- 1. What did Muslims think when they prepared for the battle of Hunian.
 - A. Now that our number is great and our army is strong no one can beat us.
 - B. Now that we are strong, our enemy would run away.
 - C. Now that number was great but they were afraid.
- 2. Where did Muslims face the tribes of Ta'if for battle?
 - A. At the place called Badr.
 - B. At the place called Uhud.
 - C. At the place called Tabook.
 - D. At the valley called Hunain.
- 3. How did Allah (SWT) teach the Muslim army of Hunain a lesson when they felt that they were strong and no one could defeat them
 - A. When archers attached Muslims, they realized that it is Allah (SWT) who gives victory and defeat.
 - B. The Muslims faced sandstorm on their way to Ta'if.
 - C. The Muslims could not make it to Ta'if due to extreme hot weather.
- 4. Did Muslims respond to the call of Prophet Muhammad (S) when he called them back in the battle of Hunain.
 - A. No they ran away and did not come back.
 - B. They came back and joined Prophet Muhammad (S) and fought the tribes of Ta'if.
 - C. They wanted to come back but because archers were there, they could not come back.
- 5. Did Muslims defeat the tribes of Ta'if in the battle of Hunain.
 - A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Not Sure
- 6. Prophet Muhammad (S) ordered Muslims to treat the prisoners of Hunain kindly.
 - A. False
 - B. True
 - C. Not Sure

Lesson 15

- The Roman and Persian Empires are the two great empires during the time of Prophet Muhammad (S)
 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Not Sure
- 2. How did the rulers of Roman Empire react when they heard the people of Arabian Peninsula were accepting new religion?
 - A. They were happy.
 - B. They were angry.
 - C. They were concerned.

- 3. What was the main religion in parts of Asia, Europe and Africa at the time Prophet Muhammad (S) was born.
 - A. Buddhism
 - B. Judaism
 - C. Christianity.
- 4. What the main religion of majority of people of Arabia.
 - A. They were Hinuds
 - B. They were idol worshippers.
 - C. They were Christians.
- 5. What was the name of the monk who met Prophet Muhammad (S) and his uncle Abu Talib on their trip to Syria
 - A. Bahira
 - B. Hamza
 - C. None of the Above
- 6. What did Bahira told Abu Talib about his young nephew (Prophet Muhammad (S))
 - A. He would become a great king.
 - B. He would become a great warrior.
 - C. He would become a great prophet.
- 7. Who did Prophet Muhammad (S) and his wife Khadijah (R) went to see when he received first Revelation of Qur'an.
 - A. Waraga ibn Nawfil
 - B. Abu Tabilb
 - C. Abdul Mutlib
- 8. When Waraqa heard what happened with Prophet Muhammad (S) in the cave of Hira, he said
 - A. Prophet Muhammad (S) is not telling the truth.
 - B. The same angel who visited all prophets before also visited Prophet Muhammad (S)
 - C. None of the above.
- 9. When unbelievers were persecuting Muslim in Makkah, who gave them protection.
 - A. The king of Rome
 - B. The king of Persia
 - C. The king of Ethiopia

Lesson 16

- 1. When the Arabs who lived in Roman empire killed Muslim preacher, who was sent by Prophet Muhammad (S) to punish them.
 - A. Zaid ibn Haritha
 - B. Khalid bin Walid
 - C. Abdullah bin Masood.

- Where did Muslim army of Zaid ibn Haritha and Romans meet for battle?
 A. Hunain
 B. Mu'tah
 C. Persia
 When the Muslims heard about Prophet Muhammad (S) 's decision to attact
- 3. When the Muslims heard about Prophet Muhammad (S) 's decision to attack Romans, how did they react
 - A. They refused to take part in the expedition
 - B. The obeyed and did not argue
 - C. The went to Makkah
- 4. Did Munafiqun take part in the expedition to attack Romans
 - A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. Not Sure
- 5. Who let the army of Muslims on their expedition to attack Romans.
 - A. Umer bin al-Khattab
 - B. Ali bin Abu Talib
 - C. Prophet Muhammad (S)
- 6. How many men were in the Muslim army to attack Romans
 - A. 30000
 - B. 10000
 - C. 5000
- 7. Where did Prophet Muhammad (S) arrive and wait for Romans to come for the battle.
 - A. Egypt
 - B. Syria
 - C. Tabuk
- 8. How many men were in the army of Romans
 - A. 50000
 - B. 100000
 - C. None of the Above
- 9. What did Romans do when they heard about the army of Muslims?
 - A. They came to fight with Muslims in large numbers
 - B. They never came to fight Muslims.
 - C. They sent a messenger to apologize
- 10. What did Prophet Muhammad (S) do when the leader of Munfiqun died?
 - A. He did not attend his funeral
 - B. He covered his body with own shirt and led the funeral prayer.
 - C. None of the above.

