

YEAR 5 – Islamic History|

Lesson 1 – The miraculous night journey

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	What type of journey was Israa? A. Day B. Night C. Both D. Neither	6	How many levels of heaven was Muhammad SAW taken to? A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
2	To which masjid did the Prophet SAW fly to? A. Haram B. Aqsa C. Nabawi D. Madinah	7	How many salaah did Allah SWT grant Muhammad SAW? A. 30 B. 40 C. 50 D. 60
3	How many prophets were led in salaah by Muhammad SAW? A. 3 B. 5 C. 7 D. All	8	Which prophet suggested reducing the amount of salaah? A. Isa B. Adam C. Musa D. Muhammad
4	What is Mi'raaj? A. Up B. Rise C. Ascension D. Levitate	9	How many salaah did Muhammad SAW leave with? A. 3 B. 5 C. 10 D. 15
5	In what year of prophethood did Israa occur? A. 3 B. 5 C. 10 D. 11	10	Did Abu Bakr RA believe Muhammad SAW and his journey? A. Yes B. No C. Maybe D. None of these

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Lesson 2 – Hijrah to Madinah

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	In which year of prophethood did Muhammad SAW spread the message of Hajj? A. 1 B. 10 C. 11 D. 12	6	How did the Quraysh react to the mentioned migration? A. Happy B. Sad C. Angry D. Worried
2	How many people came from Yathrib to hear the message of Islam? A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6	7	What event did the Quraysh hold in response to the migration? A. Party B. Meeting C. Both D. Neither
3	The first pledge of Aqabah was to not associate what with Allah? A. Islam B. Good C. Partners D. All	8	Who was also a member of this meeting? A. Shaytaan B. Dajjaal C. Muhammad D. Isa
4	How many pledges of Aqabah are there? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4	9	What did Shaytaan suggest be done to the Prophet SAW? A. Crush B. Kill C. Hug D. Hurt
5	Muslims migrated to where to practice Islam peacefully? A. Jerusalem B. Makkah C. Madinah D. Yathrib	10	How many verses of Surah Yaseen did Muhammad SAW recite before throwing the dust? A. 9 B. 10 C. 11 D. 12

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Lesson 1 - The Miraculous Night Journey

Name _____ Class _____ MARKS _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	What does Israa mean? a. A miraculous night journey from Madinah to Masjidul Aqsa b. A miraculous night journey from Makkah to Masjidul Aqsa c. A miraculous night journey from Makkah to Madinah d. A miraculous night journey from Masjidul Aqsa to the heavens	6	What did Prophet Muhammad (SAW) do in the heavens? a. Had a picnic b. Fell asleep c. Conversed with the Angels d. Conversed with Allah Most High
2	What does Mi'raaj mean? a. A miraculous night journey from Madinah to Masjidul Aqsa b. A miraculous night journey from Makkah to Masjidul Aqsa c. A miraculous night journey from Makkah to Madinah d. A miraculous night journey from Masjidul Aqsa to the heavens	7	Up in the heavens, what was given to Prophet Muhammad (SAW) as a gift? a. Food b. Ten Salaah c. Fifty Salaah d. Twenty-five Salaah
3	What did Prophet Muhammad (SAW) travel on during Israa and Mi'raaj? a. Car b. Camel c. Buraaq d. Horse	8	Who requested Prophet Muhammad (SAW) to reduce his gift? a. Prophet Moosa (AS) b. Angel Jibreel (AS) c. Prophet Isa (AS) d. Prophet Yusuf (AS)
4	Who led all the Prophets (AS) in Salaah? a. Prophet Ibrahim (AS) b. Angel Jibreel (AS) c. Prophet Muhammad (SAW) d. Prophet Ismail (AS)	9	Who did the Quraysh rush to meet when they heard about Prophet Muhammad's (SAW) night journey? a. Sayyiduna Umar (RA) b. Sayyiduna Abu Bakr (RA) c. Sayyiduna Ali (RA) d. Abu Jahl
5	Who accompanied Prophet Muhammad (SAW) during Israa and Mi'raaj? a. Angel Jibreel (AS) b. Abu Talib c. Sayyiduna Abu Bakr (RA) d. Sayyidatuna Khadijah (RA)	10	What did the Quraysh decide to do when they heard about Prophet Muhammad's (SAW) night journey? a. Interrogate him about the journey b. Share a meal with him c. Requested him to draw a picture d. Believe him as a Prophet

