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For the Post of Inspector Customs

Islamiat General Knowledge Mcqs Test

On Judgement Day, what will be asked first?

Namaz

2. How many times word Zakat is used in Makki Surahs?

22 times

3. What is the rate of usher for canal irrigated Zameen?

5 per cent or 1/5

4. Who are not entitled to get Zakat?

Parents, Husband, wife and children

5. What is the 4th Rukn (pillar) of Islam?

Roza (fasting)

6. How many Arkan Roza has?

Three, to restrict eating, drinking and sexual intercourse

7. What are the objectives of Roza?

Taqwa, Zabti-Nafas, Shukar

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8. What we say to 1st Ashra of Ramzan?

Rehamt-ka-Ashrah

9. What we say to 2nd Ashrah of Ramzan?

Maghfrat-ka-Ashrah

10. What we say to 3rd Ashrah of Ramzan?

To get rid of Hell's fire

11. From which Prophet's age Hajj was started?

Hazrat Ibrahim

12. Describe the Arkans of Hajj

There are two Rukns, Stay at Arafat and Tawaf-e-Kabba

13. What is meant by Tawaf?

To take seven rounds around Khana Kabba.

14. What to read while entering Haram Sharif during Hajj in Ahram?

Talbia (Talibiyah)

15. Which stone of Kabba wall is kissed?

Hajjar-e-Aswad

16. What is named to run between Safa and Marwa?

Sayee

17. What is said to throw stones at three spots?

Rami

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18. What is Yum-ul-Tarvia and what is done on that day?

8 Zil-Hajj, Stay at Mina

19. What is meant by Yaum-e-Arafat and what is done on that day?

9 Zil Hajj, Stay at Arafat before Maghrib

20. What is meant by Tawaf-e-Qadoom?

First Tawaf on presence at Kabba

21. What is Tawaf-e-Zayarat?

To offer Tawaf between 10 to 12 Zil-Hajj

22. What is meant by Tawaf-e-Wadah?

Last Tawaf before leaving home

23. What is meant by Yum-ul-Nehr?

To offer sacrifice of goats on 10 Zil-Hajj after throwing stones at Mina.

24. How many rounds are paid between Safa and Marwa?

Seven

25. In which dress Hajj is offered?

Ahram

26. What is Miqat?

Where Ahram has to put on. (A pilgrim must put Ahram before reaching a point called Miqat)

27. What is meant by Shoot?

One round around Khana Kabba.

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28. Who was the Ameer-ul-Hujaj on 9th Hijri?

Hazrat Abu Baker Siddique

29. How many Sahaba were along with Muhammad (PBUH) during Hajj?

More than one Lac or (1, 24,000)

30. How many camels were scarified by Muhammad (PBUH) on that Hajj?

100 camels

31. How many camels were sacrificed by Muhammad (PBUH) with his own hands?

63 camels and the remainder by Hazrat Ali (R.A)

32. What is the difference between Haj and Umra?

Hajj is offered between 7 to 13 Zil-Haj whereas Umra can be performed any time.

33. What is meant by Mabrood?

That Hajj which is performed to obtain the goodwill of Allah

34. What is the distinctive mark of a Muslim colony?

Mosque

35. Which is the oldest mosque on the Earth?

Kabba

36. Who is the oldest mosque builder?

Hazrat Adam (A.S)

37. Which mosque was built first of all in Islam?

Quba.

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38. Who laid the foundations of Quba?

Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)

39. Where Prophet (PBUH) did hold his court?

Masjid-e-Nabvi

40. Where was established the first Muslim University?

Masjid-e-Nabvi

41. The Prophet (PBUH) himself laboured for a mosque. what's its name?

Quba

42. How many mosques are discussed in the holy Quran?

4

43. The Prophet (PBUH) used to go to a particular mosque on every 17th of Ramzan. What's the name of that mosque?

Quba

44. When was the construction of Masjid-e-Nabvi started?

1 A.H

45. How many doors are of Masjid-e-Haram?

25

46. The Prophet (PBUH) prayed several times for victory in the war of ditch. Name the Mosque?

Masjid Fatah

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70. Literally the word "Islam" means

Submission to Allah

71. Which religion is the favourite of Allah according to the Holy Quran?

Islam

72. Which two Prophets prayed to Allah to become the "Ummati" of the last Prophet (PBUH) and whose prayer was granted?

Hazrat Isa (A.S) and Hazrat Musa (A.S)...Hazrat Musa's Prayer was granted

73. Religion of Hazrat Adam (A.S) was

Islam

74. Fundamentals of Islam are

Five

75. What is the name of 1st Kalima?

Kalima Tayyaba

76. Kalima Shahadat is the Kalima number

2nd

77. Kalima Tamjeed is the Kalima number

3rd

78. Kalima Tauheed is the Kalima number

4th

79. Kalima-e-Astaghfaar is the Kalima number

5th

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80. Kalima Rad-e-Kufr is the Kalima number

6th

81. Number of types of faith is.....

Two (2)

82. What is the meaning of the word Allah?

Only being worth worship

83. Who is above any sort of limitations?

Allah

84. The word Tauheed stands for.....

Ahad, Wahid, Wahadaniat

85. The concept of Tauheed has been given by.....

Hazrat Jibrael (A.S)

86. What is Tauheed?

Oneness of Allah

87. Which word is opposite to Tauheed?

Shirk

88. The Holy Quran considers.....as an unpardonable sin.

Shirk

89. The Zoroastrians believe in.....of God.

Duality

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90. All h Prophets emphasized on.....

Tauheed

91. Christians believe in.....of God.

Trinity

92. Name the types of Tauheed.

Tauheed-fi-Zat, Tauheed-fi-Saffat, Tauheed-fi-Afal

93. Name the religion which denies Allah as an unknowable entity?

Buddhism

94. Which is the first belief of Islam?

The unity of Allah

95. Which is the second belief of Islam?

Prophethood

96. The Prophethood is belief in.....the Prophets of Allah.

All

97. Prophethood has been finished on the Prophet.....

Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH)

98. What is the meaning of Risalat?

To send message

99. How Prophethood is attained?

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Bestowed by Allah

100. What is the meaning of Rasool?

Messenger

101. In which Surah of the Holy Quran the word "Khatimum-Nabiyyeen" is mentioned?

Al-Ahzab
PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SAW)

- Holy Prophet was born in 571 A.D 22nd April.
- Father's name, Hazrat Abdullah.
- Mother's Name, Hazrat Amna.
- Maternal Grand Father's name Wahib bins Abdul Munnaf.
- Maternal Grandmother, Batarah.
- Real name of Abdu Mutalib was Shaba.
- Grandmother name, Fatima.
- 10 is the number of Uncles and 6 aunts.
- Prophet journeyed to Syria with Abu Talib at 12 years.
- At 25 Prophet married to Hazrat Khadija.
- Hazrat Khadija accepted Islam first in Women and in all.
- Hazrat Abu Bakar accepted first in Men.
- Hazrat Ali accepted first in Children.
- Varqa Bin Naufal verified Prophet for the first time.
- Holy prophet had 4 daughters and 3 sons.
- At age of 40 holy Prophet received first Wahy.
- Hazrat Zubaida (RA) was the second wife of Holy Prophet.
- In 622 A.D Holy Prophet migrated to madina.
- Hazrat Haleema was the foster mother of Holy Prophet.
- Besides Hazrat Haleema (RA) Holy Prophet (PBUH) said that Umme-e-Aemon is also my mother.
- Name the foster mother(s) of the Holy Prophet (SAW) Hazrat Halema (RA), Hazrat Sobia (RA) and Hazrat Khola (RA)

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- How many years after the birth of Holy Prophet (SAW), Hazrat Aamina died? Six years
- Sheema was the foster sister of Holy Prophet.
- Abdualh Bin Abu Sheema was the foster brother of Prophet.
- Hazrat Haleema looked after the holy prophet for 4 years.
- 35 was the age at the time of Hajr-i-Aswad incident.
- Hazrat Bilal Habshi was the first slave to accept Islam.
- Wife of Abu Lahab used to spread throne in the way of prophet in 4th year of prophethood.
- Home of Hazrat Arqam (RA) used as the centre of secret preaching by the holy prophet.
- In 7th Nabvi boycott of Banu Hashim began.
- Hazrat Adam met with Holy Prophet on the first heaven.
- Hazrat Isa and Hazrat Yahya on 2nd.
- Hazrat Yaqub on 3rd.
- Hazrat Idrees on 4th.
- Hazrat Harron on 5th.
- Hazrat Musa on 6th.
- Hazrat Ibraheem on 7th.
- Al-Kaswa is the name of Camel on which prophet traveled.
- Prophet purchased mosque land at medina from two orphans.
- 45 Companions were with Prophet in migration to madina.
- Charter of Madina was issued on 1 A.H it had 53 Articles.
- Transfer of Qibla was ordered in 2nd A.H.
- 27 total no of Ghazwas.
- First Ghazwah of Islam was Widan, fought in 12th month of First Hijrah.
- Jang Badr occurred in 2 A.H. 313 Muslims fought in battle.
- Types of Hadith are 10.
- Imam Zuhri (RA) became the first to consolidate Ahadith.
- No of Hadith Collected by Abu Huraira (RA) 5374.
- Prophet hazrat Noah (AS) known as Shaikh al Anbiya
- Aby Ubaiduh Bin Jiirrah was entitled Ameen-ul Ummat.
- Hazrat Umar proposed Azan for the first time.

