When did the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> marry for the second time and what was his wife’s name?</b>
A	1884 and his second wife’s names was Ḥazrat Nuṣrat Jahān Begum <sup>ra</sup>

Q	<b>How many children were born to the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> from his second marriage?</b>
A	10
Q	<b>When did Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd<sup>as</sup> announce that he was the Reformer of the age?</b>
A	March 1885
Q	<b>When did the “Sign of the Red Drops” take place?</b>
A	1885
Q	<b>What another sign took place in November 1885?</b>
A	On the night of November 27th an unusual display of trailblazing meteors shooting in the sky appeared in accordance to earlier prophecies.
Q	<b>When did Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd<sup>as</sup> announce the 10 conditions of Ba’it?</b>
A	On Saturday January 12, 1889
Q	<b>When did Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd<sup>as</sup> take the first Bai‘at ?</b>
A	On Sunday 23 <sup>rd</sup> March 1889
Q	<b>Where did the first Bai‘at ceremony on the hand of Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd<sup>as</sup> take place?</b>
A	In Ludhiana at the house of Hazrat Şūfī Aḥmad Jān Şāḥib <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>Who was the first person to take Bai‘at at Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd’sashand?</b>
A	Hazrat Ḥakīm Maulānā Nūruddīnra Khalīfatul Masīh I <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>How many books did Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd’saswrite?</b>
A	About 85
Q	<b>What was the name of the first book of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> and when was it written?</b>
A	Barāhīn Aḥmadīyya in 1880
Q	<b>What was the name of the last book of the Promised Messiahas and when did he write it?</b>
A	Paigham Sulah in 1908
Q	<b>When did the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> register his community with the name of <i>Jamā’at Ahmadiyya</i>?</b>
A	In 1901 at the time of Census.
Q	<b>What was the name of the second wife of Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd<sup>as</sup>?</b>

A	Hazrat Syeda Nusrat Jahan Begum Sahiba <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>What is the importance of Journey to Hushiyārpūr in History of Ahmadiyyat?</b>
A	Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd <sup>as</sup> 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	<b>When did Hazrat Masīh Mau’ūd<sup>as</sup> publicly announce that he is the Promised Messiah?</b>
A	in 1890
Q	<b>When and where did the first Jalsa Sālāna take place? How many people participated?</b>
A	In 27 December 1891, Bait-e-Aqsa, Qadian, 75 people participated.
Q	<b>What heavenly sign took place in 1894 and 1895?</b>
A	The Eclipse of the moon and the sun in the month of Ramadhan
Q	<b>What prophecy did the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> publicize on February 6, 1898?</b>
A	He publicized the prophecy through a public advertisement stating that a plague was going to spread in Punjab.
Q	<b>Write the names of 5 people who died because of a prophecy of Hazrat Masīh Mau’ūd<sup>as</sup>.</b>
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	<b>Hazrat Masīh Mau’ūd<sup>as</sup> called Sialkot his second home. Why did he reside in Sialkot in 1864-1868?</b>
A	To fulfil the wish of his father, he took up a government job in Sialkot from 1864 to 1868.
Q	<b>Who was Hazrat Saihbzada Abdul Latif Shaheed<sup>ra</sup> and when was he martyred?</b>
A	Hazrat Saihbzada Abdul Latif <sup>ra</sup> Shaheed was a close companion of the Promised Messiah <sup>as</sup> and he was martyred on 14th July 1903 in Kabul
Q	<b>What is the meaning of the revelation, “two goats will be slaughtered”?</b>
A	The revelation indicated the painful martyrdom of Hazrat Şāhibzāda ‘Abdul Latīf Şāhib ra and Hazrat Maulvī ‘Abdul Rehmānra . Both of them were martyred in Afghanistan for converting to Aḥmadīyyat.
Q	<b>When did Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd<sup>as</sup> pass away and where?</b>

A	Tuesday May 26, 1908 in Lahore.
Q	<b>What were the last words of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> when he passed away?</b>
A	“O God, my beloved God.”

