

# Islamic Studies (Level 4: Question Bank)

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(The question bank is based on Lesson 7 – *Early Life of Muhammad (S)* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 4” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. In which year prophet Muhammad (S) was born?  
(a) 570 C.E. (b) 580 C.E.  
(c) 610 C.E. (d) 632 C.E.
2. What was the name of the grandfather of Muhammad (S)?  
(a) Abdullah. (b) Abdul Muttalib.  
(c) Abu Tālib. (d) Abu Lahab.
3. How long did young Muhammad (S) live with his nurse-mother Halimah?  
(a) Until the age of two years. (b) Until the age of five years.  
(c) Until the age of seven years. (d) Until the age of eight years.
4. How many deaths of near and dear people did Muhammad (S) experience by the time he was eighty years old?  
(a) One death – that of his father. (b) Two deaths – that of his father and mother.  
(c) Three deaths – that of his parents and grandfather. (d) Four deaths – that of his parents and two uncles.
5. Who used to protect Muhammad (S) from the anger of the Quraish after he became prophet of Allāh?  
(a) His mother Aminah. (b) His grandfather Abdul Muttalib.  
(c) His own community. (d) His uncle Abū Tālib.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 8 – *Life Before Prophethood* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 4” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. How old was Muhammad (S) when he received the revelation for the first time?  
(a) 35 years old. (b) 40 years old.  
(c) 45 years old. (d) 44 years old.
2. What is the name of the woman who hired Muhammad (S) to business on her behalf?  
(a) Aminah. (b) Khadījah.  
(c) Halimah. (d) ‘A’ishah.
3. What were the ages of Muhammad (S) and Khadījah when they got married?  
(a) He was 25, she was 35. (b) She was 25, he was 40.  
(c) He was 25, she was 40. (d) He was 40 she was 40.
4. What was the name of the adopted son of Muhammad (S)?

(a) Abu Talib.

(b) Bahirah.

(c) As-Sadiq.

(d) Zaid Inb Harith.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 9 – *Receipt of Prophethood* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 4” from Weekend Learning Publishers) Not Done yet

1. In which year Muhammad (S) first received the divine revelation?

(a) In 610 C.E.

(b) In 612 C.E.

(c) In 615 C.E.

(d) In 622 C.E.

2. Which angel brought the divine revelation to Muhammad (S)?

(a) Angel Malik.

(b) Angel Jibril.

(c) Angel Israfil.

(d) Angel Azrail.

3. In the very first revelation, what was first command to Muhammad (S)?

(a) Write! In the name of your Lord.

(b) Listen! In the name of your Lord.

(c) Read! In the name of your Lord.

(d) Fight! In the name of your Lord.

4. What was the reaction of Muhammad (S) when he first received the divine revelation?

(a) He was very happy.

(b) He was very sad.

(c) He was very proud.

(d) He was very afraid.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 10 – *Makkan Period* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 4” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. In which year Muhammad (S) received the revelation for the first time?

(a) In 595 C.E.

(b) In 610 C.E.

(c) In 622 C.E.

(d) In 570 C.E.

2. What important events took place on the years mentioned below? Write the name of the event.

(a) 570 C.E.

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(b) 595 C.E.

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(c) 610 C.E.

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(d) 622 C.E.

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3. After Muhammad (S) escaped from Makkah, to which place did he migrate?

(a) To Yemen.

(b) To Yanbu.

(c) To Yathrib.

(d) To Syria.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 11 – *Pledges of Aqabah* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 4” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. In which year the first pledge of Aqabah was agreed upon?  
(a) In 610 C.E. (b) In 612 C.E.  
(c) In 621 C.E. (d) In 615 C.E.
2. Which two groups of people agreed on the Pledges of Aqabh?  
(a) Muslims and people from Syria. (b) Muslims and people from Yathrib.  
(c) Muslims and people from Yemen. (d) Muslims and people from Jerusalem.
3. During the Second Pledge of Aqabah 75 people came to Makkah. How many of them were women?  
(a) 5 women. (b) 7 women.  
(c) 2 women. (d) 10 women.
4. One of the Prophet's (S) uncles was present during the pledge of Aqabah. This uncle helped in the pledge. Who was he?  
(a) Abū Talib. (b) Abū Lahab.  
(c) Abdul Muttalib. (d) Al-'Abbās.
5. After the pledge of Aqabah were signed, where did most of the Muslims migrate?  
(a) Abyssinia. (b) Yemen.  
(c) Yathrib. (d) Tā'if.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 12 – *Hijrat to Madīnah* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 4” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. What is the meaning of the word hijrat? Select the correct choice from below.  
(a) To go back to one's own home. (b) To give up one's wealth.  
(c) To give up one's home and go to a new place. (d) To go to an old place.
2. Before migrating to Madinah, some of the Muslims migrated to a different country. What was that country?  
(a) Albania. (b) Abyssinia.  
(c) Algeria. (d) Syria.
3. Madinah is north of Makkah. But during hijrat, the Prophet (S) first moved in a different direction to confuse the Makkans. What direction did he go?  
(a) West. (b) South.  
(c) North. (d) East.
4. When the Makkan's realized Muhammad (S) had escaped, they offered prize to anyone who would capture him. What prize did they offer?  
(a) 100 dirham. (b) 100 gold coins.  
(c) 100 dates. (d) 100 camels.
5. How long did the Prophet (S) and his companion Abu Bakr stayed in the cave during hijrat?