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- The dome over the sacred Grave of the holy prophet is known as Dunbade-Khizra.
- Baitul Mamur is a place where seventy thousand angels were circumambulation during the Holy Ascension.
- Baitul Mamoor is on 7th Heaven.
- 4 kings accepted Islam when holy prophet sent them letters.
- Mosque of Zarar was demolished by prophet.
- Ume Salma was present at the time of the battle of Khyber.
- Hazrat Ali Conquered the fort of Qamus.
- Lady named Zainab tried to poison the Holy Prophet.
- Prophet recited surah Al-Fatha at the conquest of Makkah .
- Hashim was grand father of prophet & brother of Muttalib.
- The name Muhamammad was proposed by Abdul Muttalib while the name Ahmed was proposed by Bibi Aminah.
- Migration from Mecca to Abyssinia took place in the 7th month of the 5th year of the mission i.e 615 A.d. The total number of migrated people was 15
- Second migration to Habshah took place in 616 A.D.
- Second migration to Abyssinia 101 people with 18 females.
- After Amina's death, Ummay Aimen looked after Prophet.
- After Harb-e-Fajjar, Prophet took part in Halaf-ul-Fazul.
- Prophet made second business trip to Syria in 24th year of elephant.
- Friend of Khadija Nafeesa carried message of Nikah.
- Surname of Haleema Sadia was Ummay Kabtah.
- Surname of Prophet was Abu-ul-Qasim.
- Da'ia of the Prophet was Shifa who was mother of Abdul Rehman bin Auf.
- Abdul Mutalib died in 579 A.D.
- Masaira a slave of Khadija accompanied Prophet to Syria.
- Foster mothers of Prophet were Haleema, Sobia & Khola.
- First forster mother was Sobia who was mother of Hamza.
- For six years Haleema took care of Prophet.
- For two years Abdul Mutalib took care of Prophet.
- Prophet had two real paternal uncles i.e Zubair & Abu Talib.

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- Zubair died before Prophethood.
- After 7 days the Aqeeqa ceremony of Prophet was held.
- Prophet belonged to Banu Hashim clan of Quraish tribe.
- Among uncles Abbas & Hamza embraced Islam.
- Amina was buried at Abwa b/w Makkah & Madina.
- Six months before the Prophet's birth his father died.
- Prophet had no brother and no sister.
- Abdullah died at Madina.
- Prophet had six aunties.
- Foster father of Prophet was Haris.
- At the age of 15, Herb-e-Fajjar took place.
- Herb-e-Fajjar means war fought in the prohibited months.
- First father-in-law of Prophet was Khawalid.
- Aamina belonged to Bani Zohra tribe.
- Umar accepted Islam in 616 A.d.
- Social boycott of Banu Hashim took place in 7th Nabvi.
- Shi'b means valley.
- Social boycott continued for 3 years.
- A group of Madina met Prophet in 11th Nabvi.
- Uqba is located near Makkah.
- The group of Madinites belonged to Khazraj tribe.
- Accord of Uqba took place in 13th Nabvi.
- On 27th Rajab, 10 Nabvi the event of Miraj took place.
- 10th Nabvi was called Aam-ul-Hazan (year of grief).
- Name of the camel on which Prophet was riding in migration was Qaswa.
- Omaar bin Hisham was the original name of Abu Jehl.
- Abu-al-Hikm is the title of Abu Jehl.
- When did Hazrat Hamza (RA) embrace Islam Fifth Nabavi
- Persons included in Bait-e-Uqba Oola 12 and in Bait-e-Uqba Sani 75.
- Cave of Hira is 3 miles from Makkah.

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- Hijra took place in 12th Nabvi.
- Second convent of Al-Aqba arrived at Makkah in 12th Nabvi.
- Medina is 448 Km from Makkah. (250 miles)
- Makkah conquest occurred in 8th year of Hijra.
- Prophet performed Hajj in 10th Hija.
- Prophet was buried in the hujra of Ayesha.
- Prophet was born in 1st Year of Elephant.
- Ambassadors sent to Arab& other countries in 7th Hijra.
- King of Iran tore away the message of Prophet.
- King of Byzantine in 7th Hijra was Hercules.
- After 6 years of the birth of Holy prophet Bibi Aamna died.
- After 8 years of the birth of Prophet Abdul Muttalib died.
- 632 A.D Charter of Madina.
- Holy Prophet demised at the age of 63.
- Hijrah year began with 14th Nabvi.
- 10th year of prophet hood is known as year of grief.
- First Azan was called out in 1. A.H.

UMMUL MOMINEEN(R.A)

- Umat-ul-Momineen is called to Wives of Holy prophet.
- Zainab bint Khazeema is known as Ummal Masakeen.
- Hazat Umme-e-Salma the wife of holy prophet died in last.
- Abu Bakar gave the collection of Quran to Hazrat Hafsa.
- Khadija died on the tenth of Ramadan 10 Nabvi.
- Khadija was buried in Hujun above Makka
- In the Cottage of Hazrat Ayesha, prophet spent his last days.
- Khadija died at 65 years age.
- Last wife of Prophet Um Maimoona. (chk: Javeria)
- Khadija belonged to the tribe of Banu Asad.
- First woman to lead an Islamic army Ayesha (Jange Jamal)
- Ayesha narrated maximum number of ahadith.

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- The second wife named Sauda.
- Zainub bint Jaish (Surah Ahzab) was married to the Prophet through Allah's revelation or will.
- Daughter of Umer who married to Prophet was Hafsa.
- Ummul Momineen died last was Umaay Salma.
- Hazrat Khadija was the first person to read Namaz amongst the Ummah of the Prophet.
- Umm-e-Salma was alive at Karbala tragedy. She was the last of the wives of Prophet to die.
- Ummul Momineen Ummay Habiba was daughter of Abu Sufyan.
- Ummul Momineen Ummay Habiba migrated to Abyssinia and Madina as well.
- Ummul Momineen Hazrat Safia was the progeny of Hazrat Haroon.
- After the victory of Khyber, Prophet married Hazrat Safia.
- Hazrat Maria Qibtiya gave birth to Hazrat Ibrahim, son of Prophet.
- Hazrat Khadija was buried at Jannat-e-Moalla in Macca.
- Najashi was the king through which Prophet married to Ummay Habiba.
- The Umm-ul-Momineen Javeria's actual name was Barraah.
- Hazrat Khadija received salutation from Allah.
- Third wife of Prophet was Hazrat Ayesha.
- Sauda said about Ayesha "My soul might be in her body"
- Hazrat Khadija was the only Ummul Momineen who was not buried in Jannatul Baqi.
- Prophet not offered funeral prayer of Khadija due to Allah's will.
- Ayesha is called Al-Tayyabeen.
- The eldest daughter of Prophet was Zainab.
- Grand daughter of Prophet was Ummamah.
- Hazrat Ruqia died on the day of the victory of battle of Badr she was the wife of Usman.
- After Ruqia's death Ummay Kalsoom married Usman.
- Qasim was born in 11 years before Prophethood.
- Hassan is known as Shabbar which means handsome.
- For 14 months Hasan remained Khalifa.
- Hasan is buried at Jannat-ul-Baq'ee.
- Total number of sons of Prophet was 3.
- Eldest son of the Prophet Qasim.

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- Third son-in-law of Prophet was Abul A'as.

COMPANIONS

- Hazrat Asad died first among the Sahabah.
- Hamza & Hussain are known as leader of Martyrs.
- Hazrat Usman Bin Talha was the Key holder of Kaaba.
- Hazrat Saad bin Ubi waqas conquered Persia firstly.
- Qabeela bin Qais is known as cup bearer of Zam Zam.
- Abbas was instrumental in bringing abu Sufiyan in Islam.
- Periods of Caliphs
- Abu Bakar 632-634
- Hazrat Umar 634-644
- Hazrat Usman 644-656
- Hazrat Ali 656-661
- Abu Bakar 2y 3m
- Hazrat Umar 10y 5m 21d.
- Hazrat Usman 12y.
- Hazrat Ali 4y 9m.
- Hazrat Abu Bakar was the merchant of cloth.
- Real name of Hazrat Abu Bakar was Abdullah.
- Apostasy movement took place in the khilafat of Abu Bakar.
- Hazrat Abu Bakar died in 22nd of Jamadi-us-Sani 13 AH.
- Hazrat Umar embraced Islam at the age of 33 or 27.
- Abu Lulu Feroz, the slave martyred Hazrat Umar Farooq.
- Hazrat Umar Farooq was martyred on 1st Muharram 24 A.H.
- Hazrat Umar introduced Hijra Calender.
- Hazrat Usman is known as Zul Noorain because he wedded with two daughters of Prophet: Rukya+Umme Qulsoom.
- Usman accepted Islam at the instigation of Abu Bakar.
- Asadullah & Haider-e-Karar were the epithets of Hazrat Ali.
- Ali married Fatima in 2nd Hijra.

