

TAWHEED COURSE – Paper 4

70 Multiple Choice Questions & Answer Key
Based on Lectures by Shaykh Zafarul Hasan Madani Hafizahullah

Q1. Baab 11 'La yudhbah lillah bi makani yudhbahu fih li ghairillah' ka bunyadi maqsad kya hai?

- (a) Kewal ghairullah ke naam par janwar zabah karne ki tahreem biyan karna
- (b) Aisi jagah jahan ghairullah ke liye zabah ya shirk hota ho, wahan ikhlas ke sath Allah ke liye bhi zabah karne ko na-jaiz wa shirk qarar dena
- (c) Sirf eid ke din qurbani karne ke ahkam biyan karna
- (d) Jahiliyyah ke tamaam melo par tijarat karne ko haram qarar dena

Q2. Shaykh Zafarul Hasan Madni ne Bab 11 ki daleel ke taur par Surah At-Tawbah ki kin aayaat ka hawala diya hai?

- (a) Aayat 101 aur 102
- (b) Aayat 105 aur 106
- (c) Aayat 107 aur 108
- (d) Aayat 111 aur 112

Q3. Masjid-e-Dirar ki ta'meer ke peeche munafiqeen ke kitne bunyadi wa shani' maqasid ka zikr Surah At-Tawbah (Aayat 107) me aaya hai?

- (a) 2 maqasid
- (b) 3 maqasid
- (c) 4 maqasid
- (d) 5 maqasid

Q4. Surah At-Tawbah (Aayat 107) me munafiqeen ke zikr karda 4 maqasid me se kaun sa shamil NAHI hai?

- (a) Dirar (Islam aur Musalmanon ko nuqsan pahunchana)
- (b) Kufr ki tarweej wa isha'at
- (c) Tafreeq bainal momineen (Musalmanon me phoot dalna)
- (d) Gharibon aur miskeenon ko khana khilana

Q5. Ghazwa-e-Tabuk se wapsi par Nabi Kareem (S.A.W.) ko Masjid-e-Dirar ke ta'alluq se kya hukm diya gaya?

- (a) Us me ja kar namaz-e-jumu'ah parhein
- (b) La taqum feehee abadan (Is me kabhi khade na hon) aur usay dhaane ka hukm diya
- (c) Us me zikr ke halqay qaa'im karein
- (d) Us ki tazi'een wa aarish karein

Q6. Masjid-e-Dirar ke waqia se Shaykh-ul-Islam ne kya fiqhi wa aqeede ka nukta istinbat kiya?

- (a) Jahan kufr wa shirk wa nifaq ka adda ho, wahan ikhlas ke sath bhi Allah ki ibadat jaiz nahi
- (b) Har nayi masjid ko dhaan dena chahiye
- (c) Safar me namaz qasr karna wajib hai
- (d) Munafiqeen ki qabron par namaz parhna jaiz hai

Q7. Hadith-e-Sabit bin Dahhak (R.A.) me jis sahabi ka waqia biyan hua, unhone kis muqam par oont zabah karne ki nazar maangi thi?

- (a) Mina me
- (b) Bu'anah (بؤانه) me
- (c) Arafat me
- (d) Ta'if me

Q8. Bu'anah me nazar puri karne ke sawal par Nabi Kareem (S.A.W.) ne sahaba se pehla sawal kya pucha?

- (a) Kya tumhare paas oont khareedne ke paise hain?
- (b) Hal kana feeha wathanun min awsani al-jahiliyyati yu'bad? (Kya wahan Jahiliyyah ka koi wathan tha jiski pooja hoti thi?)
- (c) Kya wahan koi meetha paani ka ku'an hai?
- (d) Kya wahan koi qabila aabad tha?

Q9. Prophet (S.A.W.) ne Bu'anah ke baare me doosra sawal kya daryaft farmaya?

- (a) Kya wahan koi baagh hai?
- (b) Hal kaana feeha eedun min a'yadihim? (Kya wahan Jahiliyyah ki koi eid/mela/urs hota tha?)
- (c) Kya wahan jahiliyyah me tijarat hoti thi?
- (d) Kya wahan koi pahad tha?

Q10. Sahaba ke 'Nahi' kehne par Nabi Kareem (S.A.W.) ne kya irshad farmaya?

