

NOTE: Exams will be based on this study guide, however, the answer key (a,b,c or d) may be different and the alternate choices will be different. So when you study make sure you know the answer rather than the key (i.e., a or b or c etc).

Islamic Studies (Level 3: Question Bank)

(The question bank is based on Lesson 1 – *What Does Allāh Do* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. Who can create?
 - (a) Anybody
 - (b) Only scientists
 - (c) **Only Allāh**

2. When will all of the dead people come alive again?
 - (a) On a full moon.
 - (b) When there is World War.
 - (c) **On the Day of Awakening.**

3. Who taught us how to live in the Right Path?
 - (a) **The Prophets.**
 - (b) The Angels.
 - (c) The Kings.

4. If we want Allāh to forgive us, what should we do?
 - (a) Wait for the afterlife.
 - (b) **Ask Allāh for forgiveness.**
 - (c) Nothing.

5. People can choose either the good or bad path because they have:
 - (a) Earth to live on.
 - (b) **Freedom of choice.**
 - (c) Rizq.

6. What does Allāh test us with?
 - (a) Only with bad things.
 - (b) Only with good things.
 - (c) **With both good and bad things.**

(The question bank is based on Lesson 2 – *Some Names of Allāh* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. What does *Asma-al Husna* tell us about Allāh?
 - (a) **His good and special qualities.**
 - (b) His bad qualities.
 - (c) His world.

2. If we want to know more about Allāh, what should we do?

- (a) Know the Angels. (b) Know about Paradise.
 (c) Know more of His beautiful names.
3. Who created everything in the universe?
 (a) Allāh. (b) Allāh and the Angels.
 (c) Allāh, Angels, and idols.
4. Circle T if the sentence is correct, circle F if the sentence is false.
 (a) We can never finish counting the qualities of Allāh. T F
 (b) We can find all the qualities of Allāh. T F
 (c) Allāh loves everybody. Therefore His name is Al-Noor. T F
 (d) Islam is a religion of peace. T F

(The question bank is based on Lesson 3 – *Allāh the Most Merciful* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. How many punishment(s) will a person have for committing 1 sin?
 (a) 1 punishment. (b) 10 punishment.
 (c) Many punishments.
2. If you do good work, how many rewards would you expect to get?
 (a) 1 reward. (b) 5 rewards.
 (c) Many rewards.
3. Circle which of the following are mercy from Allāh?
 Rain Qur’ān Muhammad (S) Guidance Sun
4. After a person commits a sin, when would Allah punish him?

5. In order to get Allāh’s forgiveness, what two things should we do? Read the last paragraph of the chapter to answer.
 (a) _____
 (b) _____
6. Where is it mentioned that Allāh kept 99% mercy with Him, and distributed 1%?

- (a) In the Qur'ān.
- (b) In a Hadith.
- (c) In a poem.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 4 – *Allāh the Best Judge* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. What is true about Allāh’s judgment? Circle the correct choice.
 - (a) Allāh will only judge only the animals.
 - (b) Allāh is the best and most fair judge.
 - (c) Allāh will judge in an unfair way.
2. In which two places will Allāh judge us?
 - (a) On the Earth and in Heaven.
 - (b) On the Earth and in the grave.
 - (c) On the Earth and in the Hereafter.
3. Who can escape judgment in the hereafter?
 - (a) Only the good people.
 - (b) Only mothers.
 - (c) Nobody.
4. Which of the following is TRUE about Allāh’s judgment? Circle all that apply.
 - (a) Allāh will not make any mistake in judgment.
 - (b) Allāh will include all proof for judgment.
 - (c) Allāh will judge every person from every religion.
 - (d) Allāh will not judge any of the Muslims.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 5 – *We Are Muslims* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. Mention two things that will take place in the Akhirat.
 - (a) _____
 - (b) _____
2. How long will the life last in the Akhirat? _____
3. How many books of Allāh do Muslims believe in?
 - (a) Only 3 books.
 - (b) All the books of Allāh.
 - (c) Only the Qur'ān.
4. What is true about the names mentioned given in the Qur'ān?