## Khulafā` of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> (55)

Q	<b>In which book did the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> mentioned establishment of Khilāfat after his demise ?</b>
A	Al-Wasiyyat
Q	<b>What is meant by Qudrat Thānia?</b>
A	It translates to Second Manifestation. The Promised Messiah <sup>as</sup> referred to the establishment of eternal system of Khilāfat as the second manifestation which was to come after his demise in accordance with the prophecy of the Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> .
Q	<b>Who appoints the Khalifa?</b>
A	Allah Ta`ala
Q	<b>What Arabic title is used for the Khulafā of Hazrat Masīh Ma‘ūd<sup>as</sup>?</b>
A	Khalīifatul Masīh
Q	<b>What are the names of the Khulafā of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>?</b>
A	1. Hazrat Ḥakīm Maulānā Nūruddīn <sup>ra</sup> 2. Hazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad <sup>ra</sup> 3. Hazrat Mirzā Nāṣir Aḥmad <sup>th</sup> 4. Hazrat Mirzā Tahir Aḥmad <sup>th</sup> 5. Hazrat Mirzā Masroor Aḥmad <sup>aa</sup>
Q	<b>When and where was Hazrat Ḥakīm Maulānā Nūruddīn<sup>ra</sup> born?</b>
A	He was born in 1842 at Bhera, Punjab
Q	<b>How was Hazrat Ḥakīm Maulānā Nūruddīn<sup>ra</sup> related to Hazrat Umar<sup>ra</sup>?</b>
A	He was the 34 <sup>th</sup> direct male lineal descendent of Hazrat Umar <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>What did Hazrat Ḥakīm Maulānā Nūruddīn<sup>ra</sup> do before accepting the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>?</b>
A	He served as headmaster for 4 years. After his religious and medical studies, he established a Qur’anic studies school and also started clinic of natural medicine. Later on he also served as the Royal physician for the Mahārājah of Kashmir.

<b>Q</b>	<b>How did he move to Qadian?</b>
<b>A</b>	While he was getting ready to settle in his hometown Bhera, the Promised Messiah <sup>as</sup> asked him to move to Qadian. He followed the desire of the Promised Messiah <sup>as</sup> immediately.
<b>Q</b>	<b>When was Hazrat Hakīm Maulānā Nūruddīn<sup>ra</sup> chosen as the first successor of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> and how long was his period of Khilafat?</b>
<b>A</b>	May 27, 1908; He remained Khalif for 6 years.
<b>Q</b>	<b>When was the first missionary sent to Europe?</b>
<b>A</b>	In 1913 Chaudhary Fateh Muhammad Sial was sent to Europe as the first missionary.
<b>Q</b>	<b>Who started Al-Fazl and when?</b>
<b>A</b>	Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmood Ahmad <sup>ra</sup> started it in 1913 during the Khilafat of Hazrat Hakīm Maulānā Nūruddīn <sup>ra</sup>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Which Khalifa of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> established the Baitul Mal?</b>
<b>A</b>	Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih I, Hakīm Maulānā Nūruddīn <sup>ra</sup>
<b>Q</b>	<b>When was Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II<sup>ra</sup> elected as a Khalīfa?</b>
<b>A</b>	March 14 <sup>th</sup> , 1914
<b>Q</b>	<b>When was Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II<sup>ra</sup> born?</b>
<b>A</b>	January 12, 1889.
<b>Q</b>	<b>When did the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> publicize the prophecy about Al-Musleh Mau`ud<sup>ra</sup>?</b>
<b>A</b>	February 20, 1886
<b>Q</b>	<b>When did Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II<sup>ra</sup> go to Mecca for the pilgrimage?</b>
<b>A</b>	1912
<b>Q</b>	<b>How old was Hazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup> when he was elected as the second Khalifatul-Masih?</b>
<b>A</b>	25 years old
<b>Q</b>	<b>How long was the period of Khilafat of Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II<sup>ra</sup>?</b>
<b>A</b>	52 years
<b>Q</b>	<b>Who instructed the Ahmadi youth to form Majlis Khuddāmul Ahmadiyya and Atfālul Ahmadiyya?</b>
<b>A</b>	Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh II <sup>ra</sup>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Who established Majlis Shūra in Jama`at as a permanent advisory body and when?</b>