- (a) Apni nazar ko Bu'anah me pura karo
- (b) Nazar tod do aur kaffarah do
- (c) Oont ko wahi chor do
- (d) Makkah ja kar qurbani karo

Q11. Hadith-e-Bu'anah me Nazar puri na karne ke bare me kaun sa usool biyan hua?

- (a) La wafa'a li-nathrin fee ma'siyatillahi, wa la fee ma la yamliku ibnu Adam
- (b) Innamal a'malu bin-niyat
- (c) Kullu bid'atin dalalah
- (d) La darara wa la dirar

Q12. Shaykh Madni ne 'Sanam' (صنم) aur 'Wasan' (وثن) me kya farq biyan kiya hai?

- (a) Sanam aur Wasan me koi farq nahi hai

- (b) Sanam wo hai jo mujassama/statue ki shakal me ho, jabke Wasan har wo cheez hai jiski pooja ho (jaise darakht, patthar, ku'an, qabar vaghaira)
- (c) Wasan statue hota hai aur Sanam darakht hota hai
- (d) Sanam sirf sone ka hota hai aur Wasan mitti ka

Q13. Lughat aur shariat ki roo se 'Eid' (عيد) ka kya matlab hai?

- (a) Sirf khushi ka din
- (b) Lafz 'Aud' se mastaq hai, jiska matlab hai baar baar laut kar aane wala muqarrara din ya muqam (jaise urs, mela, tajiya vaghaira)
- (c) Sirf saal me ek baar aane wala mahina
- (d) Khaas khana pakane ka tarika

Q14. Islam me saalana kitni aur hafte war kitni Eidein hain?

- (a) Saalana 3 aur hafte war 2
- (b) Saalana 2 (Eid-ul-Fitr, Eid-ul-Adha) aur hafte war 1 (Jumu'ah)
- (c) Saalana 12 aur hafte war 0
- (d) Saalana 5 aur hafte war 1

Q15. Hijrat ke mauqe par Makkah se nikal kar Nabi Kareem (S.A.W.) Madeenah se pehle kis muqam par qayam-pazeer hue?

- (a) Ta'if me
- (b) Quba me
- (c) Khaybar me
- (d) Badr me

Q16. Masjid-e-Dirar ki ta'meer kis shakhsyat/adday ki taraf se Islam ke khilaf sazishon ka markaz banayi gayi thi?

- (a) Abu Jahal
- (b) Abu Aamir Ar-Rahib (Fasiq) aur Munafiqeen ke taluqat ka adda
- (c) Musaylimah Kazzab
- (d) Abdullah bin Ubayy ke ghulam

Q17. Kahi kisi darakht, qabar ya ku'en par ja kar Allah ke liye bhi nazar puri karna kyu mana hai?

- (a) Kyunke wahan shirk wa jahiliyyah ka aasaar ya rusoom hoti hain
- (b) Kyunke paani meharbaani nahi karta
- (c) Kyunke wahan safar lamba hota hai
- (d) Kyunke wahan garmi ziyadah hoti hai

Q18. Jis cheez ka insan khud malik na ho (maslan doosre ka bantra/jaidaad), kya uski nazar maangna wa puri karna jaiz hai?

- (a) Haan, bilkul jaiz hai
- (b) Jaiz nahi hai, kyunke Hadith me clear aya: 'Wa la fee ma la yamliku ibnu Adam'

- (c) Sirf rishtedaaron ke liye jaiz hai
- (d) Kaffarah de kar jaiz ho jata hai

Q19. Bab 12 'Minash-shirki An-Nathru Li-Ghairillah' ka bunyadi aqeeda kya hai?

- (a) Nazar maangna sirf sunnat hai
- (b) Nazar (mannat) ek ibadat hai, ise ghairullah ke liye maangna Shirk hai
- (c) Ghairullah ke liye mannat maangna sirf makrooh hai
- (d) Nazar sirf maali cheezon me hoti hai

Q20. Surah Ad-Dahr / Al-Insaan (Aayat 7) me Allah Ta'ala ne apne neik bandon (Abrar) ki kya tareef farmayi hai?

- (a) Wo hamesha roza rakhte hain
- (b) 'Yoofoona bin-nathri' (Wo apni nazar ko pura karte hain)
- (c) Wo rozana hajj karte hain
- (d) Wo tijarat nahi karte

Q21. Surah Al-Baqarah (Aayat 270) me nazar ke ta'alluq se kya farman hai?

