

# Islamic Studies (Level 5: Question Bank)

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(The question bank is based on Lesson 11 – *Ibrāhīm: His arguments with Polytheist* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 5” published by Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. According to the Qur’ān, who in Ibrāhīm (A)’s house did not believe in Allāh?
  - (a) His wife.
  - (b) His son.
  - (c) His uncle.
  - (d) His father.
2. What specific thing did Ibrāhīm (A) say to his people about the sun, moon and stars?
  - (a) He did not like the things that set.
  - (b) He did not believe in the sun, moon and stars.
  - (c) He did not think the sun, moon and stars can create.
  - (d) He did not think the sun, moon and stars can speak.
3. What was the name of the king in Iraq that argued with Ibrāhīm (A)?
  - (a) Pharaoh.
  - (b) King of Saba.
  - (c) Nimrod.
  - (d) Negus.
4. What did Ibrāhīm (A) tell the king of Iraq by which the king was defeated in the argument?
  - (a) He should give life.
  - (b) Make the sun rise from the west.
  - (c) Create a fly.
  - (d) Build a palace.
5. After Allāh told the angels about His plans to create human beings, what was the response of the angels?
  - (a) They were very sad.
  - (b) They were very happy to know about it.
  - (c) They were scared that human being would be superior.
  - (d) They were afraid that human beings would shed blood and create trouble.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 12 – *Ibrāhīm: His plan against the idols* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 5” published by Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. In the story of Ibrāhīm (A) what was the explanation people gave as their reason to worship idols ?
  - (a) They believed idols gave them food.
  - (b) They worshipped idols because their forefathers worshipped them.
  - (c) They worshipped idols because idols speak.
  - (d) They worshipped idols because idols told them to do so.
2. Which idol did Ibrāhīm (A) not break in the temple?
  - (a) The most powerful one.
  - (b) The biggest one.
  - (c) The one that sent them food.
  - (d) The smallest one.
3. How many people saw Ibrāhīm (A) break idols in the temple?
  - (a) Only 3 people
  - (b) Only the main priest of the temple.
  - (c) Only the biggest idol.
  - (d) Nobody saw him break the idols.

4. When the priests called Ibrāhīm (A) to answer if he broke the idols, what did he do?
- (a) He ran away to Madyan. (b) He lied to them.  
(c) He spoke the truth. (d) He blamed someone else.
5. After the incident of the idol breaking, how did the people want to punish Ibrāhīm (A)?
- (a) They wanted to burn Ibrāhīm in fire. (b) They wanted to break Ibrāhīm (A)'s hand.  
(c) They wanted to crucify Ibrāhīm (A). (d) They wanted to imprison Ibrāhīm (A).

(The question bank is based on Lesson 13 – *Luqmān(A): A Wise Man's Lifelong Advice* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 5” published by Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. In which place did Luqmān (A) live?
- (a) In Egypt. (b) In Yemen.  
(c) In Ethiopia. (d) In Madyan.
2. According to many people to which character in Greek literature is thought to be Luqmān (A)?
- (a) Alexander the Great. (b) Romulus.  
(c) Aristotle. (d) Aesop.
3. According to the lesson on Luqmān (A), how many values did he teach his son?
- (a) Twelve values. (b) Twenty values.  
(c) Seventeen values. (d) Twenty five values.
4. According to Luqmān (A) what specific thing did he say about polytheism?
- (a) Polytheism is a grievous wrongdoing. (b) Polytheism is crooked.  
(c) Polytheism is a minor sin. (d) Polytheism is against Islam.
5. According to the teachings of Luqmān (A) what should be our voice like when we speak?
- (a) Speak in a whispering soft voice. (b) Lower the tone of the voice.  
(c) Lower the voice itself. (d) Lower the gaze.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 14 – *Yūsuf (A): His childhood and life in Aziz's Home* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 5” published by Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. In his childhood dream what did Yūsuf (A) see?
- (a) Seven fat cows and seven lean cows. (b) Seven green ears of corn.  
(c) Seven stars, moon and sun. (d) Sun, moon and eleven stars prostrating.
2. After Yūsuf (A) told his father about the dream. What did he advice Yūsuf (A)?

- (a) To forget about the dream. (b) Not to share the dream with his brothers.  
(c) To work hard to fulfill the dream. (d) To stop telling about such silly dreams.
3. What was the final plan of the brothers to get rid of Yūsuf (A)?  
(a) To kill him. (b) To send him to a far off place.  
(c) To drop him in a well. (d) To bury him alive.
4. According to the brothers what animals ate Yūsuf (A)?  
(a) Some wild hyenas. (b) Some wild lions.  
(c) Some wild bears. (d) Some wild wolves.
5. After dropping Yūsuf (A) in the well, what proof did the brothers bring to prove that he was dead?  
(a) A blood covered blanket. (b) A blood covered shirt.  
(c) A torn pajama. (d) A blood covered woolen cap.
6. Who rescued Yūsuf (A) from the well?  
(a) Yaqub (A). (b) King Aziz.  
(c) Travelers. (d) Binyamin

