

**JOINT UNIVERSITIES PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS BOARD (JUPEB)  
2015 EXAMINATIONS**

**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS STUDIES: ART- J125**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. Because ʿAlī accepted arbitration between himself and Muʿāwiyah, a group of his followers seceded. This group is known as
  - A. Shīʿah.
  - B. Sunnī.
  - C. Khawārij.
  - D. Qadariyyah.
  
2. When Caliph ʿUmar Ibn Al-Khattāb was about to die, he appointed a six-man committee to
  - A. punish his attacker.
  - B. oversee the affairs of Muslims.
  - C. manage his property.
  - D. choose a successor.
  
3. The head of a tribe among the Arabs of the Pre-Islamic Era was popularly called
  - A. Abū.
  - B. Shaykh.
  - C. Sayyid.
  - D. Raīs.
  
4. In Islam, Prophet Muḥammad (SAW) is believed to be
  - A. a human being like any other individual.
  - B. absolutely infallible.
  - C. a super human being.
  - D. the only true messenger of Allah.
  
5. Prophet Muḥammad (S.A.W) was born in
  - A. 570 C.E.
  - B. 571 C.E.
  - C. 572 C.E.
  - D. 573 C.E.
  
6. One of the achievements of Caliph ʿUmar Ibn al-Khattāb was
  - A. formalization of Islamic calendar.
  - B. standardization of the Qurʾān.
  - C. compilation of Hadīth.
  - D. institutionalization of *Fiqh*.

7. The year in which Prophet Muḥammad (S.A.W) was born was known in Islamic history as the
  - A. Year of Victory.
  - B. Year of Deputation.
  - C. Year of Elephant.
  - D. Year of Light.
  
8. The first major encounter between Prophet Muḥammad (SAW) and the Quraysh was at the battle of
  - A. Badr.
  - B. Hunayn.
  - C. Khandaq.
  - D. Uḥud.
  
9. The first migration of the earlier Muslims was made to
  - A. Tā'if.
  - B. Madīnah.
  - C. Yemen.
  - D. Abyssinia.
  
10. The Treaty of Hudaibiyyah was signed in the year
  - A. 624 C.E.
  - B. 626 C.E.
  - C. 628 C.E.
  - D. 630 C.E.
  
11. Prior to the Hijrah, Madīnah was formerly known as
  - A. Yathrib.
  - B. Balad Amin.
  - C. Munawwarah.
  - D. Muharramah.
  
12. The triumphant entry of Prophet Muḥammad (SAW) and his followers into Makkah was in the year
  - A. 610 C.E.
  - B. 620 C.E.
  - C. 630 C.E.
  - D. 632 C.E.
  
13. *Khātamu'l-Anbiyā'* in reference to the Prophet (SAW) means the
  - A. seal of the prophets.
  - B. first prophet.
  - C. best prophet.
  - D. universal prophet.

14. *Shirk* can be categorized into two namely *Shirk Akbar* and *Shirk...*
- A. Shaghīr.
  - B. Shughayr.
  - C. Asghar.
  - D. Shaghīran.
15. In Islam, Magic and sorcery are
- A. Lawful.
  - B. Unlawful.
  - C. Permissible.
  - D. Recommended
16. One of the names of the Qur'ān is
- A. Hadīth.
  - B. Kitab.
  - C. Muṣḥaf.
  - D. Zabur.
17. Qur'ān as a Scripture has .... chapters
- A. 114.
  - B. 141.
  - C. 411.
  - D. 104.
18. The name of a ritual bath for a newly-converted Muslim is
- A. *Hayḍah*.
  - B. *Dukhūlul-Islam*.
  - C. *Nifās*.
  - D. *Janabah*.
19. One of the pillars of Islam is
- A. Hajj
  - B. Iḥsān
  - C. Niyyah
  - D. Qadar
20. The articles of faith in Islam are
- A. four
  - B. five
  - C. six
  - D. seven

21. The last article of faith in Islam is belief in the ...
- Last Day
  - Day of Creation
  - Day of °Arafah
  - Karbalah Day
22. The dawn obligatory prayer is called
- Salātu 'l-Maghrib.*
  - Salātu 'l-Ishā '.*
  - Salātu 'l-Zuhr.*
  - Salātu 'l-Subh.*
23. Monday and Thursday fasting are examples of
- expiatory fasting.
  - voluntary fasting.
  - atonement fasting.
  - obligatory fasting.
24. The lesser hajj in Islam is called
- °Umrah.
  - Qudus.
  - Hajj Badal.
  - Ziyārah.
25. Hajj rites are performed in the ..... month of Islamic calendar.
- third
  - sixth
  - ninth
  - twelfth
26. Who among the following Companions suggested the compilation of the Qur'ān to Abu-Bakr.
- ḍ Umar bn al-Khattāb
  - UthmānbnAffān
  - °AlībnAbīTālib
  - ZaydbnThābit
27. Which one of the following chapters of the Holy Qur'ān emphasizes the importance of time
- Qur'ān chapter 102
  - Qur'ān chapter 103
  - Qur'ān chapter 104
  - Qur'ān chapter 105

