Religious Teacher, Home Department — 2015 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Religious Teacher, Home Department · **Year:** 2015 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **96 solved and verified**, 4 excluded as defective (Q22, Q38, Q39, Q42) · **Price:** Free

> **How to use this paper:** each question shows the stem, the four options, and the correct answer. Click “Why each option?” under a question to see all four options explained — one question teaches four topics. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2015 sitting.

Source note: PACE GK Academy reproduction (question page /PPSC-Past-Paper-Question/215 + PDF generatepaperpdf/215, PACE Model Paper 443, 100 items in paper order, with answer key). 5 printed keys corrected on independent evidence: Q1 Tabi'i Sufi (printed C Abu Hanifa, filed D Hasan Basri), Q37 Ikrimah's seat (printed A Medina, filed C Mecca), Q53 Khadijah's daughters (printed B 3, filed C 4), Q67 Hudood Ordinances (printed B 1978, filed A 1979), Q81 Wadi Batha (printed C Medina, filed D Mecca). 4 DEFECTIVE-excluded: Q22 (no 'Kitab al-Aqdiya' by Ibn Qudamah), Q38 (Nur al-Anwar is Usul al-Fiqh, not among the options), Q39 (Siffin fought 37H, not among the options), Q42 (Anas ibn Malik was never a slave — false premise). Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs the live library (891 built files, 68,573 stems): max 1 stem vs any one built paper — clean.

Question 1 Islamiat

تابعی صوفی کا نام بتائیے؟

- A. سفیان ثوری
- B. امام اوزاعی

Correct answer ✓ D. حسن بصری

A. Sufyan al-Thawri was a Tabi'i scholar, but he is not THE Tabi'i Sufi of the question.

B. Imam al-Awza'i was a Tabi'i jurist, but he is not THE Tabi'i Sufi of the question.

C. Abu Hanifa was a Tabi'i jurist, not the famous Tabi'i Sufi.

D. Correct: Hasan al-Basri is THE Tabi'i Sufi — the people agreed that the imam of the Sufi path among the Tabi'in is Hasan al-Basri, founder of the Basra school of Sufism.

Note: Note: the printed key (C, Abu Hanifa) is rejected; Hasan al-Basri is THE Tabi'i Sufi — the imam of the Sufi path among the Tabi'in — while Abu Hanifa was a Tabi'i jurist, not the famous Tabi'i Sufi.

Question 2 Islamiat

افضل الذکرکیا ہے؟

A. سبحان الله

B. الحمد الله

C. الله اکبر

Correct answer ✓ D. لاالہ الا الله

A. Subhan Allah (glory be to Allah) is a dhikr, but not the best dhikr.

B. Alhamdulillah (all praise is for Allah) is a dhikr, but not the best dhikr.

C. Allahu Akbar (Allah is the Greatest) is a dhikr, but not the best dhikr.

D. Correct: the best dhikr is 'La ilaha illallah' (there is no god but Allah).

3 Islamiat

نبی کریم ﷺ نے کتنے سال تبلیغ کی؟

A. 22برس•

B. 21برس•

C. 23برس ✓ **Correct answer** •

D. 20برس•

A. The Prophet did not preach for 22 years.

B. The Prophet did not preach for 21 years.

C. Correct: the Prophet preached for 23 years (13 in Makkah, 10 in Madinah).

D. The Prophet did not preach for 20 years.

Question 4 Islamiat

بیعت عقبہ اول میں کتنے لوگ شامل تھے؟

- A. 12 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 13
- C. 10
- D. 11

A. Correct: 12 people took part in the first Bay'at al-Aqaba.

B. 13 people did not take part in the first Bay'at al-Aqaba.

C. 10 people did not take part in the first Bay'at al-Aqaba.

D. 11 people did not take part in the first Bay'at al-Aqaba.

5 Islamiat

مدینہ منورہ کے پہلے معلم اور داعی کون تھے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. مصعب بن عمیر

B. زید بن ثابت

C. معاذ بن جبل

D. عبداللہ بن عمر

A. Correct: Mus'ab ibn Umayr was the first teacher and preacher (mu'allim and da'i) of Madinah.

B. Zaid ibn Thabit was not the first teacher and preacher of Madinah.

C. Mu'adh ibn Jabal was not the first teacher and preacher of Madinah.

D. Abdullah ibn Umar was not the first teacher and preacher of Madinah.

Question 6 Islamiat

انسانی علم حاصل کرنے کے ذریعے بتائیے؟

A. حواس

B. عقل

C. اجماعی تجز یہ

Correct answer ✓ D. تمام

A. The senses (حواس) are one source of human knowledge, but not the only one listed.

B. Reason (عقل) is one source of human knowledge, but not the only one listed.

C. Collective experience (اجماعی تجزیہ) is one source, but not the only one listed.

ll of them — senses, reason and collective experience — are sources of human knowledge.

.'کرنے کے' in the stem; the filed stem carries 'کر نے کئے' **Note:** Note: the reproduction prints

Question 7 Islamiat

حضرت نوح علیہ السلام کی قوم کتنے بتوں کی پوجا کرتی تھی؟

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 5 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1

A. The people of Noah did not worship 2 idols.

B. The people of Noah did not worship 3 idols.

C. Correct: the people of Noah worshipped 5 idols (Wadd, Suwa', Yaghuth, Ya'uq and Nasr).

D. The people of Noah did not worship 1 idol.

Question 8 Islamiat

حضرت ابراہیم علیہ السلام کو کیا کہا جاتا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ ابوالانبیا .A•

ابوالبشر .B•

خلیل النبی .C•

ذبیح اللہ .D•

A. Correct: Ibrahim is called Abul Anbiya (the Father of the Prophets).

ar (the Father of Mankind) is Adam, not Ibrahim.

C. Khalil al-Nabi is not the title of Ibrahim; he is Khalilullah (the Friend of Allah).

D. Dhabihullah (the Sacrificed One of Allah) is Ismail, not Ibrahim.

Question 9 Islamiat

امام محمد بن اسماعیل کا تعلق کہاں سے تھا؟

A. سمرقند

Correct answer ✓ B. بخارا

C. نیشاپور

D. ترکمانستان

A. Imam Muhammad ibn Ismail (al-Bukhari) was not from Samarkand.

B. Correct: Imam al-Bukhari was from Bukhara.

C. Imam al-Bukhari was not from Nishapur.

D. Imam al-Bukhari was not from Turkmenistan.

Question 10 Islamiat

سنن ابو داؤد میں کتنی احادیث شامل ہیں؟

- A. 4800 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 4700
- C. 4550
- D. 4850

A. Correct: Sunan Abi Dawud contains about 4,800 ahadith.

B. Sunan Abi Dawud does not contain 4,700 ahadith.

Dawud does not contain 4,350 ahadith.

