



JOINT UNIVERSITIES PRELIMINARY EXAMINATIONS BOARD

JUNE 2020 EXAMINATIONS

JUPEB/013

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS STUDIES

ART – J125

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Answer all questions in this section.

Use the OMR answer sheet provided to answer the questions. Follow the instructions on the OMR sheet.

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer FOUR questions; ONE question from each course.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Answer ALL Questions

1. The Makkan forces lost at the Battle of Khandaq because there
 - A. were not properly organized.
 - B. were afraid of defeat.
 - C. ran out of supplies.
 - D. were not familiar with Muslims' strategy of war.
2. The worst vice prevalent during the *Jahiliyyah* period was
 - A. kidnapping.
 - B. human trafficking.
 - C. embezzlement.
 - D. paganism.
3. The Battle of Siffin was fought during the caliphate of
 - A. Abu Bakr.
 - B. 'Umar Ibn Al-Khattab.
 - C. 'Uthman Ibn 'Affan.
 - D. 'Ali Ibn Abi Talib.
4. The triumphant entry of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and his followers into Makkah occurred in
 - A. 630 CE.
 - B. 631 CE.
 - C. 632 CE.
 - D. 633 CE.
5. The first project of Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) on day of conquest of Makkah was
 - A. building of mosque.
 - B. clearing of idols kept in Ka'bah.
 - C. fighting the Makkan pagans.
 - D. introduction of *Shari'ah* law.

6. Quraysh boycotted the early Muslims in Makkah because
 - A. the latter owed them sum amount of money.
 - B. the latter rivaled them in trade.
 - C. the latter refused to relate with them.
 - D. the latter adamantly refused to leave Islam.

7. 'Umar Ibn Al-Khattab's conversion to Islam was a turning point in Islamic history because
 - A. the boycott of Muslims was stopped.
 - B. Abu Jahl also accepted Islam.
 - C. it encouraged the actualization of Prophet's mission.
 - D. it led to the introduction of *Shari'ah*.

8. During the caliphate of Mu'awiyah, the seat of Islamic empire was shifted to
 - A. Damascus.
 - B. Kufah.
 - C. Basrah.
 - D. Iraq.

9. The Prophet's first experience of revelation in Cave Hira was interpreted to him by
 - A. Abu Bakr.
 - B. Zayd Ibn Harithah.
 - C. Abu Talib.
 - D. Waraqah Ibn Nawfal.

10. All of these were responsible for the Makkan stiff opposition to Islam EXCEPT
 - A. religious reason.
 - B. social reason.
 - C. political reason.
 - D. financial reason.

11. The Qur'an condemns cheating at all time including when writing examination because
 - A. one may be caught.
 - B. it amounts to lie-telling which is most hateful in the sight of Allah.

- C. one may be jailed.
 - D. it is a murder case.
12. The moral lesson contain in chapter 17 verses 23&24 of the Holy Qur'an is
- A. justice.
 - B. kindness.
 - C. truthfulness.
 - D. goodness to parents.
13. The caliph who was famous for his outstanding public welfare works is
- A. Ali .b. Abi-Talib.
 - B. Umar.b. Khattab.
 - C. Uthman .b. Affan.
 - D. Abubakar Sidiq.
14. "Waylun likuli Umazat lumazah" is a serious warning against
- A. backbiting.
 - B. forgetfulness.
 - C. over-dose.
 - D. proudness.
15. Khadijah, the wife of the Prophet Muhammad died in
- A. 622 C.E.
 - B. 570 C.E.
 - C. 619 C.E.
 - D. 632 C.E.
16. The first statement of the Quran to be revealed was
- A. Qul huwa llahu ahad.
 - B. Iqra bismi Rabbika.
 - C. Allahu Akbar.
 - D. La illaha ila Allahu.
17. One of the six collector of sound hadith was