- (a) Wa ma anfaqtum min nafaqatin aw nathartum min nathrin fa-innallaha ya'lamuh
- (b) Inna hazihit-tazkirah
- (c) Wa aqemus-salata wa aatuz-zakata
- (d) Wal-asri innal-insana lafee khusr

Q22. Dars ke mutabiq Nazar (Nathr) ki kitni bunyadi aqsaam biyan ki gayi hain?

- (a) 2 aqsaam
- (b) 3 aqsaam (Nathr-ut-Ta'ah, Nathr-ul-Mujazaat, Nathr-ul-Ma'siyah)
- (c) 5 aqsaam
- (d) 7 aqsaam

Q23. Nathr-ut-Ta'ah (Nazar-e-Ta'at) se kya murad hai?

- (a) Aisi neiki/ibadat ko apne upar lazim karna jo Allah ne ghair-wajib rakhi thi, sirf Allah ki raza ke liye bina shart ke
- (b) Shart laga kar neiki karna
- (c) Gunah karne ki mannat maangna
- (d) Ghairullah ke darbaar me jana

Q24. Nathr-ul-Mujazaat (Conditional Vow / Shart wali nazar) ke baare me Islam ka kya hukm hai?

- (a) Ise pasand kiya gaya hai
- (b) Ise Nabi (S.A.W.) ne mana farmaya kyunke is me Allah se 'soudebaazi' hai, lekin agar maang li jaye to pura karna wajib hai
- (c) Ise pura karna haraam hai
- (d) Is par kaffarah nahi hota

Q25. Nathr-ul-Ma'siyah (Gunah ki nazar) ka kya shara'i hukm hai?

- (a) Usay har haal me pura kiya jaye
- (b) Usay pura karna haraam hai aur us se baaz aana wajib hai
- (c) Us me aadha hissa pura kiya jaye
- (d) Wo makrooh-e-tanzeehi hai

Q26. Sahih Bukhari wa Muslim me Ummul Momineen Aisha (R.A.) se mantiqil Hadith ke alfaz kya hain?

- (a) Man nazara an yuti'allaha falyuti'hu, wa man nathara an ya'siyahu fala ya'sihi
- (b) Man ahdasa fee amrina haza ma laysa minhu fahuwa raddun
- (c) Al-halalu bayyinun wal-haramu bayyinun
- (d) La yuminu ahadukum hatta yuhibba li-akheehi ma yuhibbu li-nafsih

Q27. Agar koi shakhs kisi Dargah par agarbatti, chaadar ya mujaawiron ke liye nazar maange, to iska kya shara'i hukm hai?

- (a) Wo Jaiz wa mustahabb hai
- (b) Wo Shirk hai kyunke ibadat (mali/badani) ghairullah ke liye ki gayi
- (c) Wo sirf bida'at hai shirk nahi
- (d) Wo mubah hai

Q28. Surah Al-Anbiya (Aayat 52) me Ibrahim (A.S.) ne apne baap aur qawm ke mujaawireen se butt-khanon me chimat kar baithne par kya pucha tha?

- (a) Tum yahan kya kha rahe ho?
- (b) Ma hazihit-tamaseelul-latee antum laha aakifoon? (Ye statues kya hain jin par tum i'tikaf kiye baithe ho?)
- (c) Tumhari tijarat kaisay chal rahi hai?
- (d) Tum yahan kitne din rahoge?

Q29. Dars me Shaykh Zafarul Hasan ne Fuzool Nazar ki misaal me apna kaun sa waqia biyan kiya?

- (a) Ek aadmi unko gaadi me bithane aaya
- (b) 30-35 saal pehle Jumu'ah ke baad ek shakhs ne unko god me pehlwan ki tarah utha liya kyunke usne nazar maangi thi
- (c) Ek shakhs ne unko mithaai khilayi
- (d) Ek shakhs ne unhe topi di

Q30. Shaykh Madni ne Khadijah (R.A.) aur Aisha (R.A.) ki fazilat me kya ilmi tatbeeq biyan ki?