D. Sunan Abi Dawud does not contain 4,850 ahadith.

Question 11 Islamiat

اسلام کے پہلے شہید کون تھے؟

•A. حضرت باقر

•B. حضرت ثابت

•**Correct answer** ✓ C. حضرت سمیہ

•D. حضرت یاسر

A. Hazrat Baqir was not the first martyr in Islam.

B. Hazrat Thabit was not the first martyr in Islam.

C. Correct: Hazrat Sumayyah was the first martyr in Islam.

D. Hazrat Yasir was martyred, but he was not the first martyr in Islam.

Question 12 Islamiat

دعوت کا بنیادی طریقہ کیا ہے؟

•A. حکمت

•**Correct answer** ✓ B. موعظتہ

•C. احسن طریقہ سے بحث کرنا

•D. تمام

A. Hikmah (wisdom) is one method of da'wat, but the basic method named here is maw'izah.

B. Correct: maw'izah (good exhortation) is the basic method of da'wat (Quran 16:125;

v'izah hasanah, and arguing in the best way).

C. Arguing in the best way is one method of da'wat, but not the basic method named here.

D. 'All of them' is wrong — the question asks for the basic method.

Question 13 Islamiat

خطیب الانبیاء کس نبی کا لقب ہے؟

A. حضرت نوح علیہ السلام

B. حضرت یونس علیہ السلام

Correct answer ✓ C. حضرت شعیب علیہ السلام

D. حضرت محمد ﷺ

A. Noah was not called Khatib al-Anbiya.

B. Yunus was not called Khatib al-Anbiya.

C. Correct: Shu'ayb is called Khatib al-Anbiya (the Orator of the Prophets).

D. Muhammad was not called Khatib al-Anbiya.

Question 14 Islamiat

ام المساکین کس کا لقب تھا؟

A. حضرت سودہ

Correct answer ✓ B. حضرت زینب بنت خزیمہ

C. حضرت عائشہ

D. حضرت صفیہ

A. Sawda was not called Umm al-Masakin.

aynab bint Khuzayma was called Umm al-Masakin (the Mother of the Poor).

C. Aisha was not called Umm al-Masakin.

D. Safiyya was not called Umm al-Masakin.

Question 15 Islamiat

نعمان بن ثابت کس کا نام ہے؟

A. امام ابو یوسف

B. امام زفر

Correct answer ✓ C. امام ابو حنیفہ

D. امام تیمیہ

A. Imam Abu Yusuf was not Nu'man ibn Thabit.

B. Imam Zufar was not Nu'man ibn Thabit.

C. Correct: Nu'man ibn Thabit is the name of Imam Abu Hanifa.

D. Imam Taymiyyah was not Nu'man ibn Thabit.

Question 16 Islamiat

ہاتھ کتنے درہم کی چوری پر کاٹا جاتا ہے؟

- A. 10 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 20
- C. 40
- D. 200

A. Correct: under Hanafi law the hand is cut for theft of 10 dirhams (the nisab for theft).

B. The hand is not cut for theft of 20 dirhams as the nisab.

is not cut for theft of 40 dirhams as the nisab.

D. The hand is not cut for theft of 200 dirhams as the nisab.

Question 17 Islamiat

فتاویٰ قاضی خان کس فقہ کا مجموعہ فتاویٰ ہے؟

A. فقہ اوزاعی

Correct answer ✓ B. فقہ حنفی

C. فقہ شافعی

D. فقہ جعفری

A. Fatawa Qadi Khan is not a collection of Awza'i fiqh.

B. Correct: Fatawa Qadi Khan is a collection of Hanafi fatwas.

C. Fatawa Qadi Khan is not a collection of Shafi'i fiqh.

D. Fatawa Qadi Khan is not a collection of Ja'fari fiqh.

Question 18 Islamiat

اسلامی کیلنڈر کا آغاز ہوا؟

A. عہد نبوی

B. عہد عثمانی

C. عہد صدیقی

Correct answer ✓ D. عہد فاروقی

A. The Islamic calendar did not begin in the Prophetic era.

B. The Islamic calendar did not begin in the Uthmani era.

c calendar did not begin in the Siddiqui era.

D. Correct: the Islamic calendar began in the Faruqi era (the caliphate of Umar).

Question 19 Islamiat

الفقہ الا سلامی وادلتہ نامی کس نے تحریر کی؟

A. ڈاکٹر طہ

B. ڈاکٹر طاہر القادری

C. ڈاکٹر یونس خالد

Correct answer ✓ D. ڈاکٹر وہبہ الزحیلی

A. Dr. Taha did not write 'al-Fiqh al-Islami wa Adillatuh'.

B. Dr. Tahir al-Qadri did not write 'al-Fiqh al-Islami wa Adillatuh'.

C. Dr. Yunus Khalid did not write 'al-Fiqh al-Islami wa Adillatuh'.

D. Correct: Dr. Wahba al-Zuhayli wrote 'al-Fiqh al-Islami wa Adillatuh'.

Question 20 Islamiat

اسلامی فقہ کے بنیادی ماخذ کتنے ہیں؟

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 5

A. The primary sources of fiqh are not 2.

B. The primary sources of fiqh are not 3.

C. Correct: the primary sources of fiqh are 4 (Quran, Sunnah, Ijma, Qiyas).

ıry sources of fiqh are not 5.

Question 21 Islamiat

حضرت عثمان کا تعلق کسقبیلہ سے تھا؟

A. بنو سعد

Correct answer ✓ B. بنو امیہ

C. بنو ہاشم

D. بنو تمیم

A. Uthman was not from Banu Sa'd.

B. Correct: Uthman was from Banu Umayya.

C. Uthman was not from Banu Hashim.

D. Uthman was not from Banu Tamim.

Question 22 Islamiat

کتاب الاقفیہ کا مصنف کون ہے؟

A. ابن قدامہ

B. ابن اثیر

C. ابن خلدون

D. ابن رشد

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (No source confirms Ibn Qudamah as author of a 'Kitab al-Aqdiya' (his works are al-Mughni, al-Kafi, al-Muqni', Lum'at al-I'tiqad, Rawdat al-Nazir); the well-known 'Kitab al-Aqdiyya' is a chapter of Sahih Muslim (author Imam Muslim — not among the options).)

man is not confirmed as the author of a 'Kitab al-Aqdiya'.

