Lecturer Islamiat (BS-17), Higher Education Department — 2017 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Lecturer Islamiat (BS-17), Higher Education Department · **Year:** 2017 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **92 solved and verified**, 7 excluded as defective (Q1, Q25, Q32, Q33, Q37, Q71, Q93), 1 unrecoverable (Q43) · **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 2017 sitting.

Source note: Asan MCQs original-paper scans (6 images, no text) with the printed Answer Key on page 6; book Model Paper number not stated on the source. 6 printed-key corrections (Q14, Q16, Q21, Q23, Q29, Q76), each verified by web search. 5 PICK-ONE (Q24, Q38, Q86, Q98, Q100). 7 DEFECTIVE-excluded (Q1, Q25, Q32, Q33, Q37, Q71, Q93 — Q93 prints only 2 options). 1 GAP (Q43 — stem survives, options cut off at the bottom of scan page 3). Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs the live library (871 built files, 66,745 stems): max 4 stems vs any one built paper — no duplicate.

Question 1 Quran

مومن عورتیں کس کے سامنے اپنی زینت ظاہر کر سکتی ہیں؟

- A. سسر
- B. خالو

D. کوئی بھی نہیں

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (The printed key says D, but Quran 24:31 names the father-in-law (سسر) among those before whom adornment may be shown, and the maternal uncle (خالو) is also a mahram, so two options are correct and the item cannot be marked. No answer is asserted.)

A. Correct in itself: Quran 24:31 lists "their husbands' fathers" among those before whom a woman may show her adornment.

B. Also correct: a maternal uncle is a mahram, so adornment may be shown before him too.

C. A brother-in-law is not a mahram, so adornment may not be shown before him.

D. Wrong: the father-in-law is expressly named in Quran 24:31, so "none of these" cannot stand.

Question 2 Quran

واقعہ افک کس سورۃ میں بیان ہوا ہے؟

A. سورۃ النساء

Correct answer ✓ B. سورۃ النور

C. سورۃ الحجرات

D. سورۃ المومنون

A. The Ifk incident is not in Surah An-Nisa.

B. Correct: verses 11–20 of Surah An-Nur vindicate Aisha (RA) after the slander.

C. Al-Hujurat is about manners and backbiting, not the Ifk.

...uran opens with the qualities of believers, not the Ifk.

Question 3 Tafsir

تفسیر بالماثور کی اولین مستند اور جامع کتاب کون سی ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. تفسیر ابن جریر طبری

B. تفسیر ابن کثیر

C. تفسیر الکشاف

D. الدر المنثور فی التفسیر بالماثور

A. Correct: Ibn Jarir al-Tabari's Jami' al-Bayan (d. 310 AH) is the earliest authoritative comprehensive tafsir bil-ma'thur.

B. Ibn Kathir (d. 774 AH) came much later and built on Tabari.

C. Zamakhshari's Kashshaf is a tafsir bil-ra'y (rationalist), not bil-ma'thur.

D. Suyuti's Durr al-Manthur (d. 911 AH) is a later collection, not the first.

Question 4 Quran

قرآن حکیم میں کس رشتے کو لباس کی مانند قرار دیا گیا ہے؟

A. والدین

- B. (blank — no text printed)

Correct answer ✓ C. زوجین

D. اولاد

A. Parents are not called a garment in the Quran.

B. No text is printed for this option in the paper.

C. Correct: Quran 2:187 — "They are a garment for you and you are a garment for them"

D. Children are not called a garment in the Quran.

Question 5 Seerat

نمرود نے کس پیغمبر سے محاربہ کیا؟

A. حضرت یعقوبؑ •

B. حضرت شعیبؑ •

Correct answer ✓ C. حضرت ابراہیمؑ •

D. حضرت اسماعیلؑ •

A. Yaqub faced no Nimrod.

B. Shu'ayb was sent to Madyan, not against Nimrod.

C. Correct: the Quran (2:258) records Nimrod's dispute with Ibrahim about who gives life and death.

D. Ismail was Ibrahim's son, not Nimrod's opponent.

Question 6 Quran

قرآن حکیم نے کس فعل کو قتل سے بھی زیادہ شدید قرار دیا ہے؟

A. محاربہ •

B. زنا •

C. طلاق •

Correct answer ✓ D. فتنہ و فساد •

A. Waging war against Allah is a grave crime (5:33) but is not the act described as worse than killing.

major sin but is not described in those words.

C. Divorce is permitted, not described as worse than killing.

D. Correct: Quran 2:191 — "Fitna is worse than killing" (والفتنة اشد من القتل).

Question 7 Fiqh

حد قذف اور حد زنا کس سورۃ میں بیان ہوئی ہیں؟

A. سورۃ العمران

B. سورۃ النساء

Correct answer ✓ C. سورۃ النور

D. سورۃ التوبہ

A. No hadd punishments are laid down there.

B. An-Nisa covers inheritance and marriage law, not these two hudud.

C. Correct: the hadd of zina is in 24:2 and the hadd of qazf in 24:4.

D. At-Tawbah is about the Tabuk expedition and the hypocrites, not the hudud.

Question 8 Quran

ام الکتاب کس سورۃ کو کہا جاتا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. سورۃ الفاتحہ

B. سورۃ الیسین

C. سورۃ الاخلاص

D. سورۃ الملک

A. Correct: Umm al-Kitab (Mother of the Book) is Surah Al-Fatiha.

lled the heart of the Quran, not Umm al-Kitab.

C. Al-Ikhlas equals a third of the Quran in reward, but is not Umm al-Kitab.

D. Al-Mulk intercedes for its reader, but is not Umm al-Kitab.

Question 9 Quran

قرآن مجید میں 'امام الناس' کس پیغمبر کو کہا گیا ہے؟

A. حضرت آدمؑ

B. حضرت شعیبؑ

Correct answer ✓ C. حضرت ابراہیمؑ

D. حضرت نوحؑ

A. Adam is the first man and a prophet, not Imam al-Nas.

B. Shu'ayb is not called Imam al-Nas.

C. Correct: Quran 2:124 — Allah said to Ibrahim, "I will make you an Imam for mankind (انی جاعلک للناس اماما).

D. Nuh is not called Imam al-Nas.

Question 10 Seerat

حضرت خدیجہؓ کے علاوہ کس زوجہ سے آپ کی اولاد ہوئی؟

A. حضرت میمونہ

B. حضرت سودہ

Correct answer ✓ C. حضرت ماریہ قبطیہ

D. حضرت حفصہ

f the Prophet was born to Maymunah.