A	Hazrat Khalīifatul-Masīh II <sup>ra</sup> , 1922 [First Majlis Shūra had been held before in 1914]
Q	<b>What is Şadr Anjuman Aĥmadiyya?</b>
A	It is the administrative body of the Jamā`at that was originally established by the Promised Messiah <sup>as</sup> to manage some affairs of Jamā`at. After his demise it worked under Khalīifatul-Masīh.
Q	<b>Who established the system of Nizarat (departments / directors) in Şadr Anjuman Aĥmadiyya and when?</b>
A	Hazrat Khalīifatul-Masīh II <sup>ra</sup> , 1919 to streamline the work of the Anjuman
Q	<b>What is <i>Tahrīk Jadīd</i> and when was it established?</b>
A	It was a scheme initiated in 1934 to further promote the missionary work in foreign countries.
Q	<b>When was the organization of Majlis Khuddāmul Ahmadiyya and Atfālul Ahmadiyya formed?</b>
A	In 1938
Q	<b>When did Hazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maĥmūd Aĥmad<sup>ra</sup> announce that God had revealed to him that he was the <i>Al-Musleh Mau`ud</i> (<i>The Promised Reformer</i>)?</b>
A	In 1944
Q	<b>Who initiated the scheme of <i>Waqf Jadīd</i>?</b>
A	Hazrat Khalīifatul Masīh II <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>When did the scheme of <i>Waqf Jadīd</i> start?</b>
A	December 1957
Q	<b>What is Tafsir Saghir?</b>
A	It is a short commentary of the Holy Qur`an by Hazrat Khalīifatul-Masīh II <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>When did Hazrat Khalīifatul-Masīh II<sup>ra</sup> pass away?</b>
A	Monday November 8, 1965
Q	<b>How was Ḥazrat Mirzā Nāşir Aĥmad<sup>rh</sup> related to the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>?</b>
A	He was the grandson of the Promised Messiah <sup>as</sup> and the son of Hazrat Khalīifatul-Masīh II <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>What education did Ḥazrat Mirzā Nāşir Aĥmad<sup>rh</sup> receive?</b>
A	He became a Hafīz at the age of 12. Later he earned his education as Maulvī Faaḍil (Religious Scholar) and then a Masters degree from Oxford University.
Q	<b>When was Ḥazrat Mirzā Nāşir Aĥmad<sup>rh</sup> elected as Khalīifatul-Masih III?</b>

A	November 8th, 1965
Q	<b>What is Faḍl `Umar Foundation and when was it established?</b>
A	It was established in the memory of Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh II <sup>ra</sup> in December 1965 to promote research, education, missionary work and economic welfare of the Jamā`at.
Q	<b>What is Nuṣrat Jahān Scheme and when was it established?</b>
A	It was established in 1970 to establish hospitals and schools in West Africa for the service of humanity and without any profit.
Q	<b>What is Waqf `Arḍī Scheme?</b>
A	It was announced in 1966 for Aḥmadī Muslims to volunteer for at least two weeks for the teaching of the Holy Qur`ān and religious training of local Aḥmadīs.
Q	<b>Who gave the motto “Love for All Hatred for None” to Jama`at?</b>
A	Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh III <sup>rh</sup>
Q	<b>What is the significance of 1974 in the history of Jama`at?</b>
A	In 1974 riots against Aḥmadīs broke out backed by the government of Pakistan. Later on the Pakistanis assembly passed a legislation declaring Ahmadis as non-Muslim due to pressure from extremists.
Q	<b>When did Ḥazrat Mirzā Nāṣir Aḥmad<sup>rh</sup> pass away?</b>
A	Wednesday June 9, 1982
Q	<b>When was Ḥazrat Mirzā Tāhir Aḥmad<sup>rh</sup> elected as Khalīfatul-Masih IV?</b>
A	Thursday June 10, 1982
Q	<b>When and where was Ḥazrat Mirzā Tāhir Aḥmad<sup>rh</sup> born?</b>
A	On December 18, 1928 in Qadian
Q	<b>What education did Ḥazrat Mirzā Tāhir Aḥmad<sup>rh</sup> receive?</b>
A	High school: Ta`līmul Islām High School, Qādiān 1944; Secondary Education: Government College Lahore Shahid Degree: Jāmi`a Aḥmadīyya, Rabwah; Abroad: studied in School of Oriental Studies, London University
Q	<b>When did Hazrat Khalīfatul Masīh IV RH migrate to United Kingdom?</b>
A	1984
Q	<b>Who initiated the <i>Waqf Nau</i>’ scheme? What was the purpose of this scheme?</b>
A	Hazrat Khalīfatul-Masīh IV <sup>rh</sup> launched it in 1987; to urge Aḥmadī families to dedicate their newborn children to serve the Jamā`at
Q	<b>What is the significance of the year 1991 in the history of Jama`at?</b>