B. Ibn Athir is not the author of a 'Kitab al-Aqdiya'.

C. Ibn Khaldun is not the author of a 'Kitab al-Aqdiya'.

D. Ibn Rushd is not the author of a 'Kitab al-Aqdiya'.

Question 23 Islamiat

فتح مبین کا تعلق کس صلح کے ہاتھ ہے؟

A. صلح عراق

B. صلح مصر

Correct answer ✓ C. صلح حدیبیہ

D. صلح عقبی

A. Fath Mubin (the Clear Victory) is not about the treaty of Iraq.

B. Fath Mubin is not about the treaty of Egypt.

C. Correct: Fath Mubin refers to the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah (Sulh Hudaybiyyah).

D. Fath Mubin is not about the treaty of Aqaba.

Question 24 Islamiat

مصالح مر سلہ کس فقیہ کا طر زاستدلال تھا؟

A. امام شافعی

Correct answer ✓ B. امام مالک

C. امام ابو حنیفہ

D. امام تیمیہ

mursala was not the reasoning method of Imam Shafi'i.

B. Correct: masalih mursala (consideration of public interest) was the reasoning method of Imam Malik.

C. Masalih mursala was not the reasoning method of Imam Abu Hanifa.

D. Masalih mursala was not the reasoning method of Imam Taymiyyah.

Question 25 Islamiat

مکہ کب فتح ہوا؟

A. 7ھ•

Correct answer ✓ B. 8ھ•

C. 9ھ•

D. کسی میں بھی نہیں•

A. Makkah was not conquered in 7H.

B. Correct: Makkah was conquered in 8H (Ramadan 8 AH).

C. Makkah was not conquered in 9H.

D. 'None of them' is wrong — Makkah was conquered in 8H.

Question 26 Islamiat

امام ابوحنیفہ تھے؟

A. فلاسفر•

B. مفسر•

Correct answer ✓ C. فقیہ•

D. محدث•

a was not a philosopher.

B. Abu Hanifa was not a mufassir (exegete).

C. Correct: Imam Abu Hanifa was a faqih (jurist).

D. Abu Hanifa was not a muhaddith (hadith scholar).

Question 27 Islamiat

ارتداد کا معنی کیا ہے؟

A. لوٹ آنا

B. مسترد کرنا

C. قبول کرنا

Correct answer ✓ D. کفر پرراضی ہونا

A. Irtidad does not mean 'to return'.

B. Irtidad does not mean 'to reject'.

C. Irtidad does not mean 'to accept'.

D. Correct: irtidad (apostasy) means being pleased with kufr (disbelief).

Question 28 Islamiat

کتاب الام کس کی تصنیف ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. امام شافعی

B. امام سفیان ثوری

C. امام مالک

D. امام احمد بن حنبل

itab al-Umm is the work of Imam Shafi'i.

B. Kitab al-Umm is not the work of Imam Sufyan al-Thawri.

C. Kitab al-Umm is not the work of Imam Malik.

D. Kitab al-Umm is not the work of Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal.

Question 29 Islamiat

امام مالک کی کتاب کا نام بتائیے؟

A. سنن

B. جامع

C. صحیح

Correct answer ✓ D. موطا

A. Imam Malik's book is not called 'Sunan'.

B. Imam Malik's book is not called 'Jami'.

C. Imam Malik's book is not called 'Sahih'.

D. Correct: Imam Malik's book is the Muwatta.

Question 30 Islamiat

آیات منسوخہ 5 ہیں، یہ کس کا قول ہے؟

A. شاہ عبدالرحیم

Correct answer ✓ B. شاہ ولی اللہ

C. ابن صلاح

D. شاہ عبدالحق

ur Rahim did not say that 5 verses are abrogated.

B. Correct: Shah Waliullah said that 5 verses are abrogated (Fawz al-Kabir).

C. Ibn Salah did not say that 5 verses are abrogated.

D. Shah Abdul Haq did not say that 5 verses are abrogated.

Question 31 Islamiat

جنگ یمامہ میں کون شہید ہوئے؟

A. بچے

B. محدث

Correct answer ✓ C. حفاظ

D. عام شہری

A. Children were not the ones martyred at Yamama.

B. Muhaddithun were not the ones martyred at Yamama.

C. Correct: the huffaz (memorisers of the Quran) were martyred at the Battle of Yamama.

D. Ordinary citizens were not the ones martyred at Yamama.

Question 32 Islamiat

سنت کا لغوی معنی کیا ہے؟

A. گفتگو

Correct answer ✓ B. طریقہ اور عمل

C. مکالمہ

D. خبر

does not literally mean 'conversation'.

B. Correct: sunnah literally means 'way' or 'practice'.

C. Sunnah does not literally mean 'dialogue'.

D. Sunnah does not literally mean 'report'.

Question 33 Islamiat

بنو عدی سے کس کا تعلق تھا؟

- A. حضرت عثمان
- B. حضر ت علی
- C. حضر ت بلال
- D. حضرت عمر ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Uthman was not from Banu Adi.

B. Ali was not from Banu Adi.

C. Bilal was not from Banu Adi.

D. Correct: Umar was from Banu Adi.

Question 34 Islamiat

قیاس کے کتنے ارکان ہیں؟

- A. 4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 3
- C. 2
- D. 5

A. Correct: qiyas has 4 pillars (asl, far', 'illah, hukm).

s not have 5 pillars.

C. Qiyas does not have 2 pillars.

D. Qiyas does not have 5 pillars.

Question 35 Islamiat

امام شافعی کی تاریخ وفات کیا ہے؟

ھA. 200•

Correct answer ✓ ھB. 204•

ھC. 206•

ھD. 205•

A. Imam Shafi'i did not die in 200H.

B. Correct: Imam Shafi'i died in 204H.

C. Imam Shafi'i did not die in 206H.

D. Imam Shafi'i did not die in 205H.

Question 36 Islamiat

حضر ت ابو بکر کی تدفین کہاں ہوی؟

A. حضرت سودہ کے حجرے میں•

B. جنت المعلیٰ•

C. جنت البقیع•

Correct answer ✓ D. حضرت عائشہ کے حجرے میں•

A. Abu Bakr was not buried in the chamber of Sawda.

was not buried in Jannat al-Mu'alla.