B. No child was born to Sawdah.

C. Correct: Maria al-Qibtiyya bore the Prophet's son Ibrahim; all his other children were from Khadija (RA).

D. No child was born to Hafsah.

Question 11 Fiqh

نماز اور روزہ کس سن ہجری میں فرض ہوئے؟

A. 1 اور 2 ہجری میں

Correct answer ✓ B. 2 ہجری میں

C. 2 ، 3 ہجری میں

D. 3 ہجری میں

A. Not the paper's answer; the pair is filed at 2 AH.

B. Correct: fasting was ordained in 2 AH (Quran 2:183), and the textbooks pair the two obligations at 2 AH (prayer was ordained at the Mi'raj before the Hijra).

C. No: 3 AH is the year of neither obligation.

D. Fasting was ordained in 2 AH, not 3 AH.

Question 12 Hajj

مشعر الحرام سے کیا مراد ہے؟

A. منی

B. عرفات

Correct answer ✓ C. مزدلفہ

nk — no text printed)

A. Mina is where the stoning takes place, not al-Mash'ar al-Haram.

B. Arafat is the plain of the Wuquf, not al-Mash'ar al-Haram.

C. Correct: al-Mash'ar al-Haram is Muzdalifah (Quran 2:198 — "remember Allah at al-Mash'ar al-Haram").

D. No text is printed for this option in the paper.

Question 13 Arabic Grammar

باب مفاعلہ کا تعلق کس سے ہے؟

A. ثلاثی مجرد

Correct answer ✓ B. ثلاثی مزید فیہ

C. رباعی مجرد

D. رباعی مزید

A. The bare triliteral has only the form fa'ala; Mufa'ala adds letters.

B. Correct: Bab Mufa'ala (مفاعلہ) is one of the derived forms of the triliteral verb.

C. The quadriliteral bare form is a different root class.

D. Mufa'ala is built on three root letters, not four.

Question 14 Fiqh

عہد نبوی میں کن دو صحابہ کے ساتھ لعان کا مسئلہ درپیش ہوا؟

A. عمیر عجلانی اور حمرہ بنت جحش

B. عمیر عجلانی اور حسان بن ثابت

Correct answer ✓ C. ہلال بن امیہ اور عمیر عجلانی

D. ہلال بن امیہ اور حسان بن ثابت

A. The printed key's answer, but wrong: Hamnah bint Jahsh belonged to the qazf case, not li'an.

B. Hassan ibn Thabit was punished for qazf, not li'an.

C. Correct: the two li'an cases of the Prophetic era were Hilal ibn Umayya (whose case brought down Surah An-Nur 24:6–9) and Uwaymir al-Ajlani.

D. Hassan ibn Thabit was a qazf case, not li'an.

Question 15 Quran

لفظ 'الحمد' سے کتنی سورتیں شروع ہوتی ہیں؟

A. چار

Correct answer ✓ B. پانچ

C. چھ

D. سات

A. One short: there are five, not four.

B. Correct: five Surahs begin with "Alhamdulillah" — Al-Fatiha, Al-An'am, Al-Kahf, Saba and Fatir.

C. One too many: there are five.

D. Two too many: there are five.

Question 16 Quran

آیت مبارکہ "ان شانئک ھو الابتر" کس کے بارے میں نازل ہوئی؟

Correct answer ✓ B. عاص بن وائل سہمی

C. عقبہ بن ابی معیط

D. ولید بن مغیرہ

A. Abu Lahab is the subject of Surah Al-Masad, not this verse.

B. Correct: the verse (Al-Kawthar 108:3) came down about Al-As ibn Wa'il, who taunted the Prophet (PBUH) as "abtar" (cut off, without male offspring) after the death of his sons. The printed key says C, but the dominant tafsir view (Ibn Abbas, Tabari, Ibn Kathir) names Al-As; Uqba is only a minority sixth view.

C. The printed key's answer; Uqba is a minority view, not the famous occasion.

D. Walid is not the one named for this verse.

Question 17 Islamic History

جنگ یمامہ کس کے خلاف لڑی گئی؟

A. سجاح

B. اسود عنسی

Correct answer ✓ C. مسیلمہ کذاب

D. خوارج

A. Sajah was a false prophetess dealt with separately, not the Yamama enemy.

B. Aswad Ansi rose in Yemen and was killed before Yamama.

C. Correct: the Battle of Yamama (11 AH) was fought against Musaylima the Liar, who claimed prophethood.

D. The Khawarij appeared later, after Siffin, not at Yamama.

18 Quran

حضرت ابو بکرؓ کو جمع و تدوین قرآن کا مشورہ کس نے دیا؟

Correct answer ✓ A. حضرت عمر فاروقؓ

B. حضرت عثمان غنیؓ

C. حضرت علیؓ

- D. (blank — no text printed)

A. Correct: after the heavy losses at Yamama, Umar (RA) urged Abu Bakr (RA) to compile the Quran into one collection.

B. Uthman later standardised the copies (the Uthmanic mushaf); he did not give the first advice.

C. Ali did not give this advice.

D. No text is printed for this option in the paper.

Question 19 Quran

حضرت زید بن حارثہؓ کا نام کس سورۃ میں آیا ہے؟

A. سورۃ النساء

B. سورۃ المائدہ

C. سورۃ الحجرات

Correct answer ✓ D. سورۃ الاحزاب

A. Zayd is not named there.

B. Zayd is not named there.

C. Zayd is not named there.

ayd ibn Haritha is named in Surah Al-Ahzab (33:37) — the only companion named in the Quran.

Question 20 Seerat

کعبہ کی چھت پر نصب بڑا بت کون سا تھا؟

A. لات

B. منات

C. عزیٰ

Correct answer ✓ D. ہبل

A. Lat was worshipped at Ta'if, not on the Kaaba's roof.

B. Manat was worshipped at Qudayd, not on the Kaaba's roof.

C. Uzza was worshipped at Nakhlah, not on the Kaaba's roof.

D. Correct: Hubal, the great idol of the Quraysh, stood on the roof of the Kaaba.

Question 21 Islamic History

خیبر کے قلعوں میں سب سے پہلے کون سا قلعہ فتح ہوا؟

Correct answer ✓ A. قلعہ ناعم

B. قلعہ النظارہ

C. قلعہ الصعب

D. قلعہ قموص

A. Correct: Ibn Ishaq records that the first fort of Khaybar to fall was Naim (Na'im), where Mahmud ibn Maslamah was martyred. The printed key says D, but Qamus was second, not first.

fell later in the campaign.

