

Fourth Semester M.A. ISLAMIC HISTORY
(Private Registration)

Multiple Choice Questions

IH800401: Revivalist Movements in Islam

1. What is meant by aş-Şaḥwah l-'Islāmiyyah?
 - A. Islamic awakening
 - B. Islamic law
 - C. Islamic jurisprudence
 - D. Islamic Feminism
2. In which year did the Six-Day War take place?
 - A. 15–20 June 1967
 - B. 5–10 June 1967
 - C. 5–10 June 1968
 - D. 15–20 June 1967
3. Identify the birth place of prominent religious leader and Islamic scholar Haji Shariatullah ?
 - A. Bengal
 - B. Maharashtra
 - C. Haryana
 - D. Uttar Pradesh
4. Haji Shariatullah belonged to the school of
 - A. Maliki school of Islamic jurisprudence
 - B. Hanafi school of Islamic jurisprudence
 - C. Hambali school of Islamic jurisprudence

- D. None of the above
5. Who was the director of Haji Shariatullah's documentary film titled as 'Haji Shariatullah'?
- A. Ilias Kanchan
 - B. Murad Khan
 - C. Hafizuddin
 - D. Muhammad Miyan
6. Who started the Faraizi movement?
- A. Muhammed ibn Abdul Wahab
 - B. Jamaluddin Afghani
 - C. Muhammed Abduhu
 - D. Haji Shariatullah
7. Muhammad bin Abdul Wahab was born in
- A. 1703
 - B. 1710
 - C. 1716
 - D. 1701
8. Jamaluddin Afghani was the champion of
- A. Right is might
 - B. One world govt
 - C. Pan Islamism
 - D. None of the above
9. Muhammad Abduh was the rector of:
- A. madrasah-e-nizamiyah
 - B. jamia azhar
 - C. darul hikmah
 - D. bait-al hikmah

10. The birth place Muhammad Abduh was
- A. Afghanistan
 - B. Iran
 - C. Egypt
 - D. Iraq
11. Who is considered as the father of Islamic modernism?
- A. Jamal al-Din Al-Afghani
 - B. Muhammad Abduh
 - C. Muhammad Faizak
 - D. Haji Shariatullah
12. In which year Muhammad Abduh was appointed as the Grand Mufti of Egypt?
- A. 1890
 - B. 1896
 - C. 1899
 - D. 1902
13. Ali brothers of Khilafat Movement were
- A. Maulana Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali
 - B. Maulana Shukkur Ali and Muhammad Ali
 - C. Maulana Muwwad Ali and Shahid Ali
 - D. None of the above
14. In which year Mohammad Ali Jauhar was elected as the President of Indian National Congress party ?
- A. 1923
 - B. 1902
 - C. 1899
 - D. 1917

15. Documentary film “Maulana Mohammad Ali Jauhar” in 1984 was directed by?
- A. Shahid muhammad
 - B. Shraf khan
 - C. Saiyed Ahmad
 - D. None of the above
16. The year in which Shaukat Ali died
- A. 26 November 1938
 - B. 26 August 1938
 - C. 20 January 1938
 - D. 26 August 1937
17. Name the main brain behind the Khilafat movement in India
- A. Shaukat and Muḥammad ‘Alī and Abul Kalam Azad.
 - B. Gandhi and Nehru
 - C. Maulana Muwwad Ali and Shahid Ali
 - D. None of the above
18. Which event led to the end of the Khilafat movement?
- A. World war 1
 - B. World war 2
 - C. Malabar rebellion
 - D. Atatürk abolished the caliphate
19. The period of Khilafat Movement in India was
- A. 1919-1924
 - B. 1918-1922
 - C. 1920-1924
 - D. 1919-1922
20. Mohammed Ali Jinnah left the Indian National Congress in the year

- A. 1919
 - B. 1917
 - C. 1921
 - D. 1920
21. Mohammed Ali Jinnah's second wife believed in
- A. Zoroastrian
 - B. Hindu
 - C. Christian
 - D. None of the above
22. In 1937 elections Congress got 716 seats. How many seats bagged by Muslim League
- A. 109
 - B. 110
 - C. 108
 - D. 107
23. Locate where did Mohammed Ali Jinnah practice law
- A. Delhi
 - B. Bombay
 - C. Lahore
 - D. None of the above
24. Abul ala Maududi awarded death punishment by military court on " Qadiani issue" was in
- A. March 1953
 - B. April 1953
 - C. May 1953
 - D. None of these
25. Identify the book which was written by Syed Abul Aala Maududi