28. One of the names of the Qur'ān which describes it as Criterion is...
- Adh-dhikr
  - Al-Kitāb
  - Al-Burhān
  - Al-Furqān
29. "Surely man is in a state of loss" the loss being referred to here is ...
- spiritual loss
  - material loss
  - worldly loss
  - tangible loss
30. All are Madīnah Chapters except...
- Sūratul-Baqarah
  - Sūratul-Humazah
  - Sūratun-Nisā'
  - Sūratul-Māidah
31. The followings are the types of abrogation in the Qur'ān except
- Abrogation of both text and law
  - Abrogation of law while the text is retained
  - Abrogation of text while law is retained
  - Abrogation of the Qur'ān by the Hadīth
32. Stoning of adulterer and adulteress is an example of ...
- abrogation of text while the law is retained
  - abrogation of law while the text is retained
  - abrogation of the Qur'ān by the Qur'ān
  - abrogation of the Qur'ān by the Hadīth
33. The chapter of holy Qur'ān that warns against slander and backbiting is...
- Qur'ān chapter 104
  - Qur'ān chapter 103
  - Qur'ān chapter 101
  - Qur'ān chapter 100
34. According to the Qur'ān chapter 103, the safety of man from a state of loss is guaranteed by ... virtues
- Four
  - Three
  - Two
  - Five

35. One major reason for revelation of the Qur'ān in Arabic Language is because...
- A. Arabic is the language of people of Paradise
  - B. Prophet Muḥammad was Quraysh
  - C. Prophet Muḥammad was an Arab
  - D. the Qur'ān can only be read in Arabic
36. The uniqueness of the message of the holy Qur'ān is that its message is...
- A. for Arabs only
  - B. universal
  - C. for both mankind and jinns
  - D. for Arabs and non-Arabs
37. Because the Qur'ān contains certain codes that guide the human's affairs it can therefore be referred to as
- A. Constitution
  - B. The words of Allah
  - C. The manual for human's affairs
  - D. The guiding principles of human's affairs
38. The difference between the Qur'ān and other heavenly books is that the revelation of the Qur'ān was...
- A. in Arabic Language
  - B. piecemeal
  - C. through angel Jibrīl
  - D. in the month of Ramaḍān
39. All are the attributes of Sound Hadīth except
- A. Reliability
  - B. Powerful memory
  - C. Proper connectivity of chains of transmission
  - D. Being a contemporary of the Prophet
40. Hadīth is rejected if there is a...
- A. repetition in the names of reporters
  - B. break up in the chains of transmission
  - C. companion at the beginning of chains of transmission
  - D. two chains of transmission for it
41. The chains of transmission of Hadīth where the name of a companion is omitted is called
- A. al-Hadīth al-Mursal
  - B. al-Hadīth al-Munqati'
  - C. al-Hadīth al-Mu'allaq
  - D. al-Hadīth al-Mu'dal

42. In which one of the following Aḥādīth of an-Nawawī is religion defined as sincerity
- Hadīth Ten
  - Hadīth Five
  - Hadīth Seven
  - Hadīth One
43. Among the acceptable Hadīth which is at lower rank is
- Al-Hadīth al-Qudsī*
  - Al-Hadīth Aḥād*
  - Al-Hadīth ad-Da‘īf*
  - Al-Hadīth an-Nabawī*
44. The two known Sound Hadīth are;
- Bukhārī and Muslim
  - Muslim and Tirmidhī
  - Abu Dāwud and Bukhārī
  - IbnMajah and Tirmidhī
45. *Al-Hadīth Haḥan* is different from *Saḥīḥ* because
- It has its chains of transmission well connected
  - One of its reporters is known for weak memory
  - One of its reporters is a companion
  - All its reporters are reliable
46. “*Man ahdathafī Amrināhādihā ma laysaminihufahuwaradd*” is found in the
- Hadīth Five of an-Nawawī
  - Hadīth One of an-Nawawī
  - Hadīth Two of an-Nawawī
  - Hadīth Three of an-Nawawī
47. The real name of Imam al-Bukhari is
- Ismail ibnMuḥammad
  - Muḥammadibn Ismail
  - Abu Abdullah ibn Ismail
  - Abu Ismail ibnMuḥammad
48. The documentation of Hadīth began in the reign of...
- The Prophet
  - AbūBakr
  - ‘Umarbn al-Khattāb
  - ‘Umarbn‘Abdul-‘Azīz

49. *Innamal-A'mālbinniyāt...* is an example of
- A. *HadīthGarīb*
  - B. *HadīthMutawātir*
  - C. *HadīthMursal*
  - D. *Hadīthan-Nawawī*
50. The main theme of Hadīth Five of an-Nawawī is...
- A. Pillar of Islam
  - B. The Human destiny
  - C. The human creation
  - D. Warning against innovation in the matter of religion



## ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS STUDIES ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer **FOUR** questions in all. At least **ONE** question must be answered from each section.

### Section A: *Ta'rikh* (Islamic History)

1. Establish four ways in which the *Hijrah* contributed to the growth of Islam.
2. Highlight and elucidate on five reasons responsible for the emergence of Abu Bakr as the first Orthodox Caliph.

### Section B: *Tawhīd* and *Ibādah* (Faith and Worship)

3. Examine critically some conditions that could necessitate polygamy in Islam.
4. The term “*Ibādah*” in Islamic Studies has a wide application. Do you agree? Give reasons.

### Section C: *Qur'ān*

5. Write either in Arabic or Transliteration *Sūratul-ʿAṣr*, comment on it and discuss its lessons.
6. Identify and explain five points to make a case that the *Qur'ān* is the original word of Allah.

### Section D: *Hadīth*

7. Write either in Arabic or transliteration the *Hadīth* seven of an-Nawawī and translate it into English, comment on it and discuss its lessons.
8. Discuss the biography and contributions of Imam al-Bukhārī to the development of *Hadīth*.