C. Al-Sa'b fell after Naim.

D. The printed key's answer; Qamus was the strongest fort, taken after Naim, not first.

Question 22 Islamic History

جنگ احد میں کس کی شہادت کے بعد حضرت علیؓ نے مسلمانوں کا جھنڈا (علم) اٹھایا؟

Correct answer ✓ A. حضرت مصعب بن عمیرؓ

B. حضرت حمزہؓ

C. حضرت طلحہؓ

D. حضرت حارث بن زید

A. Correct: Mus'ab ibn Umayr carried the banner at Uhud; after his martyrdom Ali (RA) took it up.

B. Hamza was martyred at Uhud but was not the standard-bearer.

C. Talha defended the Prophet at Uhud but did not carry the banner.

D. He was not the standard-bearer.

Question 23 Fiqh

فقہ کی پہلی قدیم ترین کتاب کس نے لکھی؟

A. امام زید بن علی

Correct answer ✓ B. امام مالک

C. امام ابو یوسف

D. امام اوزاعی

A. Zayd's Majmu is early (c. 122 AH) but is a Zaydi work, not the standard "first fiqh book"

tradition.

B. Correct: Imam Malik's Al-Muwatta is regarded as the oldest surviving treatise of Islamic jurisprudence, combining hadith and fiqh. The printed key says C here, but the paper's own key gives B for the identical question at Q60, and the Muwatta is the standard answer.

C. The printed key's answer; Abu Yusuf's Kitab al-Kharaj came after the Muwatta.

D. Al-Awza'i did not write the first fiqh book.

Question 24 Seerat

حضرت علیؓ کا حضرت عمر فاروقؓ سے کیا رشتہ تھا؟

A. چچا زاد

B. بیٹا

C. بھانجا

Correct answer ✓ D. دوست

A. Ali was not Umar's cousin.

B. Ali was not Umar's son.

C. Ali was not Umar's nephew.

D. Filed: the paper's intended answer — Ali and Umar were close companions and allies. Strictly, Ali was Umar's son-in-law (Umar married Ali's daughter Umm Kulthum), but "damad" is not among the options, so the closest listed relation is filed.

Question 25 General Knowledge

سکھ مذہب کے بانی بابا گرو نانک کہاں پیدا ہوئے؟

•B. برصغیر پاک و ہند

•C. ننکانہ صاحب

•D. دہلی

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (Guru Nanak was born in Talwandi, which is the same town now called Nankana Sahib — options A and C name the same place, so two options are correct and the item cannot be marked. No answer is asserted.)

A. Correct in itself: Nanak was born in Talwandi, but it is the same town as Nankana Sahib (C).

B. Too vague: the whole subcontinent is not a birthplace.

C. Correct in itself: the modern name of Talwandi, so it duplicates A.

D. Nanak was not born in Delhi.

Question 26 Quran

قرآن میں کس جرم کو اللہ اور اس کے رسول کے خلاف اعلان جنگ قرار دیا گیا؟

•A. انکار

Correct answer ✓ •B. ربا

- C. (blank — no text printed)

•D. زنا

A. Disbelief is not described as a declaration of war in those words.

B. Correct: Quran 2:279 — those who persist in riba (usury) are warned of war from Allah and His Messenger.

printed for this option in the paper.

D. Zina has its own hadd, but the "war" warning is about riba.

Question 27 Fiqh

مقدار مہر کے مقرر نہ ہونے کی صورت میں عورت کو کون سا مہر ملے گا؟

A. مہر متعجل

B. مہر مسمی

Correct answer ✓ C. مہر مثل

D. مہر موجل

A. The prompt dower, payable at once; it is a timing, not the fallback.

B. The named or fixed dower; by definition none was fixed here.

C. Correct: when no mahr is fixed, the woman receives mahr mithl — the customary dower of her equals.

D. The deferred dower; it is a timing, not the fallback.

Question 28 Seerat

"ارحیق المختوم" کا موضوع کیا ہے؟

A. فقہ

B. تفسیر

C. علم الکلام

Correct answer ✓ D. سیرت

A. It is not a book of jurisprudence.

B. It is not a commentary on the Quran.

book of theology.

D. Correct: Ar-Raheeq al-Makhtum (The Sealed Nectar) is a biography of the Prophet (PBUH).

Question 29 Fiqh

حد قذف کب نازل ہوئی؟

A. 3 ہجری

B. 4 ہجری

Correct answer ✓ C. 5 ہجری

D. 6 ہجری

A. Too early: the Ifk was in 5 AH.

B. The printed key's answer; the qazf verses (Surah An-Nur 24:4) came after the Ifk incident at Banu Mustaliq, in 5 AH.

C. Correct: the standard dating — and the MCQ-book answer — for the qazf verses.

D. Too late: the Ifk was in Sha'ban 5 AH.

Question 30 Quran

قرآن کی چوتھی منزل کس سورۃ سے شروع ہوتی ہے؟

A. الانفال

Correct answer ✓ B. بنی اسرائیل

C. الکہف

D. مریم

A. Al-Anfal (Surah 8) begins the second Manzil.

The fourth Manzil begins with Surah Bani Isra'il (Al-Isra, Surah 17).

C. Al-Kahf (Surah 18) is inside the fourth Manzil, not its start.

D. Maryam (Surah 19) is inside the fourth Manzil, not its start.

Question 31 Tafsir

امام رازی کی تفسیر کا نام کیا ہے؟

A. تفسیر القرآن

Correct answer ✓ B. مفاتیح الغیب

C. احکام القرآن

D. عالم التنزیل

A. Not the name of Razi's work.

B. Correct: Fakhr al-Din al-Razi's tafsir is Mafatih al-Ghayb (The Keys of the Unseen).

C. That is the title of works by al-Jassas and others, not Razi.

D. Not the name of Razi's work.

Question 32 General Knowledge

رہبانیت کی ابتدا کس نے کی؟

A. یہود

B. مجوسی

C. نصاریٰ

D. عیسائی

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (Quran 57:27 says monasticism was invented by the Christians — ورہبانیۃ ابتدعوھا) (C)

D) are the same people under two names, so two options are correct and the item cannot be marked. No answer is asserted.)

A. The Jews did not invent monasticism.

B. The Magians (Zoroastrians) did not invent monasticism.

C. Correct in itself: the Quran (57:27) says the Christians invented monasticism, but it duplicates D.

.so it duplicates C ,نصاریٰ **D.** Correct in itself: the same group as

Question 33 Quran

شاہ ولی اللہؒ کے نزدیک منسوخ آیات کی تعداد کتنی ہے؟

A. 6• آیات

B. 10• آیات

C. 20• آیات

D. 50• آیات

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (Shah Waliullah held that only FIVE verses are abrogated (Al-Fawz al-Kabir) — 5 is not among the options, so the option set has no correct option. The printed key says A (6), which is also wrong. No answer is asserted.)