C. Abu Bakr was not buried in Jannat al-Baqi.

D. Correct: Abu Bakr was buried in the chamber of Aisha.

Question 37 Islamiat

حضرت عکرمہ کہاں کے مفتی اور مجتہدتھے؟

A. مد ینہ

B. ایران

Correct answer ✓ C. مکہ

D. شام

A. Ikrimah was not the mufti and mujtahid of Madinah.

B. Ikrimah was not the mufti and mujtahid of Iran.

C. Correct: Ikrimah (the freed slave of Ibn Abbas) was the mufti and mujtahid of Makkah.

D. Ikrimah was not the mufti and mujtahid of Syria.

Note: Note: the printed key (A, Medina) is rejected; Ikrimah, the freed slave of Ibn Abbas, was a law expert of Mecca — Ibn Abbas told him to stay in Mecca to deliver fatwas and teach Islam.

Question 38 Islamiat

نور الانوارکس علم کی کتاب ہے؟

A. علم حدیث

B. علم فقہ

C. علم اصول حدیث

D.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (Nur al-Anwar is Mulla Jiwan's commentary on al-Manar, 'based on the Usul of the Hanafi fiqh' — i.e. Usul al-Fiqh, which is NOT among the options (and options C and D are identical).)

A. Nur al-Anwar is not a book of 'ilm al-hadith.

B. Nur al-Anwar is not a book of 'ilm al-fiqh.

C. Nur al-Anwar is not a book of 'ilm usul al-hadith.

D. Nur al-Anwar is not a book of 'ilm usul al-hadith (this option duplicates option C).

Question 39 Islamiat

جنگ صین کب لڑی گی؟

A. 40ھ

B. 30ھ

C. 36ھ

D. 34ھ

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (The Battle of Siffin was fought 26–28 July 657 CE = 8–10 Safar 37 AH; 37H is NOT among the options (40 / 30 / 36 / 34). The printed key (C, 36H) is rejected.)

A. The Battle of Siffin was not fought in 40H.

B. The Battle of Siffin was not fought in 30H.

C. The Battle of Siffin was not fought in 36H — it was fought in 37H.

D. The Battle of Siffin was not fought in 34H.

صا حسبین کن فقہاکو کہا جاتا ہے؟

A. امام ابو حنیفہ اور امام یوسف

B. امام حنیفہ اور امام زفر

Correct answer ✓ C. امام محمد اور امام ابو یوسف

D. امام مالک اور امام زفر

A. Sahibayn does not mean Abu Hanifa and Abu Yusuf.

B. Sahibayn does not mean Abu Hanifa and Zufar.

C. Correct: Sahibayn means Muhammad (al-Shaybani) and Abu Yusuf.

D. Sahibayn does not mean Malik and Zufar.

Question 41 Islamiat

کس صحابی کی اولیات مشہور ہیں؟

A. حضرت ابو بکر

B. حضرت زبیر

Correct answer ✓ C. حضرت عمر

D. حضرت علی

A. Abu Bakr's awwaliyat (firsts) are not the famous ones.

B. Zubayr's awwaliyat are not the famous ones.

C. Correct: Umar's awwaliyat (firsts) are famous.

D. Ali's awwaliyat are not the famous ones.

42 Islamiat

حضرت انس کس کے آزاد کر دہ غلام تھے؟

A. حضرت ابو بکر

B. حضرت بلال

C. حضورﷺ

D. حضرت عثمان

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (Anas ibn Malik was a free-born Ansari boy given by his mother Umm Sulaym as a servant (khadim) to the Prophet for 10 years, never a slave; the question's premise is false and no option is correct.)

A. Anas ibn Malik was not the freed slave of Abu Bakr.

B. Anas ibn Malik was not the freed slave of Bilal.

C. Anas ibn Malik was not the freed slave of the Prophet — he was a free-born boy given as a servant, never a slave.

D. Anas ibn Malik was not the freed slave of Uthman.

Question 43 Islamiat

جامع القرآن کس صحابی کا لقب ہے؟

A. حضرت زید بن ثابت

B. حضرت عبداللہ بن عمر

C. حضرت ابو بکر

Correct answer ✓ D. حضرت عثمان

A. Zaid ibn Thabit was not called Jami al-Quran.

bn Umar was not called Jami al-Quran.

C. Abu Bakr was not called Jami al-Quran.

D. Correct: Uthman was called Jami al-Quran (the Compiler of the Quran).

Question 44 Islamiat

غزوہ احد کب پیش آیا؟

•A. 2ھ

Correct answer ✓ •B. 3ھ

•C. 4ھ

•D. 5ھ

A. The Battle of Uhud did not take place in 2H.

B. Correct: the Battle of Uhud took place in 3H.

C. The Battle of Uhud did not take place in 4H.

D. The Battle of Uhud did not take place in 5H.

Question 45 Islamiat

اسلام اور عیسائیت کس مذہب کی شاخیں ہیں؟

•A. تبلیغی

•B. سامی

•C. غیر سامی

Correct answer ✓ •D. الہامی

A. Islam and Christianity are not branches of a missionary religion.

Christianity are not branches of a Semitic religion in the sense asked here.

C. Islam and Christianity are not branches of a non-Semitic religion.

D. Correct: Islam and Christianity are branches of revealed religion (الہامی مذہب).

Question 46 Islamiat

ویدوں میں کس مذہب کی تعلیمات ہیں؟

A. زرتشت

B. سکھ

Correct answer ✓ C. ہندو

D. کنفیوشس

A. The Vedas do not contain the teachings of Zoroastrianism.

B. The Vedas do not contain the teachings of Sikhism.

C. Correct: the Vedas contain the teachings of Hinduism.

D. The Vedas do not contain the teachings of Confucianism.

Question 47 Islamiat

برہما، وشنو اور شیو کو کیا کہا جاتا ہے؟

A. خدا کو

B. بھگوان کو

C. آقا کو

Correct answer ✓ D. تریمورتی کو

A. Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva are not called 'God' as a group.

Vishnu and Shiva are not called 'Bhagwan' as a group.

C. Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva are not called 'Aqa' as a group.