1.	After how many years of receiving first revelation, Prophet Muhammad (S) performed the farewell Hajj.					
	A.	23 Years				
	В.	10 years				
	C.	15 years				
2.	Ho	How many Muslims accompanied Prophet Muhammad (S) when he entered Makkah to perfom				
	Hajj?					
	A.	12000				
	В.	20000				
	C.	24000				
3.	On	the third of the Hajj, the Muslims gathered on the Plain of				
	A.	Badr				
	В.	Uhud				
	C.	Arafat				
4.	In the plain of Arafat, Prophet Muhammad (S) stood on the top to give the					
	ser	mon.				
		Jabal al-tariq				
		Jabal ar-Rahmah				
	C.	Jabal al-tur				
5.	The last sermon of Hajj made by Prophet Muhammad (S) is known as the Khutbah al-Wada					
		True				
		False				
		None of the Above				
6.	In the Khutbah-al-Wada Prophet Muhammad (S) advised Muslims to fear and worship Allah					
	-	VT) alone.				
		True				
		False				
		None of the Above				
7.	In the Khutbah-al-Wada Prophet Muhammad (S) advised Muslims if people give them a trust,					
		ey should				
		Betray				
	В.	Keep their trust				
	C.					
8.	In t	the Khutbah-al-Wada Prophet Muhammad (S) advised Muslims everyone is responsible for				
	Α.	Their children's action				
	В.	Their parent's action				
	C.	Their own action				

9.	n the Khutbah-al-Wada Prophet Muhammad (S) told Muslims that he was leaving with them			
	Qur'an and his			
	A. Sunnah			
	B. Sword			
	C. Horse			
10.	In the Khutbah-al-Wada Prophet Muhammad (S) told Muslims that the days of had			
	ended.			
	A. Enlightenment			
	B. Jahiliyyah			
	C. Summer			
11.	In the Khutbah-al-Wada Prophet Muhammad (S) told Muslims that all Arabs and non-Arabs are			
	all			
	A. Not Equal			
	B. Equal			
12	C. None of the Above			
12.	In the Khutbah-al-Wada Prophet Muhammad (S) told Muslims that only that person is better			
	who has Allah (SWT) consciousness in his heart and does good deeds.			
	A. True B. False			
	C. Not Sure.			
	c. Not sure.			
Lesson	: 18			
1.	After return from the farewell pilgrimage. Prophet Muhammad (S) spent more time in			
	A Proporting Armou			
	A. Preparing Army			
	B. Rebuilding the City			
2	C. Prayers Who led Salah in Masjid when Prophet Muhammad(S) was ill after returning from Hajj			
۷.	A. Umer (RA)			
	B. Uthman(RA)			
	C. Abu Bakr (RA)			
3.	During his illness when Prophet Muhammad (S) saw Muslims making Salat, he was			
٦.	A. Pleased			
	B. Sad			
	C. Angry			
4.	In his last days Prophet Muhammad (S) asked this wife A'ishah (RA) to give away all he had to			
4.	in his last days riophiet muhammad (5) asked tills whe A ishan (NA) to give away all he had to			
	A. Rich people			
	B. Poor people			
	C. His friends			

5.	During his illness after recovering from unconsciousness Prophet Muhammad (S) advised		
	Muslir	ns to treat their servants and workers kindly and always make their Salat.	
	A. Tr	ue	
	B. Fa	lse	
	C. M	aybe	
6.		became the leader of Muslims after the death of Prophet Muhammad (S)	
	A. At	ou Bakr (RA)	
	B. Ut	chman (RA)	
	C. Ha	amza (RA)	
7.	The le	aders of Muslims were known as Khalifat ur-Rasulullah.	
	A. Tr	ue	
	B. Fa	lse	
	C. M	aybe	
Lesson	19		
1.		are very important human characteristics.	
	A. M	ercy and compassion	
	B. Ar	nger	
	C. Ha	appiness	
2.	Qur'ar	n describes Allah (SWT) as Most-Merciful (ar-Rahman) and Most-Compassionate (
)	
	A. Ar	-Rahim	
	B. Al	-Malik	
		-Jabbar	
3.	Allah (SWT) has sent Prophet Muhammad (S) as a Mercy to Mankind.	
	A. Tr	ue	
	B. Fa	lse	
	C. No	ot Sure	
4.	Proph	et Muhammad (S) said that "He who shows no mercy to others, Allah (SWT) will show to him"	
	A. Ja	 nnah	
		o Mercy	
		niverse	
5.		teaches us that we are all the children of Adam (AS) and Adam (AS) was created from	
	A. Cl	_ av	
	B. Fir		
		ght	
	C. LIE		