A. Not Shah Waliullah's number; he counted five.

B. Not his number; he counted five.

C. That is nearer Suyuti's count (21, reduced to 19), not Shah Waliullah's five.

D. Far from his count of five.

34 Seerat

حرب فجار میں شرکت کے وقت آپ ﷺ کی عمر مبارک کتنی تھی؟

Correct answer ✓ برس A. 15•

برس B. 16•

برس C. 18•

برس D. 20•

A. Correct: the Prophet (PBUH) was about 15 at the Harb al-Fijar (the Sacrilegious War) — the standard textbook figure (accounts vary from 14 to 20).

B. Not the standard figure.

C. Not the standard figure.

D. Some accounts say 20, but 15 is the figure the textbooks give.

Question 35 Quran

ختم نبوت کی آیت قرآن مجید کی کس سورت میں آئی ہے؟

A. مریم•

B. البقرة•

C. آل عمران•

Correct answer ✓ D. الاحزاب•

A. The verse is not in Maryam.

B. The verse is not in Al-Baqarah.

C. The verse is not in Aal-e-Imran.

D. Correct: the Khatm-e-Nubuwwat verse — "Muhammad is… the Seal of the Prophets"

n Surah Al-Ahzab.

Question 36 Quran

برصغیر میں قرآن کا پہلا اردو ترجمہ کس نے کیا؟

A. شاہ ولی اللہ

Correct answer ✓ B. شاہ عبدالقادر

C. شاہ رفیع الدین

D. اکبر شاہ

A. Shah Waliullah translated the Quran into Persian (Fath al-Rahman), not Urdu.

B. Correct: Shah Abdul Qadir (d. 1835) made the first Urdu translation of the Quran in the subcontinent.

C. Shah Rafi al-Din also translated, but after Abdul Qadir.

D. Not the first Urdu translator.

Question 37 Fiqh

کس غزوہ میں پہلی بار نماز خوف ادا کی گئی؟

A. احد

B. خندق

C. ابوا

D. بدر

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (Salat al-Khawf was first performed at Dhat al-Riqa — that expedition is not among the options, and Badr (2 AH) predates the ruling (Quran 4:102). The printed key says D (Badr), which is impossible. No answer is asserted.)

awr was not legislated by Uhud.

B. At Khandaq the ruling had not yet been given; prayers were even missed.

C. No Salat al-Khawf at Abwa.

D. Impossible: Badr (2 AH) predates the verse (4:102) that legislated it.

Question 38 Hadith

وحی غیر متلو سے کیا مراد ہے؟

- A. حدیث قولی
- B. حدیث فعلی
- C. حدیث تقریری
- D. حدیث قدسی ✓ **Correct answer**

A. The Prophet's spoken hadith; part of wahy ghair matlu in the broad sense, but not the paper's answer.

B. The Prophet's actions; same as A.

C. The Prophet's tacit approvals; same as A.

D. Filed: the paper's intended answer — Hadith Qudsi is revelation in meaning (from Allah) conveyed in the Prophet's words, not recited as Quran. Strictly, "wahy ghair matlu" covers all Hadith, but among the four types listed, Hadith Qudsi is the one that is revelation in meaning without being recited.

Question 39 Hadith

صحیحین سے کیا مراد ہے؟

- A. قرآن و سنت

C. مسلم و نسائی

D. بخاری و ابوداؤد

A. That pair is not called Sahihayn.

B. Correct: Sahihayn means the two Sahihs — Bukhari and Muslim.

C. Nasa'i's Sunan is not one of the Sahihayn.

D. Abu Dawud's Sunan is not one of the Sahihayn.

Question 40 Quran

کس سورۃ میں بسم اللہ دو بار آئی ہے؟

A. البقرة

Correct answer ✓ B. النمل

C. النحل

D. العنكبوت

A. Bismillah occurs once there, at the opening.

B. Correct: Bismillah occurs twice in Surah An-Naml — at its opening and in verse 30 (in Sulayman's letter to Bilqis).

C. Bismillah occurs once there, at the opening.

D. Bismillah occurs once there, at the opening.

Question 41 General Knowledge

زرتشت کا تعلق تھا؟

B. اردن

Correct answer ✓ C. ایران

D. مصر

A. Not Zoroaster's land.

B. Not Zoroaster's land.

C. Correct: Zoroaster (Zarathustra) was from Persia — Iran.

D. Not Zoroaster's land.

Question 42 Quran

جالوت کو کس نبی نے قتل کیا؟

A. موسیٰ

B. عیسیٰ

Correct answer ✓ C. داؤدؑ

D. حضرت یوسفؑ

A. Musa did not kill Jalut.

B. Isa came centuries later.

C. Correct: Dawud (AS) killed Jalut (Goliath) — Quran 2:251.

D. Yusuf did not kill Jalut.

Question 43

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The stem survives on scan page 3 ("واقعہ افک کس سورۃ میں بیان کیا گیا ہے؟") but its four options are cut off at the

e page — they appear nowhere on any of the six scans, and no second reproduction of this paper was found. The printed Answer Key on page 6 says C for this slot, but without the options the item cannot be served as a 4-option MCQ. Q43 is therefore recorded here as a GAP and excluded as UNRECOVERABLE — nothing was guessed for it. It counts toward the 100 total as an excluded item (see verification summary). (Note: the same question also appears as Q2, answered there as Surah An-Nur.)