- (a) Donoh me koi fazilat nahi hai
- (b) Khadijah (R.A.) ki fazilat nabuwwat ke ibtidai daur me jaan, maal wa ta'awun me be-misal hai, jabke Aisha (R.A.) ki fazilat 50 saal ilmi wa deeni khidmat me be-misal hai
- (c) Aisha (R.A.) pehle iman laayein
- (d) Khadijah (R.A.) ne ilmi ahadith sab se ziyadah riwayat ki

Q31. Jibreel (A.S.) ne Nabi Kareem (S.A.W.) ke zariye Khadijah (R.A.) ko kis cheez ka paigham pahunchaya tha?

- (a) Makkah chorrne ka
- (b) Allah Ta'ala ka Salam aur Jannat me moti ke mehal ki basharat
- (c) Tijarat band karne ka
- (d) Safar-e-Ta'if ka

Q32. Ghairullah ke darbaar par ja kar bakra ya murga chadhane ki mannat maangna kis qism ka amal hai?

- (a) Tawheed-e-Uloohiyyat me Shirk
- (b) Waajib nazar
- (c) Jaiz sadqah
- (d) Sunnat-e-Ibraheemi

Q33. Shari'at me 'Nazar' ka asal ma'na kya hota hai?

- (a) Aankhon se dekhna
- (b) Ghair-wajib ibadat ko Allah ki raza ke liye apne upar wajib kar lena
- (c) Namaz me khade hona
- (d) Roza todna

Q35. Aisha (R.A.) ne Nabi (S.A.W.) ke vafaat ke baad kitne saal tak ilm-e-nabawwi ki isha'at wa khidmat ki?

- (a) 10 saal
- (b) 20 saal
- (c) Taqreeban 50 saal
- (d) 70 saal

Q36. Bab 13 'Minash-shirki Al-Isti'adhatu bi-Ghairillah' me 'Isti'adah' (استعانة) ka shara'i matlab kya hai?

- (a) Kisi se maaldari maangna
- (b) Kisi makhlooq ke shar se bachne ke liye kisi ko apna muhafiz/panaah-gah banana aur panaah maangna
- (c) Khana maangna
- (d) Safar par jana

Q37. Surah Al-Jinn (Aayat 6) me Jahiliyyah ke kis shirkiya riwaaj ka zikr aaya hai?

- (a) Wa annahu kana rijalun minal insi ya'oothoona bi-rijalin minal jinni fazadoohum rahaqa
- (b) Qul huwallahu ahad
- (c) Inna a'tainakal-kausar
- (d) Iza ja'a nasrullahi wal-fath

Q38. Jahiliyyah me jab mushrikeen kisi waadi ya jungle me raat guzaarte to jinno se kis tarah panaah maangte the?

- (a) Pukarte the: 'Ya Sayyida hathal-wadi' (Ae is waadi ke sardar jin baba, hume apni panaah me le le)
- (b) Aayat-ul-Kursi parhte the
- (c) Aag jalate the
- (d) Pahad par charh jaate the

Q39. Jinno ke sardaron se panaah maangne par insanon ke andar kis cheez ka izaafa hota tha?

- (a) Sehat ka
- (b) Rahaqa (Jinno ki sarkashi, ghuroor aur gumraahi me izaafa)
- (c) Maal ka
- (d) Ilm ka

Q40. Nabi Kareem (S.A.W.) ki ba'sat ke baad aasmaanon par jinno ki jasusi/jaasoosi rokney ke liye kya nizam qaaim kiya gaya?

- (a) Farishton ko Angaare / Angara (Shihab-e-Saqib) maarne par ma'moor kiya gaya
- (b) Aasmaan ko neela kar diya gaya
- (c) Baarish band kar di gayi
- (d) Hawaaein chalayi gayi

Q41. Aasmaani khabrein band hone par Iblees ne Jinno ko kya hukm diya?

- (a) Sow jaao
- (b) Puri zameen par phail kar talaash karo ki kaun sa naya haadsa/waqia pesh aaya hai
- (c) Samundar me chale jaao
- (d) Pahadon me chup jaao

Q42. Yemen ke 'Naseebien' qabile ke Jinno ki jama'at ne kis muqam par Nabi Kareem (S.A.W.) se Quran majeed ki tilawat suni?