A	In 1991, Ḥuzoor <sup>th</sup> went to Qādiān to attend the 100th Jalsa Sālāna. It was a historic event because after 1947, it was the first visit of any Khalīfa to Qādiān.
Q	<b>When was Baitul Islam Mosque inaugurated?</b>
A	October 16, 1992
Q	<b>When did MTA start 24-hour transmissions worldwide?</b>
A	April 1996
Q	<b>When was Ḥazrat Mirzā Tāhir Aḥmad<sup>th</sup> Khalīfatul-Masih IV pass away?</b>
A	Saturday April 19, 2003
Q	<b>When was Ḥazrat Mirzā Masroor Aḥmad<sup>aa</sup> elected as Khalīfatul-Masih V<sup>aa</sup>?</b>
A	Tuesday April 22, 2003
Q	<b>Explain the family background of Ḥazrat Mirzā Masroor Aḥmad<sup>(may Allah be his Helper!)</sup></b>
A	He is the son of Ḥazrat Mirzā Mansoor Aḥmad, the grandson of Ḥazrat Mirzā Sharīf Aḥmad <sup>ra</sup> and the great-grandson of the Promised Messiah <sup>as</sup> . He is also the maternal grandson of Ḥazrat Khalīfatul-Masih II <sup>ra</sup> .
Q	<b>When and where was Ḥazrat Mirzā Masroor Aḥmad<sup>(may Allah be his Helper!)</sup> born?</b>
A	He was born on Friday September 15, 1950 in Rabwah, Pakistan.
Q	<b>What education did Ḥazrat Khalīfatul-Masih V<sup>aa</sup> receive?</b>
A	High school: Ta’līmul Islām High School, Rabwah; Bachelors: Ta’līmul Islām College, Rabwah Master of Science in Agricultural Economics from Agricultural University Faisalabad
Q	<b>After having dedicated his life where was Ḥazrat Mirzā Masroor Aḥmad<sup>aa</sup> sent under the Nusrat Jahan scheme?</b>
A	Ghana
Q	<b>When did Ḥazrat Mirzā Masroor Aḥmad<sup>aa</sup> return to Pakistan from Ghana?</b>
A	1985
Q	<b>What is the name of the mosque that Hazrat Khalīfatul Masih V<sup>aa</sup> inaugurated in Calgary in 2008?</b>
A	Baitun Nūr

### Companions of the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> & Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> (38)