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- Hazrat Ali was born at Khane-e-Kaaba.
- Hazrat Ali was martyred on 21st Ramzan 40 A.H.
- In Ghazwa Uhad Hazrat Ali was awarded with Zulifqar.
- Hazrat Umer accepted islam in 616 A.D.
- Hazrat Umar established the office of Qazi.
- Hazrat Umar added As Salato Khairum Min Noum.
- Hazrat Umar embraced the Islam at the age of 34.
- Usman migrated to Habsha
- Hazrat Usman participated in all battles except Badr.
- In the reign of Usama, Muwaviah established naval fleet.
- Only sahabi without seeing Prophet Awais Karni.
- Umar levied zakat on horses.
- Ali lifted zakat on horses.
- Abu Bakr had knowledge of dreams.
- Usman added 2nd Azan for Friday prayers.
- Atique is the title of Hazrat Abu Bakr.
- Hazrat Umar established Department of Police.
- Hazrat Umar formed a parliament, namely Majlis-e-Aam.
- Ghani was the title of Hazrat Usman (RA).
- Hazrat Ali has the title the gateway to knowledge.
- Hazrat Ali remained Caliph for 4 years and 9 months.
- Hazrat Ali is buried at Najaf.
- Ameer Mavia established the postal system.
- Amer bin Aas embraced Islam in 7th Hijra.
- Khalild bin Waleed embraced Islam in 7th Hijra.
- First Moazin of Islam, Hazrat Bilal.
- The home of Hazrat Abu Ayub Ansaari was the first place where the Prophet stayed in Madina Shareef.
- The first person sent to spread Islam under the instructions of the Prophet was Mus'ab bin Umair who was sent to Madinah.

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- The first person to make Ijtihad was Abu Bakr Siddique
- Hazrat Abu Zirr Ghaffari is known as the first Dervish.
- Abdullah ibn Maz'oom: first person buried in Jannatul Baqi.
- Hazrat Umar was the first person to perform Janazah Salaah in Jamaat with four Takbeers.
- First census of Islamic world in Umer's period.
- The first person to become murtad (out of the folds of Islam) was either Muqees bin Khubaaba or Ubaidullah bin Jahash.
- Salah-udin Ayubi conquered Bait ul Muqadas.
- Shaikh Abdul Qadir Jilani is buried at Baghdad.
- Shah Jahan Mosque is at Thatta.
- Indonesia is the biggest Islamic Country Population wise.
- Maldives is the smallest Islamic country area wise.
- Hazrat Data Ganj Bux is buried in Lahore.
- Abyssinia is an old name of Ethiopia.
- Mesopotamia is the old name of Iraq.
- Constantinople is an old name of Istanbul.
- Persia is an old name of Iran.
- Albania is Europe's only Islamic country.
- Sinai Peninsula is only land bridge between Asia and Africa.
- Egypt connects Africa with Europe continent.
- Al Azhar University is in Cairo.
- Shah Faisal Mosque is in Islamabad.
- Jibraeel will be first person questioned on Day of Qiyamah.
- From amongst the animals, the first animal to be brought back to life will be the Buraaq of Prophet Muhammad.
- The first meal in Jannah will be fish liver.
- The first Ibaadat on earth was Tauba (repentance).
- The first Mujaddid of Islam is Hazrat Umar bin Abdul Aziz.
- First book of Hadith compiled was Muata by Imam Malik.
- Mosque of Prophet was damaged due to fire in the reign of Mutasim Billah.

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- Jamia mosque of Damascus was built by Walid bin Malik.
- Badshahi mosque Lahore was built by Shah Jahan.
- Faisal mosque was opened for public in 1987.
- Umm-us-Saheehain is Imam Malik: Mauta.
- Mohd: bin Ismael Bukhari comprised of 4,000 hadiths
- Bukhari Sharif & Muslim Sharif are called Sahihain.
- Imam Tirmazy was a student of Abu Dawood.
- Imam Nisai=Ahmed bin Shoaib.
- Kitab-ul-Kharaj was written by Imam Abu Yousuf.
- Mahmood Ghaznavi called kidnapper of scholars.
- Dara Shakoh was a mystic.
- Mullana Nizam-ud-Din founded the school of Dars-e-Nizamia.
- Rabia Basry was born in 95 A.H.
- Baqee Billah revolted against Akbar's deen-e-Ilahi firstly.
- Shaikh Ahmed Sirhandi was given the title of Mujadid alf Sani by Mullana Abdul Hakeem.
- Baba Fareed Ganj Shakr married to the daughter of Balban.
- Toosi built Margha astronomical observatory.
- Mamoon of west is al-Zahrawi.
- Shah Waliullah wrote Mawahb-ur-Rehman.

Al-Quran A

- Kalima Tayyaiba is mentioned in Quran for 2 times.
- The word Quran means "read one".
- 114 total number of Surah
- Surah means city of Refuge.
- 86 Makki Surah.
- 28 Madine Surah.
- 558 Rukus.
- Al-Baqrah is the longest Surah.
- Al- Kausar is the shortest Surah.
- Al-Nass is the last surah.

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- 14 bows are in Quran.
- First bow occurs in 9th Para i.e Al-Inaam Surah.
- Al-Faitha is the preface of the holy Quran.
- Five verses were revealed in the first wahy.
- Namaz commanded in quran for 700 times.
- Al-Imarn is the surah in which Hajj is commanded.
- Al-Mudassar-2nd Revealed Surah.
- Al-Muzammil- 3rd Revealed Surah.
- Al-Tauba does not start with Bismillah.
- Al-Namal contains two Bismillahs.
- Three surah starts with curse.
- 6666 is the number of Ayats.
- 29 total number of Mukata't.
- Hazrat Usman was the first Hafiz of the Holy Quran.
- Hazrat Khalid Bin Saeed, the first writer of Wahy.
- Gap between first wahy and second wahy was 6 months.
- 12 Ghazawahs described in Holy Quran.
- Abdullah Ibn Abbas, the first commentator of the Quran and also known as interpreter of the Quran.
- In surah Al-Saf, Hoy prophet is addressed as Ahmed.
- Ghar-e-Sor is mentioned in Surah Al-Tauba.
- 4 Surhas start with Qul. (chkd)
- Hazrat Umar proposed the compilation of Holy Quran.
- Al- Nasr is known as Surah Widah.
- First annulled order of holy quran was the transfer of Qibla.
- The word Islam occurs 6 times in the Quran.
- Abdul Malik Marwan applied the dots in the Holy Quran.
- Hajjaj bin yousuf applied diacritical points in Quran.
- 8 Siparas starts with Bismillah.
- 37 total number of surah in last parah.

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- Al- Baqrah and Surah Al-Nissa is spread over 3 Parahs.
- Al-Falq and Al-Nas revealed at the same time.
- 3 Surah stats with “Ya Ayananabiyau”.
- City of Rome is mentioned in Holy Quran.
- Surah Yaseen is known as Heart of Quran.
- Suran Rehman is known as beauty of Quran.
- Tafseer Ibn Kaseer was written by Hafiz Ismaeed Bin Umar-Imam Ud Din.
- First revealed surah was Al Alaq, 96 in arrangement
- Complete revelation in 23 years.
- Subject of Holy Quran is Man.
- Last Surah reveled in Al-Nasr.
- Risalat means to convey message.
- 25 prophets mentioned in holy Quran.
- Holy Quran consist 105684 words and 3236700 letters.
- Longest Ayat of Holy Quran is Ayatul Kursi.
- 6 Surah start with the name of prophets.
- Surah maryam wholly revealed for a woman.
- In Bani Israeel and Al-Najaf the event of Miraj is explained.
- Last revelation descended on 3rd Rabi-ul Awal and it was written by Abi- Bin Kab. (chk)
- Language of Divine Books.
- Taurat Hebrew
- Injil Siriac
- Zubur Siriac
- Holy Quran Arabic.
- Taurat was the first revealed book.
- Holy Quran was reveled in 22y 5m 14 days.
- There are 7 stages in Holy Quran.
- Abdullah Ibn Abbas is called as leader of commentators.
- Apollo 15 placed the copy of the Holy Quran on the moon.
- Tarjama-ul-Quaran is written by Abdul-Kalam Azad.

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- Theodore Bailey in 1143 translated Holy Quran in Latin, for the first time.
- First Muslim interpreter of Quran in English is Khalifa Abdul Hakeem.
- Shah Waliullah Translated Holy Quran in Persian and Shah Rafiuddin in Urdu in 1776.
- Hafiz Lakhvi translated Holy Quran in Punjabi.
- Ross translated the Holy Quran in to English.
- Surah Alaq was revealed on 18th Ramzan.(contradictory)
- Number of Aayats in al-Bakar is 286.
- Longest Makki Surah is Aaraf.
- Second longest Surah is Ashrah/Al-Imran.
- Surah Kausar has 3 Aayats.
- First Surah compilation wise is Surah Fatiha.
- Fatiha means opening.
- Fatiha contains 7 aayats.
- Fatiha is also called Ummul Kitab.
- First surah revealed in Madina was surah Fatiha.
- Surah Fatiha revealed twice-in Makkah & Madina.
- Angles mentioned in Quran are 7.
- Meaning of Aayat is Sign.
- Meaning of Hadith is to take.
- Stone mentioned in Quran is ruby (Yaakut).
- First Sajda occurs in 9th Para, Al-Inaam Surah.
- Longest Surah (al-Bakr) covers 1/12th of Quran.
- Madni Surahs are generally longer.
- Madni Surahs consist of 1/3rd of Quran.
- Makki Surahs consist of 2/3rd of Quran.
- Surah Ikhlas is 112 Surah of Quran.
- First complete Madni Surah is Baqarah.
- Names of Quran mentioned in Quran is 55.
- Surahs named after animals are 4 in number.
- Namal means Ant.