- (a) All the names of the messengers are given in the Qur'an
- (b) Only few names of the messengers are given in the Qur'an.
- (c) Only ten names of the messengers are given in the Qur'an.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 6 – *Some Names of the Qur'an* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

- 1. How many names does the Qur'an have?
 - (a) 8 names only.
 - (b) Many names.
 - (c) 1 name only.
- 2. What do the different names of the Qur'an tell us?
 - (a) Quality, purpose and nature of the Qur'an.
 - (b) They are different books written by prophets.
 - (c) They are chapters inside the Qur'an.
- 3. One of the names of the Qur'an is Al-Huda. Based on this name alone what does the Qur'an do?

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- 4. Open the Qur'an. Go to sūrah #25. Write the name of this sūrah. Then write the meaning of the name.

Name: _____ Meaning _____

- 5. Open the Qur'an. Go to sūrah #24. and #25. Both the names of the sūrah are also the names of the Qur'an we learned in this lesson. Write down the meaning of both the sūrah.

#24: _____ #25: _____

(The question bank is based on Lesson 7 – *Hadith* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

- 1. How many people saw the Prophet(s) when he was alive?
 - (a) 1,000 people.
 - (b) 10,000 people.
 - (c) Several thousands of people.
- 2. What book records the words and actions of the Prophet Muhammad (S)?
 - (a) The Qur'an.
 - (b) Hadith.
 - (c) Al-Sitta.
- 3. Circle T if the sentence is correct, circle F if the sentence is false.

- (a) When Bukhari was child, he met the Prophet (S). T **F**
- (b) The Prophet(S) helped Imam Muslim write the Hadith. T **F**
- (c) Only four Hadith writers lived during the time of Muhammad (S). T **F**

(The question bank is based on Lesson 8 – *Shahādah* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. When a person accepts Islam, what is he/she required to do? Select the correct choice from below.
 - (a) Declare all the pillars of Islam.
 - (b) **Declare Shahadah.**
 - (c) Declare the fourth pillar of Islam.

2. In the English meaning of the Shahadah, what is clearly mentioned about Muhammad (S)?
 - (a) **He is a messenger of Allāh.**
 - (b) He is a Khalifa of Allah.
 - (c) He is not son of Allah.

3. What is the name of the only creator in the world?

4. Based on the previous lessons we studied in the book, what are three other names for Allāh?
 - (a) _____
 - (b) _____
 - (c) _____

(The question bank is based on Lesson 9 – *Types of Salāt* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. What are the four types of Salāt?
 - (a) _____
 - (b) _____
 - (c) _____
 - (d) _____

2. What type of prayers are the Eid prayers?
 - (a) Sunnah prayer.
 - (b) Nafil prayer.
 - (c) **Wajib prayer.**

3. If you are traveling, you are allowed to shorten some prayers. What is the name for these shortened prayers?

- (a) Qadha prayer. (b) Tarawih prayer.
(c) Qasr prayer.
4. How many times per day should a fard prayer must be performed?
(a) Once a day. (b) Three times a day.
(c) Five times a day.
5. Under which pillar does the requirement to do salāt come?
(a) 1st pillar. (b) 2nd pillar.
(c) 3rd pillar. (d) 4th pillar.
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(The question bank is based on Lesson 10 – *Why We Do Salāt* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. Where do you get the benefit of salāt? Select the correct choice.
(a) In this world. (b) In the Hereafter.
(c) In this world and in the Hereafter.
2. Circle the correct choice. Salāt helps us come near to our:
(a) Angel. (b) Creator.
(c) Parents.
3. Thousands of years back who prayed to Allāh to make Makkah the center for doing salāt?
(a) Adam (A). (b) Ibrahim (A).
(c) ‘Isa (A).
4. If a person is sick and cannot stand up, how can he/she do salāt?
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(The question bank is based on Lesson 11 – *Sawm* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. In the Islamic Calendar, what number of the month is Ramadan?
(a) 6th month. (b) 9th month.
(c) 10th month.