Question 44 Hajj

خطبہ حج کس مسجد میں دیا جاتا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. مسجد نمرہ

B. مسجد قرطبہ

C. مسجد قباء

D. مسجد الحرام

A. Correct: the Hajj sermon (Khutbat al-Hajj) is delivered at Masjid Namirah in Arafat.

B. The mosque of Cordoba is in Spain, not the Hajj sermon site.

C. Masjid Quba is in Madinah, not the Hajj sermon site.

D. The sermon is at Namirah in Arafat, not inside Masjid al-Haram.

Question 45 Quran

قرآن پاک کی کس سورۃ میں ذوالقرنین کا ذکر آیا ہے؟

A. سورۃ السجدہ

Correct answer ✓ B. الکھف

C. المجادلہ

A. Dhul-Qarnayn is not mentioned there (the scan renders this option's first word unclearly).

B. Correct: Dhul-Qarnayn is mentioned in Surah Al-Kahf (18:83–98).

C. Dhul-Qarnayn is not mentioned there.

D. Dhul-Qarnayn is not mentioned there.

Question 46 Quran

حضرت شعیب علیہ السلام کا وطن کون سا تھا؟

- A. کنعان
- B. یروشلم
- C. مدین ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. عراق

A. Not Shu'ayb's land.

B. Not Shu'ayb's land.

C. Correct: Shu'ayb (AS) was sent to Madyan, his homeland.

D. Not Shu'ayb's land.

Question 47 Quran

حضرت موسیٰ علیہ السلام کی دینی تربیت کس نے کی؟

- A. حضرت صالحؑ
- B. حضرت یحییٰؑ

Correct answer ✓ C. حضرت شعیبؑ

D. حضرت ابراہیمؑ

A. Salih was sent to Thamud, not Musa's teacher.

B. Yahya came later and did not train Musa.

C. Correct: Musa (AS) was raised and trained by Shu'ayb (AS) in Madyan, working for him for eight to ten years and marrying his daughter.

D. Ibrahim lived centuries before Musa.

Question 48 Islamic History

غزوہ بدر میں قریش مکہ کا سپہ سالار کون تھا؟

A. عتبہ

B. شیبہ

Correct answer ✓ C. ابو جہل

D. ذی...

A. Utbah was a Quraysh chief at Badr but not the commander; he fell in the opening duels.

B. Shaybah was Utbah's brother, also killed in the duels, not the commander.

C. Correct: Abu Jahl commanded the Quraysh at Badr (he was killed there).

D. A fourth Quraysh name, only partially legible in the scan; not the commander.

Question 49 General Knowledge

مسلم ملک بوسنیا کس براعظم میں واقع ہے؟

A. افریقہ

C. ایشیا

D. امریکہ

A. Bosnia is not in Africa.

B. Correct: Bosnia, a Muslim-majority country, is in Europe.

C. Bosnia is not in Asia.

D. Bosnia is not in America.

Question 50 Quran

قرآن میں سب سے زیادہ کس پیغمبر کا ذکر آیا ہے؟

A. عیسیٰؑ

Correct answer ✓ B. موسیٰؑ

C. ابراہیمؑ

D. نوحؑ

A. Isa is mentioned far fewer times.

B. Correct: Musa (AS) is the most-mentioned prophet in the Quran (about 136 times).

C. Ibrahim is mentioned fewer times than Musa.

D. Nuh is mentioned fewer times than Musa.

Question 51 Hajj

حجر اسود کو بوسہ دینا کیا کہلاتا ہے؟

A. اجتلام

C. شوط

Correct answer ✓ D. استلام

A. Not the term for kissing the Black Stone.

B. Dry ablution, not kissing the Stone.

C. One circuit of the Tawaf, not the kiss.

D. Correct: kissing (or touching) the Black Stone is called Istilam.

Question 52 Hajj

حج کے لغوی معنی ہیں؟

Correct answer ✓ A. زیارت کا ارادہ کرنا

B. حج کے لیے جانا

C. پتھر کا چومنا

D. ؟؟؟؟؟

A. Correct: Hajj literally means to set out with the intention of visiting.

B. That is the act itself, not the literal meaning.

C. That is Istilam, not the meaning of Hajj.

D. The fourth option is printed as question marks in the paper and is illegible.

Question 53 Hadith

حضرت عائشہؓ سے مروی حدیث کتنی ہیں؟

- A. 1000

0 ✓ Correct answer

- C. 2300
- D. 2215

A. Too few.

B. Correct: Aisha (RA) narrated 2,210 hadith — the standard figure.

C. Too many.

D. Five too many; the standard figure is 2,210.

Question 54 Hadith

ابو ہریرہؓ کا اصل نام کیا ہے؟

A. عبداللہ

B. علی بن زید

Correct answer ✓ C. عبدالرحمن بن صخر

D. طلحہ بن زید

A. Not his name.

B. Not his name.

C. Correct: Abu Hurayra's real name was Abd al-Rahman ibn Sakhr al-Dawsi.

D. Not his name.

Question 55 Seerat

قریش کے سب سے بڑے بت کا نام کیا تھا؟

A. لات

B. منات

D. یعوق

A. Lat was a major idol but worshipped at Ta'if, not the greatest of the Quraysh.

B. Manat was worshipped at Qudayd, not the greatest.

C. Correct: Hubal was the greatest idol of the Quraysh, set up in the Kaaba.

D. Ya'uq was an ancient idol (mentioned in Surah Nuh), not the Quraysh's greatest.

Question 56 General Knowledge

"دی سپرٹ آف اسلام" کے مصنف کون ہیں؟

A. پیر کرم شاہ

B. ایس۔ ایم۔ اکرم

Correct answer ✓ C. سید امیر علی

D. علامہ مشرقی

A. Not the author.

B. S. M. Ikram wrote on Muslim civilisation, not this book.

C. Correct: "The Spirit of Islam" was written by Syed Ameer Ali.

D. Not the author.

Question 57 Islamic History

واقعہ کربلا کب پیش آیا؟

A. 51ھ

Correct answer ✓ B. 61ھ

D. 81ھ•

A. A decade too early.

B. Correct: Karbala took place on 10 Muharram 61 AH (680 CE).

C. A decade too late.

D. Two decades too late.

Question 58 Islamic History

جنگ جمل کب ہوئی؟

A. 34ھ•

B. 35ھ•

Correct answer ✓ C. 36ھ•

D. 37ھ•

A. Too early.

B. Uthman was martyred in 35 AH; the Camel followed in 36 AH.

C. Correct: the Battle of the Camel was fought in 36 AH (656 CE).

D. That is the year of Siffin, not the Camel.

Question 59 Urdu

کتمان سے کیا مراد ہے؟

A. ناپاک•

Correct answer ✓ B. چھپانا•

D. ڈرنا

A. Kitman has nothing to do with impurity.

B. Correct: kitman means concealment — to hide.

C. The opposite of kitman.

D. Kitman has nothing to do with fear.

Question 60 Fiqh

فقہ کی پہلی قدیم ترین کتاب کس نے لکھی؟

A. امام زید بن علی

Correct answer ✓ B. امام مالک

C. امام ابو یوسف

D. امام اوزاعی

A. Zayd's Majmu is early but is a Zaydi work, not the standard "first fiqh book".

B. Correct: Imam Malik's Al-Muwatta is regarded as the oldest surviving treatise of Islamic jurisprudence.

C. Abu Yusuf's works came after the Muwatta; the paper keys the identical question to C at Q23, but to Malik here at Q60, and Malik is the standard answer.