- (a) Ghar-e-Hira me
- (b) Wadi Nakhlah (Safar-e-Ta'if se wapsi par)
- (c) Mina me
- (d) Jabal-e-Uhud me

Q43. Surah Al-Ahqaf (Aayat 29-32) aur Surah Al-Jinn me Jinno ke Quran sunne ke baad kya taraz-e-amal biyan hua hai?

- (a) Wo imaan laaye aur apni qawm me Daa'i wa Mubeen (daraane wale) ban kar wapas gaye
- (b) Wo bhaag gaye
- (c) Unhone inkaar kar diya
- (d) Unhone jang shuru kar di

Q44. Sahih Muslim me Khaulah bint Hakim (R.A.) se mantiqil Hadith ke mutabiq kisi muqam par utarte waqt kaun sa kalimah parhna chahiye?

- (a) A'oothu bi-kalimatillahit-tammami min sharri ma khalaq
- (b) Subhanallahi wa bihamdihi
- (c) Astaghfirullahal-azeem
- (d) La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah

Q45. Masnoon Du'a 'A'oothu bi-kalimatillahit-tammami min sharri ma khalaq' parhne ka kya faida Hadith me biyan hua hai?

- (a) Usay us muqam se kooch karne tak koi cheez nuqsan nahi pahuncha sakti
- (b) Usay khana muft milta hai
- (c) Us par roza farz ho jata hai
- (d) Us ki sawari tez ho jaati hai

Q46. Kahin (Najoomi/Baba) log jinno/shayateen (Mu'akkil) se kaam lene ke badle me unse kya karwaate the?

- (a) Roza rakhwaate the
- (b) Shara'i haraam kaam, shirk, ya pakeezgi/khushboo wa halaal cheezon ko tark karwaate the
- (c) Masjid ki ta'meer karwaate the
- (d) Quraan ki tilawat karwaate the

Q47. Dars me Shaykh Madni ne Nanded wa Hyderabad ke ek 'Jin utarne wale' Aalim ka kya naseehat-aamoz waqia sunaya?

- (a) Unhone itar (khushboo) lene se inkaar kiya kyunke unke saathi (jinno) ne khushboo istemal karne se mana kar rakha tha
- (b) Unhone meethai nahi khaayi
- (c) Unhone safar nahi kiya
- (d) Unhone topi nahi pehni

Q48. Nabi Kareem (S.A.W.) Safar-e-Ta'if me kyu gaye the?

- (a) Tijarat karne
- (b) Makkah ke kuffar ke zulm se tang aa kar Ta'if ke sardaron (Banu Thaqeef) ko dawat-e-islam aur himayat ke liye
- (c) Sair-o-tafreeh ke liye
- (d) Khajoor lene

Q49. Ta'if ke baagh me Utbah wa Shaibah ke kis Christian (Isai) ghulam ne Prophet (S.A.W.) ko angoor pesh kiye aur 'Bismillah' sun kar hairan hua?

- (a) Addas (عداس)
- (b) Zayd bin Harithah
- (c) Salman Farsi

(d) Bilal Habshi

Q50. Addas ghulam kis muqam/shaher ka rehne wala tha, jisay Prophet (S.A.W.) ne Yunus (A.S.) ka shaher bataya?

(a) Nineveh (Nainawa / نينوى)

(b) Damascus

(c) Yemen

(d) Basra

Q51. Ghairullah se panaah (Isti'adah) maangna kyu Shirk hai?

(a) Kyunke shar wa nuqsan se bachana wa panaah dena sirf Allah al-Khaliq ka haq hai

(b) Kyunke jinno ke paas paise nahi hote

(c) Kyunke jungle me raat hoti hai

(d) Kyunke safar me qasr namaz hai

Q52. Aasmaan par jab Farishtay Allah ke faislon ka tazkira karte hain to Shayateen kitne jhooth mila kar Kahi/Baba ko batate the?

(a) 1 sach ke sath 99 jhooth

(b) 10 sach ke sath 1 jhooth

(c) 50 sach ke sath 50 jhooth

(d) Sirf sach

Q53. Bab 14 me Shaykh-ul-Islam ne kin do shirkiya af'aal ka tazkira kiya hai?

(a) Istighathah bi-Ghairillah (ghairullah se fariyaad) aur Du'a li-Ghairillah (ghairullah ko pukaarna)

(b) Roza wa Zakat

(c) Hajj wa Umrah

(d) Tijarat wa Zira'at

Q54. Ilm-e-Aqeeda me 'Du'a' (دُعَاء) aur 'Istighathah' (إِسْتِغَاثَة) me kya mantiqi wa shar'i farq hai?