2. The Islamic Calendar follows the cycle of which object in the sky?
- (a) The Stars. (b) **The Moon.**
(c) The Planets.
3. What is the Arabic word for fasting?
- (a) Wajib. (b) Zakat.
(c) **Sawm.**
4. What type of moon do you need to see in order for the month of Ramadan to start?
- (a) A full moon. (b) **A very thin moon.**
(c) Half moon.
5. How many verses in the Qur'ān were first revealed in the month of Ramadan?
- (a) **5 verses.** (b) 10 verses.
(c) 25 verses.
-

(The question bank is based on Lesson 12 – Charity – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. What can be given in charity?
- (a) Only money. (b) Only food.
(c) **Anything having value.**
2. When we give charity, it cleans us. What does it clean?
- (a) Our pockets. (b) **Our evil.**
(c) Our garbage.
3. What is the name in Arabic of the charity that must be given because it is compulsory?
- (a) Sadaqah. (b) Salāt.
(c) **Zakat.**
4. Who should get Zakat?
- (a) **Someone who is needy.** (b) A good person.
(c) Someone who is Muslim.
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(The question bank is based on Lesson 13 – Hajj – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. During Hajj, which Prophet do we remember specially?

2. What are the two small hills in Makkah where Prophet Ismail's mother ran seven times?

(a) _____ (b) _____

3. Name four places where pilgrims go during Hajj as part of their Hajj duty.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

4. If a person wears Ihram during Hajj, what color should it be?

(a) Any color.

(b) Green, black, or red.

(c) Only white.

5. During Hajj, where do pilgrims throw stones?

(a) At three walls.

(b) At the well of Zamzam.

(c) At Safa and Marwah.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 14 – *The Prophet in Makkah* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. At which place Muhammad (S) was born?

(a) Madinah.

(b) Makkah.

(c) Taif.

(d) Yathrib.

2. What was the age of Muhammad (S) when his grandfather passed away?

(a) 5 years.

(b) 8 years.

(c) 10 years.

(d) 12 years.

3. How old was Khadijah when Muhammad (S) married her?

4. People of which town threw rocks at Muhammad (S) when he went there to spread Islam?

(a) Yathrib.

(b) Arafat.

(c) Taif.

(d) Jerusalem.

5. For how many years the Prophet (S) and the Muslims had to live outside of Makkah when people boycotted them?
- (a) Three years. (b) Five years.
(c) Eight years. (d) Ten years.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 15 – *The Prophet in Madinah* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. Which battle did the Muslims fight with about three hundred army?
- (a) Battle of Uhud. (b) Battle of Badr.
(c) Battle of the Trench. (d) Battle to win Makkah.
2. Which battle did the Muslims fight with about three hundred army?
- (a) Battle of Uhud. (b) Battle of Badr.
(c) Battle of the Trench. (d) Battle to win Makkah.
3. After the Battle of the Trench the Muslims went to Makkah to do Hajj. What happened to them during the travel?
- (a) The Makkans did not allow the Muslims to do Hajj.
(b) The Makkans allowed all Muslims to do Hajj.
(c) The Muslims fought a battle near Makkah.
(d) The Muslims gave up the idea of Hajj and went to Jerusalem.
4. Why did the Muslims dig a deep trench around Madinah?
- (a) To make a drain for running water. (b) To plant palm trees in the trench.
(c) To prevent the enemies from crossing over. (d) To make Madinah look better.
5. In which famous battle many of the Muslims died and the Prophet (S) was hurt?
- (a) Battle of Uhud. (b) Battle of Badr.
(c) Battle of the Trench. (d) Battle to win Makkah.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 16 – *How Rasul(S) Treated Others* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. Who is a model person for all the Muslims?