6.	in the way Prophet Muhammad (5) lived, he showed us now to respect all human beings.
	A. True
	B. False
	C. None of the Above
7.	We are the ummah of Prophet Muhammad (S), we have the responsibility to share Islam with
	others by good behavior and
	A. Our wealth
	B. Our clothes
	C. Our respect for them
8.	A Muslim is one who submits to Allah (SWT) and seeks peace and justice for all
	A. True
	B. False
	C. None of the Above
Lesson	20
1.	What is the meaning of word Sirah?
	A. Biography of Prophet Muhammad (S)
	B. Battles fought by Muslims
_	C. Stories of any Prophets
2.	Allah (SWT) says in Qur'an that we have an excellent example in the life of Prophet Muhammad
	(S)
	A. True
	B. False
2	C. Maybe
3.	Meaning of the word Uswah Hasannah is
	A. Beautiful Names
	B. Best Teacher
_	C. Most Beautiful of Conduct
4.	Prophet Muhammad (S) is the perfect example for us to follow if we want to lead a life full of
	A. Spiritual Meaning only
	B. Spiritual Meaning and Worldly Blessings
	C. Worldly Blessings only
5.	The meaning of the word Ummah is
	A. Muslims living anywhere in the world
	B. Muslims living in Saudi Arabia
	C. Muslims living in US

6.	Propnet Munammad (S) taught us that we can marry, raise family and enjoy halai things of life
	we have right intentions. A. True
	B. False
	C. Not Sure
7.	
7.	A. We can produce result
	B. They are done with true intentions
	C. We have the college degree
8.	
0.	his Sahabah
	A. Detailed
	B. Few
	C. No Records
9.	The message of Islam was transferred from generation to generation until we received it today
	and it will continue to guide the generations to come until the end of time.
	A. True
	B. False
	C. May be
Lesson	21
1.	Just like Allah (SWT) granted miracle to other prophets, Allah (SWT) granted as a
	miracle to Prophet Muhammad (S)
	A. Bible
	B. Torah
	C. Qur'an
2.	
	Muhammad (S)
	A. True
	B. False
2	C. Not Sure
3.	When Prophet Muhammad (S) was born, most of the people in that society were
	A. Educated
	B. Illiterate
1	C. Doctors The tribe of was responsible to maintain Ka'hah
4.	The tribe of was responsible to maintain Ka'bah. A. Aws
	B. Khasraj
	C. Quraish

5.	Prophet Muhammad (S) opposed the belief in many gods and taught the message of Tawhid
	A. True
	B. False
	C. May be
6.	Meaning of the word Tawhid is
	A. Do not believe in God
	B. Believe in only one God
	C. Believe in many gods
Lesson	22
1.	The Munafiqun were the people who
	A. Accepted Islam and remained Muslims
	B. Who openly accepted Islam, but privately plotted against Muslims
	C. Who refused to accept Islam
2.	During the first years in Madinah, Muslims had to fight to defend themselves
	A. 3 years
	B. 5 years
	C. 7 years
3.	When Muslims conquered Makkah, Prophet Muhammad (S) all those who fought
	against Mulsims.
	A. Forgave
	B. Punished
	C. Killed
4.	Prophet Muhammad (s) did not claim any credit for his success, but attributed everything to
	Allah (SWT) alone
	A. True
	B. False
	C. Not Sure
5.	During the time of Prophet Muhammad (S)Madinah became a polite society, fueds and quarre
	were settled and people treated one another as brothers and sisters.
	A. True
	B. False
_	C. Not Sure
6.	The Islamic society of Madinah was established on the Qur'anic terms of justice ('Adl) and equality (Qist)
	A. True
	B. False
	C. Not sure

