

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 5: Lessons 1-6)

1. Circle T if it is True about Islam, circle F if it is false.
 - (a) The message of Islam is complete and perfect. **T** F
 - (b) Islam provides guidance towards the right path. **T** F
 - (c) Islam is the message for the entire mankind. **T** F

2. In the lesson "Allāh: Our Sole Master" it is mentioned that Allāh creates. How many things did He create?
 - (a) Only the stars, planets and human being
 - (b) **Everything in the universe**
 - (c) About 1 billion things in the universe.
 - (d) About 1 million things in the universe

3. If we do not worship Allāh, can He still be our sole Master? Yes _____

4. How many partners does Allāh need to rule over the entire universe?
 - (a) One partner – the angels
 - (b) A few partners – the angels, jinns, idols
 - (c) **He does not need any partners**
 - (d) Mostly no partners, but sometimes 1 partner

5. Idols cannot do anything. Write any three things that no idols can do.
 - (a) ____ Create _____
 - (b) ____ Talk _____
 - (c) ____ Move _____ <many other possible answer are correct> _____

6. Based on the lesson "Why should we worship Allāh" can we partially worship Allāh? No _____

7. When we follow the rules of Allāh, who gets the most benefit?
 - (a) Only the angles
 - (b) Only Allāh
 - (c) **We get the most benefit**
 - (d) Only the prophets

8. Which of the following choices is correct about most of the Makkan revelations?
 - (a) They are long suwar.
 - (b) They are placed in the first half of the Qur'ān
 - (c) **Most of them have rhymes and sound melodic.**
 - (d) Most of them give laws and code of conduct.

9. What is the name of the mountain in which the first revelation of the Qur'ān was sent?
_____Jabal an-Nur_____

10. How many verses were revealed during the very first revelation sent to prophet Muhammad (S)?
_____Five verses_____
11. In which month the first revelation of the Qur'ān was started? ___Ramadan_____
12. All prophets spoke some language. Which of the following choice is correct about the language they spoke?
(a) They spoke only Arabic language.
(b) They spoke the local language.
(c) They spoke Hebrew and Greek language only.
(d) They spoke Arabic, Hindi and Chinese languages only.
13. How many prophets had enemies? ___All prophets_____
14. As Muslim people, how many prophets we are required to believe? ___In all of them_____
15. What religion did all prophets teach? ___Islam_____
16. Before the Battle of Badr what was the plan of the Muslims?
(a) To dig lots of wells in Badr.
(b) To send a caravan to Madinah
(c) To capture the caravan of Abu Sufyān
(d) To go back to Makkah
17. Which sūrah in the Qur'ān discusses about the Battle of Badr in detail? ___Anfal_____
18. In the Battle of Badr, the Muslims brought a small army. How many men were in the army? ___313_____
19. In the Battle of Uhud what was the turning point that caused the Muslims to lose the battle? _____when the archers left their position on the hillock_____
20. How many years after the Battle of Badr the Battle of Uhud was fought?
(a) After 10 years
(b) After 5 years
(c) After 1 year
(d) After 3 years
-

Islamic Studies (Level 5: Lessons 6 -10)

- Right before Battle of Uhud, who walked away with 300 soldiers by saying there would not be any battle?
(a) Abu Jahl
(b) **Abdullah Ibn Ubayy**
(c) Adbullah Ibn Muttalib
(d) Abu Sufyan
- What was the biggest turning point in the Battle of Uhud that led to the Muslim defeat in the battle?
(a) When 300 soldiers left the Muslims army.
(b) When Makkan Quraish camped on the valley.
(c) When the Prophet (S) fell down unconscious.
(d) **When the archers left their position from the hillock.**
- If you are standing in Madīnah, in which direction Uhud is located?
(a) South of Madīnah.
(b) East of Madīnah.
(c) West of Madīnah.
(d) **North of Madīnah.**
- Muslims started with 1,000 men army. How many army remained when the actual battle started?
(a) 500 remained.
(b) **700 remained.**
(c) 900 remained.
(d) 313 remained.
- In which place the Battle of the Trench was fought?
(a) 5 miles south of Madīnah.
(b) 15 miles east of Madīnah.
(c) 10 miles west of Madīnah.
(d) **In the city of Madīnah.**
- How many years after the Prophet (S) migrated to Madīnah, the Battle of the Trench fought?
(a) **5 years after migration, in 627 C.E.**
(b) 2 years after migration, in 624 C.E. .
(c) 3 years after migration, in 625 C.E.
(d) 10 years after migration, in 632 C.E.
- After how may days of blockade Banu Qurayzah came out of their dwelling and surrendered to the Muslims?
(a) After 15 days.
(b) After 20 days.
(c) **After 25 days.**
(d) After 35 days.
- Which sūrah in the Qur'ān discusses details about the Battle of Trench?
(a) Sūrah Anfal
(b) Sūrah Al-e-'Imrān
(c) **Sūrah al-Ahzāb**
(d) Sūrah Ankabut
- In which year the Prophet (S) marched to Makkah to perform the lesser pilgrimage that ended in signing of Treaty of Hudaibiyah?
(a) In 610 C.E.
(b) In 622 C.E.
(c) In 625 C.E.
(d) **In 628 C.E.**
- Write in you own words the main reason Muslims camped at Hudaibiyah.