Q	<b>Who was Hazrat Bilal<sup>ra</sup>?</b>
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A	A companion of the Holy Prophet, an African slave who was persecuted severely after become Muslim.
Q	<b>What Arabic words did Ḥazrat Bilal<sup>ra</sup> use to recite when asked to give up his faith in one God?</b>
A	<i>Ahad, Ahad</i> – He is One, He is One
Q	<b>Who freed Ḥazrat Bilal<sup>ra</sup> from his slave master?</b>
A	Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddiq <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>Who asked Hazrat Bilal<sup>ra</sup> to call out the Adhān in the 16th Hijri when travelling to Syria?</b>
A	Hazrat Umar <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>Where was Ḥazrat Salman Fārsīra from?</b>
A	Isfahan or Ramhormoz in the kingdom of Persia
Q	<b>What religion did he convert to before accepting Islām?</b>
A	Christianity
Q	<b>What role did he play during the battle of Ahzaab?</b>
A	He gave the suggestion to dig a trench
Q	<b>Who did Hazrat Muhammad<sup>sa</sup> take as his adopted son?</b>
A	Hazrat Zaid bin Harithah <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>How was Hazrat Usama bin Zaid<sup>ra</sup> related to Hazrat Zaid bin Harithah<sup>ra</sup>?</b>
A	He was Hazrat Zaid's son
Q	<b>During the battle of Mutah, what important responsibility did the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> assign him?</b>
A	He appointed him as the Amir (leader / commander) of the Army
Q	<b>Where did the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> stay after his migration to Madinah?</b>
A	At Hazrat Abu Ayub Ansari <sup>ra</sup> 's house
Q	<b>How did Ḥazrat Ṭalḥa<sup>ra</sup> lose his hand?</b>
A	In battle of Uḥad when non-muslims were firing their arrows at the Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> , Ḥazrat Ṭalḥa <sup>ra</sup> was trying to protect his beloved master by keeping his body in front of the Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> .
Q	<b>What is the reason behind the name of the companion of the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup> Abū Huraira<sup>ra</sup>?</b>

A	Reason for being called Abū Huraira <sup>ra</sup> is because he had pet cats and Huraira means cat and Abu means father.
Q	<b>What would Ḥazrat Abū Huraira<sup>ra</sup> do whenever he heard something from the Holy Prophet<sup>sa</sup>?</b>
A	He would memorize it.
Q	<b>During the battle of Uhad, what did Ḥazrat Sa`ad bin Rabī` Ansārī<sup>ra</sup> ask Ḥazrat Abi bin Ka`ab<sup>ra</sup> to do while breathing his last?</b>
A	He asked him to convey Salam to the Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> and reminded him of the pledge they had taken to protect the Holy Prophet <sup>sa</sup> no matter what.
Q	<b>How was Ḥazrat Şāhibzada Mirzā Bashīr Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup> related to the Promised Messiahas ?</b>
A	He was the son of the Promised Messiah <sup>as</sup> and younger brother of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>What title was given to Ḥazrat Şāhibzada Mirzā Bashīr Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup> and what does it mean?</b>
A	Qamarul Anbiya – moon of the Prophets
Q	<b>How was Ḥazrat Şāhibzada Mirzā Shareef Aḥmad<sup>ra</sup> related to the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> ?</b>
A	He was the son of the Promised Messiah <sup>as</sup> and youngest brother of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih II <sup>ra</sup>
Q	<b>What revelation did the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> receive about him?</b>
A	<i>Wo Badsha Aya – That King Arrived</i>
Q	<b>What title was given to Ḥazrat Maulvī Abdul Karīm Siālkotī<sup>ra</sup> in a revelation of the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>?</b>
A	“Leaders of Muslims”
Q	<b>What honorable duty did he perform at the Great Jalsa of Religions in Lahore?</b>
A	He read aloud the lecture of the Promised Messiah <sup>as</sup> known as <i>The Philosophy of Teachings of Islam</i> .
Q	<b>Where was Ḥazrat Nawab Muḥammad Ali Khan<sup>ra</sup> from?</b>
A	He came from Maleer Kotla, a state from Northern India
Q	<b>What relationship did Ḥazrat Nawab Muḥammad Ali Khan<sup>ra</sup> establish with the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>?</b>
A	He got married to the eldest daughter of the Promised Messiah <sup>as</sup> – Hazrat Nawwab Mubarika Begum <sup>ra</sup> sahiba.