 2. How did Rasulallah (S) treat orphans?
 - (a) He loved them very much.
 - (b) He did not care for them.
 - (c) He was rude with them.
 - (d) He was strict with them.
 3. How old was Rasulallah (S) when his father passed away?
 - (a) When he was six years old.
 - (b) When he was ten years old.
 - (c) When he was a young man.
 - (d) The father passed away before Muhammad (S) was born.
 4. When Muhammad (S) was a young person, what title people gave him for his truthfulness?
 - (a) Rasulallah.
 - (b) Al-Amin.
 - (c) Al-Kalam.
 - (d) Al-Madinah.
 5. When Rasulallah was a young man, to which country did he go to do business?
 - (a) Egypt.
 - (b) Iraq.
 - (c) Syria.
 - (d) Bahrain.
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(The question bank is based on Lesson 17 – *Ismā'īl and Ishāq (A)* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. Long back what was the original name of Makkah?

2. What was prophet Ibrāhīm (A) doing to his son Ismā'īl (A) in a dream?
 - (a) He was giving him water.
 - (b) He was chasing him around Ka'bah.
 - (c) He was sacrificing him.
 - (d) He was teaching him the Qur'ān.
3. Celebration of which Eid reminds us about the sacrifice of Ibrāhīm and Ismā'īl (A)?

4. From which country Ibrāhīm (A) brought his family to live in Makkah?
 - (a) From India.
 - (b) From Egypt.
 - (c) From Sudan.
 - (d) From Yemen.

5. Who were the mothers of Ismā'īl (A) and Ishāq (A)?
- (a) Both were born to Sarah. (b) Both were born to Hajar.
(c) Hajar and Sarah. (d) Safa and Marwah.
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(The question bank is based on Lesson 18 – *Dawud (A)* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. Put a mark if the sentence is correct, put a if the sentence is wrong.

- (a) Jalut used to be a strong warrior in the army of Talut.
(b) Other name of Talut is Saul.
(c) Dāwūd (A) worked for Talut.
(d) Dāwūd (A) knew many good songs to praise Allāh.
(e) Sulaiman (A) was the father of Dāwūd (A).

2. Parts of Zabur are included in a holy book. In which book it is included?

3. Name one of the mineral that Dāwūd (A) used to melt.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 19 – *'Isā (A)* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. For which nation Allāh sent 'Isā (A) as a prophet?

- (a) For the Romans. (b) For the Arabs.
(c) For Children of Israel. (d) For Children of Pharaoh.

2. Which divine book did 'Isā (A) confirm?

- (a) The Qur'ān. (b) The Zabur.
(c) The Tawrat. (d) The Hadith.

3. What did 'Isā (A) say about Muhammad (S)?

- (a) He said Muhammad (S) would come as a prophet.

- (b) He said Muhammad (S) would be an idol for the Muslims.
- (c) He said Muhammad (S) would follow him.
- (d) He said Muhammad (S) would reject the Injil.

4. For which nation both the Injil and the Tawrat contained guidance?

5. About how many years before Muhammad (S) did 'Isā (A) come?

- (a) About 600 years before.
- (b) About 1600 years before.
- (c) About 1000 years before.
- (d) About 300 years before.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 20 – *Being Kind* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. Which prophet was kind to his stepbrothers, but the stepbrothers were mean with him?

2. All prophets were kind to their parents. The lesson mentions the name of one prophet who was kind to his parents. Write the name of the prophet.

3. Circle T if the sentence is True, circle F if it is false.

- (a) Rasulallah (S) told us to be kind to all people. T F
- (b) The father of Ibrāhīm (A) was kind with his son. T F
- (c) When we forgive we make more friends. T F
- (d) Only very few prophets were kind to others. T F

(The question bank is based on Lesson 21 – *Forgiveness* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. What did Rasulallah (S) do with the enemies after he conquered Makkah?