(a) Donoh me koi farq nahi

(b) Du'a aam hai (aasaani wa musibat dono me pukaarna), jabke Istighathah khaas hai (shdeed musibat/emergency me mushkil-kushai ke liye fariyaad karna)

(c) Du'a sirf raat ko hoti hai aur Istighathah din ko

(d) Istighathah sirf farishton se hota hai

Q55. Surah Al-An'am (Aayat 74-83) me Ibrahim (A.S.) ne apni qawm ke muqablay me Sitare, Chaand aur Suraj ke zariye kya mu'anazah wa daleel pesh ki?

(a) Wo subah ko chamakte hain

(b) Ye tamaam makhlooqat ghaib/ghuroob (Afilin / غروب) ho jaati hain, aur jo ghaib ho jaye wo mushkil-kusha/Ghaus nahi ho sakta

(c) Wo bohot door hain

(d) Wo garam hain

Q56. Ibrahim (A.S.) ne Suraj ke ghuroob hone par apni qawm se kya ilaan farmaya?

- (a) Ya qawmi inni baree'um mimma tushrikoon (Ae meri qawm, jin ko tum sharaik thehrate ho me unse be-zaar hu)
- (b) Main ab soney ja raha hu
- (c) Tum suraj ki pooja karo
- (d) Main kal wapas aaunga

Q57. Surah Yunus (Aayat 105) me Allah Ta'ala ne Prophet (S.A.W.) ke zariye ummat ko kya hidayat di?

- (a) Wa an aqim wajhaka lid-deeni haneefan wa la takoonanna minal mushrikeen
- (b) Qul ya ayyuhal kafiroon
- (c) Tabat yada abi lahabin wa tab
- (d) Iza ja'a nasrullahi wal-fath

Q58. Surah Yunus (Aayat 106) me Ghairullah ko pukaarne ke baare me kya waazih naved wa tanbeeh hai?

- (a) Wa la tad'u min doonillahi ma la yanfa'uka wa la yadhurruka, fa-in fa'alta fa-innaka ithan minal dhalimeen
- (b) Allahu la ilaha illa huwal hayyul qayoom
- (c) Wa qul ja'al haqqu wa zahaqal batil
- (d) Inna a'tainakal-kausar

Q59. Surah Yunus (Aayat 106) me lafz 'al-dhalimeen' (الظالمين) se shara'i murad kya hai?

- (a) Gharib log
- (b) Al-Mushrikeen (Shirk karne wale)
- (c) Chor log
- (d) Musaafir log

Q60. Surah Yunus (Aayat 107) me mushkil-kushai ke baare me kya shara'i qanoon biyan hua hai?

- (a) Wa in yamsaskallahu bi-dhurrin fala kashifa lahu illa hu (Agar Allah koi takleef pahunchaye to usay door karne wala koi nahi siwaye Allah ke)
- (b) Makhlooq takleef door kar sakti hai
- (c) Ta'weez takleef door karti hai
- (d) Pahad takleef door karte hain

Q61. Hadith-e-Ibn Abbas (R.A.) me Prophet (S.A.W.) ne madad wa sawal ke baare me kya golden rule sikhaya?

- (a) Itha sa'alta fas'alillah, wa ithas-ta'anta fasta'in billah
- (b) Man qatala qateelan falahu salabuh
- (c) Ad-deenu an-naseehah
- (d) Al-muslimu man salimal muslimoona min lisanihi wa yadihi

Q62. Hadith-e-Ibn Abbas (R.A.) ke alfaz 'Wa lau ijatama'at al-ummatu...' ka kya matlab hai?

- (a) Agar tamaam ummat mil kar bhi koi faida ya nuqsan pahunchana chahe to wahi pahunch sakta hai jo Allah ne taqdeer me likh diya hai
- (b) Ummat jang karegi
- (c) Ummat tijarat karegi
- (d) Ummat safar karegi

Q63. Surah Al-An'am (Aayat 17) me bhi bilkul Surah Yunus ki tarah kya irshad farmaya gaya?