- A. Jane Eyre
 - B. Anna Karenina
 - C. Pardah
 - D. None of these
26. Who is considered as the founder of Jamaat-e Islami
- A. abul ala maududi
 - B. maulana muhammad ilyas
 - C. jamal abdul nasser
 - D. yasser arafat
27. Jamiyyathul Ulama- e- Hind is founded in the Year:
- A. 1947
 - B. 1926
 - C. 1987
 - D. 1919
28. Muhammad Abduh worked in Paris along with
- A. Rasheed rida
 - B. Ali shariati
 - C. Imam khumaini
 - D. Jamaluddin afghani
29. In which dynasty Jamaludheen al Afghani worked in his last time
- A. Deccan
 - B. Umayyad
 - C. Ottoman
 - D. Delhi
30. The literal meaning of Jamaat-e-Islami was
- A. Society of Islam
 - B. Love of Islam

- C. Brotherhood of Islam
 - D. None of these
31. Jamaat-e-Islami Kashmir, was formed in
- A. 1952
 - B. 1953
 - C. 1954
 - D. 1955
32. Name the place where Sir Syed Ahmed Khan set up a scientific society.
- A. Ghazi Pur
 - B. Delhi
 - C. Bengal
 - D. Madras
33. In which year, Sir Syed Ahmed Khan went to England?
- A. 1867 AD
 - B. 1869 AD
 - C. 1871 AD
 - D. 1873 AD
34. Through which of the following language the Scientific society translated the modern work
- A. Urdu to English
 - B. English to Urdu
 - C. Arabic to English
 - D. Persian to Urdu
35. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan was the son of
- A. Syed Muhammad Nadvi
 - B. Syed Muhammad Ibrahim

- C. Syed Muhammad Rehmat
 - D. Syed Muhammad Muttaqi
36. Name the founder of Aligarh movement
- A. Syed Ahmad Khan
 - B. Maulana Muhammad Ilyas
 - C. Jamal Abdul Nasser
 - D. Yasser Arafat
37. Who was the first principal of Aligarh?
- A. Theodore Beck
 - B. Syed Muhammad Nadvi
 - C. Syed Muhammad Ibrahim
 - D. Syed Muhammad Rehmat
38. The Aligarh Movement introduced a new trend in
- A. . Hindi literature
 - B. English literature
 - C. Urdu literature
 - D. Arabic literature
39. Which of the following was a feature of the Aligarh Movement?
- A. Anglo-Muslim alliance for the security of the Muslims in India
 - B. Socio-religious reforms in the Muslim community
 - C. To counter the missionary activities of Christianity
 - D. Both (a) and (b)
40. Ahl-i Hadith is an offshoot of the 19th-century Indian called
- A. Tariqah-i-Muhammadiya movement
 - B. Khilafat Movement
 - C. Anglo-Muslim alliance
 - D. Islamic Feminism

41. Who is considered as the intellectual fore-father of the Ahl-i-Hadith.?

- A. Syed Muhammad Muttaqi
- B. Syed Muhammad Nadvi
- C. Imam Shah Waliullah Dehlawi
- D. Mohammed Ali Jinnah

42. Which book is cited as the manifesto of the Ahl-i-Hadith movement?

- A. Taqwiatul Eiman
- B. Quran
- C. With Salafiyya
- D. denounce Taqlid

43. In which year Ahl-i-Hadith appeared as a political party in India.

- A. 1924
- B. 1932
- C. 1926
- D. 1930

44. In which year Deo-band movement issued a fatwa against Syed Ahmed

Khan's organizations

- A. 1880
- B. 1890
- C. 1888
- D. 1892

45. Deo bandism is a revivalist movement within Sunni Islam that adheres to the school of

- A. Hanafi school
- B. Maliki school
- C. Hambali school
- D. None of these

46. The Deoband Movement in United Province started in the year
- A. 1900 A. D.
 - B. 1888 A. D.
 - C. 1885 A. D.
 - D. 1866 A. D
47. Who was the founder of Barelvi movement
- A. Ahmad Raza Khan
 - B. Mohammed Ali Jinnah
 - C. maulana muhammad ilyas
 - D. jamal abdul nasse
48. The year in which Shaheed Ganj Mosque was commissioned in
- A. 1720
 - B. 1721
 - C. 1719
 - D. 1722
49. Identify the first historical biography of Syed Ahmad Barelvi
- A. Seerat-i-Sayyid Ahmad Shaheed
 - B. Thariq Sayyid Ahmad Shaheed
 - C. Seerat-i-Ahmad Shaheed
 - D. None of these
50. Who is regarded as the founder of the sub continental Ahl-i Hadith
- A. Jamaluddin al afghani
 - B. Syed Ahmad
 - C. Rasheed rida
 - D. Rasheed rida
51. Ahmed Raza Khan died in
- A. December 1921