- (a) 3 days.
- (b) 7 days.
- (c) 10 days.
- (d) 30 days

(The question bank is based on Lesson 13 –*Madīnan Period* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 4” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. Who was the leader of the Makkan Quraish when they attacked the Muslims at the Battle of Badr?
  - (a) Abū Bakr.
  - (b) Abū Jahl.
  - (c) Abū Mūsā.
  - (d) Abū Ubaidah.
2. In which battle did the Makkans come with about 10,000 men army?
  - (a) Battle of the Trench.
  - (b) Battle of Badr.
  - (c) Battle of Uhud.
  - (d) Battle of Hudaibiyah.
3. How many years after migrating to Madīnah did the Prophet (S) conquer Makkah?
  - (a) After 6 years from the date of migration.
  - (b) After 8 years from the date of migration.
  - (c) After 10 years from the date of migration.
  - (d) After 13 years from the date of migration.
4. How did the Prophet (S) treat the Makkans after the conquest of Makkah?
  - (a) He punished them.
  - (b) He made them slaves.
  - (c) He sent them to exile.
  - (d) He forgave them.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 14 – *Victory of Makkah* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 4” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. How many years after the Treaty of Hudaibiyah did the Makkans break the peace agreement?
  - (a) After 2 years.
  - (b) After three years.
  - (c) After four years.
  - (d) After five years.
2. What did the Makkans do that resulted in the Treaty of Hudaibiyah becoming cancelled?
  - (a) The Makkans started a battle against the Muslims.
  - (b) The Makkans destroyed the crops of the Muslims.
  - (c) The Makkans conspired to kill Muhammad (S).
  - (d) The Makkans killed two Muslim men.
3. How many Muslims accompanied the Prophet (S) when he came to conquer Makkah?
  - (a) 1,000 Muslims.
  - (b) 5,000 Muslims.
  - (c) 10,000 Muslims.
  - (d) 100,000 Muslims.
4. After the Makkans saw a large number of Muslims came to conquer Makkah, what did the Makkans do?
  - (a) They launched a massive battle.
  - (b) They signed the Treaty of Hudaibiyah.
  - (c) They decided to surrender.
  - (d) They ran away from Makkah to Madīnah.
5. After entering Makkah without any resistance, what did the Prophet (S) do at the Ka'bah?
  - (a) He took out and destroyed all the idols.
  - (b) He rebuilt the Ka'bah.

- (c) He washed the Ka'bah with water of Zamzam.      (d) He painted the Ka'bah to make it look black.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 15 – *Abū Bakr (R): The First Khalīfa* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 4” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. Who was the first man to accept Islam?  
(a) Abū Bakr's son.      (b) Abū Bakr (R).  
(c) Abū Bakr's father.      (d) 'Uthmān (R).
2. Abū Bakr had two daughters. What were their names?  
(a) Aminah and 'A'ishah.      (b) Asma and Fātimah.  
(c) Halimah and Sama.      (d) Asma and 'A'ishah.
3. How many years did Abū Bakr rule as the Rightly Guided Khalīfa?  
(a) For 2 years.      (b) For 6 years.  
(c) For 10 years.      (d) For 12 years.
4. Before accepting Islam by what name Abū Bakr was known?  
(a) Abu Ubaidah.      (b) Abu Mūsā.  
(c) Abdul Ka'bah.      (d) Abdullah.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 16 – *'Umar Al-Khattāb (R)* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 4” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. By what name 'Umar al-Khattāb was popularly known in Arabia. ?  
(a) As-Siddiq.      (b) Al-Furqān.  
(c) Amir al-Mu'minin.      (d) Ruh al-Quddus.
2. What was the name of 'Umar's (R) daughter who was married to Muhammad (S)?  
(a) Aminah.      (b) 'A'ishah.  
(c) Hafsa.      (d) Sawda.
3. As a Rightly Guided Khalīfa how many years did 'Umar (R) rule?  
(a) For ten years.      (b) For fifteen years.  
(c) For twenty years.      (d) For forty years.
4. What was the name of the Persian slave that killed 'Umar (R)?  
(a) Salmān.      (b) Fīroz.  
(c) Khosrow.      (d) Zaid.
5. In which year 'Umar (R) was killed?  
(a) 632 C.E.      (b) 638 C.E.  
(c) 642 C.E.      (d) 644 C.E.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 17 – *‘Uthmān ibn ‘Affān (R)* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 4” from Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. Why was ‘Uthmān called Dhu-al-Nuūrayn?
  - (a) Since he married two of the Prophet’s daughters.
  - (b) Because he captured the Roman empire.
  - (c) Since he occupied Jerusalem.
  - (d) Since
2. What are the names of the two daughters of the Prophet (S) who were married to ‘Uthman (R)?
  - (a) Aminah and Ruqaiyah.
  - (b) ‘A’ishah and Ruqaiyah.
  - (c) Ruqaiyah and Umm Kulthum.
  - (d) Umm Kulthum and Fatimah.
3. What was the name of the clan to which ‘Uthman (R) belonged?
  - (a) Quraish.
  - (b) Umayyad.
  - (c) Banu Asad.
  - (d) Banu Hashim.
4. At the time of negotiations at Hudaibiyah, what role did ‘Uthman (R) play?
  - (a) He went to Madīnah to bring an army.
  - (b) He went to Tā’if to bring an army.
  - (c) He went to the Quraish camp to negotiate.
  - (d) He burnt down entire enemy camp.