D. Correct: Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva together are called the Trimurti.

Question 48 Islamiat

اوستا کس مذہب کی کتاب ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. زرتشت

B. ہندو مت

C. بدھ مت

D. جین مت

A. Correct: the Avesta is the book of Zoroastrianism.

B. The Avesta is not the book of Hinduism.

C. The Avesta is not the book of Buddhism.

D. The Avesta is not the book of Jainism.

Question 49 Islamiat

تورات کس زبان میں نازل ہوئی؟

A. سنسکرت

B. عربی

Correct answer ✓ C. عبرانی

D. ہندی

A. The Torah was not revealed in Sanskrit.

was not revealed in Arabic.

C. Correct: the Torah was revealed in Hebrew.

D. The Torah was not revealed in Hindi.

Question 50 Islamiat

احکام عشرہ کس پر نازل ہوئے؟

A. حضرت ابرھیم

B. حضرت عیسی

C. حضرت موسی ✓ **Correct answer**

D. حضرت یعقوب

A. The Ten Commandments were not revealed to Ibrahim.

B. The Ten Commandments were not revealed to Isa.

C. Correct: the Ten Commandments were revealed to Musa.

D. The Ten Commandments were not revealed to Ya'qub.

Question 51 Islamiat

اناجیل کی کتنی اقسام ہیں؟

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 5

A. There are not 2 types of Gospels.

B. There are not 3 types of Gospels.

There are 4 Gospels (Matthew, Mark, Luke, John).

D. There are not 5 types of Gospels.

Question 52 Islamiat

نبی کریم ﷺ نے اہل مدینہ کو کتنے سال اسلام کی تبلیغ کی؟

Correct answer ✓ A. 10 سال

B. 11 سال

C. 13 سال

D. 23 سال

A. Correct: the Prophet preached Islam to the people of Madinah for 10 years.

B. The Prophet did not preach to the people of Madinah for 11 years.

C. The Prophet did not preach to the people of Madinah for 13 years.

D. The Prophet did not preach to the people of Madinah for 23 years.

Note: Note: the filed stem supplies the missing 'کتنے سال' — the reproduction prints the stem without it.

Question 53 Islamiat

حضرت خدیجہ رضی اللہ تعالی عنہا کی کتنی بیٹیاں تھیں؟

A. کو ی نہیں

- B. 3
- C. 4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 2

A. Khadijah had daughters, so 'none' is wrong.

did not have 3 daughters.

C. Correct: Khadijah had four daughters — Zaynab, Ruqayyah, Umm Kulthum and Fatimah.

D. Khadijah did not have 2 daughters.

Note: Note: the printed key (B, 3) is rejected; Khadijah had four daughters — Zaynab, Ruqayyah, Umm Kulthum and Fatimah.

Question 54 Islamiat

اذان کی ابتدا کس سن میں ہوئی؟

Correct answer ✓ A. 1ھ

B. 2ھ

C. 10ھ

D. 3ھ

A. Correct: the adhan began in 1H.

B. The adhan did not begin in 2H.

C. The adhan did not begin in 10H.

D. The adhan did not begin in 3H.

Question 55 Islamiat

9 ذی الحجہ کو حاجی کہاں ہوتے ہیں؟

A. منی میں

B. مکہ میں

C. مزدلفہ میں

Correct answer ✓ D. عرفات میں

A. On 9 Dhul-Hijjah the pilgrims are not at Mina.

B. On 9 Dhul-Hijjah the pilgrims are not at Makkah.

C. On 9 Dhul-Hijjah the pilgrims are not at Muzdalifah.

D. Correct: on 9 Dhul-Hijjah the pilgrims are at Arafat.

Question 56 Islamiat

غزوہ خیبر کب ہوا؟

A. 4ھ

B. 3ھ

Correct answer ✓ C. 7ھ

D. 8ھ

A. The Battle of Khaybar was not in 4H.

B. The Battle of Khaybar was not in 3H.

C. Correct: the Battle of Khaybar was in 7H.

D. The Battle of Khaybar was not in 8H.

Question 57 Islamiat

نماز استسقا کس لیے پڑھی جاتی ہے؟

A. رحمت کے لیے

B. مغفرت کے لیے

C. زلزلہ کے لیے

Correct answer ✓ D. بارش کے لیے

A. Namaz-e-Istisqa is not offered for mercy in general.

B. Namaz-e-Istisqa is not offered for forgiveness.

C. Namaz-e-Istisqa is not offered for earthquakes.

D. Correct: Namaz-e-Istisqa is offered for rain.

Question 58 Islamiat

نبی کریم ﷺ کی مشہور تلوار کا نام بتائیے؟

A. حیدر

B. حمزہ

C. حتف

Correct answer ✓ D. ذوالفقار

A. Haydar was not the Prophet's famous sword.

B. Hamza was not the Prophet's famous sword.

C. Hatif was not the Prophet's famous sword.

D. Correct: Dhulfiqar was the Prophet's famous sword.

Question 59 Islamiat

اشہر حرم کی تعداد کتنی ہے؟

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 6

not 2 sacred months.

B. There are not 3 sacred months.

C. Correct: there are 4 sacred months (Dhul-Qa'dah, Dhul-Hijjah, Muharram, Rajab).

D. There are not 6 sacred months.

Question 60 Islamiat

طواف کا آغاز کہاں سے ہوتا ہے؟

- A. رکن عراقی
- B. رکن شامی
- C. رکن یمنی
- D. حجر اسود سے ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Tawaf does not begin at Rukn Iraqi.

B. Tawaf does not begin at Rukn Shami.

C. Tawaf does not begin at Rukn Yamani.

D. Correct: tawaf begins at the Hajar Aswad (the Black Stone).

Question 61 Pakistan Studies

جنگ آزدی کس سن ہجری لڑی گی؟

- A. 1850ء
- B. 1857ء ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 1867ء
- D. 1877ء

f Independence was not fought in 1850.

B. Correct: the War of Independence was fought in 1857 (the stem says 'Hijri year' but the options are CE years).

C. The War of Independence was not fought in 1867.

D. The War of Independence was not fought in 1877.

but the options are CE years — 1857 is the War of 'سن ہجری' **Note:** Note: the stem says .Independence year

Question 62 Pakistan Studies

11ستمبر 1948 کو بھارت نے کس پر حملہ کیا ؟

Correct answer ✓ A. ریاست حیدر آباد دکن

B. ریاست جموں وکشمیر

C. ریاست مناو اور

D. ریاست جونا گڑھ

A. Correct: on 11 September 1948 India attacked the state of Hyderabad Deccan (the attack itself was 13 September 1948, Operation Polo; 11 September is the date Jinnah died).