1.	Allah (SWT) sent Prophet Muhammad (s) as a teacher to
	A. Mankind
	B. The people of Makkah
	C. The people of Madinah.
2.	Prophet Muhammad (s) was an excellent example of a perfect
	A. Human being
	B. Angel
	C. Supernatural Human Being
3.	Prophet Muhammad (S) taught us how to purify and clean ourselves to that we can get closer to
	Allah (SWT).
	A. True
	B. False
	C. Not Sure
4.	Prophet Muhammad (S) taught us wisdom (hikmah), which is
	A. Submitting to the Will of Allah (SWT)
	B. Trying to make more money
	C. Trying to be famous
5.	Prophet Muhammad (s) was <i>Ummi,</i> which means
	A. Doctor
	B. Phd
	C. Illiterate
6.	The teaching of Prophet Muhammad (s) is called "Sunnah". The word Sunnah means
	A. The Way
	B. A book
	C. A letter
7.	If we follow the Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad (s), we will be successful in this world and the
	herafter.
	A. True
	B. False
	C. Not Sure
Lesson	24
1.	Miracles are special acts performed on the
1.	A. Command of Allah (SWT)
	B. Command of Human Beings
	C. Command of Jinns
2.	The most of important miracle given to Prophet Muhammad (s) is
۷.	A. Bible
	B. Qur'an
	C. Torah

3.	The Qur'an was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (s) over a period of		
	A. 1 year		
	B. 20 years		
	C. 23 years		
4.	Allah (SWT) had promised to safeguard His book.		
	A. True		
	B. False		
	C. Not Sure		
5.	From the time to Prophet Muhammad (s) until now thousands of people have memorized		
	Qur'an without a mistake from beginning to end. These people are called		
	A. Hafiz		
	B. Ansar		
	C. Muhajir		
6.	The people who recite Qur'an are called		
	A. Muqris or Qaris		
	B. Sahabah		
	C. None of the above		
7.	How do we understand the knowledge of Qur'an and put its command into practice		
	A. By the Sunnah and Sirah of Prophet Muhammad (s)		
	B. By the books written by the non Muslims		
	C. By our own understanding		
Lesson: 25			
1.	A'ishah (RA) said about the personality of Prophet Muhammad (S) " His character was the		
	Qur'an"		
	A. True		
	B. False		
	C. May Be		
2.	Prophet Muhammad (S) put the teachings of Qur'an into		
	A. Books		
	B. Practice		
	C. None of the Above		
3.	The actions and teachings of Prophet Muhammad (s) is called		
	A. Sunnah		
	B. Isnad		
	C. None of the Above		
4.	The word sunnah means		
	A. Path		
	B. Road		
	C. Direction		

	5.	The	collections of the teachings of Prophet Muhammad (s) is called
		A.	Hadith
		В.	Ulama
		C.	None of the above
Les	son	26:	
	1.	Prop	phet Muhammad (S) was known as as-Sadiq and al-Amin because
		A.	He stood firm in fulfilling his promises
		B.	He did not care about his promises
		C.	He always broke his promises
	2.		en Prophet Muhammad (S) prepared to make Hijrah, he told Ali (RA) to make sure everyone eive their amana back
			True
			False
			Not Sure
	3.		phet Muhammad (S) set an example for future Muslim rulers to treat the non-Muslims
	٠.		ens with
		A.	Tolerance and Justice
		В.	Injustice
			None of the Above
Les	son:	: 27	
	1.		ice occupies a place in Islamic teachings.
			Very important
			Not important
			Somewhat important
	2.		Qur'an terms for justice are
			Shura
			Al-Hajr al-Aswad
	_		Adl and Qist
	3.		phet Muhammad (S) always settled dispute between people
			By favoring one party
			With patience and justice
			Refusing to judge
	4.		Hadith of Prophet Muhammad (s) is "Speak the Truth,"
			Even if it is unpleasant
			Only when it is pleasant
		C.	When it does not harm us

1.	Μu	Muslims are to invite others to Islam				
	A.	With wisdom and good advice				
	В.	By forcing them to become Muslim				
	C.	By treating them unfairly if they do not become Muslim.				
2.	Alla	Allah (SWT) says in the Qur'an "There is not compulsion in the religion"				
	A.	True				
	В.	False				
	C.	Not Sure				
3.	Qu	r'an acknowledges thatin the world.				
	A.	There is a large variety of religions				
	В.	There should only be Muslims				
	C.	There should be Christians and Muslims only				
4.	Qu	Qur'an advises Muslims that they should build relations with the people of other religion on the				
	bas	basis of				
	A.	What they have in common				
	В.	Only if they become Muslim				
	C.	Only if they are Christians				
5.	Jev	vs and Christians are called in Qur'an as				
	A.	People of other religion				
	В.	People of the book				
	C.	Munafiqoons				
6.	The	e Qur'an commands Muslims to discuss religious issues with other people in a polite and				
	cou	urteous way.				
	A.	True				
	В.	False				
	C.	Not Sure				