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- Surah Inaam means Camel.
- Surah Nahl means Honey bee.
- Surah Ankaboot means spider.
- The major part of Quran is revealed at night time.
- Generally aayats of Sajida occur in Makki Surahs.
- 10 virtues are blessed for recitation of one word of Quran.
- Surah Anfal means Cave.
- In Naml two bismillah occur (2nds one is at aayat no:30)
- Surah Kahf means the cave.
- Muzammil means Wrapped in garments.
- Kausar means Abundance.
- Nasr means Help.
- Ikhlas means Purity of faith.
- Falak means Dawn.
- Un-Nass means Mankind.
- Al-alq means Clot of blood.
- Alm Nashrah means Expansion.
- Uz-zukhruf means Ornaments.
- Surah Rahman is in 27th Para.
- Bride of Quran is Rahman Surah.
- Surah Yasin is in 22nd and 23rd Para.
- Present shape of quran is Taufeeqi.
- Quran is the greatest miracle of Prophet.
- Word surah has occurred in Quran 9 times.
- First seven aayats of quran are called Tawwal.
- The alphabet Alf comes most of times and Alf, Zuwad Alphabet comes least number of times.
- Quran is written in Prose & Poetry.
- Quran is also regarded as a manual of Science.
- Surah Alq is both Makki and Madni.
- Name of Muhammad is mentioned in Quran for 4 times.

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- Adam is mentioned in Surah Aaraf.
- first Sindhi translation of Quran by Aakhund Azizullah Halai
- Torat means light.
- Zaboor means Pieces/ Book written in big letters.
- Injeel means Good news.
- 99 number of aayats describe Khatam-e- Nabuwat.
- Command against Juva & amputation of hands came 8th A.H
- Laws about orphanage revealed in 3 A.H.
- Laws about Zina revealed in 5 A.H.
- Laws about inheritance revealed in 3 A.H.
- In 4th A.H wine was prohibited.
- The order of Hijab for women reveled in 4th A.H.
- Ablution made obligatory in 5th A.H.
- In Surah Al-Nisa the commandment of Wuzu is present.
- Procedure of ablution is present in Surah Maidah.
- In 4 A.H Tayammum was granted.
- Interest was prohibited in 8th A.H.
- The order of Hijab reveled in 8th Hijrah. (chk)
- During ghazwa Banu Mustaliq the command of tayamum was reveled.
- Quran recited in Medina firstly in the mosque Nabuzdeeq.
- Quran verse abrogating a previous order is called Naasikh.
- First man to recite Quran in Makkah: Abdullah bin Masood.
- Forms of revelation granted to Prophet were 3 (wahi,Kashf,dream)
- First method of revelation of Quran Wahi.
- Kashf means Vision.
- Initially Quran was preserved in memory form.
- After Umar's death, copy of quran was passed on to Hafsa.
- Only Sahabi mentioned in Quran Zaid bin Haris.(surah ahzab)
- Paradise is mentioned in Quran for150 times.
- Section of Paradise in which Prophets will dwell Mahmood.

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- Doors of Hell are 7.
- Subterranean part of hell is Hawia.
- Number of angles of hell 19.
- Gate-keeper of hell Malik.
- Gate-keeper of heaven Rizwan.
- Place of heaven at which people whose good deeds equal bad deeds will be kept in Aaraf.
- A tree in hell emerging from its base is Zakoon.
- Name of the mountain of hell is Saud.
- Heaven on earth was built by Shadad.
- The word Islam has been used at 92 places in the holy quran.
- First revelation written by Khalid bin Saeed
- Last wahi written by Abi Ibn Kaaf.
- Last wahi came on 3rd Rabiul Awal 11 A.D
- In 15th Para the event of Miraj is mentioned.
- Except the name of Maryam the name of no other woman has come explicitly in the Quran.
- Iblees will not be punished with fire but with cold.
- Iblees's refusal to prostrate before man is mentioned in Kuran for 9 times.
- Iblees means "disappointed one".
- Al-Kausar relates to death of Qasim and Hazrat Abdullah
- Jibrail came 24 000 times into the court of the Prophet.
- Quran has been translated into fifty languages to date.
- If a woman marries the second time, she will be in Jannah with the second husband. (Hadith)
- The Earth and the Heaven were created by Allah in 6 days, it is described in Surah Yunus.
- Zaid bin Thabit collected the Quran in the form of Book.
- Tarjumanul Quran Abdullah bin Abbas.
- In Surah Muzzamil verse 73 reading quran slowly and clearly is ordained.
- 4 Mosque mentioned in Holy Quran.
- Jibraeel is referred in Quran as Ar-rooh.
- In Quran Rooh-al-Qudus is Jibrael it means holy spirit.
- In Quran Rooh-al-Ameen is Jibrael.

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- Incharge of Provisions is Mekaheel.
- The angel who was sent to Prophets as a helper against enemies of Allah was Jibraeel.
- The Angel who sometimes carried Allah's punishment for His disobedients was Jibraeel.
- Jibraeel is mentioned in Quran for three times.
- Old Testament is the Torait.
- New Testament is Injeel.
- Psalms is Zuboor.
- Gospal is Injeel.
- Prophet is called Farqaleet in Injeel.
- Taharat-e-Sughra is Wuzu.
- There are two types of Farz.
- Saloos-ul-Quran is Surah Ikhlas.
- Aroos-ul-Quran i.e bride of Quran is Al-Rehman.
- Meaning of Baqarah: The Goat
- In Surah Waqiya the word Al-Quran ul Hakeem is used.
- First Wahi was revealed on 17 Ramzan.
- Two Surahs are named with one letter heading.
- Surah Baqara & Ale Imran are known as Zuhraveen.
- Wine is termed in Quran as Khumar.
- The first authority for the compilation of Ahadis is .
- Sahih Bukhari contains 7397 ahadis.

PROPHETS OF ISLAM

- Adam was created on Juma day.
- Adam landed in Sri Lanka on Adam's Peak Mountain.
- Adam is a word of Syriani language.
- Adam had 2 daughters.
- Kabeel killed Habeel because he wanted to marry Akleema.
- The first person to be put into Hell will be Qaabil.
- Adam had 3 sons.

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- Shees was youngest son of Adam.
- Age of Adam at Sheesh's birth was 130 years.
- Adam walked from India to Makkah and performed forty Hajj.
- Adam knew 100 000 languages. (Roohul Bayaan)
- Abul Basher is called to Hazrat Adam.
- Hazrat Adam built first mosque on earth.
- Height of Adam was 90 feet.
- Age of Adam at the time of his death 950 years.
- Hazrat Adam's grave is in Saudi Arabia.
- Second prophet is Sheesh.
- Sheesh passed away at the age of 912 years.
- Noah got prophethood at the age of 40
- Noah's ark was 400 x 100 yards area.
- Ark of Noah stopped at Judi Mountain (Turkey).
- Noah preached for 950 years.
- Nation of Noah worshipped 5 idols.
- Nation of Noah was exterminated through the flood.
- Pigeon was sent for the search of land by Hazrat Nooh.
- Noah was sent to Iraq.
- 2242 years after Adam, Toofan-e-Noah occurred.
- About 80 people were with him in the boat.
- Duration of storm of Noah was for 6 months.
- Noah lived for 950 years.
- Nooh is called predecessor, Naji Ullah; Shaikh ul Ambiya.
- Abu ul Bashr Sani is title of Noah.
- After toofan-e-nooh , the city establish was Khasran
- Ibrahim was thrown into the fire by the order of Namrud.
- Hazrat Ibraheem intended to sacrifice Ismaeel at Mina.
- Ibrahim was born at Amer near Euphrate (Iraq)
- Ibraheem was firstly ordered to migrate to Palestine.

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- First wife of Ibraheem was Saarah.
- Second wife of Ibraheem was Haajirah.
- Azaab of mosquitoes was sent to the nation of Ibrahim
- Abraham is called khalilullah, father of prophets and Idol Destroyer.
- Age of Abraham at the time of his death 175 years.
- Grave of Abraham is in Israel.(Syria chk it).
- Ibrahim is buried at Hebron in Jerusalem.
- Abraham invented comb.
- Hazrat Loot was contemporary of Hazarat Ibraheem
- Abraham remained in fire 40 days.
- Terah or Aazer was the father of Ibraheem.
- Grave of Lut is in Iraq.
- Luut died at Palestine and is buried at Hebron.
- Ibraheem was the uncle of Luut.
- Loot was maternal grandfather of Ayub.
- Hazart Loot was the first to migrate.
- Luut resided at Ur near Mesopotamia.
- Luut migrated to Sodom and Gomorrah
- Ismaeel is called Abu-al-Arab.
- Mother of Ismaeel was Haajrah.
- Ishaq built boundaries of Masjid-e-Aqsa.
- Ishaq was sent to Jews.
- At Muqam-e-Ibraheem, there are imprints of Ibraheem.
- Ibrahim was first person to circumcise himself and his son.
- Sara wife of Ibrahim and mother of Ishaq was sister of Loot.
- Hajra the wife of Ibrahim was daughter of Pharoah of Egypt.
- Ibrahim was 86 years old when Ismael was born.
- Ibrahim was ordered to migrate along with family to valley of Batha meaning Makkah.
- Ibrahim was sent to Jordan after leaving Haajrah and Ismaeel
- Age of Ibraheem at the birth of Ishaq was 100 years and of Saarah was 90 years.