- (a) He punished them.
- (b) He made them slaves.
- (c) He forgave them.
- (d) He sent them to other country.

2. Which of the following sentence is correct? Circle the sentence.

- (a) **The power of forgiveness is more than the power of revenge.**
- (b) Revenge is always better than forgiving a person.
- (c) Muhammad (S) did not forgive the people of Taif.
- (d) Forgiveness is a quality of weak people.

3. Forgiveness helps us get over one emotion. What is that emotion?

- (a) Fear.
- (b) **Anger.**
- (c) Love.
- (d) Sadness.

4. In order to receive forgiveness of Allāh what should we do?

(The question bank is based on Lesson 22 – *Good Deeds* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. Who whispers in our mind not to do good deeds?

2. Give two examples of doing good to our own body.

(a)

(b)

3. How often do you think you should do a good deed?

- (a) Once a month.
- (b) Once a year.
- (c) Once during Ramadan.
- (d) **At all times.**

4. What will happen to people who believe and do good deeds?

- (a) **They will go to paradise.**
 - (b) Nobody will help them in the Hereafter.
 - (c) They will suffer punishment.
 - (d) They will be sent back to the earth.
-

(The question bank is based on Lesson 23 – *Cleanliness* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. What is the most common form of cleaning our body?

2. What is the purpose of doing wudu?

(a) Only to physically clean us.

(b) Only to spiritually clean us.

(c) To clean us physically and spiritually.

(d) To purify our wealth.

3. When we give zakat, what does it purify?

4. What does fasting purify in our body?

(The question bank is based on Lesson 24 – *The Right Path* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. The Sunnah of the Prophet (S) tells us to walk in a certain path. Which path does it tell us to walk?

2. Who tested the Right Path as the best path to follow?

(a) Prophets and believers.

(b) Prophets and jinn.

(c) Only the imams.

(d) Only the angels.

3. To learn how to walk in the Right Path we should read two books. Which are the two books?

(a)

(b)

(The question bank is based on Lesson 25 – *Muslim Family* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. Mention three values of a good Muslim family.

(a)

(b)

(c)

2. How should brothers and sisters behave with each other in a family to show that they are good Muslims?

3. A Muslim family shares many things among them. What does sharing teaches them?

(a) Sharing teaches them not to have family values.

(b) Sharing teaches them not to be selfish.

(c) Sharing teaches then not to respect Islam.

(d) Sharing teaches them not to care for each other.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 26 – *Perseverance* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. How many prophet practices *sabr*?

(a) Some prophets.

(b) Ten prophets

(c) All prophets.

(d) Nobody practiced *sabr*.

2. What did Allāh do to the prophets when they showed *sabr*?

(a) Allāh rewarded them.

(b) Allāh was angry with them.

(c) Allāh punished them.

(d) Allāh told them to go away.

3. From your life give an example when you showed *sabr*.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 27 – *Punctuality* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. Practice of punctuality teaches us many values. Write four values that we learn by being punctual.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

2. Circle T if the sentence is correct, circle F if the sentence is false.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Islam teaches us to do things on time. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |
| (b) Fasting teaches us the values of being punctual. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |
| (c) If you are very punctual, Allāh will not reward you. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |
| (d) Nobody will like you if you are punctual. | <input type="radio"/> T | <input type="radio"/> F |

(The question bank is based on Lesson 28 – *Jinn* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 3” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. Put a check mark if the sentence is correct, put a cross mark if the sentence is wrong.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Jinn were created after Allāh created the human beings. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (b) Allāh sent rasuls among the jinn to guide them. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (c) Jinns have freedom to choose between the right and wrong. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| (d) The Qur’ān says some jinn listened to the recitation of the Qur’ān and became Muslim. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| (e) We should listen to the jinn because they guide us to the right path. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. From what item Allāh created the jinn?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) From smoky charcoal. | (b) From smokeless flame of fire. |
| (c) From clay and mud. | (d) From rocks. |