- (a) Wa in yamsaskallahu bi-dhurrin fala kashifa lahu illa hu, wa in yamsaska bi-khayrin fahuwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadeer
- (b) Inna anzalnahu fee laylatil qadr
- (c) Wal-fajri wa layalin 'ashr
- (d) Alam tara kayfa fa'ala rabbuka bi-as-habil feel

Q64. Shaykh Madni ne Musa (A.S.) aur Bani Israel ka do kanch ke bartan (glass cups) wala kya ilmi waaqiah sunaya?

- (a) Bani Israel ke is ghalat aqeede ka radd ki Allah 'so'ta' ya 'thakta' hai; Musa (A.S.) ne jab neend ke jhonke se bartan tod diye to Allah ne farmaya ki agar Main so jaata to aasmaan wa zameen kaise qaim rehte
- (b) Bani Israel ne paani piya
- (c) Musa (A.S.) ne khana pakaya
- (d) Bartan sone ke the

Q65. 'Ya Ghaus, Ya Ali, Ya Jilani Madad' keh kar mushkil wa museebat me ghairullah ko fariyaad karna Shirk kyu hai?

- (a) Kyunke ghaib me fariyaad sunna, mushkil door karna aur mushkil-kusha hona sirf Allah Ta'ala ki sifat hai
- (b) Kyunke ye alfaz arbi ke hain
- (c) Kyunke ye sirf din me kehna chahiye
- (d) Kyunke is me paise kharch hote hain

Q66. Nabi Kareem (S.A.W.) ne Ibn Abbas (R.A.) ko jab ye azeem tawheed ki taleem di to Ibn Abbas (R.A.) ki umar mantiqil kitni thi?

- (a) Taqreeban 9-10 saal ke bache the
- (b) 50 saal ke the
- (c) 80 saal ke the
- (d) Budhe ho chuke the

Q67. Surah At-Tawbah me munafiqeen ne Masjid-e-Dirar ki ta'meer par kya jhooti qasam khayi thi?

- (a) In aradna illa al-husna (Humara maqsad sirf bhalai wa aasaani tha)
- (b) Hum yahan tijarat karenge
- (c) Hum yahan jang karenge

(d) Hum safar karenge

Q68. Zinda hazir-o-qaadir insan se aam asbaab ke tehat madad maangna (jaise kisi ko aawaz dena ki paani pilao) kya shara'i hukm rakhta hai?

- (a) Wo jaiz wa mubah asbaab me se hai, Shirk nahi hai
- (b) Wo bhi Shirk hai
- (c) Wo bida'at hai
- (d) Wo haraam hai

Q69. Ghairullah se Istighathah aur Du'a karna kis qism ke Shirk me aata hai?

- (a) Shirk-e-Akbar (jo insan ko millat-e-islam se kharij kar deta hai)
- (b) Chota makrooh
- (c) Tijarati ghalti
- (d) Fasahat

Q70. Tawheed-e-Ibadat me 'Istighathah bi-Allah' ka bunyadi faida insan ki zindagi me kya paida hota hai?

- (a) Insan ka talaluq sirf Allah Wahdahu La Shareek se ho jata hai aur wo makhlooq ke khawf wa aash se azaad ho jata hai
- (b) Insan maalidar ho jata hai
- (c) Insan ka safar khatam ho jata hai
- (d) Insan ko neend ziyadah aati hai

ANSWER KEY (JAWABAT)

Tamam 70 Sawaalat ke durust jawab (a, b, c, d) ki shakal me neechay darj hain:

Q 1-10	Q 11-20	Q 21-30	Q 31-40	Q 41-50	Q 51-60	Q 61-70
1: b	11: a	21: a	31: b	41: b	51: a	61: a
2: c	12: b	22: b	32: a	42: b	52: a	62: a
3: c	13: b	23: a	33: b	43: a	53: a	63: a
4: d	14: b	24: b	34: a	44: a	54: b	64: a
5: b	15: b	25: b	35: c	45: a	55: b	65: a
6: a	16: b	26: a	36: b	46: b	56: a	66: a
7: b	17: a	27: b	37: a	47: a	57: a	67: a
8: b	18: b	28: b	38: a	48: b	58: a	68: a

9: b	19: b	29: b	39: b	49: a	59: b	69: a
10: a	20: b	30: b	40: a	50: a	60: a	70: a