-
11. How many years of peace were agreed upon through the Treaty of Hudaibiyah?
- (a) 5 years
(b) **10 years**
(c) 12 years
(d) 15 years
12. Many Muslims thought signing of Hudaibiyah Treaty was a defeat for them. What did Allāh say about the treaty?
- (a) It was a defeat.
(b) It was a good compromise.
(c) **It was a clear victory.**
(d) It was a safe result.
13. After the Hudaibiyah Treaty was signed what happened to the original plan to do 'umrah?
-
14. Who accepted Islam soon after the Treaty of Hudaibiyah, but well before the conquest of Makkah?
- (a) Abū Jahl
(b) Abū Sufyān
(c) Banū Bakr
(d) **Khālīd ibn Walīd**
15. At what point Abū Sufyān accepted Islam?
- (a) After he went to Madīnah.
(b) After all the idols in Makkah were broken.
(c) **The night before Makkah was conquered.**
(d) The night after Makkah was conquered.
16. How many years after the hijrat of the Prophet (S) to Madīnah he returned to Makkan and conquered it?
-
17. What would happen to us if we listen to Shaitān's sweet words? Circle the correct answer below.
- (a) We would become successful.
(b) We would be happy.
(c) We would live forever.
(d) **We would be losers.**
18. What are the two things Shaitān promised would happen to Ādam if he ate from the tree?
- (a) _____ (b) _____
19. When Allāh told the angels that He was going to create human being on the earth, how did the angels respond?
- (a) They were happy.
(b) They thought human would become angels
(c) They thought human would preserve blood.
(d) **They thought human would kill each other.**
20. Why did Iblis refuse to bow down to Adam?
- (a) He thought Adam was made from fire.
(b) **He thought creation from fire was better than creation from clay.**
(c) He thought Adam knew too much.
(d) He thought Adam might disobey him.

Islamic Studies (Level 5: Lessons 11-16)

1. Why did Ibrāhīm (A) leave the big idol in the temple unbroken?
 - (a) So that people can worship the big one.
 - (b) **To show that even the big one cannot protect the small ones.**
 - (c) Because the big idol was very powerful.
 - (d) Because the big idol scared Ibrāhīm (A).

2. Who in Ibrāhīm (A)'s family used to worship idols and refused to listen to Ibrāhīm (A)?
 - (a) His nephew.
 - (b) His brother.
 - (c) **His father.**
 - (d) His sisters.

3. What was the name of the king with whom Ibrāhīm (A) argued about who is actual Lord?
 - (a) Heraclius.
 - (b) Negus.
 - (c) **Nimrod.**
 - (d) Pharaoh.

4. When the people became angry with Ibrāhīm (A), what did they want to do with him?
 - (a) **Burn him.**
 - (b) Throw him out of the country.
 - (c) Throw him in front of a lion.
 - (d) Break him arms.

5. What is the name of the place where Ibrāhīm (A) spent his early childhood and youth?
 - (a) At Madyan.
 - (b) At Egypt.
 - (c) At Sodom.
 - (d) **At Ur.**

6. In which modern country can you find the place where Ibrāhīm (A) spent his early childhood and youth?
 - (a) In Saudi Arabia.
 - (b) **In Iraq.**
 - (c) In Afghanistan.
 - (d) In Turkey.

7. Luqmān gave his son many good advices. These advices are listed your book. Mention below any three advices he gave to his son.
 - (a) _____
 - (b) _____
 - (c) _____