B. India did not attack Jammu and Kashmir on 11 September 1948.

C. India did not attack Manavadar on 11 September 1948.

D. India did not attack Junagadh on 11 September 1948.

Note: Note: India's attack was actually 13 September 1948 (Operation Polo); 11 September 1948 is the date Jinnah died.

63 Pakistan Studies

اثاثوں میں پاکستان کا حصہ تناسب کے لحاظ سے کیاتھا؟

Correct answer ✓ ملین روپے A. 750•

ملین روپے B. 700•

ملین روپے C. 1050•

ملین روپے D. 950•

A. Correct: Pakistan's share of the assets was 750 million rupees (by proportion).

B. Pakistan's share of the assets was not 700 million rupees.

C. Pakistan's share of the assets was not 1,050 million rupees.

D. Pakistan's share of the assets was not 950 million rupees.

Question 64 Pakistan Studies

کے -ٹو کا ا صل نام کیا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ گوڈون آسٹن .A•

لیم ٹو .B•

کایٹ ٹو .C•

کار گل .D•

A. Correct: K2's real name is Godwin Austen.

B. K2's real name is not 'Lamb To'.

C. K2's real name is not 'Kite To'.

D. K2's real name is not Kargil.

65 Pakistan Studies

شاہراہ ریشم کس درہ سے پاکستان کو چین سے ملاتی ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. درہ خنجراب

B. درہ خیبر

C. درہ ٹوچی

D. درہ گومل

A. Correct: the Karakoram Highway (Silk Road) joins Pakistan to China through the Khunjerab Pass.

B. The Khyber Pass does not join Pakistan to China by the Karakoram Highway.

C. The Tochi Pass does not join Pakistan to China by the Karakoram Highway.

D. The Gomal Pass does not join Pakistan to China by the Karakoram Highway.

Question 66 Pakistan Studies

مئی 1998ء کو پاکستان نے کس پہاڑی سلسلے میں ایٹمی دھماکے کیے؟

A. کوہ سفید

B. چاغی ہلز

C. ٹو باکا کڑ

Correct answer ✓ D. راس کوہ

A. Pakistan did not test at Koh-e-Sufaid in May 1998.

B. Pakistan did not test at the Chagai Hills in May 1998.

C. Pakistan did not test at Toba Kakar in May 1998.

D. Correct: Pakistan tested at Ras Koh, Chagai, in May 1998 (the stray '28' in the stem is the

bled in).

Note: Note: the stray '28' in the stem is the date '28 May' bled in; the tests were at Ras Koh, Chagai.

Question 67 Pakistan Studies

شر عی حدود آرڈیننس کب نافذ کیا گیا؟

Correct answer ✓ ءA. 1979•

ءB. 1978•

ءC. 1980•

ءD. 1981•

A. Correct: the Hudood Ordinances were enforced in 1979 (promulgated 10 February 1979).

B. The Hudood Ordinances were not enforced in 1978.

C. The Hudood Ordinances were not enforced in 1980.

D. The Hudood Ordinances were not enforced in 1981.

Note: Note: the printed key (B, 1978) is rejected; the Hudood Ordinances were promulgated on 10 February 1979 (Zina Ordinance No. VII of 1979, in force 10 February 1979).

Question 68 Pakistan Studies

انسانی حقوق کا پہلا چارٹر کون سا ہے؟

A. عالمی منشور•

B. اقوام متحدہ کا منشور•

swer ✓ C. خطبہ حجۃ الوداع •

D. فرانس کا دستور •

A. The Universal Declaration is not the first charter of human rights.

B. The UN Charter is not the first charter of human rights.

C. Correct: the Farewell Sermon (Khutbat Hajjat al-Wada) is called the first charter of human rights.

D. The French constitution is not the first charter of human rights.

Question 69 Pakistan Studies

قومی اسمبلی کے ارکان کی کل تعداد ہے؟

- A. 275
- B. 342 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 237
- D. 100

A. The National Assembly does not have 275 members.

B. Correct: the National Assembly has 342 members (in 2015).

C. The National Assembly does not have 237 members.

D. The National Assembly does not have 100 members.

Question 70 General Knowledge

انٹرنیٹ کے ذریعے کاروبار کرنے کو کیا کہتے ہیں؟

A. کریڈٹ کارڈ •

B. کوریر •

swer ✓ C. ای کامرس •

D. حکمت عملی •

A. Doing business through the internet is not called a credit card.

B. Doing business through the internet is not called a courier.

C. Correct: doing business through the internet is called e-commerce.

D. Doing business through the internet is not called a strategy.

Question 71 English

I _____ to hospital yesterday.

- A. do not go
- B. did not go ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. have not gone
- D. will not go

A. 'I do not go to hospital yesterday' is wrong — 'yesterday' needs the past tense.

B. Correct: 'I did not go to hospital yesterday.'

C. 'I have not gone to hospital yesterday' is wrong with 'yesterday'.

D. 'I will not go to hospital yesterday' is wrong — 'yesterday' needs the past tense.

Question 72 English

He asked me where I _____.

- A. am going
- B. will go
- C. was going ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. have gone

me where I am going' is wrong — reported speech needs the past tense.

B. 'He asked me where I will go' is wrong — reported speech needs the past tense.

C. Correct: 'He asked me where I was going.' — reported speech shifts the present continuous to the past continuous.

D. 'He asked me where I have gone' is wrong — reported speech needs the past tense.

Question 73 English

The Muslims _____ in one God.

- A. believes
- B. believe ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. had believed
- D. were believed

A. 'The Muslims believes in one God' is wrong — 'believes' is singular.

B. Correct: 'The Muslims believe in one God.' — plural subject takes 'believe'.

C. 'The Muslims had believed in one God' is the wrong tense for the sentence.

D. 'The Muslims were believed in one God' is ungrammatical.

Question 74 English

We _____ the poor.

- A. should help ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. would help
- C. might help
- D. might have helped

A. Correct: 'We should help the poor.'

I help the poor' does not fit the sentence as well as 'should' does.

C. 'We might help the poor' does not fit the sentence as well as 'should' does.

D. 'We might have helped the poor' is the wrong tense for the sentence.

Question 75 English

I would have helped him if he _____ to me.

- A. will come
- B. came
- C. come
- D. had come ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'I would have helped him if he will come to me' is wrong — the third conditional needs the past perfect.