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Lesson 2 - Hijrah to Madinah

Name _____ Class _____ MARKS _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	In which year of prophethood did Prophet Muhammad (SAW) spread his message of Islam during Hajj? a. 1st year of Prophethood b. 10th year of Prophethood c. 11th year of Prophethood d. 12th year of Prophethood	6	Which of these reactions did the Quraysh not display when they heard that Muslims were planning to migrate? a. Anger b. Intensify persecution c. Prevent migration d. Assist
2	During that year of Hajj, how many people (from Yathrib) listened eagerly to the message of Islam? a. 3 b. 4 c. 5 d. 6	7	Who was Prophet Muhammad's (SAW) companion during the migration? a. Sayyiduna Umar (RA) b. Sayyiduna Abu Bakr (RA) c. Sayyiduna Ali (RA) d. Sayyiduna Uthmaan (RA)
3	In the first pledge of Aqabah, what oath of allegiance did the people of Yathrib pledge? a. Not to associate any partners with Allah Most High b. Not to fight with each other c. Not to break family ties d. Move to Makkah	8	What was the immediate reaction of the Quraysh, when they sensed Prophet Muhammad (SAW) would soon migrate? a. Celebrated with a feast b. Went to Prophet Muhammad's (SAW) house c. Went to a Sahabi's (RA) house d. Held an emergency meeting
4	In total, how many pledges were taken by the people of Yathrib, with Prophet Muhammad (SAW), in the land of Aqabah? a. 1 b. 3 c. 2 d. 6	9	Who suggested to kill Prophet Muhammad's (SAW)? a. Shaytaan b. Makkan leaders c. Persians d. Romans
5	Where did Muslims migrate to practice Islam peacefully? a. Makkah b. Shaam c. Abyssinia d. Yathrib	10	Where did Prophet Muhammad (SAW) and his companion (RA) first travel towards when they began their migration? a. Cave of Hira b. Cave of Thawr c. Yathrib d. Shaam

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Lesson 3 – Life in Madinah

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	Which animals protected the entrance of Mount Thawr? A. Spider B. Pigeon C. Both D. Neither	6	What Masjid did Prophet Muhammad (SAW) built on the way to Madinah? A. Masjidun Nabawi B. Masjidul Quba C. Masjidul Haraam D. Masjidul Aqsa
2	Who was the son of Sayyiduna Abu Bakr (RA) who assisted them? A. Sayyiduna Abdullah (AS) B. Sayyiduna Ali (AS) C. Sayyiduna Uthmaan(AS) D. Sayyiduna Umar(AS)	7	Which groups of people were willing to violate the peace treaty of Madinah? A. Non-peaceful disbelievers B. Munafiqeen C. Both D. Muslims
3	What was the name of the locality where Prophet Muhammad (SAW) led the first Jumu'ah Salaah? A. Quba B. Makkah C. Madinah D. Banu Salim Ibn Auf	8	Where was the house of Prophet Muhammad (SAW) when he migrated to Madinah? A. On the outskirts of Madinah B. Near the outskirts of Madinah C. In close proximity to Masjidul Quba D. On the same land, next to Masjidun Nabawi
4	Who tried to pursue Prophet Muhammad (SAW) and Sayyiduna Abu Bakr (RA) during the Hijrah? A. Abu Jahl B. Suraqah Ibn Malik C. Abu Lahab D. Sayyiduna Abu Sufyaan (RA)	9	What are Ansaar? A. Travellers B. Teachers C. Migrants D. Helpers
5	How did Sayyidatun Umm Ma'bad (RA) describe Prophet Muhammad's (SAW) speech? A. Delightful speech with pauses B. Spoke with coherent and logic C. Smooth and easy to understand D. All of the above	10	What are Muhajireen? A. Travellers B. Teachers C. Migrants D. Helpers