- A. Umar.b.Khattab.
 - B. Prophet Muhammad.
 - C. Imam Bukhari.
 - D. Zayd .b. Thabith.
18. In hadith literature, *matn* means
- A. the actions recommended by the prophet.
 - B. the chain of authority.
 - C. what Prophet actually said.
 - D. the hadith of Al-Nawawi.
19. According to their degree of reliability, hadith are arranged on a descending order in the following ways;
- A. Sahih, Daif, Hasan.
 - B. Daif, Hasan, Sahih.
 - C. Hasan, Sahih, Daif.
 - D. Sahih, Hasan, Daif.
20. The chapter of the Qur'an which call attention to the historical incident of Makkah in the year that Prophet Muhammad was born is
- A. Al-Asr.
 - B. Al-Fil.
 - C. Al-Nas.
 - D. Al-Kauthar.
21. The type of revelation experienced in the form of vision is
- A. Ru'ya.
 - B. Wahy.
 - C. Ilham.
 - D. Kashf.
22. Divorce at the instance of the husband is
- A. Talaq.
 - B. Faskh.

- C. Li'an.
 - D. Mubara'ah.
23. Zihar is a special way of terminating marriage because it involves the
- A. beating of one's partner with justification.
 - B. comparison of one's wife to the back of one's mother.
 - C. mutual cursing of one another in marriage.
 - D. absence of conjugal relations.
24. Mutual consultation is to shura as accountability is to
- A. Halal.
 - B. Tatfif.
 - C. Mas'uliyah.
 - D. Riba.
25. Mu'awiyah disagreed with caliph Ali's election because of
- A. Ali's refusal to avenge the death of Uthman.
 - B. his special interest in the caliphate.
 - C. Ali's preference for arbitration.
 - D. the political power at his disposal.
26. The community of the Prophet(S.A.W) in Madinah was known
- A. Ummah.
 - B. Hujjaj.
 - C. Jama'ah.
 - D. Madhhab.
27. Classification of hadith as Marfu' Mawquf and Maqtu' is one based on
- A. origin.
 - B. authenticity.
 - C. acceptability.
 - D. good.
28. One of the criteria for the authenticity of a hadith is that

- A. it must not contain a female reporter.
 - B. it must be approved of by the Qur'an.
 - C. it must not be opposed to the universal truth.
 - D. it must be acknowledged by all scholars of hadith.
29. A Muslim scholar who studied hadith, possessed vast knowledge of it and travelled to various parts of the Muslim World for its collection to the points of becoming an authority in the field of hadith is
- A. Mu'allim.
 - B. Mufassir.
 - C. Kaatib.
 - D. Muhaddith.
30. The person who related what he reported of the Prophet's statements, deeds and approval is
- A. Raawi.
 - B. Muhaddith.
 - C. Mu'allim.
 - D. Hafidh.
31. One of the ways to apply hadith 6 of an- Nawawi is to
- A. avoid hateful things.
 - B. avoid doubtful matters.
 - C. avoid forbidden matters.
 - D. give out charity.
32. Warning against innovations in the affairs of the religion of Islam is given in hadith
- A. 8
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
33. The Supplication of the travelling man mentioned in the hadith 10 of an-Nawawi was denied acceptance because

- A. he was a back biter.
 - B. he was an armed robber.
 - C. he was a traveller.
 - D. he was involved in Haram dealings.
34. Hadith Mursal is regarded as a form of Da'if hadith because
- A. it's chain contains a liar.
 - B. its meaning is ambiguous.
 - C. its wording is not consistent.
 - D. the name of the last narrator who actually heard the hadith from the prophet is missing from its chain.
35. One of the major characteristics of Hadith Qudsi as against that of an-Nabawi is that
- A. it contains the deeds of the Prophet.
 - B. it contains the statements of the Prophet.
 - C. it contains the approval of the Prophet.
 - D. it contains the words 'o son of Adam'.
36. The relationship between Hadith and Sunnah is like that which exists between
- A. Fard and Mustahabb
 - B. Fiqh and Shariah.
 - C. a book and its content.
 - D. master and a slave.
37. Imam Bukhari started his book as- Sahih with a hadith laying emphasis on intention to show that human actions are determined by his
- A. mind set.
 - B. statements.
 - C. social status.
 - D. level of education.
38. Of all the six most famous and authentic books of hadith, Sahih al-Bukhari and Sunan at-Tirmidhi were regarded as Jami' because
- A. they contain the most authentic traditions.