8. In which country Luqmān lived?
 - (a) **In Ethiopia.**
 - (b) In Morocco.
 - (c) In Kenya.
 - (d) In South Africa.

9. Which famous fable character can be linked with Luqmān?
- (a) Alexander the Great
(b) **Aesop.**
(c) Cinderella.
(d) Goliath.
10. What is the name of the sūrah where the story of Luqmān is narrated? _____
11. What is the name of Yūsuf (A)'s youngest brother?
- (a) Ya'qub
(b) Mūsā.
(c) **Binyamim.**
(d) Byzantine.
12. What did the evil brothers do with Yūsuf (A) when they took him to play with them?
- (a) They threw him in a forest.
(b) **They threw him in a well.**
(c) They let a wolf eat him.
(d) They sold him to some people.
13. What proof did the evil brothers brought to their father to explain why Yūsuf (A) did not return with them?
- (a) They brought bones of a wolf.
(b) They brought bones of Yūsuf.
(c) They brought shoes of Yūsuf.
(d) **They brought bloody shirt of Yūsuf.**
14. What happened to Yūsuf (A) after brothers abandoned him?
- (a) **He was rescued by travelers and later sold in Egypt.**
(b) He was rescued by travelers and later returned home.
(c) He was rescued by a queen and made into slave.
(d) He was rescued by a king and adopted as son.
15. After seeing what item the father became convinced Yūsuf (A) was alive?
- (a) Money returned in bags of grain.
(b) A shirt tinged with blood.
(c) **A shirt of Yūsuf.**
(d) The king's cup.
16. What is the meaning of seven fat cows in the king's dream?
- (a) The seven fat cows would give lots of milk.
(b) The seven fat cows would be monstrous.
(c) The seven fat cows would eat all other animals.
(d) **The seven fat cow means seven years of good harvest.**
17. Which prisoner-friend of Yūsuf (A) ultimately become free and went back to palace to work?
- (a) One who carried bread.
(b) **One who pressed wine.**
(c) One who fed the cows.
(d) One who prepared grain.
18. Yūsuf (A) secretly returned something to the bothers so that next time they would bring their younger brother with them. What did he return?
- (a) The king's cup.
(b) The king's camel.
(c) **Money.**
(d) A shirt.
19. When Yūsuf (A) was a child he saw a dream. What was the dream?

- (a) Seven fat cows and seven lean cows.
- (c) **Sun, moon and eleven stars bowing down.**

- (b) Sun and moon bowing down.
- (d) Sun and moon revolving around an orbit.

20. Who planned to send Yūsuf (A) to prison?

- (a) The man of the house where he lived.
- (c) The prisoner friends.

- (b) **The women of the house where he lived.**
- (d) The travelers who rescued him from well.

Islamic Studies (Level 5: Lessons 17-22)

1. Why did Allāh test Ayyūb (A) when he was wealthy?

- (a) Because Ayyūb (A) became rebellious.
- (c) Because Ayyūb (A) became proud.

- (b) Because Ayyūb (A) became idol worshipper.
- (d) **Because Allāh always tests people, Ayyūb (A) was not an exception.**

2. After Ayyūb (A) lost all his wealth and family, how did he deal with the problem?

- (a) He ran away and boarded a ship.
- (c) **He did not lose patience.**

- (b) He decided not to pray to Allah anymore.
- (d) He received money from Pharaoh.

3. Even after losing everything, what did Ayyūb (A) never forget to do?

- (a) He never forgot to build mosque.
- (c) He never forgot to do black magic.

- (b) He never forgot to curse himself.
- (d) **He never forgot to pray to Allah.**

4. Why did Zakariyyāh (A) pray for a child?

- (a) To make the son a king.
- (c) The son would show miracles.

- (b) **The son would inherit teachings of Ya'qub.**
- (d) To make the son travel distant places.

5. What were the two reasons Zakariyyāh (A) thought he could not have a child?

- (a) **His old age and his wife's medical reason.**
- (c) He was too busy and his wife as priest.

- (b) He was unmarried, and his old age.
- (d) He was a priest and his wife was too old.

6. What is the meaning of the word 'Yahyā'?

- (a) He conquers.
- (c) He submits.

- (b) **He lives.**
- (d) He loves.

7. What was the sign for Zakariyyāh (A) to assure him that a son would be born to him?

- (a) He would not speak for one month.

- (b) **He would not speak for three nights and days.**

- (c) He would turn a rod into a snake. (d) He would speak for three nights.
8. After seeing which person Zakariyyāh (A) developed a wish in his mind to have a child just like that person?
- (a) **Maryam** (b) Ya'qub (A).
(c) Yūsuf (A). (d) Ibrāhīm (A).
9. Who was the Roman king in Jerusalem at the time of Zakariyyāh (A)?
- (a) Alexander the Great (b) Saul.
(c) **Herrod.** (d) Goliath.
10. What is the Biblical name of 'Yahyā' (A)? _____
11. According to the Qur'ān, to which family Maryam's mother belonged to?
- (a) Family of Ya'qub (b) Family of Pharaoh.
(c) **Family of 'Imrān.** (d) Family of Roman king.
12. During childhood who was Maryam's guardian?
- (a) Yahyā (A). (b) **Zakariyyāh (A).**
(c) Ayyūb (A). (d) 'Isa (A).
13. Through what process guardian of Maryam was selected?
- (a) Through and election. (b) Whoever gave most money became the guardian.
(c) Through recommendation of a prophet. (d) **Through a process of lottery.**
14. Which masjid in the world has two Qiblah?
- (a) **Masjid al-Qiblatain.** (b) King Faisal Masjid.
(c) Masjid al-Nabawi. (d) Masjid at Cordova.
15. On which side of Ka'bah will you find Safa and Marwah?
- (a) To the south of Ka'bah. (b) To the west of Ka'bah.
(c) To the north of Ka'bah. (d) **To the east of Ka'bah.**
16. Where is the famous masjid known as Muhammad Ali masjid located?
- (a) In Jerusalem. (b) In Lebanon.
(c) **In Cairo.** (d) In Baghdad.
17. One of Allāh's most-beautiful name is Al-Haqq. What is the meaning of the word?
- (a) The Wise. (b) **The Truth.**
(c) The Merciful. (d) The Forgiving.
18. Which of the following statement is correct about FALSEHOOD?