B. January 1922

C. March 1922

D. October 1921

52. Name the biographical work of Abul Kalam Azad which was written during his internment in 1916.

A. Kadith

B. Tazkira

C. Hayy Ibn Yaqdhan

D. Kitab al-Miraj

53. The work Tarjuman-Qur'an is written by

A. Dr. Zakir Hussain

B. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad

C. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

D. Mohammad Ali Jinna

54. Maulana abul kalam Azad became the youngest person to serve as the President of the Indian National Congress at the age of

A. 35

B. 32

C. 30

D. 37

55. Who was the first Minister of Education in independent India

A. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

B. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad

C. Mohammed Ali Jinnah

D. maulana muhammad ilyas

56. Whose birth anniversary is celebrated as the National Education Day in India

- A. Maulana Muhammad Ilyas
- B. Abul Kalam Azad
- C. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad
- D. Mohammed Ali Jinnah

57. Who was the founder of the Sanusiyyah movement?

- A. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- B. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad
- C. Muhammad ibn Ali as-Senussi
- D. None of these

58. In which year, Colonel Gaddafi deposed King Idris I

- A. 1969
- B. 1967
- C. 1966
- D. 1964

59. The founder of the Muslim Brotherhood

- A. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- B. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad
- C. Mohammed Ali Jinnah
- D. Hassan al-Banna

60. Hassan al-Banna was assassinated by the Egyptian secret police in

- A. 1949.
- B. 1950
- C. 1951
- D. 1956

61. Name the Hassan al-Banna's autobiographical novel

- A. Mudhakkirât al-da'wa wa al-dâ'iya
- B. al-Ma'thūrât

- C. Sirat Un Nabi
- D. None of these

62. Al-Kawakibi was born in

- A. Cairo
- B. Jerusalem
- C. Paris
- D. Aleppo

63. Who wrote Umm Al-Qura

- A. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad
- B. Mohammed Ali Jinna
- C. Al-Kawakibi
- D. Hassan al-Banna

64. Al-Kawakibi started his own literary journal named

- A. al-Sahba
- B. Al- shaba
- C. Al shahid
- D. Al kalam

65. The name Salafi refers to

- A. Islamic jihad
- B. Islamic mysticism
- C. pious predecessors
- D. Jurisprudence

66. What is meant by Bid'ah in Islam

- A. innovation in religious matters
- B. Strict adherence to religion
- C. Nihilism in islam
- D. None of these

67. Shibli Nomani born was

- A. Delhi
- B. Bindwal
- C. Hyderabad
- D. Lucknow

68. Who wrote 'Safar Nama e Rome-o-Misr-o-Sham' - a travelogue of Rome, Egypt, Syria and Turkey

- A. Shibli Nomani
- B. Dr. Arif Ul Islam
- C. Muhammad Abduh
- D. Jamal al-Din al-Afghani

69. Shah Waliullah visited Makkah at the age of

- A. 35 years
- B. 25 years
- C. 29 years
- D. 11 years

70. Who was the founder of the 'Madrasah-i Rahimiyah'

- A. Shah Abdur Rahim
- B. Shah Waliullah
- C. Shibli Nomani
- D. Dr. Arif Ul Islam

71. Shah Waliullah buried beside his father Shah Abdur Rahim at

- A. Baligha
- B. Ullah
- C. Al-Akidatu
- D. Mehdiya

72. Author of 'Tahfimat al-Ilahiyya' is

- A. Shah Waliullah
- B. Shibli Nomani
- C. Dr. Arif Ul Islam
- D. rasheed rida

73. Syed Ahmed Shaheed was greatly impressed by who's preaching?

- A. Sheikh Ahmed Sirhindi
- B. Dhadu Mian
- C. Hazrat Mian Mir
- D. Shah Walli Ullah

74. Syed Ahmed Shaheed is considered as a scholarly authority by the movement of

- A. Ahli Hadith
- B. Deobandi
- C. Both A & B
- D. None of the above

75. The Battle of Balakot was fought in the year

- A. 6 May 1831
- B. 12 August 1830
- C. 8 May 1834
- D. 12 August 1831

76. The Sikh empire was dissolved in

- A. 1888
- B. 1855
- C. 1845
- D. 1849

77. Who won the battle of Balakot?

- A. Sikh empire

- B. Syed Ahmad Barelvi
- C. Al-Kawakibi
- D. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmad

78. Who was the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran

- A. Hussein-Ali Montazeri
- B. Syed Ahmad Barelvi
- C. Ruhollah Khomeini
- D. Al-Kawakibi

79. Who advocated the theory of 'Velâyat-e Faqih'

- A. Hussein-Ali Montazeri
- B. Ruhollah Khomeini
- C. Syed Ahmad Barelvi
- D. Al-Kawakibi

