

Islamic Studies Study Guide for Grade 5

1. Allāh is omnipresent. What is the meaning of the word omnipresent?
 - (a) Remembers everything.
 - (b) Present everywhere.
 - (c) Knows everything.
 - (d) Can see everything.
2. Which past prophet argued with his people to prove that the sun and the moon cannot be gods?
 - (a) 'Isā (A).
 - (b) Mūsā (A).
 - (c) Ibrāhīm (A).
 - (d) Nūh (A).
3. Who makes all the rules in the world and in the universe?
 - (a) Nature.
 - (b) Allāh.
 - (c) Angels.
 - (d) Scientists.
4. What would happen to the world if everybody followed the rules of the Creator?
 - (a) The world would turn peaceful.
 - (b) The world would become very chaotic.
 - (c) The world would become unlivable.
 - (d) All the human beings would die.
5. Which angel brought the revelations to Mūsā, 'Isā (A) and all other prophets including Muhammad (S)?
6. In which month the first revelation was sent to Muhammad (S)?
 - (a) Muharram.
 - (b) Ramadan.
 - (c) Rajab.
 - (d) Dhul Hajj.
7. In which year the famous Farewell Khutba was delivered?
 - (a) In 610 C.E.
 - (b) In 622 C.E.
 - (c) In 630 C.E.
 - (d) In 632 C.E.
8. In which mountain the Cave of Hira is located?
 - (a) In Mount Sinai.
 - (b) In Mount Jabal An-Nur.
 - (c) In Mount Arafat.
 - (d) In Mount Uhud.
9. What language did all the prophets speak?
 - (a) Hebrew language.
 - (b) Arabic language.
 - (c) Local language of the people.
 - (d) Language of the Quraish.
10. Which of the following sentence is correct about all the prophets?
 - (a) They never claimed they were human beings.

- (b) They never claimed to be gods.
- (c) They never preached the message of Islam.
- (d) During difficult times they were not truthful.

11. To which place did Allāh send all His prophets?

- (a) In the Middle East only.
- (b) To the Jewish land and Arab lands only.
- (c) In Jerusalem, Makkah and Yemen.
- (d) To every nation in the world.

12. In which year the Battle of Badr fought?

- (a) 622 C.E.
- (b) 624 C.E.
- (c) 627 C.E.
- (d) 610 C.E.

13. Towards which city the caravans of Abū Sufyān move to avoid the Muslims army?

- (a) Towards Yanbu.
- (b) Towards Syria.
- (c) Towards Madīnah.
- (d) Towards Taif.

14. At the end of the Battle of Badr, about how many enemies did the Muslims take as prisoner?

- (a) About 50 enemies.
- (b) About 70 enemies.
- (c) About 150 enemies.
- (d) About 170 enemies.

15. According to the Qur'ān how many angels did Allāh send in the Battle of Badr to help the Muslims?

- (a) 100 angels.
- (b) 500 angels.
- (c) 1,000 angles.
- (d) 1,500 angels.

16. Which sūrah has much details about the Battle of Uhud?

- (a) Sūrah Al-e- 'Imrān.
- (b) Sūrah Anfāl.
- (c) Sūrah al-Ahzab.
- (d) Sūrah Baqarah.

17. 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.

18. Muslims started with 1,000 men army in the Battle of Uhud. How many army remained when the actual battle started?

- (a) 500 remained.
- (b) 700 remained.
- (c) 900 remained.
- (d) 313 remained.

19. 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.
20. 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.
21. How many years of peace was agreed upon in the Treaty of Hudaibiyah?
- (a) 2 years of peace.
 - (b) 5 years of peace.
 - (c) 10 years of peace.
 - (d) 15 years of peace.
22. In which year Makkah was liberated from idol worshipping?
- (a) In the year 628 CE.
 - (b) In the year 630 CE.
 - (c) In the year 632 CE.
 - (d) In the year 623 CE.
23. How many years after the liberation of Makkah, the Prophet (S) passed away?
- (a) He passed away in the same year.
 - (b) He passed away 2 years later.
 - (c) He passed away 4 years later.
 - (d) He passed away 5 years later.
24. When Allāh decided to create human beings, what term did He use to mean human beings?
- (a) Karima.
 - (b) Kafara.
 - (c) Khalifa.
 - (d) Kasaba.
25. After creating human beings what did Allāh teach them?
- (a) Names of animals.
 - (b) Names of everything.
 - (c) A few surahs.
 - (d) How to eat and drink.
26. Upon what type of people would Shaitan have no authority?
- (a) Upon the righteous people.
 - (b) Upon the people who do not kill.
 - (c) Upon the educated people.
 - (d) Upon the Muslim people.

27. After listening to Shaitan Adam realized he did a mistake. Then what did he use to cover himself?

- (a) Some leaves.
- (b) Skins of animals.
- (c) Mud.
- (d) Paper.

28. 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.

29. What was the name of the king in Iraq that argued with Ibrāhīm (A)?

- (a) Pharaoh.
- (b) King of Saba.
- (c) Nimrod.
- (d) Negus.

30. 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.