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- First wife of Ibrahim resided at Palestine.
- Ibrahim intended to sacrifice Ismaeel at Mina on 10th Zul Hajj.
- As a result of sacrifice of Ismael, Ibrahim was gifted a baby from Saarah named Ishaq.
- Zam Zam emerged from beneath the foot of Hazrat Ismaeel in the valley of Batha (Makkah).
- Hazrat Ismail discovered Hajar-e-Aswad.
- Ismaeel had 15 sons.
- Zabeeullah and Abu al Arab are called to Hazrat Ismaeel.
- Ismael divorced his wife being discourteous.
- Jibrael brought sacred stone to Ismael.
- Original colour of the sacred stone was white.
- Gabriel gave the news of Ishaq to Ibrahim.
- Ishaq married Rebecca.
- Old name of Makkah was Batha.
- Hazrat Idress was expert in astronomy.
- Uzair became alive after remaining dead for one hundred years.
- Whale Swallowed Hazrat Younus (AS).(chk)
- Hazrat Yaqub has the title of Israel
- 1 Lac 24 thousand- total number of prophets.
- Hazrat Idrees was the first who learnt to write.
- How many Sahifay were revealed to Hazrat Idrees (AS)? 30
- Prophet Yahya A.S was sent to people of Jordan.
- Hazrat Idrees (A.S) set up 180 cities.
- Prophet Ishaq A.S lost his eye sight in old age.
- Hazrat Dawood could mould iron easily with his hand.
- The event of ring is related to Hazrat Sulaiman.
- Hazarat Moosa(A.S) had impediment in his tongue
- Moosa was granted 9 miracles.
- Musa crossed the Red Sea.
- The prophet mentioned in Quran for most of times is Moosa.
- Ten commandments were revealed on Moosa.

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- Moosa died on Abareem mountain.
- Grave of Musa is in Israel.
- Teacher of Moosa was Shoaib.
- Moosa was brought up by Aasia Bint Mozahim.
- Elder brother of Moosa was Haroon.
- Moosa had only one brother.
- In Toowa valley Moosa was granted prophethood.
- An Egyptian was killed by Moosa.
- Haroon was an eloquent speaker.
- Haroon is buried at Ohad.
- Haroon & Musa both were prophets and contemporaries.
- Prophet Ayub suffered from Skin Disease.
- Hazrat Ayub was famous for his patience.
- The miracle of Dromedary (camel) is concerned with Saleh
- 4 prophets were sent to Bani Israeel.
- 722 languages were understood by Hazrat Idrees.
- Hazrat Saleh invented Soap.
- Kalori: hill, from where Isa was lifted alive.
- Zikraiya was carpenter.
- Harzat Zikraiya was cut with the Saw.
- Adam & Dawood are addressed as Khalifa in Quran.
- Sulaiman & Dawood understood language of the birds.
- The tree of date palm grew on the earth for the first time.
- At Hanif mosque at Mina almost 70 prophets are buried.
- Prophets attached with the profession of weaving are Adam, Idrees & Shaeet.
- Hazrat younus was eaten by shark fish.
- Younus prayed LAILAH ANTA SUBHANAK INI KUNTUM MINAZALIMIN in the belly of fish.
- Grave of Dawood is in Israel.
- Yahya's tomb is in Damascus.
- Bilal Habshi is buried in Damascus.

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- Prophet with melodious voice Dawood.
- Alive prophets are Isa & Khizr.

ISLAM

- Istalam is kissing of Hajr Aswad.
- Islam has 2 major sects.
- There are 5 fundamentals of Islam.
- 2 types of faith.
- 5 Articles of faith.
- Tehlil means the recitation of Kalima.
- Deen-e-Hanif is an old name of Islam.
- First institution of Islam is Suffah.
- Haq Mahar in Islam is fixed only 400 misqal.
- Ijma means ageing upon any subject.
- Qayas means reasoning by analogy.
- There are four schools of thought of Islamic Law.
- Janatul Baki is situated in Madina.
- Masjid-e-Hanif is located in Mina.
- JANAT UL MOALA is a graveyard in MECCA.
- Qazaf: false accusation of adultery punishable with 80 lashes.
- Lyla-tul-Barrah means the Night of Forgiveness.
- Karam-un-Katibin means Illustrious writers.
- Oldest mosque on earth is Kaabatullah.
- 1st Kalima=Tayyab, 2nd =Shahadat, 3rd =Tamjeed, 4th =Tauheed, 5th =Astaghfar, 6th =Rad-e Kufar
- Qiblah means anything in front.
- Saabi is one who changes his religion.
- Sidrat-ul-Mantaha means last tree of the Eternity.
- Jaabi is one who collects Zakat.
- First collection of Ahadith is Sahifah-e-Saadiqa.
- Saying of Prophet are called Wahi Ghair Matlloo.

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- In iman-e-Mufassal essential beliefs are 7 in number.
- The most exalted angels are four.
- Greatest angel as per Islam is Jibra'eel.
- Each human being is attended permanently by two angels.
- Barzakh: time period between death and Day of Judgment.
- Another name of surah Ali-Isra is bani Israel.

NAMAZ

- 48 total numbers of Rakats are in Farz prayer.
- Namaz-e-Khasoof is offered for Moon Eclipse.
- Namaz-e-Kasoof is offered for Solar Eclipse.
- Namaz-e-Istasqa is offered for Rain.
- Holy Prophet offered Jumma Prayer in 1. A.H.
- Namaz-e-Istasqa is offered with backside of hands upward.
- Holy prophet offered first Eid Prayer in 2. A.H.
- Eid Namaz is Wajib.
- Madurak is the person who starts prayer with Immam.
- Musbaq is the person who comes after one rakat.
- Fajar and Isha were essential in the early period of Islam.
- Tahajud mean abandon sleep.
- Qaada is to sit straight in Salat.
- Jasla is short pause between two sajdas.
- Qaumaa is standing straight during Rukus.
- A person who performs prayer alone is Munfarid.
- Farz in wuzu=4, Sunats=14.
- Farz in Ghusual=3, Sunats=5
- Types of Sunnah prayer are of two types.
- In Fajr, Maghrib & witr no chage in farz rakaat in case of Qasr.
- Takbeer-e-Tashreeq is recited in Eid-ul-Uzha.
- Jumma prayer is Farz salat.
- Conditions of Salat are Seven.

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- takbeer-e-Tehreema are to be said in the salat: one.
- Jasla is wajib.
- To sit straight in Salat is called Qa'ada.
- Qa'ada is farz.
- Two persons are required for a Jamat prayer.
- Salat Juma became Farz in Madina.
- Five salat made compulsory in 10th Nabvi.

ZAKAT

- Zakat means to purify.
 - Zakat was made obligatory in 2. A.H.
 - 7-1/2 is the nasab of gold and 52-1/2 tolas for silver.
 - Injunction of utilization of zakat is in Surah-al Tauba.
 - Number of heads for distribution of zakat are 8.
 - Zakat mentioned along with Namaz in the Quran 22 times.
 - 5 Camels, 40 goats, 3 cows and buffaloes is nisab for zakat.
 - 1/10 is the nisab of irrigated produce.
 - Zakat is treasure of Islam; it is the saying of holy prophet.
 - Usher means 1/10.
 - Khums means 1/5.
 - Word Zakat occurs in Quran for 32 times.
 - In 2nd A.H the rate and method of distribution of Zakat was determined at Madina.
 - Kharaj is spoils of war.
 - Fay is income from town lands.
 - Zakat on produce of mines is 1/5th.
 - Ushr on artificially irrigated land is 1/20th.
 - Al-Gharmain means debtors.
 - There are two types of zakat.
- FASTING
- Fast means to stop.
 - Fasting made obligatory in 2nd A.H.

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- Fasting is commanded in al-Bakarah.
- Feed 60 people is the atonement for breaking the fast or sixty continuous fasts..
- Bab-ul-Riayn is the door for fast observing people.
- Tarrawih means to rest.
- Battle of Badr was fought in very first of Ramzan on 17th.
- Umar arranged the Namaz-e-Tarrawih.
- Month of Ramzan is known as Sayeed us Shahoor.
- Five days are forbidden for fasting throughout the year.
- Wajib means ordained.
- 1st Ashra of Ramzan=Ashra-e-Rehmat.
- 2nd Ashra=Ashra-e-Maghfirat.
- 3rd Ashra=Ashra-e-Nijat.
- HAJJ
- Hajj means to intend.
- Hajj made compulsory in 9 A.H.
- First Hajj offered in 9 A.H.
- Hajj ordained in Surah Bakr.
- The holy prophet performed only 1 Hajj in 10th A.H.
- There are 3 types of Hajj.
- One tawaf of Kaaba is known as Shoot.
- Tawaf begins from Shoot.
- Number of Jamarat is 3.
- Mosque located in Mina is Kheef.
- At Meekat, Hujjaj assume the state of Ihram.
- Kalima Tauheed is recited during Hajj.
- At Mina the ritual of offering sacrifice is performed
- Jamart-throwing of pebbles, it is performed on 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th of Zul Hajj.
- Maghrib and Isha both prayers are offered together at Muzdalifa on 9th Zil Hajj.
- Yome-Afra is called to Hajj day.
- Name of the place where the pilgrims go from Arafat: Muzdalifa.