(The question bank is based on Lesson 15 – *Yūsuf (A): Standing up for righteousness*– from “Islamic Studies: Level 5” published by Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. What plan did the women have against Yūsuf (A) after he refused to listen to them?  
(a) They planned to kill him. (b) They planned to send him to a far off place.  
(c) They planned to poison him. (d) They planned to send him to prison.
2. How long did Yūsuf (A) in prison?  
(a) A few months. (b) Two years.  
(c) Several years. (d) Fifty years.
3. Who dreamt about the fat cows, lean cows and ears of corn?  
(a) One of the two prisoners. (b) Yūsuf (A).  
(c) Eleven brothers. (d) The king.
4. In the dream about the cows what were they doing?  
(a) The lean cows were eating the fat cows. (b) The fat cows were grazing on the corn.  
(c) The lean cows were milking the fat cows. (d) The fat cows were eating the lean cows.
5. At what point in time did the women confessed their sin and told Yūsuf (A) was innocent?  
(a) Soon after Yūsuf (A) was sent to prison. (b) Soon after Yūsuf (A) became head of the agriculture department.  
(c) After the king reinvestigated the case, before Yūsuf (A) came out of prison. (d) After Yūsuf (A) came out of prison.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 17 – *Ayyūb (A) :Example of patience and perseverance* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 5” published by Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. During the difficulty and hardship how did Ayyūb (A) react in his daily life?
  - (a) He kept on complaining to Allah.
  - (b) He decided to give up worshipping Allah until he regains his health.
  - (c) He kept on praying to Allah and showed perseverance.
  - (d) He became an idol worshipper.
2. What was the reason Allah removed the distress of Ayyūb (A) ?
  - (a) As a mercy and reminder for the worshippers.
  - (b) As a way of saying thanks.
  - (c) As a way of rewarding him.
  - (d) To set an example of disobedience.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 18 – *Zakariyyāh(A) and Yahyā* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 5” published by Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. What were the biblical names of Zakariyyāh and Yahyā (A) ?
  - (a) Zachariah and James.
  - (b) Zachariah and John.
  - (c) Zachariah and Johnson
  - (d) Zachariah and Jonathan.
2. Approximately how many years before Prophet Muhammad (S) did Zakariyyāh and Yahyā (A) live?
  - (a) About 600 years.
  - (b) About 750 years.
  - (c) About 850 years.
  - (d) About 900 years.
3. After seeing which child Zakariyyāh (A) prayed to Allah to have his own child?
  - (a) Child 'Isa (A).
  - (b) Infant Musa (A).
  - (c) Child Maryam.
  - (d) Child Yahyā (A).
4. How many sons did Zakariyyāh (A) have when he prayed to Allah for a son?
  - (a) Eleven sons.
  - (b) Five sons.
  - (c) Two sons.
  - (d) None.
5. What was special about the name Yahyā (A) ?
  - (a) It was the name of an ancient king.
  - (b) It was the name of a spring in heaven.
  - (c) Nobody in Zakariyyāh's (A) family had this name before.
  - (d) It was a name of an Egyptian god.
6. After receiving the good news about the birth of a son, how many nights and days Zakariyyāh (A) would not speak as a sign of Allah?
  - (a) Five nights and days.
  - (b) Three nights and days.

(c) Seven nights and days.

(d) 30 days and nights.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 19 – *Maryam (ra) : Life of a Righteous Woman* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 5” published by Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. Which surah gives the details about the birth of Maryam ?  
(a) Surah Maryam. (b) Surah Ale-Imran.  
(c) Surah Bakarah. (d) Surah Al-Kahf.
2. Who was the guardian of Maryam when she was a child?  
(a) Yahyā (A). (b) Musa (A).  
(c) Zakariyyāh (A). (d) King Herod.
3. People disputed about who should be the guardian of Maryam. How was the dispute solved?  
(a) By doing and election. (b) By lottery.  
(c) By asking Zakariyyāh to solve it. (d) By forming a committee that decided it.
4. Who brought the good news that a child would be born to Maryam?  
(a) Angels. (b) Zakariyyāh (A).  
(c) Yahyā (A). (d) Maryam’s mother.
5. At the base of a tree Maryam rested to give birth to her child. What tree was that?  
(a) Fig tree. (b) Coconut tree.  
(c) Palm tree. (d) Date tree.
6. When Maryam became pregnant with her child, she moved to a new place. Towards which direction did she go?  
(a) Towards north. (b) Towards Iraq.  
(c) Towards east. (d) Towards south.

(The question bank is based on Lesson 20 – *Major Masājid in the World* – from “Islamic Studies: Level 5” published by Weekend Learning Publishers)

1. At which place Prophet Muhammad (S) started building the very first masjid for the Muslims?  
(a) Jerusalem. (b) Quba.  
(c) Madinah. (d) Makkah.
2. Which masjid has the tomb of Prophet Muhammad (S)?  
(a) Masjid Al-Haram. (b) Juma masjid.  
(c) Masjid Nabawi. (d) Masjid Qiblatain.
- 3.

Which masjid in the Qur'an is referred to as the Farthest Mosque?

- (a) Masjid Nabawi.
- (b) Masjid Quba.
- (c) Masjid at Cordova.
- (d) Masjid Al-Aqsa.

4. During the early years, Muslims used to face the direction of Jerusalem during their prayer. Then it was changed to Makkah. In which Masjid were they praying when the order came to face Makkah?

- (a) Masjid Al-Haram.
- (b) Masjid Al-Aqsa.
- (c) Masjid Qiblatain.
- (d) Masjid Al-Quba.

5. Which Khalifate or dynasty built the famous mosque at Cordova?

- (a) Umayyad
- (b) Abbasids.
- (c) Mongols.
- (d) Romans

6. Who built the most famous Jama Masjid in Delhi, India

- (a) The Mamluks.
- (b) The Mughals.
- (c) The Malakites.
- (d) The Hindus.

7. To which masjid does a person visit to perform Umrah?

- (a) Masjid Nabawi.
- (b) Masjid Al-Aqsa.
- (c) Masjid Al-Haram.
- (d) Masjid Qiblatain.