- (a) Falsehood always fears cross examination. (b) Falsehood is bound to shatter.
(c) Falsehood has to be created. (d) All the above statements are correct.

19. Mention below two religious duties that teaches you to be responsible and punctual.

- a. _____
b. _____

20. If you make a promise and purposely fail to keep your promise, what should you do?

- (a) Do nothing. (b) Make a different promise.
(c) **Feed poor people, give them clothes or fast.** (d) Fast for one year.

Islamic Studies (Level 5: Lessons 21-27)

1. Which of the following choice is correct about truthfulness?

- (a) It is only about telling truth. (b) **It is about telling truth and behaving in truthful manner.**
(c) It is about keeping trust of people. (d) It is only about doing good work.

2. What title did people give to Prophet Muhammad (S) for speaking the truth?

- (a) Al-Asim. (b) Al-Karim.
(c) **Al-Amin.** (d) Al-Asif.

3. Which of the following duties teaches us responsibility?

- (a) Salat. (b) Fasting.
(c) Zakat. (d) **All of the above.**

4. If we are responsible and punctual in life, what can we expect to happen to us?

- (a) We can become rich. (b) **We can achieve success in life.**
(c) We might become poor in life. (d) We will avoid the Judgment Day.

5. What two values do fasting teaches us?

- (a) **Responsibility and punctuality.** (b) Punctuality and hunger.
(c) Resistance and anger. (d) Patience and craving.

6. Which of the following form of purification has spiritual purpose behind it?

- (a) Only Wudu. (b) Only Tayammum.
(c) Only Sadaqah. (d) **All of the above.**

7. In which form of purification we take dry soil and symbolically purify us?
- (a) Wudu. (b) **Tayammum.**
(c) Tayammum with water. (d) Shower after playing in dry soil.
8. When can a person do tayammum as part of purification?
- (a) **When water is not available.** (b) When one feels tired to do wudu.
(c) When time is running out to do wudu before salat. (d) Any time a person feels lazy to do wudu.
9. When we do wudu, what does it purify?
- (a) It purifies only our body. (b) It purifies only the parts of body that we wash.
(c) **It purifies our body and mind.** (d) It purifies our soul.
10. Title of a surah translates as "the Act of Kindness". What is that sūrah? Al-Maun
11. Who should we show kindness to?
- (a) To our parents. (b) To our friends.
(c) To our families. (d) **All of the above.**
12. What did people of Ta'if do to Rasulullah (S) when he went to preach Islam in that place?
- (a) **They threw rocks at him.** (b) They listened to his advice and became Muslim.
(c) They gave him a title al-Amin. (d) They gave him shelter.
13. Which of the following choice is correct about Middle Path ?
- (a) Middle Path is the path of compromise. (b) Middle Path is the path of partial goodness.
(c) **Middle Path is the straight path.** (d) Middle Path brings suffering and sadness.
14. Which area of our daily life requires us to follow the Middle Path?
- (a) Only about our belief. (b) Only about how we worship.
(c) Only about how we deal with people. (d) **About belief, worship, manner and laws.**
15. Which of the following statement is correct about the Middle Path?
- (a) The Middle Path is a new religion. (b) The Middle Path was rejected by Muhammad (S).
(c) **The Middle Path is the principle of Islam.** (d) Middle Path was followed by the Jews.
16. Which of the following choice is correct about the condition when you can skip salat?
- (a) If you are sick and traveling. (b) If you have to study hard and have no time.
(c) If you are poor and have no money. (d) **You cannot skip salat under any condition.**
17. Write any three significance of salat.

(a)

(b)

(c)

18. Which of the following statement is correct about FALSEHOOD?

(a) Falsehood always fears cross examination.

(b) Falsehood is bound to shatter.

(c) Falsehood has to be created.

(d) All the above statements are correct.

19. Mention below two religious duties that teaches you to be responsible and punctual.

c. _____

d. _____

20. If you make a promise and purposely fail to keep your promise, what should you do?

(a) Do nothing.

(b) Make a different promise.

(c) Feed poor people, give them clothes or fast.

(d) Fast for one year.