- B. they are free of weak traditions.
 - C. they contain best chain of transmitters.
 - D. they cut across all the branches of Islamic jurisprudence.
39. The Concept of *Tawhid* as a cardinal point in Islam is a branch of
- A. Da'wah.
 - B. Iman.
 - C. Islam.
 - D. Taqwah.
40. The Sub-division of Tawhid which shows that there is neither plurality of gods nor plurality of persons as the object of worship is
- A. Tawhid – ur – Rubuubiyyah.
 - B. Tawhid – ul- Uluhiyyah.
 - C. Tawhid-ul- Asma' was – Sifaat.
 - D. Al – Iman billaahi.
41. The act of cleaning up oneself with water after urination or defecation is
- A. Wudoo.
 - B. Ghusl.
 - C. Istinjaah.
 - D. Istijmaar.
42. Salaat-ul- janazah is an example of
- A. obligatory prayer.
 - B. emphatic sunnah prayer.
 - C. voluntary prayer.
 - D. traditional prayer.
43. For correcting the mistake of adding or omitting something from Salat one needs to apply
- A. Sujuud-us-Sahwi.
 - B. Sujuud – ush- Shukr.
 - C. Sujuud – ut tilaawah.

D. Sujuud – ul – tawabah.

44. One way of applying the social values of Hajj is to promote
- A. togetherness.
 - B. sound health.
 - C. Islamic brotherhood
 - D. good character.
45. The reason for prohibiting marriage of an already lawfully married woman is
- A. morality.
 - B. affinity.
 - C. fosterage.
 - D. blood relation.
46. In a case where one has major impurity and there is no water to perform ghusl, to observe Salat one needs to perform
- A. Tayammum.
 - B. Wudu.
 - C. ghusl.
 - D. Istjmar.
47. One major difference between Hajj and Umrah is that while the former is performed in the months of Hajj, the latter is performed
- A. in the months of 'umrah.
 - B. in the months of Hajj.
 - C. in Ramadan.
 - D. any time in the year.
48. One major difference between Zakat and Sadaqah is that while the former is paid out of specified items, the latter is paid out of
- A. any lawful ways.
 - B. agricultural produce.
 - C. gold.
 - D. silver.

49. Hajj is significant spiritually because
- A. it promotes sound health.
 - B. it teaches morals.
 - C. it is an act of devotion.
 - D. it eliminates racial and colour discrimination.
50. Congregational prayer is enjoined on the Muslims because
- A. it promotes unity among the Muslims.
 - B. it encourages cordial relation among the Muslims.
 - C. it facilitates piety.
 - D. it gives peace of mind.

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS

Answer FOUR Questions; ONE from each Course

ISS 001: HISTORY OF ISLAM

1. What are the manifestations of *Jāhiliyyah* lifestyles in contemporary Nigeria? [15 Marks]
2. State and discuss the contributions of Shehu Uthman Danfodiyyo to the Islamic reformation in Hausaland. [15 Marks]

ISS 002: TAWHID AND IBADAT

3. Define *Sharī'ah*. With relevant illustrations, explain the differences between *Sharī'ah* law and Man-made laws. [15 Marks]
4. Justify the saying that belief in Allah is the corner-stone of Islam. [15 Marks]

ISS 003: QUR'ANIC STUDIES

5. Write preferably in Arabic or transliteration *Sūratu'l-Kāfirūn*, translate the Surah into English and comment on it with particular reference to relationship between Muslims and non-Muslims. [15 Marks]
6. Discuss the revelation and the compilation of the Holy Qur'an.

ISS 004: INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF HADITH

7. What are the importance of *Sunnah*? [15 Marks]
8. عن ام المؤمنين ام عبد الله عائشة رضي الله عنها قالت قال رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم "من أحدث في امرنا هذا ما ليس منه فهو رد" رواه البخاري ومسلم وفي رواية لمسلم: "من عمل عملا ليس عليه امرنا فهو رد"
رد"

Complete the above hadith either in Arabic or transliteration, translate [15 Marks] and comment on its significance in the life of a Muslim (15marks)