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- First structure of Kaaba was built by Adam.
- Ibrahim & Ismail rebuilt Kaaba 4500 years ago.
- Yum-e-Nahar is called to the Day of Sacrifice.
- Yum e Arafat is 9th Zul Hajj.
- One khutba is recited during Hajj.
- Al-Imarn is the surah in which Hajj is commanded.
- Holy prophet sacrificed 63 camels during hajj.
- Adam and Hazrat Hawa performed the first ever Hajj.
- Running b/w Safa & Marwa seven times is called Sayee.
- Most important step of Hajj after assuming Ahram is Wuquf.
- Waqoof-e-Arfah is the Rukn-e-Azam of Hajj
- With the performance of Rami on the 10th Zil-Hajj, the most of the bindings of Hajj on the pilgrim are released.
- Three upright stones are called Jamarat.
- After Waqf the most important step is Tawaf.
- In Hajj there are three obligations (Farz).
- Umrah can be performed at any time throughout the year except 9th to 11th Zil-Hajj.
- Hujjaj stat at Mina for one day, the second day at Arafat and the final day, encampment is done for a night at Muzdalfah, it is called Wuquf.
- Who said that Hajj is greatest of all worships:Imam Malik.
- How many undesirable acts of Ihraam are there: six.
- How many permitted acts of Ihraam are there:Four.
- Prohibitions and restruictions of Ihram are 8.
- The first and the foremost Farz of Hajj and Umrah is Ihram.
- The first and inner most circle around Ka'ba is Masjid-e-Haram.
- The second circle around Kaba is Makkah Mukaramah.
- The third circle around Kaba is Haram.
- Who firstly fixed boundaries of Haram, the third circle around Kaaba: Adam.
- The fourth cirle around Kaba is Mowaqeeet.
- The place where no one can advance without putting on Ihram is Mowaqeeet.

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- Two thousand years before the creation of Adam, Kaba was constructed.
- Angels built Kaba firstly in the universe.
- During the Noah's time Kaaba disappeared due to flood.
- The gate which is the best for the pilgrims to enter in Kaba is Bab-e-Salam.
- Hajr-e-Aswad means black stone.
- Actual color of Hajr-e-Aswad was white.
- The small piece of land b/w Rukn-e-Islam and Rukn-e-Yamani is called Hateem.
- The place where offering prayer is just like offering prayer inside Kaba is Hateem.
- There are five types of Tawaf.
- Hajji go to Al-Multazim after completing the seven rounds.
- Al-Multazim means the place of holding.
- The portion of the wall of Kaba which is b/w its door and Hajr-e-Aswad is called al-Multazim.
- Sayee is commenced from Safa and ends at Marwa.
- After performing Say'ee Hujjaj go to Mina.
- Muzdalfa is a plain.
- Muzdalfa is located b/w Mina & Arafat.
- Muzdalfa is located six miles from Makkah.
- From Mina Muzdalfa is three miles away.
- Muzdalfa is called Sacred Monument in Quran.
- At Muzdalfa Maghrib & Isha prayers are offered together.
- Pebbles are collected from Muzdalfa.
- Jamarat which is nearest to Makkah is called Jamarat-ul-Uqba.
- Smallest Jamarat is Jamarat-al-Sughra.
- Rami is held at Mina.
- Talbiah is stopped after Rami.
- Afrad, Qar'ran and Tamatae are the types of Hajj.
- Dhulhulaifah is the Meeqat for the people of Pakistan.
- Dhulhulaifah iThe new chief of ECP is? (Justice Abraham Anwar ail justice Raza

The tallest building of the world is? (Efal tower Burj al khalifa china wall

The most speaking language of the world is? (Arabic English chins

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Ideas 2014 is a? (Idea

General Knowledge Mcqs Test

Milk is an example of emulsion.

- Missionaries of Charity is the religious order established by Mother Teresa.
- Montesquieu gave the theory of separation of power.
- Mother Teresa was born in Albania in 1910.
- New Moore Island is situated in the Bay of Bengal.
- Parliament of Switzerland is known as Federal Assembly.
- Pasumpatinath temple is in Nepal.
- Photolysis is dissociation of water molecule in the chemical reaction of photosynthesis.
- Pierry Cardin is famous fashion designer.
- Pondicherry is the Union Territory of India which has a legislature.
- India has 16% of world's population.
- Postal Zone is indicated by the first two digits from left of the Pincode.
- Eyes of potato are used for vegetative propagation.

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- Pruning is associated with the cultivation of tea.
- The concept of Public Interest Litigation originated in UK.
- Pulitzer Prizes are awarded to Americans for excellence in journalism.
- Quill feathers are on the wing and tail of birds and are helpful during their flight.
- Red Cross Movement was launched by J.H. Dunant.
- Saw-scaled viper is the only snake that builds a nest.
- Scenes from a writer's life is the autobiography of Ruskin Bond.
- The average salinity of sea water is 3.5%.
- Gram, Pea and Soyabean group of seeds are richer in protein than Rice and Maize.
- A team of men in opposition to take over the different portfolios in case the party is able to wrest power is known as Shadow Cabinet.
- Shahtoosh is the finest, warmest and lightest wool in the world produced in Uzbekistan.
- If a ship desires to travel the shortest route, it must follow longitude connecting the two joints b/w which travel is to be undertaken.
- Vatican is the smallest country in the world in terms of area.
- Snake is a limbless reptile.

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- USA is the world's principal producer of Soyabean.
- Stromboli is a volcano in Sicily.
- Tape worm has no digestive system because it is a saprophyte.
- The Road Ahead is written by Bill Gates.
- Torah is the sacred book of the Parsis.
- United Kingdom consists of England, Northern Island, Scotland & Wales.
- Wheatstone Bridge is used to measure resistances.
- In Lawrence of Arabia Nobel Laureate Pearl S.Buck collaborated.
- Length of a terrestrial mile is lesser than that of a nautical mile.
- Bhakta Tukaram was a contemporary of Aurangzeb.
- Universal Product Code (UPC) is adopted against adulteration in eatables.
- Dolby B or Dolby C is printed on tape recorders and other sound systems refers to Noise reduction circuit.
- The new administrative capital proposed for Myanmar is Pyinmana.
- Bulgaria and Greece are disputing over the historical Macedonian territory.

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- Historical materialism is a tenet of Marxims- approach to study mankind with respect to society, economy and history.
- Lightning is formed when strong opposite charges in different clouds break down the resistance offered by intervening air.
- John Locke published a famous pamphlet known as 'Right of Mass' and urged the people in England, America and France to fight for their liberty.
- Eli Whitney of America invented the cotton gin that separates seeds from cotton three hundred times faster than by hand in 1793.
- In terms of the evolution of organism bat is the most advanced among pigeon, shark & vultures.
- Large aperture telescopes are used for greater resolution.
- Anton van Leeuwenhoek first time saw bacteria through a microscope made by him in 1683.
- A seed is a ripened ovule.
- Mr. Barack Hussein Obama is America's 44th President.
- Pea can fix nitrogen from air.
- Exbiology is the study of life or its possibility on other planets.
- Sandy soil is dry in comparison to clay due to Capillary action.
- The framers of the Constitution borrowed the idea of judicial review from the Constitution of USA.
- Savana grasslands are found in Africa.
- The production of cultured pearls is an important cottage industry of Belgium.

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- When two organisms exist in such a way that only one is benefited by the other, the relationship is called Parasitism.

- Qutub Minar made by Iltutmish, Gol Gumbaz made by Mohammad Adil Shah, Buland Darwaza made by Akbar and Moti Masjid made by Aurangzeb

- El Nino is associated with world weather.

- The Red Fort was built by Shahjehan.

- 200th anniversary of the scientist in 2009.... Charles Darwin

- BIN is the intelligence agency of.... Indonesia

- Silicon valley in California is famous because of Software Industry

- In 2008 monarchy ended in a country after 240 years... Nepal

- Country celebrating 50th anniversary of communist revolution... Cuba

- Pearl Harbor is in the state of USA.... Hawaii

- The term Intifada means... Uprising

- Hamas was founded by.. Sheikh Ahmad Yasin in 1987.

- Likud and Kaddima parties belong to... Israel

Pakistan Studies, Information About First in Pakistan Mcqs Test

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Egypt was first to open its embassy in Pakistan. (chk)

- First governor of State Bank Zahid Hussain.
- First Lady governor Rana Liaquat Ali (Sindh) 1973-1976.
- First lady federal minister Vikarun Nisa Noor (Tourism).
- First state to join Pakistan was Bahawal Pur, 1954.
- Pak: cricket team first visited England.(chk: India)
- First captain of cricket team Abdul Hafeez Kardar.
- First century Nazar Mohammd against India in 1954 in Lacknow.
- First Woman University is located in Rawalpindi.
- First governor of Punjab=Francis Moody.
- First CM of Punjab=Iftikhar Hussain Mamdot.
- First Governor of Sindh=Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah.
- First CM of Sindh=Ayub Khoro.
- First Governor of Baluchistan=Lt: General Riaz Hussain.
- First CM of Baluchistan=Attaullah Mengal.
- First Chief Justice of Pak: Sir Abdur Rasheed.
- First PM of Azad Kashmir=Abdul Hamid Khan.
- First President of AJK=Sardar Ibrahim Khan.
- First Commander-in-Chief of Pak: Army was Frank Miservi.
- First chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee was General Mohd: Sahrif.
- First chief of Staff of armed forces was General Tikka Khan.
- First governor State Bank was Zahid Hussain.
- First daily newspaper is Amroz 1947.
- First lady pilot was Shukriya Khanum.
- First museum of Pak established in Karachi in 1950.
- First Bank was United Bank (7th August, 1947)
- First Agriculture Reforms in Pak: Jan: 24, 1959.
- First Chief Election Commissioner of Pak: Mr. Khan F.M.Khan (25th March, 1956)
- Election Commision was created on 23rd March, 1956 under Article 137 of 1956 consitution.
- First Muslim Commander in Chief of Pak: Ayub Khan.