80. Period of Iran hostage crisis

- A. November 4, 1979 – January 20, 1981
- B. November 4, 1977- January 21, 1981
- C. September 5, 1975- March 12, 1982
- D. August 12, 1980- October 1983

81. Ruhollah Khomeini's first political book, 'Kashf al-Asrar' published in

- A. 1942
- B. 1940
- C. 1934
- D. 1937

82. Who wrote the 'Risale-i Nur'

- A. Hussein-Ali Montazeri
- B. Syed Ahmad Barelvi
- C. Al-Kawakibi

D. Said Nursî

83. The Turkish film 'Free Man' based on

A. Nursi's biography

B. Imam Shah Waliullah Dehlawi's biography

C. Syed Muhammad Muttaqi's biography

D. Syed Muhammad Nadvi's biograp

84. Al-Manār was founded by Rashid Rida in the year

A. 1900

B. 1865

C. 1898

D. 1892

85. Who is the author of Imam Ali Ibn Abi Taleb, the Fourth Caliph

A. Rashid Rida

B. Imam Shah Waliullah Dehlawi

C. Syed Muhammad Muttaqi

D. Syed Muhammad Nadvi

86. The preamble to the 1945 Constitution of Indonesia contains

A. Totalitarianism state philosophy

B. Pancasila state philosophy

C. Aristocracy state philosophy

D. Theocracy state philosophy

87. Who was Indonesia's first president?

A. Sukarno

B. Joko Widodo

C. Megawati Sukarnoputri

D. Abdurrahman Wahid

88. The Jadids were Muslim modernist reformers within the

- A. Indonesia
- B. Ottoman empire
- C. Karnataka
- D. Russian Empire

89. Author of the famous play 'The Patricide'

- A. Mahmud Khoja Behbudiy
- B. Ismail Gasprinski
- C. Ghabdennasir Qursawi
- D. Abdurrauf Fitrat

90. Said Halim Pasha was an Ottoman statesman belonged to

- A. Egyptian
- B. Afghan
- C. Arab
- D. Albanian

91. Said Halim Pasha was Succeeded by

- A. Talaat Pasha
- B. Mahmud Shevket Pasha
- C. Murad pasha
- D. None of these

92. The period of Armenian genocide was

- A. 1917-1920
- B. 1915–1917
- C. 1905-1909
- D. 1905-1907

93. Nubian Sufi religious leader Muhammad Ahmad was buried at

- A. Omdurman
- B. Khartoum

- C. Kosti
- D. Dongola

94. Anglo-Egyptian conquest of Sudan was in

- A. 1900
- B. 1889
- C. 1899
- D. 1890

95. Identify the period of Siege of Khartoum

- A. 10 March 1886 to 26 January 1887
- B. 13 March 1884 to 26 January 1885
- C. 5 August 1884 to February 1886
- D. None of these

96. Who started the Ahmadiyya movement in India

- A. Mirza Ghulam Ahmad
- B. Mirza Ghalib
- C. Nusrat Jahan Begum
- D. Mirza Masroor Ahmad

97. Ahmadiyya movement started in

- A. Haryana
- B. Uttar Pradesh
- C. Punjab
- D. Delhi

98. Bengali freedom fighter Titumir died at

- A. 20 January 1782
- B. 27 January 1782
- C. 17 January 1789
- D. 21 January 1789

99. What was the original name of Titumir

- A. Syed Mir Nisar Ali
- B. Syed zahir Nisar Ahmad
- C. Syed Sajjad nisar
- D. Syed zahir shahid

100. Birth place of Jamaluddin Afghani was

- A. Kabul
- B. Kunar
- C. Kakrak
- D. Herat

101. The Camp David Accords were a pair of political agreements signed by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin on

- A. 17 September 1978
- B. 10 August 1977
- C. 16 October 1976
- D. None of these

Answer Key

1. A	26. A	51. D	76. D
2. B	27. D	52. B	77. A
3. A	28. D	53. C	78. C
4. B	29. C	54. A	79. B
5. C	30. A	55. A	80. A
6. D	31. B	56. B	81. A
7. A	32. A	57. C	82. D
8. C	33. B	58. A	83. A
9. B	34. B	59. D	84. C
10. C	35. D	60. A	85. A
11. A	36. A	61. A	86. B
12. C	37. A	62. D	87. A
13. A	38. C	63. C	88. D
14. A	39. D	64. A	89. A
15. C	40. A	65. C	90. D
16. A	41. C	66. A	91. A
17. A	42. A	67. B	92. B
18. D	43. D	68. A	93. A
19. A	44. C	69. C	94. C
20. D	45. A	70. A	95. B
21. A	46. D	71. D	96. A
22. A	47. A	72. A	97. C
23. B	48. D	73. D	98. B
24. C	49. A	74. C	99. A
25. C	50. B	75. A	100. B
			101. A