<b>Q</b>	<b>What duties did Ḥazrat Nawab Muḥammad Ali Khan<sup>ra</sup> serve at the Ta’līmul Islām High School of Qādiān?</b>
<b>A</b>	He served as the first director Ta’līmul Islām High School
<b>Q</b>	<b>Why was Ḥazrat Mufti Muḥammad Sadiq<sup>ra</sup> sent to UK and USA?</b>
<b>A</b>	For conveying the message of Islam Ahmadiyyat to the people of UK and USA
<b>Q</b>	<b>Where was Ḥazrat Maulvī Sher Ali<sup>ra</sup> from?</b>
<b>A</b>	He was from Adramah in district Sarghodha
<b>Q</b>	<b>What was Ḥazrat Maulvī Sher Ali<sup>ra</sup>’s biggest achievement?</b>
<b>A</b>	He translated the Holy Qur’an into English
<b>Q</b>	<b>Where was Ḥazrat Şāhibzada Abdul Lateef<sup>ra</sup> from?</b>
<b>A</b>	Syedgaah village of Afghanistan
<b>Q</b>	<b>What is the name of the book in which the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> gave a detailed account of martyrdom of his two companions?</b>
<b>A</b>	Tadkiratul Shahadatain
<b>Q</b>	<b>How was Ḥazrat Şāhibzada Abdul Lateef<sup>ra</sup> martyred?</b>
<b>A</b>	The King of Afghanistan ordered to martyr him by stoning to death as the clerics had declared him an <i>apostate</i> .
<b>Q</b>	<b>What happened after the day Ḥazrat Şāhibzada Abdul Lateef<sup>ra</sup> was martyred?</b>
<b>A</b>	A devastating outbreak of cholera
<b>Q</b>	<b>What was Ḥazrat Master Abdul Rehman<sup>ra</sup>’s religion before converting to Islām and Aḥmadiyyat?</b>
<b>A</b>	From Sikhism
<b>Q</b>	<b>Where was Ḥazrat Mir Nāsir Nawab<sup>ra</sup> from?</b>
<b>A</b>	Delhi, India – he belonged to a noble Syed family
<b>Q</b>	<b>How was Ḥazrat Mir Nāsir Nawab<sup>ra</sup> related to the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup>?</b>
<b>A</b>	He was the father-in-law of the Promised Messiah <sup>as</sup>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Who was Ḥazrat Doctor Mir Muḥammad Ismail<sup>ra</sup>?</b>
<b>A</b>	He was the brother of Ḥazrat Syeda Nuşrat Jahān Begum Şāhiba <sup>ra</sup> wife of Ḥazrat Masīḥ Mau’ūd <sup>as</sup> .
<b>Q</b>	<b>What revelation had the Promised Messiah<sup>as</sup> received about Ḥazrat Doctor Mir Muḥammad Ismail<sup>ra</sup>?</b>

A	The Promised Messiah <sup>as</sup> had received the revelation “Assistant Surgeon” about him.
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### General Knowledge Questions (45)

**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 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 Justin Trudeau

**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 38 million

**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. Where do world's highest tides occur?**

A. Bay of Fundy in New Brunswick

**Q. How many time zones does Canada have?**

A. 6

**Q. What is the highest mountain in Canada?**

A. Mount Logan, Yukon Territory & it is 5959 feet (19, 551 ft) high

**Q. What is the coldest recorded temperature in Canada?**

A. -64 degrees Celsius (recorded on February 3, 1957 in Snag, Yukon)

**Q. What is the highest waterfall in Canada?**

A. Della Falls, British Columbia, 440 meters / 1444 feet

**Q. Which Canadian island is the largest freshwater island in the world?**

A. Manitoulin Island

**Q. What is the name of the famous poem written by World War I Col. John McCrae?**

A. *In Flander's Fields*

**Q. When was Nunavut formed as a territory?**

A. April 1, 1999

**Q. In 2003 what decision did Canada make regarding the war in Iraq?**

A. It decided not to participate in it

**Q. What important accord did Canada sign in 2002 committing to lower greenhouse emissions?**

A. Kyoto Accord

**Q. Which famous Canadian journalist took an interview of Hazrat Khalifatul-Masih V (may Allah be his Helper!) at the Baitul Islam Mosque during his tour in October 2016.**