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- First Radio Station established was of Karachi.
- First T.V station was setup at Lahore on Nov: 26, 1964.
- First lady Major General in Pak: Dr. Shahida Malik.
- First Space satellite was launched by Pak: in 1990.
- First private TV Channel STN launched in 1990.
- First Chairman Senate was Habibullah Khan.
- First woman judge of High Court: Majida Rizvi.
- First constructed barrage of Pak: Sukkur Barrage.
- First Secretary General of Pak: Ch: Mohd: Ali.
- Agro museum is at Lailpur.
- First bio-gas plant was installed in 1974.
- First woman bank established on Dec: 1, 1989.
- Badshahi mosque built in 1670 A.D.
- Designation of GG changed into President on 23rd March, 1956.
- Largest Hockey stadium is National Hockey Stadium Lahore.
- First minority minister of Pak: Joginder Nath Mandal held the portfolio of law.
- First Atomic Reactor established in Islamabad in 1956. (chk).
- Largest railway tunnel is Khojak.
- Smallest dam of Pak: Warsak dam.
- Largest fort of Pak: "Rani Kot".
- City Bank is the largest bank in the country.(chk: Habib Bank)
- Nishan-e-Pak: is the highest civil award of Pak:
- Second highest civil award is Hilal-e-Pak:
- Ayub National Park (Rawalpindi) is the largest Park in Pakistan.
- Lahore Museum is the biggest in Pak: (chk)
- Largest Railway station is Lahore.
- Highest Pass is Muztag Pass which connects Gilgit to Xinkiyang.
- Largest canal is Lloyd Barrage Canal or Sukkur Barrage or Lance Down Pull built in 1936.
- Largest Cement Plant is Lucky Cement Plant near Luki Marwat.
- Largest road is Shahrah-e-Pak:

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- Shortest river is Ravi.
- Smallest division is Karachi.
- Largest division is Kalat.
- Largest division of Sindh is Therparkar.
- Habib Bank Plaza Karachi has 23 stories (345 ft)
- Minar-e-Pak: is 196 ft, 8 inches high.
- Pakistan has its longest boundary with Afghanistan.
- Pakistan is 34th largest country in the world, 6th population wise.
- Smallest civil award is Tamg-e-Khidmat.
- First census of Indo-Pak: 1881.
- Highest dam is Mangla dam.
- Pak: expedition to Antarctica reached on 5 Jan, 1991 established Jinnah Research Station
- Longest tenure as Governor General was Ghulam Mohammad.
- Longest tenure as President was Ayub Khan.
- Longest period of rule was of Zia.
- Longest tenure as PM was of Liaquat Ali
- Shortest tenure as PM of Ayub Khan (3 days) then Shujaat Hussain (47 days).
- Shortest tenure as President is of Bhutto.
- Shortest tenure as Governor General is of Quaid.
- Longest tenure as Governor General is of Ghulam Mohd:
- Largest library is Quaid-e-Azam library.
- Largest University is in Punjab.
- Oldest university is in Punjab.
- The only non-military shaheed to receive Nishan-e-Haider was Subaidar Lalik Jan he belonged to NLI.
- Highest peak of Sulaiman mountains is Takht-e-Sulaiman.
- Highest peak is K2 (Goodwin Austin 5,611 meters)
- 2nd largest glacier of Pak: is Batura.
- Largest Island of Pak: is Manora.
- Smallest city is Jehlum.

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- Longest tunnel rail= Khojak (2.43 miles) (Baluchistan), road=Lowari Tunnel (5 miles), water=Warsak Dam Tunnel (3.5 miles).
- Rainiest city is Rawalpindi.
- Rainiest place is Muree.
- First Medical College was Nishtar Medical College.
- Smallest Dam is Warsak dam.
- Largest mountain range is Karakoram.
- First to receive Nishan-e-Hyder was Mohd: Sarwar Shaheed.
- First private airline of Pakistan is Hajvari.
- Pak's Second largest city is Lahore.
- Abdur Rasheed was the first chief Justice was the first chief justice of Pakistan.
- Zafarullah Khan was the first foreign minister of Pakistan.
- Keenjhar is the largest man made lake in Pakistan.
- Manchar Lake is the biggest lake of Pakistan.
- Trich Mir is the highest peak of Hindu Kush.
- Largest coal mine is in Quetta.
- In Pakistan, first woman bank was established in the year 1989.
- Pakistan's first geo-scientific laboratory is functioning in Islamabad.
- The highest point of the Khyber Pass is Landhi Kotal.
- The first atomic power station of Pakistan was installed in Karachi.
- The First President of America who made an official visit to Pakistan was Dwight D. Eisenhower
- Largest airline is PIA.
- Largest airport is Quaid-e-Azam International Airport, Karachi.
- Largest canal is Lloyd Barrage Canal.
- Largest dam is Terbela.
- Largest desert is Thar.
- Largest district is Khuzdar (Baluchistan).
- Largest industrial unit is Pak: Steel Mill.
- Largest industry is Textile.
- Largest island is Manora (Karachi)

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- Largest Jungle is Changa Manga (Kasur).
- Largest lake (artificial) is Keenjhar.
- Largest lake (natural) is Manchar.
- Largest library is Pujab Public Library, Lahore.
- Largest mine is Salt Mines of Khewra.
- Largest motorway is Lahore-Islamabad.
- Largest museum is National Meseum, Karachi.
- Largest circulated urdu newspaper is Jang, English is The News.
- Largest nuclear reactor is KANUPP, Karachi.
- Largest oil field is Dhurnal Oil Field.
- Largest park is Ayub National Park, Rawalpindi.
- Largest Radio Station is Islamabad.
- Largest university is Punjab University, Lahore.
- Longest coast is of Baluchistan (771 km)
- Largest railway platform is of Rohri.
- Longest railway track: Karachi to Landi Kotal.
- Longest road: Karachi to Peshawar.

One person every 6 seconds dies from what: Contaminated water diseases

- The length of what is approximately 1/10th circumference of earth: Great wall of China
- USA has most airports which country has second most: Australia
- In 1829 Walter Hunt invented what common item: Safety Pin
- Who invented punched cards used in early computing 1880s: Herman Hollerith
- 1500 paces was what Roman measurement: League
- Who gave the UN the land in NY to build their HQ: John D Rockefeller
- Which writer coined the word Cyberspace in 1984: William Gibson –Neuromancer
- What is the oldest known infectious disease: Leprosy
- What was invented in 1855 45 years later than it was needed: Can Opener
- Chogori is better know by what boring name: K2
- Which country has the worlds biggest (on land) National Park: Canada – Wood Buffalo 17300s ml
- What was Edison’s first practical invention: Tick a Tape for stockmarket

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- Which company invented the transistor radio in 1952: Sony
- What metal impurity makes rubies red and emeralds green: Chromium
- What is dittology: Double meaning
- Which country invented the mariners compass: China
- How was Alexander the Great's body preserved: In large jar of honey
- What was invented 1903 – patented 1906 G C Beilder: Photocopier
- What country consumes the most coal each year: China
- What does soviet mean: Workers Council
- In which city is the world's oldest museum – Ashmolean 1679: Oxford
- To what family does the hippopotamus belong: Pig
- In which city is the world's oldest tennis court from 1496: Paris
- Who said Politics is the art of the possible 11 Aug 1867: Otto Von Bismarck
- In which country did Turkey originate: USA
- What colour is worn for funerals in Egypt: Yellow
- An Arab horse has less what than other horses: Bones – one vertebra less
- In what country did red onions originate: Italy
- What job did Ernest Hemmingway do in WW1: Ambulance Driver
- What was the name of the Roman God of sleep-Somnos
- What is the name of the four holy books of the Hindus-The Vedas
- What animal always gives birth to same sex twins-Armadillo
- What colour is named after a battle fought in Italy in 1859-Magenta
- What does the name Ghengis Khan mean-Very Mighty Ruler
- What is the most common disease in the world-Dental Caries

(1) Who wrote "Shakespeare's Later Comedies"?

Palmer D.J.

(3) Which of the following is not a play by Shakespeare?

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Pygmalion

(4) Who is the author of 'After Strange Gods'?

Eliot

(5) Who is the Villain in 'Hamlet'?

Claudius

(6) Who is the heroine of 'Hamlet'?

Ophelia

(7) After whom the Elizabethan Age is named:

Elizabeth I

(8) Who wrote 'Common Pursuit'?

Leavis, F.R.

(9) 'Paradise Lost is an epic by:

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Milton

(10) "After Apple Picking" is written by:

Robert Frost

(11) Ernest Hemingway wrote:

Old Man and the Sea

(12) "Intellectual Beauty" is written by:

P.B.Shelley

(13) Who wrote "20th Century Views"?

Abrahams, M. H.

(14) 'Desert Places' is a:

Poem

(15) The University Wits were:

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Playwrights

(16) William Shakespeare was Born in:

1564

(17) Francis Bacon died in:

1626

(18) The period between 1660 to 1750 is known as:

The Restoration

(19) Who wrote "The Pilgrim's Progress"?