YEAR 5 – Islamic History

Lesson 4 – Badr

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	Why did Muhammad SAW send groups of Sahabah on expeditions? A. Protect B. Intelligence C. Intercept D. All	6	Who was sent by Allah SWT to fight alongside the Muslims in the Battle of Badr? A. Angels B. Jinns C. Jews D. Christians
2	One of the expeditions was to Nakhla, found <u>between which TWO</u> places? A. Ta'if and Madinah B. Makkah and Quba C. Makkah and Ta'if D. Madinah and Quba	7	How many Muslims were martyred following the Battle of Badr? A. 10 B. 14 C. 23 D. 50
3	The caravan returning from Shaam, if attacked, would hurt the Makkans how? A. Economically B. Politically C. Militarily D. All	8	Which Surah is the Battle of Badr mentioned? A. Kaafiroon B. Anfaal C. Faatihah D. Muminun
4	What did the attack on the caravan encourage between the Makkans and the Muslims? A. Peace B. Love C. War D. None	9	Does Islam have rules even when it comes to war and fighting? A. Yes B. No C. Maybe D. None
5	Were the Sahabah too scared to go to war for Islam? A. Yes B. No C. Maybe D. None	10	Which of these should be done first in the event of a disagreement? A. Treaty B. Killing C. War D. All

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Lesson 5 – Uhud

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	What type of region was Uhud? A. Mountain B. Desert C. Jungle D. Forest	6	What religion were Banu Qainuqa? A. Christian B. Muslim C. Jewish D. Hindu
2	Muhammad SAW did what to the Makkan prisoners? A. Kill B. Free C. Torture D. Starve	7	How many days did it take for Banu Qainuqa to surrender to Muhammad SAW? A. 7 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20
3	How were the Sahabah instructed to treat the prisoners? A. Harshly B. Kindly C. Unfairly D. None	8	How many Munafiqeen withdrew from the Muslim army prior to the Battle of Uhud? A. 100 B. 200 C. 300 D. 400
4	What was the name of the person who tried to assassinate Muhammad SAW? A. Umayr B. Umar C. Abubakr D. Lahab	9	What did Banu Nadhir do to the peace treaty? A. Write B. Renew C. Destroy D. Burn
5	The sword used in the attempted assassination was covered in what? A. Sugar B. Salt C. Sand D. Poison	10	Did Muhammad SAW and the Muslims kill disbelievers for reasons other than self-defense? A. Yes B. No C. Sometimes D. None

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Lesson 6 – Trenches

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	What occurred between the Quraysh and the Jews prior to the Battle of the Trenches? A. Coalition B. Fight C. War D. All	6	What did the Sahabah do at Hudaibiyah? A. Fight B. Kill C. Surrender D. Pray
2	In what climate did the Sahabah dig a trench? A. Hot B. Cold C. Rain D. Snow	7	Who represented the Muslims in Makkah upon their return? A. Muhammad B. Umar C. Uthmaan D. Abubakr
3	Which Jewish tribe betrayed the Muslims in Madinah? A. Qainuqah B. Nadhir C. Quraidha D. All	8	What oath did the Sahabah take under the tree? A. Vengeance B. Peace C. War D. All
4	Where did Muhammad SAW and the Sahabah travel on the 6th year of Hijri? A. Makkah B. Madinah C. Badr D. Uhud	9	Why did the Muslims initially set out for Makkah? A. Hajj B. Umrah C. War D. Salah
5	How many Quraysh attempted to attack Muhammad SAW at Hudaibiyah? A. 55 B. 63 C. 80 D. 100	10	Which envoy was assumed dead? A. Abubakr B. Umar C. Uthmaan D. Ali