A. Peter Mansbridge

**Q. What is the largest planet in our solar system?**

A. Jupiter

**Q. What is the smallest planet in our solar system?**

A. Mercury

**Q. Who invented the telephone?**

A. Alexander Graham Bell

**Q. What is the largest mammal on earth?**

A. The blue whale

**Who painted the Mona Lisa?**

A. Leonardo da Vinci

**What is the name of the biggest desert in the world?**

A. The Sahara Desert

**What is the name of the longest river in the world?**

A. The Nile River

**Who invented the light bulb?**

A. Thomas Edison

**What is the capital city of Spain?**

A. Madrid

**What is the name of the first man to walk on the moon?**

A. Neil Armstrong

**What is the name of the highest mountain in the world?**

A. Mount Everest

**What is the name of the largest ocean in the world?**

A. The Pacific Ocean

**Who discovered America?**

A. Christopher Columbus

**What is the name of the largest continent in the world?**

A. Asia

**What is the name of the world's largest waterfall?**

A. Victoria Falls

**What is the name of the biggest island in the world?**

A. Greenland

**What is the name of the process by which plants use sunlight to create their own food?**

A. Photosynthesis.

**What is the name of the layer of gases that surrounds the earth and protects us from the sun's harmful rays?**

A. The ozone layer

**What is the name of the layer of the earth that contains the molten magma and is responsible for creating volcanic eruptions?**

A. The mantle.

**What is the name of the highest waterfall in the world and where is it located?**

A. Angel Falls, located in Venezuela.

**What is the name of the process by which rocks are broken down into smaller pieces over time?**

A. Weathering

**What is the name of the phenomenon in which the moon appears to be a reddish color during a total lunar eclipse?**

Answer: Blood moon.

**What is the name of the process by which rocks are formed from molten magma or lava?**

A. Igneous rock formation.

**What is the name of the body of water that lies between Africa and the Arabian Peninsula?**

A. The Red Sea.

**What is the name of the layer of soil that is rich in nutrients and is home to many plant roots and organisms?**

A. Topsoil.

**What is the name of the muscle that pumps blood through the body?**

A. The heart.

**What is the name of the system in the body responsible for circulating blood and oxygen throughout the body?**

A. The circulatory system.

**What is the name of the largest bone in the human body?**

A. The femur.

**What is the name of the pigment that gives skin its color?**

A. Melanin.

**What is the name of the system in the body responsible for breaking down food and absorbing nutrients?**

A. The digestive system.

**What is the name of the gland in the body responsible for regulating metabolism and energy levels?**

A. The thyroid gland.

**What is the name of the system in the body responsible for protecting against diseases and infections?**

A. The immune system.

**What is the name of the protein found in hair and nails?**

A. Keratin.

**What is the name of the system in the body responsible for controlling and coordinating movements?**

A. The nervous system.

**Q. What is the name of the system in the body responsible for producing hormones and regulating body functions?**

A. The endocrine system.

**Q. What is the name of the tube that connects the mouth to the stomach?**

A. The esophagus.

**Q. What is the name of the joint that connects the upper arm bone to the shoulder blade?**

A. The shoulder joint.

**Q. What is the name of the part of the brain responsible for controlling balance and coordination?**

A. The cerebellum.

**Q. What is the name of the muscle that allows us to smile and laugh?**

A. The zygomaticus major.

**Q. What is the pH scale used to measure?**

A. Acidity or alkalinity of a substance.

**What is the chemical formula for water?**

A. H<sub>2</sub>O.

**What is the study of the interaction between matter and energy called?**

A. Chemistry.

**What is the process of converting a solid directly into a gas called?**

A. Sublimation.

**What is the force that pulls objects towards the center of the Earth?**

A. Gravity.

**What is the SI unit of measurement for force?**

A. Newton.

**What is the formula to calculate speed?**

A. Speed = Distance/Time