B. 'I would have helped him if he came to me' is wrong — the third conditional needs the past perfect.

C. 'I would have helped him if he come to me' is ungrammatical.

D. Correct: 'I would have helped him if he had come to me.'

Question 76 English

I _____ your books last Friday.

- A. returns
- B. returned ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. will return
- D. has returned

A. 'I returns your books last Friday' is wrong — 'last Friday' needs the past tense.

B. Correct: 'I returned your books last Friday.'

rn your books last Friday' is wrong — 'last Friday' needs the past tense.

D. 'I has returned your books last Friday' is ungrammatical.

Question 77 English

He _____ exercise since morning.

- A. has been taking ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. is taking
- C. were taking
- D. have been taking

A. Correct: 'He has been taking exercise since morning.' — present perfect continuous with 'since'.

B. 'He is taking exercise since morning' is wrong with 'since morning'.

C. 'He were taking exercise since morning' is ungrammatical.

D. 'He have been taking exercise since morning' is wrong — 'have' does not agree with 'he'.

Question 78 English

A black sheep _____ the whole flock.

- A. will spoil
- B. spoils
- C. spoils ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. spoiled

A. 'A black sheep will spoil the whole flock' is not the proverb's form.

B. 'A black sheep spoils the whole flock' — this option prints identically to option C; the filed answer is C.

A black sheep spoils the whole flock.' — the proverb uses the simple present.

D. 'A black sheep spoiled the whole flock' is not the proverb's form.

Note: Note: options B and C both print 'spoils'.

Question 79 English

Work hard lest you _____ fail.

- A. will
- B. should ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. shall
- D. would

A. 'Work hard lest you will fail' is wrong — after 'lest', 'should' is used.

B. Correct: 'Work hard lest you should fail.' — after 'lest', 'should' is used.

C. 'Work hard lest you shall fail' is wrong — after 'lest', 'should' is used.

D. 'Work hard lest you would fail' is wrong — after 'lest', 'should' is used.

Question 80 English

Money _____ the mare go.

- A. makes ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. make
- C. will make
- D. made

A. Correct: 'Money makes the mare go.' — the proverb uses 'makes' with the singular subject 'money'.

B. 'Money make the mare go' is wrong — 'make' does not agree with 'money'.

ll make the mare go' is not the proverb's form.

D. 'Money made the mare go' is not the proverb's form.

Question 81 Islamiat

وادی بطحا کہاں واقع ہے؟

A. اردن

B. مصر

C. مدینہ منورہ

Correct answer ✓ D. مکہ معظمہ

A. Wadi Batha is not in Jordan.

B. Wadi Batha is not in Egypt.

C. Wadi Batha is not in Madinah.

D. Correct: Wadi Batha (al-Abtah, al-Muhassab) is a wide valley near Makkah, between Makkah and Mina.

Note: Note: the printed key (C, Medina) is rejected; Wadi Batha is al-Abtah (al-Muhassab), a wide valley between Makkah and Mina where the Prophet camped during the Farewell Hajj.

Question 82 Islamiat

بوقت اسلام حضرت بلال کس کے غلام تھے؟

A. امیہ بن حرب

B. عقبہ بن ابی معیط

C. ابو جہل

Correct answer ✓ D. آمنہ بن خلف

A. Bilal was not the slave of Umayya ibn Harb at the time of Islam.

B. Bilal was not the slave of Uqba ibn Abi Mu'ayt at the time of Islam.

C. Bilal was not the slave of Abu Jahl at the time of Islam.

D. Correct: at the time of Islam Bilal was the slave of Umayya ibn Khalaf.

Question 83 Islamiat

عربوں کا پسندیدہ ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. ستو

B. گنے کا رس

C. کھجورکی بنیز

D. انکور کارس

A. Correct: ستو (sattu, roasted barley flour) was the favourite food-drink of the Arabs.

B. Sugarcane juice was not the Arabs' favourite food-drink.

C. Date-based drink was not the Arabs' favourite food-drink.

D. Grape juice was not the Arabs' favourite food-drink.

Note: Note: the stem is truncated — the noun after 'پسندیدہ' is missing; ستو (sattu, roasted barley flour) was a staple early-Arab food-drink, eaten and drunk by the Prophet and Companions.

Question 84 Islamiat

دوسری وحی کی آیات کس سورت میں ہیں؟

wer ✓ A. المدثر

B. المزمل

C. ق

D. علق

A. Correct: the verses of the second revelation are in Surah al-Muddaththir.

B. The verses of the second revelation are not in Surah al-Muzzammil.

C. The verses of the second revelation are not in Surah Qaf.

D. The verses of the second revelation are not in Surah al-'Alaq (the first revelation).

Question 85 Islamiat

حبشہ کی ہجرت اولیٰ میں عورتوں کی تعداد کتنی تھی؟

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 10
- D. 4 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. There were not 5 women in the first Hijra to Abyssinia.

B. There were not 6 women in the first Hijra to Abyssinia.

C. There were not 10 women in the first Hijra to Abyssinia.

D. Correct: there were 4 women in the first Hijra to Abyssinia (11 men, 4 women).

Question 86 Islamiat

فہر کا لقب کیا تھا؟

A. ابو طالب

Correct answer ✓ C. قریش

D. ابوبکر

A. Fihr's laqab was not Abu Talib.

B. Fihr's laqab was not Abd al-Muttalib.

C. Correct: Fihr's laqab was Quraysh.

D. Fihr's laqab was not Abu Bakr.

Question 87 Islamiat

نبوت کے دسویں سال کو کیا کہتے ہیں؟

A. عام الغم

B. عام الفرحت

Correct answer ✓ C. عام الحزن

D. عام السہو لت

A. The tenth year of Prophethood is not called 'Aam al-Gham'.

B. The tenth year of Prophethood is not called 'Aam al-Farhat'.

C. Correct: the tenth year of Prophethood is called 'Aam al-Huzn' (the Year of Sorrow).

D. The tenth year of Prophethood is not called 'Aam al-Sahulat'.

Note: Note: the stem is garbled — it asks what the tenth year of Prophethood is called: عام الحزن (the Year of Sorrow).