D. Al-Awza'i did not write the first fiqh book.

Question 61 Quran

معوذتین کیا ہے؟

Correct answer ✓ B. دو سورتیں

C. دو علاقے

D. دو کپڑے

A. Not books.

B. Correct: Mu'awwidhatayn are the two Surahs of refuge — Al-Falaq and An-Nas.

C. Not regions.

D. Not cloths.

Question 62 Seerat

عشرہ مبشرہ میں سے ہیں؟

A. سعد بن عبید

B. حضرت حمزہؓ

Correct answer ✓ C. سعد بن ابی وقاص

D. کوئی نہیں

A. Sa'd ibn Ubadah was a leading Ansari, not one of the ten.

B. Hamza (RA) was martyred at Uhud; he is not counted among the ten.

C. Correct: Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas is one of the ten promised Paradise (Ashra Mubashra).

D. Wrong: Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas is among them.

Question 63 Islamic History

سیدنا حضرت حسین بن علیؓ نے اپنی صاحبزادی سکینہ بنت حسین کا نکاح کس خلیفہ کے پوتے سے کیا؟

A. حضرت خدیجہؓ

B. حضرت عمر فاروقؓ

C. حضرت عثمان غنیؓ

Correct answer ✓ D. حضرت علیؓ

A. Her husband was not Abu Bakr's grandson.

B. Her husband was not Umar's grandson.

C. Her husband was not Uthman's grandson.

D. Correct: Sukayna bint al-Husayn married Abdullah ibn al-Hasan — the grandson of Ali (RA), the fourth caliph.

Question 64 Seerat

اسلام کے پہلے شہید حضرت حارث بن ابی ہالہ کس کے بیٹے تھے؟

Correct answer ✓ A. حضرت خدیجہؓ

B. حضرت ام سلمہؓ

C. حضرت عطیہؓ

D. حضرت سعیدؓ

A. Correct: Harith ibn Abi Halah, the first martyr of Islam, was the son of Khadija (RA) from her marriage to Abu Halah.

B. Not his mother.

C. Not his mother.

D. Not his mother.

جمعہ کے دن جمع ہونے کا طریقہ سب سے پہلے کس نے ایجاد کیا؟

A. عمرو بن لحی

Correct answer ✓ B. کعب بن لوی

C. غالب بن فہر

D. زہرہ بن کلاب

A. He introduced idolatry to Makkah, not the Friday gathering.

B. Correct: Ka'b ibn Lu'ayy was the first to gather the Quraysh on Fridays and address them.

C. Not the one who began the Friday gathering.

D. Not the one who began the Friday gathering.

Question 66 Seerat

حضور ﷺ کے دادا حضرت عبدالمطلب کی والدہ کون تھی؟

Correct answer ✓ A. سلمیٰ بنت عمرو

B. ہالہ بنت وہب

- C. (blank — no text printed)

D. کوئی نہیں

A. Correct: Abdul Muttalib's mother was Salma bint Amr of Banu Najjar.

B. Halah was the mother of Hamza, not of Abdul Muttalib.

C. No text is printed for this option in the paper.

D. Wrong: his mother was Salma bint Amr.

67 Islamic History

حضرت عمرؓ کی قائم کردہ مجلس شوریٰ کا پہلا اجلاس کس کے گھر پر ہوا؟

- A. (blank — no text printed)

B. عثمان بن عفان

Correct answer ✓ C. فاطمہ بنت قیس

- D. (blank — no text printed)

A. No text is printed for this option in the paper.

B. Uthman was a member of the Shura, not the host of its first session.

C. Correct: the six members of Umar's Shura first met at the house of Fatimah bint Qays to choose the next caliph.

D. No text is printed for this option in the paper.

Question 68 Islamic History

جنگ قادسیہ کا تیسرا معرکہ کس نام سے مشہور ہے؟

A. معرکہ یوم الارماث

B. معرکہ یوم الاغواث

Correct answer ✓ C. معرکہ یوم الاعماس

D. معرکہ یوم الیمین

A. That is the first day, not the third.

B. That is the second day, not the third.

C. Correct: the four days of Qadisiyyah were Yawm al-Armath (1st), Yawm al-Aghwath (2nd), Yawm al-A'mas (3rd) and Yawm al-Qadisiyyah (4th).

ame of the third day.

Question 69 Islamic History

اسکندریہ کس خلیفہ کے عہد میں فتح ہوا؟

Correct answer ✓ A. حضرت عمر فاروقؓ

B. عثمان غنیؓ

C. حضرت علیؓ

D. حضرت امیر معاویہ

A. Correct: Alexandria was conquered in 21 AH under Umar (RA), by Amr ibn al-As.

B. Alexandria was taken before Uthman's caliphate.

C. Alexandria was taken before Ali's caliphate.

D. Mu'awiyah was governor of Syria then, not the caliph under whom Alexandria fell.

Question 70 Islamic History

عہد فاروقی میں ہجری کیلنڈر کب مرتب کیا گیا؟

Correct answer ✓ A. 16 ہجری

B. 18 ہجری

C. 20 ہجری

D. 14 ہجری

A. Correct: the Hijri calendar was instituted in 16 AH under Umar (RA).

B. Too late.

C. Too late.

Question 71 Islamic History

حضرت جعفرؓ کس کے ہاتھوں شہید ہوئے؟

A. صفوان بن امیہ

B. عبداللہ بن ربیعہ

C. شداد بن اوس

D. کرمہ بن ابی جہل

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (Ja'far ibn Abi Talib was martyred at Mu'tah (8 AH), killed by an unnamed Roman soldier — none of the four named men killed him. The printed key says C (Shaddad ibn Aws), who was a companion of the Prophet and a hadith narrator, not Ja'far's killer. No answer is asserted.)

A. A Quraysh leader who later became Muslim; he did not kill Ja'far.

B. A Quraysh envoy, not Ja'far's killer.

C. An Ansari companion and hadith narrator, not Ja'far's killer.

D. A Quraysh leader who later became Muslim; he did not kill Ja'far.

Question 72 Islamic History

صحابی رسول حضرت زید بن حارثہؓ کس جنگ میں شہید ہوئے؟

A. غزوہ حنین

Correct answer ✓ B. سریہ موتہ

C. غزوہ تبوک

D. غزوہ طائف

as in 8 AH but Zayd had already fallen at Mu'tah.