YEAR 5 – Islamic History

Lesson 4 – Badr

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	Why did Muhammad SAW send groups of Sahabah on expeditions? A. Fight and steal their goods B. Investigate and bring back Intelligence C. Intercept and attack D. All of the above	6	Who was sent by Allah to fight alongside the Muslims in the Battle of Badr? A. Angels B. Jinns C. Jewish tribes D. Christians
2	In the expeditions towards Nakhla, Amr Ibn Hadrami was killed and two people were taken as prisoners. How did Prophet Muhammad (SAW) react to this news? A. Happy and celebrated B. Anxious; freed the prisoners and paid blood money to the deceased family C. Anxious but happy D. Angry but happy	7	What best describes the Muslim army in the Battle of Badr? A. 313 men, who were ill-equipped B. 1000 men, who were well-equipped C. Commuted on many camels and horses D. Everyone had their own sword
3	Why did Prophet Muhammad (SAW) gather the Sahabah (RA) very swiftly after he received information about the trade caravan returning from Shaam? A. Ambush it but not to fight B. Ambush it and fight C. Agree a peace treaty D. Take revenge	8	What did Prophet Muhammad (SAW) do on the night before the Battle of Badr? A. Spent the night in preparing for the battle B. Spent the night supplicating to Allah C. Encouraging the Makkans not to fight D. Encouraging the Muslims not to fight
4	Who was the commander of the Makkans? A. Shaybah B. Utbah C. Abu Jahl D. Sayyiduna Abu Sufyaan (RA)	9	When did the Battle of Badr take place? A. 10 th Dhul Hijjah, second year of Hijri B. 10 th Dhul Hijjah, first year of Hijri C. 17 th Ramadhan, first year of Hijri D. 17 th Ramadhan, second year of Hijri
5	Eventually, what happened to the annual trade caravan? A. It returned back to Shaam B. It got <u>ambush</u> by the Muslims C. The people of the caravan got killed D. It returned to Makkah <u>safety</u> .	10	After the Battle, why did the majority of the Muslims remain in Badr for a further three days? A. Celebrate their victory B. Took care of burials and other emergency activities C. They wanted to fight the Makkans again D. They were scared to return to Madinah

YEAR 5 – Islamic History

Lesson 5 – Uhud

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	How did Prophet Muhammad (SAW) instruct the Muslims to treat the prisoners of Badr? A. With kindness - ensuring they were kept in comfort and given the best care possible B. Like slaves C. Unfairly and without any care D. Cruelly, by seeking revenge on them	6	Why was the Battle of Uhud fought? A. Because the Quraysh wanted revenge for their defeat at the Battle of Badr B. Because the Quraysh aimed to destroy Islam completely C. Because the Quraysh still felt humiliated by their loss at Badr D. All of the above
2	In the Battle of Badr, many leaders of the Quraysh were killed. Who was chosen to lead the Quraysh following their deaths? A. Shaybah B. Utbah C. Abu Jahl D. Sayyiduna Abu Sufyaan (RA)	7	What best describes the Muslim army in the Battle of Uhud? A. 1000 men, who were ill-equipped B. 700 men, who were ill-equipped C. 1000 men, who were well-equipped D. 700 men, who were well-equipped
3	Whose memory was brought back to Prophet Muhammad (SAW) when he saw the ransom of Sayyiduna Abul Aas (RA)? A. Sayyidatuna Khadijah (RA) B. Abu Talib C. Sayyidatuna Ruqayyah (RA) D. Sayyidatuna <u>Zaynab</u> (RA)	8	Why did Prophet Muhammad (SAW) place 50 skilled archers on Mount Aynayn during the Battle of Uhud? A. Because the mountain was very big and long B. Because he was sure the Muslims would win C. To protect the Muslims from being attacked from behind D. Because the Muslim army had set up camp there
4	What was the outcome when Sayyiduna Umayr Ibn Wahab (RA) tried to assassinate Prophet Muhammad (SAW)? A. Sayyiduna Umar (RA) stopped him and killed him B. His cousin, Sayyiduna Safwaan (RA), accepted Islam C. He accepted Islam himself D. He was killed by someone else before reaching Prophet Muhammad (SAW)	9	Which false rumour spread during the Battle of Uhud caused the Muslims grief and confusion? A. Prophet Muhammad (SAW) was injured B. Prophet Muhammad (SAW) was a liar C. Islam was a false religion D. Prophet Muhammad (SAW) had passed away
5	Why did Prophet Muhammad (SAW) expel the tribe of Banu Qainuqa from Madinah? A. Because he disliked Jewish people B. Because they broke the peace treaty by openly harming and harassing the Muslims C. Because Islam teaches Muslims to be unfair to those who follow other religions D. Because he disliked all non-Muslims	10	Why did Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ask the tribe of Banu Nadhir to leave Madinah? A. Because he disliked Jewish people B. Because they violated the peace agreement C. Because Islam teaches Muslims to treat people of other religions unfairly D. Because he disliked non-Muslims living in Madinah