88 Islamiat

بیعت رضوان کس سن میں ہوئی؟

A. 5ھ•

B. 4ھ•

Correct answer ✓ C. 6ھ•

D. 7ھ•

A. Bay'at Ridwan did not take place in 5H.

B. Bay'at Ridwan did not take place in 4H.

C. Correct: Bay'at Ridwan took place in 6H.

D. Bay'at Ridwan did not take place in 7H.

Question 89 Islamiat

جنگ فجار کے وقت آپ ﷺ کی عمر کیا تھی؟

Correct answer ✓ A. 15 سال•

B. 12سال•

C. 10سال•

D. 14سال•

A. Correct: the Prophet was 15 years old at the time of the Battle of Fijar.

B. The Prophet was not 12 years old at the time of the Battle of Fijar.

C. The Prophet was not 10 years old at the time of the Battle of Fijar.

D. The Prophet was not 14 years old at the time of the Battle of Fijar.

ہجرت مدینہ میں آپ ﷺ نے کہاں قیام کیا؟

A. جبل احد

B. جبل نور

Correct answer ✓ C. جبل ثور

D. جبل رحمت

A. On the Hijra to Madinah the Prophet did not stay at Jabal Uhud.

B. On the Hijra to Madinah the Prophet did not stay at Jabal Nur.

C. Correct: on the Hijra to Madinah the Prophet stayed at the Cave of Thawr (Jabal Thawr).

D. On the Hijra to Madinah the Prophet did not stay at Jabal Rahmat.

Question 91 Islamiat

غزوہ بدر کا سبب کیا بنا؟

Correct answer ✓ A. قریش کا قافلہ

B. قریشی کا غصہ

C. قریش کی جنگی طاقت

D. وعدہ خلافی

A. Correct: the Quraysh caravan was the cause of the Battle of Badr.

B. The Quraysh's anger was not the cause of the Battle of Badr.

C. The Quraysh's military power was not the cause of the Battle of Badr.

D. Breaking a promise was not the cause of the Battle of Badr.

غزوہ بدر میں قریش کے لشکر کا سردار کون تھا؟

Correct answer ✓ A. ابو جہل

B. ابو سفیان

C. شیبہ

D. عتبہ بن ربیعہ

A. Correct: Abu Jahl commanded the Quraysh army at the Battle of Badr.

B. Abu Sufyan did not command the Quraysh army at Badr.

C. Shayba did not command the Quraysh army at Badr.

D. Utba ibn Rabi'a did not command the Quraysh army at Badr.

Question 93 Islamiat

صلح حدیبیہ کی تحریر کس نے لکھی؟

A. حضرت ابو بکر

Correct answer ✓ B. حضرت علی

C. حضرت ابو جندل

D. حضرت زید بن ثابت

A. Abu Bakr did not write the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah.

B. Correct: Ali wrote the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah.

C. Abu Jandal did not write the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah.

D. Zaid ibn Thabit did not write the Treaty of Hudaybiyyah.

94 Islamiat

غزوہ موتہ کس سن ہجری میں لڑی گئی؟

Correct answer ✓ A. 8ھ

B. 7ھ

C. 12ھ

D. 9ھ

A. Correct: the Battle of Mu'tah was fought in 8H.

B. The Battle of Mu'tah was not fought in 7H.

C. The Battle of Mu'tah was not fought in 12H.

D. The Battle of Mu'tah was not fought in 9H.

Question 95 Islamiat

حضرت خالد بن ولید رضی اللہ عنہ کا مزار کس شہر میں ہے؟

A. خالدیہ میں

B. حلب میں

Correct answer ✓ C. حمص میں

D. دمشق میں

A. Khalid ibn Walid's tomb is not in Khalidiya.

B. Khalid ibn Walid's tomb is not in Aleppo.

C. Correct: Khalid ibn Walid's tomb is in Homs.

D. Khalid ibn Walid's tomb is not in Damascus.

96 Islamiat

فتح مکہ میں کتنے کافرمارے گے ؟

- A. 44
- B. 2
- C. 22 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 14

A. 44 disbelievers were not killed at the Conquest of Makkah.

B. 2 disbelievers were not killed at the Conquest of Makkah.

C. Correct: 22 disbelievers were killed at the Conquest of Makkah (reports vary — 13 per Ibn Ishaq, 28 per al-Waqidi/al-Baladhuri; the filed 22 follows the reproduction's key, which one real source confirms).

D. 14 disbelievers were not killed at the Conquest of Makkah.

Note: Note: historical reports of those killed at the Conquest of Mecca vary — 13 per Ibn Ishaq, 24 Quraysh + 4 Hudhayl = 28 per al-Waqidi/al-Baladhuri; the filed 22 follows the reproduction's key, which one real source confirms.

Question 97 Islamiat

امام غزالی کی کتاب احیاء العلوم کی کتنی جلدیں ہیں؟

- A. 5
- B. 4 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 3
- D. 1

A. Ihya 'Ulum al-Din does not have 5 volumes.

B. Correct: Ihya 'Ulum al-Din has 4 volumes.

n al-Din does not have 3 volumes.

D. Ihya 'Ulum al-Din does not have 1 volume.

Question 98 Islamiat

قرآن کریم میں میاں بیوی کو کیا قرار دیا گیا ہے؟

A. دوست

B. ہمدرد

C. راہنما

Correct answer ✓ D. لباس

A. In the Quran spouses are not called 'friends'.

B. In the Quran spouses are not called 'sympathisers'.

C. In the Quran spouses are not called 'guides'.

D. Correct: in the Quran spouses are called 'libas' (garments) — 'they are a garment for you and you are a garment for them' (2:187).

Question 99 Islamiat

شیخ عبدالقادر جیلانی کی کتاب کا نام بتائیے؟

A. عوارف المعارف

Correct answer ✓ B. غنیتہ الطالبین

C. فوائد الفوائد

D. کشف القلوب

A. 'Awarif al-Ma'arif is not the book of Shaykh Abdul Qadir Jilani.

B. Correct: 'Ghunyat al-Talibin' is the book of Shaykh Abdul Qadir Jilani.

-Fawa id is not the book of Shaykh Abdul Qadir Jilani.

D. Kashf al-Qulub is not the book of Shaykh Abdul Qadir Jilani.

Question 100 Islamiat

سلسلہ چشتیہ کے بانی کون ہیں؟

A. حضرت بہاؤالدین زکریا

Correct answer ✓ B. خواجہ معین الدین

C. خواجہ قطب الدین

D. ابو بکر رازی

A. Bahauddin Zakariya did not found the Chishti order in India.

B. Correct: Khwaja Muinuddin Chishti founded the Chishti order in India.

C. Khwaja Qutbuddin did not found the Chishti order in India.

D. Abu Bakr Razi did not found the Chishti order in India.

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