John Bunyan

(20) "The Conduct of the Allies" is a famous work of:

Jonathan Swift

. Water is heated in a kettle. The inside water is heated by convection. A person sitting near the fire receives heat by :

- a) Conduction
- b) Convection**
- c) Radiation
- d) Reflection
- e) None of these

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2. A time can come when we will be able to design a machine which can go on working for ever without the expenditure of energy. Is it possible ?

- a) No
- b) Yes
- c) In due course time
- d) Very soon
- e) None of these

3. The measurement of rainfall is made by an instrument known as :

- a) Hydrometer
- b) Barometer
- c) Hygrometer
- d) Pedometer
- e) None of these

4. Light year is a unit of :

- a) Distance
- b) Time Period
- c) Light intensity
- d) Time
- e) none of these

5. Three elements needed for the healthy growth of plants are :

- a) N,P,K
- b) N,C,P
- c) N,K,C
- d) N,S,P
- e) none of these

6. Copper can be converted into gold by :

- a) Heating
- b) Artificial Radioactivity
- c) Electroplating
- d) Chemical reaction
- e) None of these

7. In winter an iron pipe feel colder than a wooden window . This is because wood is :

- a) Conductor
- b) non-Conductor
- c) Semi- Conductor
- d) Not a solid while iron is a solid
- e) None of these

8. The echo (reflected sound) will be distinctly heard only at ordinary temperatures if the distance of the reflecting surfaces from the source of sound is at least :

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- a) 1120 ft
- b) 120 ft
- c) 56ft**
- d) 100 ft
- e) None of these

9. It is possible to recognize a person in the dark by simply hearing his unique voice . It is because of the:

- a) pitch**
- b) Frequency
- c) Time period
- d) Quality
- e) None of these

10. When a ray of sunlight enters a dark room , its straight path become visible because of dust particles hanging in the air. It is because light is :

- a) Visible**
- B) Transparent
- c) Invisible
- d) opaque
- e) None of these

11. A six feet tall lady wants to see her full image in a plane mirror . The minimum length of the mirror will be :

- a) 6 feet
- b) 12 feet
- c) 4 feet
- d) 3 feet**
- e) None of these

12. The principle used in radar is the same as that of Sonar. In radar we use radio waves ; whereas in sonar we use :

- A) red waves
- b) Infrared waves
- c) Ultrasonic**
- d) super sonic
- e) None of these

13. In a fission nuclear reaction , a heavy nucleus breaks up into smaller nuclei whereas in another nuclear reaction two or more than two possibly nuclei are fused to form a heavy nucleus This nuclear reaction is called :

- a) Chemical Reaction
- b) Nuclear reaction
- c) Fission nuclear reaction
- d) Fusion nuclear reaction**

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e) None of these

14. Parsec is a unit of :

- a) Energy
- b) Time
- c) Power
- d) Distance**
- e) None of these

15. German Silver is an alloy of:

- A) Zn + Ni
- b) Cu + Zn
- c) Cu + Ni**
- d) Cu + Sn
- e) None of these

16. The Continent Antarctica lies at the:

- a) North pole
- b) South pole**
- c) middle of the earth
- d) Equator
- e) None of these

17. The temperature of the dead body is:

- a) 0 'C
- b) 37 '
- c) room temperature
- d) temperature of the place where it is kept**
- e) None of these

18. Lactometer is a type of Hydrometer which is used to measure the specific gravity of :

- a) Honey
- b) Water
- c) Milk**
- d) olive oil
- e) None of these

19. Cusec is a unit of :

- a) Area
- b) Time
- c) Distance
- d) mass
- e) None of these**

20. The deepest place on earth is :

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- a) Trench
- b) Mariana Trench**
- C) Mangrove
- d) Groove
- e) None of these

21. Twinkling of stars is caused by :

- a) Reflection of light
- b) Polarization of light
- c) refraction of light**
- d) Interference of light
- e) None of these

22. Magnifying power of a simple microscope can be increased by :

- a) increasing focal length of the lens**
- b) Decreasing focal length of the lens
- c) Lens of large aperture
- d) lens of short aperture
- e) None of these

23. Bronze medal is made up of metal :

- a) Copper , Zinc
- b) Copper , Nickle
- c) Copper , Tin**
- d) Sopper , Silver

24. One of the countries through which equator passes is :

- a) Kenya**
- B) Pakistan
- c) Malaysia**
- d) Malta
- e) None of these

25. A very important practical application of properties of matter is hoeing or "godi" practiced by the farmers. This property of matter is called :

- a) Elasticity
- b) Stress
- c) Capillarity**
- d) Strain

. The purest form of water is obtained from
Ans Heavy rains

12. Diamond and Emerald contain

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Ans Carbon and silicon

13. Cloudy nights are warmer than clear nights due to

Ans Prevention of heat radiated out by the earth from escaping into the sky

14. Which of the following semi-conductor ?

Ans Copper

15. As one climbs up the Mount Everest, one experiences difficulty in breathing due to

a. Low content of nitrogen

b. Low content of oxygen

c. High content of carbon dioxide

Ans None of above

16. A camera forms

Ans Real but inverted images

17. The gas used in Soda water is

Ans Carbon dioxide

18. A red flower placed in green light appears

Ans black

19. The metal used in storage batteries is

Ans Lead

20. A instrument used to detect the presence of a current in a circuit is called

Ans Ammeter

1. Seismology is the science of ?

Ans Earthquakes

22. The source of solar energy is ?

Ans Nuclear energy

23. If an object is placed midway between two parallel plane mirrors facing each other, then the number of images that appear in mirrors is

Ans Infinite

24. In vacuum , What will be common among X rays visible light , radiowaves

Ans Amplitude

25. Barometer is used to measure

Ans Atmospheric pressure

26. If u use a microscope to watch smoke particles in still air, u ll see them moving about all the time. This phenomenon is called ?

Ans Brownian movement

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27. The mass of a neutron is approximately
Ans Equal to the mass of proton

28. The spherical shape of rain drops is due to
Ans Atmospheric friction of air

29. Galvanometer is an instrument
Ans For measuring currents of small magnitude

30. Which of the following has highest frequency?
Ans Gamma rays

What is the approximate mean distance that separates the sun from the earth?

Ans 1480,00,000 kms

2. The outer surface of the sun is called ?

Ans Photosphere

3. Which planet has the maximum number of satellites?

Ans Jupiter

4. What is a light year?

Ans The distance travelled by light in 01 year.

5. What are Red Giants?

Ans Stars which appear red because of their consuming a portion of their hydrogen.

6. What are asteroids?

Ans Very small planet revolving around the sun

7. What is the temperature at the centre of the sun?

Ans 20 million k

8. The phase of moon are partially the result of the ?

Ans Revolution of the moon about the earth

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9. Constellations referred to as Zodiac are ?

Ans Imaginary region that encompass the path of the planets

10. The height of a geo-stationary satellite from the surface of the earth is about ?

Ans 3600 km

Punjab Pakistan is a Beautiful Province with a lot of historical places for visitors and tourists from all over the world. Here i am giving a brief introduction of some major places with pictures.so click on you desired place and find information about it.

- Hiran Minar
- Lahore Fort
- Jhangir Tomb
- Badshahi Mosque
- Minar e Pakistan
- Quaid Tomb
- Shalimar Bagh
- Faisal Mosque
- Rohtas Fort
- Kot Digi Fort
- Bala Hisar Fort
- Derawar Fort
- Attok Fort
- Ranikot Fort
- Ghanta Ghar
- Noor Mahal
- Victoria Hospital
- Sadiq Public School
- Tomb of Iqbal
- Anarkali Tomb

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Sindh is a Place which is also called Bab-ul-Islam as islam spread in subcontinent from door of Sindh. Our Province sindh has a large of attracted places for tourists from which some are mentioned below. Please explore your favorite location

- Moen Jodero
- Kot Digi
- Daraz Sharif
- Manchar Lake
- Sehwan Sharif
- Bhit Shah
- Hala
- Mir-shahdad-jo-qubo
- Hyderabad
- KirtharPark
- Makli-hill
- Keenjhar-lake
- Thatta
- Chaukundi-tombs
- Bhambore
- Rani Kot
- Gorakh hill

1. The speed of light with the rise in the temperature of the medium

(3) Remains unaltered

2. Which from the following rivers does not originate in Indian territory?

(2) Brahmaputra

(

3. The gas predominantly responsible for global warning is

(1) Carbon dioxide

4. 26th January is India's

(2) Republic Day

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5. Which of the following uses non-conventional Source of Energy?

(3) Solar lantern

6. Electric current is measured by

(4) Ammeter

7. The dynamo is a device for converting

(1) Heat energy into electrical energy

(2) Mechanical energy into electrical energy

(3) Magnetic energy into electrical energy

(4) None of these

8. Galvanised Iron sheets have a coating of(1) Tin

(2) Lead

(3) Zinc

(4) Chromium

9. The hardest substance available on earth is

(1) Platinum

(2) Diamond

(3) Quartz

(4) gold

10. Washing soda is the common name for

(1) Calcium carbonate

(2) Calcium bicarbonate

(3) Sodium carbonate

(4) Sodium bicarbonate

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Answers

1. (3) 2. (2) 3. (1) 4. (2) 5. (3) 6. (4) 7. (2) 8. (3) 9. (1) 10. (3)

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