B. Correct: Zayd ibn Harithah was martyred at Mu'tah (8 AH), commanding the expedition.

C. Tabuk was in 9 AH, after Zayd's death.

D. Ta'if followed Hunayn in 8 AH, after Zayd's death.

Question 73 Islamic History

حضرت عمر بن عبدالعزیزؒ نے کس کو اپنا جانشین نامزد کیا؟

- A. سلیمان بن عبدالملک
- B. ہشام بن عبدالملک
- C. ولید بن عبدالملک
- D. یزید بن عبدالملک ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Sulayman was Umar's predecessor, not his successor.

B. Hisham succeeded Yazid, not Umar directly.

C. Walid died before Umar's caliphate.

D. Correct: Umar ibn Abd al-Aziz named Yazid ibn Abd al-Malik as his successor.

Question 74 Islamic History

چین کن خلیفہ کے عہد میں فتح ہوا؟

- A. ولید بن عبدالملک ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. سلیمان بن عبدالملک
- C. ہشام بن عبدالملک
- D. عبدالملک بن مروان

nder Walid, Qutayba ibn Muslim conquered Transoxiana and reached Kashgar on China's frontier (715 CE) — the paper's answer for the advance toward China. China proper was never conquered.

B. The Central Asian conquests were under Walid, not Sulayman.

C. Hisham's reign came later.

D. Abd al-Malik was Walid's father; the conquests were in Walid's reign.

Question 75 Seerat

کس بادشاہ نے حضور ﷺ کا مکتوب گرامی پھاڑ دیا تھا؟

A. قیصر روم ہرقل

Correct answer ✓ B. شہنشاہ فارس خسرو پرویز

C. مقوقس

D. منذر بن ساویٰ

A. Heraclius received the letter with respect and questioned Abu Sufyan about the Prophet.

B. Correct: Khosrow II (Khusrau Parvez) tore the Prophet's letter; the Prophet (PBUH) said, "May Allah tear his kingdom apart."

C. The ruler of Egypt replied politely and sent gifts.

D. The ruler of Bahrain accepted Islam; he did not tear the letter.

Question 76 Islamic History

ولید بن عتبہ غزوہ بدر میں کس کے ہاتھوں قتل ہوا؟

Correct answer ✓ A. حضرت علیؓ

C. حضرت ابو عبیدہ بن الجراحؓ

D. حضرت عبداللہ بن رواحہؓ

A. Correct: Ali (RA) killed Walid ibn Utbah in the opening single combats at Badr. The printed key says D, but Abdullah ibn Rawaha was only one of the Ansar who first volunteered — the Prophet replaced them with Hamza, Ali and Ubaydah, and Ali faced Walid.

B. Hamza killed Shaybah, not Walid.

C. Abu Ubaydah ibn al-Jarrah was not one of the three in the duels.

D. The printed key's answer; he volunteered first but was not sent, and Ali killed Walid.

Question 77 Tafsir

الاتقان فی علوم القرآن کے مولف کون ہیں؟

A. علامہ ذہبی

Correct answer ✓ B. علامہ سیوطی

C. ابن حجر عسقلانی

- D. (blank — no text printed)

A. Al-Dhahabi wrote on hadith criticism and history, not Al-Itqan.

B. Correct: Al-Itqan fi Ulum al-Quran is by Jalal al-Din al-Suyuti.

C. Ibn Hajar wrote Fath al-Bari, not Al-Itqan.

D. No text is printed for this option in the paper.

When was first ever email sent?

- A. 1963
- B. 1969
- C. 1971 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1974

A. Too early; email did not exist.

B. ARPANET's first message was 1969, but the first email was 1971.

C. Correct: Ray Tomlinson sent the first email in 1971.

D. Too late.

Question 79 Computer

In Ms-Word 2013, Quick Access toolbar allows you to access common _____

- A. Commands ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Graphics
- C. Documents
- D. Files

A. Correct: the Quick Access Toolbar gives quick access to common commands.

B. Not what the toolbar holds.

C. Not what the toolbar holds.

D. Not what the toolbar holds.

Question 80 Mathematics

There are 8 mango trees in a straight line. Distance between each tree is 3 meters. What

ıce between the first tree and eight tree?

- A. 24
- B. 27
- C. 30
- D. 21 ✓ **Correct answer**

A. That counts eight gaps, but there are only seven gaps between eight trees.

B. That is 9 × 3, not the gap count.

C. That is 10 × 3, not the gap count.

D. Correct: eight trees have seven gaps of 3 m — 7 × 3 = 21 m.

Question 81 Mathematics

Complete the series 17, 19, 23, 29 _____

- A. 37 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 33
- C. 35
- D. 36

A. Correct: the gaps grow by 2 each time (2, 4, 6), so the next gap is 8 — 29 + 8 = 37.

B. That would need a gap of 4 again, breaking the pattern.

C. That would need a gap of 6 again, breaking the pattern.

D. That would need a gap of 7, breaking the pattern.

Question 82 English

Complete the proverb. Early to bed & early to rise make you healthy, wealthy and _____

- A. smart

- C. wise ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. devine

A. Not the proverb's word.

B. The opposite of the proverb's word.

C. Correct: the proverb ends "healthy, wealthy and wise".

D. Misspelt and not the proverb's word.

Question 83 English

What is antonym of "Incongruous"?

- A. contracting
- B. contradictory
- C. uneven
- D. Harmonous ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Contracting is not the antonym.

B. Contradictory is a near-synonym of incongruous, not its antonym.

C. Uneven is close in meaning to incongruous, not its antonym.

D. Correct: incongruous means out of place; its antonym is harmonious (the paper spells it "Harmonous").

Question 84 English

What is meant by Archeapelogo?

- A. Cluster of Islands ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Power under sea
- C. Cluster of states

ster of stars

A. Correct: an archipelago is a cluster of islands (the paper spells it "Archeapelogo").

B. That is not an archipelago.

C. That is not an archipelago.

D. That is a constellation, not an archipelago.

Question 85 General Knowledge

Who was Nicholas Sarcozy?

- A. Former French President ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. President of Italy
- C. Former Canadian President
- D. None

A. Correct: Nicolas Sarkozy was President of France (2007–2012).

B. Sarkozy was never President of Italy.

C. Canada has no president, and Sarkozy is French.

D. Wrong: he was President of France.

Question 86 Pakistan Studies

The famous Baltit fort is located near

- A. Shigar
- B. Skardu ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Jehlum
- D. Chenab

A. Shigar is in Baltistan, not the textbook answer.

paper's intended answer — Baltit Fort stands at Karimabad in Hunza, and of the places listed Skardu is the regional centre the textbooks name. Strictly, neither Skardu nor Shigar is close to Karimabad, so the item is filed on the paper's intended reading.

C. Jhelum is in Punjab, far from Hunza.

D. The Chenab is a river in Punjab, not a place near Baltit.

Question 87 Pakistan Studies

Under Indus water treaty of 1960, which of the following river was not allocated for use in Pakistan?

- A. Indus
- B. Satluj ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Jehlum
- D. Chenab

A. The Indus was allocated to Pakistan.

B. Correct: the 1960 Indus Waters Treaty gave the three western rivers (Indus, Jhelum, Chenab) to Pakistan and the three eastern rivers (Ravi, Beas, Sutlej) to India.

C. The Jhelum was allocated to Pakistan.

D. The Chenab was allocated to Pakistan.

Question 88 Pakistan Studies

When was Iskhander Mirza appointed as Governor of East Pakistan?

- A. 1952
- B. 1953
- C. 1954 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 1955

B. Too early.

C. Correct: Iskander Mirza was appointed Governor of East Pakistan in 1954.

D. By 1955 he had moved on (he became Interior Minister and then Governor-General).

Question 89 General Knowledge

After the membership of Egypt was suspended by the Arab league in 1979, the Arab league headquarters shifted to:

- A. Saudi Arabia
- B. Algeria
- C. Tunisia ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Morocco

A. The headquarters did not move to Saudi Arabia.

B. The headquarters did not move to Algeria.

C. Correct: after Egypt's suspension (1979), the Arab League headquarters moved to Tunis, Tunisia.

D. The headquarters did not move to Morocco.

Question 90 General Knowledge

Joseph Broz Tito was one of the founding member of non-aligned movement. He was the president of:

- A. Serbia
- B. Russia
- C. Yugoslovia ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Czechoslovakia

s a republic within Yugoslavia, not the state Tito led.

B. Tito was not President of Russia.

C. Correct: Tito was President of Yugoslavia.

D. Tito was not President of Czechoslovakia.

Question 91 Pakistan Studies

Who is the current chairman of special committee of the Parliament of Kashmir?

- A. Mushahid Hussain Syed
- B. Mulana Fazl-ur-Rehman ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Syed Khursheed Shah
- D. M. Birjers Tahir

A. He chaired the Senate Defence Committee, not the Kashmir Committee.

B. Correct: at the exam date (2017), Maulana Fazl-ur-Rehman chaired the Parliament's Special Committee on Kashmir.

C. He was Leader of the Opposition, not the Kashmir Committee chairman.

D. Not the Kashmir Committee chairman.

Question 92 Urdu

شیخ و شاب کی ترکیب کا مفہوم ہے؟

A. ضعیف اور قوی

B. آقا اور غلام

C. پارسا اور زاہد

Correct answer ✓ D. بوڑھے اور جوان

eaning.

B. Not the meaning.

C. Not the meaning.

.(youth = شاب ,old man = شیخ) **D.** Correct: "Shaykh-o-Shab" means the old and the young

Question 93 Urdu

خاکوں پر مبنی معروف کتاب "شیش محل" کا مصنف کون ہے؟

A. رشید احمد صدیقی

B. شوکت تھانوی

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. DEFECTIVE — EXCLUDED, no answer taught (The paper prints only TWO options (A and B) for this item — options C and D do not appear at all — so it cannot be served as a 4-option MCQ. The intended answer is B (Shaukat Thanvi, author of the sketch collection "Sheesh Mahal"), but no answer is asserted for an incomplete item.)

A. Not the author of "Sheesh Mahal".

B. The intended answer: "Sheesh Mahal" is Shaukat Thanvi's collection of literary sketches.

Question 94 Quran

قرآن میں کتنی سورتیں ہیں؟

- A. 110
- B. 115
- C. 114 ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. 113

A. Four short.

C. Correct: there are 114 Surahs in the Quran.

D. One short.

Question 95 Seerat

پہلی وحی کب نازل ہوئی؟

- A. 11 رمضان
- B. 14 رمضان
- C. 17 رمضان **Correct answer** ✓
- D. 21 رمضان

A. Not the standard date.

B. Not the standard date.

C. Correct: the first revelation is traditionally dated 17 Ramadan — the standard textbook answer.

D. Some traditions favour 21 or 27 Ramadan, but 17 is the textbook answer.

Question 96 Quran

قرآن کی حفاظت کا ذمہ کس نے لیا ہے؟

- A. حضور ﷺ نے
- B. اللہ نے **Correct answer** ✓
- C. صحابہ نے
- D. ریاست نے

A. The Prophet received it; the promise is Allah's.

Allah Himself took the responsibility (Quran 15:9 — "Indeed, it is We who sent down the Quran and indeed, We will be its guardian").

C. They preserved it, but the promise is Allah's.

D. No state took this responsibility.

Question 97 Fiqh

صاحبین کن فقہا کو کہا جاتا ہے؟

A. امام ابو حنیفہ اور امام ابو یوسف

B. امام ابو حنیفہ اور امام زفر

Correct answer ✓ C. امام محمد اور امام ابو یوسف

D. امام مالک اور امام زفر

A. Abu Hanifa is the Imam, not one of the Sahibayn.

B. Zufar is a Hanafi jurist but not one of the Sahibayn.

C. Correct: Sahibayn are Imam Abu Yusuf and Imam Muhammad — the two disciples of Abu Hanifa.

D. Neither is one of the Sahibayn.

Question 98 Islamic History

جنگ صفین کب لڑی گئی؟

A. 40ھ

B. 30ھ

Correct answer ✓ C. 36ھ

D. 34ھ

B. Too early.

C. Filed: the paper's intended answer — the Siffin campaign began when the armies met at Siffin in Dhu al-Hijjah 36 AH, so 36 AH is a defensible dating. The main engagement is usually dated 8–10 Safar 37 AH, so the item is filed on the paper's dating.

D. Too early.

Question 99 Fiqh

اسلامی فقہ کی بنیادی کتنی ہیں؟

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

A. Too few.

B. Too few.

C. Correct: the primary sources (usul) of Islamic fiqh are four — Quran, Sunnah, Ijma and Qiyas.

D. One too many.

Question 100 Arabic Grammar

مندرجہ ذیل حروف میں سے جازم فعل مضارع کون سا حرف ہے؟

A. ان

B. کل

Correct answer ✓ C. لم

it is also a jazim, which is why this is filed as PICK-ONE rather than إن **A.** As conditional .VERIFIED

.is not a jazim particle كل **.B**

that puts the present-tense حرف جازم is the classic لم — **C.** Filed: the paper's intended answer .verb in the jussive

.is not a jazim in this sense (the lam of purpose) لی **.D**

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