AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD
HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE
CLASS XII EXAMINATION
MAY 2012
Islamiyat Paper I

Time allowed: 30 minutes Marks 20

INSTRUCTIONS
1. Read each question carefully.

2. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. DO NOT write your answers on the question paper.

3. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 20 only.

4. In each question there are four choices A, B, C, D. Choose ONE. On the answer grid black out the circle for your choice with a pencil as shown below.

5. If you want to change your answer, ERASE the first answer completely with a rubber, before blacking out a new circle.

6. DO NOT write anything in the answer grid. The computer only records what is in the circles.

Candidate’s Signature
1. Even after hundreds of years, the text of Qur’ān is the same word by word as it was first revealed because Allah has given the responsibility of its protection to
A. the angels.
B. Himself.
C. the Prophets.
D. the Saints.

2. Who was given the Qur’ānic manuscript prepared during the reign of Hazrat Abu Bakar (رضي الله عنه) for protection after Hazrat Umar (رضي الله عنه)?
A. Hazrat Abdullah ibn-e- Abbas (رضي الله عنه)
B. Hazrat Ayesha (رضي الله عنها)
C. Hazrat Hafsa (رضي الله عنها)
D. Hazrat Zayd bin Haris (رضي الله عنه)

3. Once the ayats were revealed, the Holy Prophet (صلى الله عليه وسلم) got them written by his scribes (Katibeen-e-Wahi). What did he use to do to ensure the accuracy of written ayats?
A. Ask his companions around him to read them
B. Ask Hazrat Abdullah ibn-e- Abbas (رضي الله عنه) to review
C. Read himself the written ayats
D. Listen to ayats from scribes once written

4. On Hazrat Umer’s (رضي الله عنه) advice, Hazrat Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه) decided to have the Qur’ān compiled. Which Sahabi compiled the Qur’ān?
A. Hazrat Zayd bin Thabit (رضي الله عنه)
B. Hazrat Zayd bin Haris (رضي الله عنه)
C. Hazrat Huzaifa bin Al-yamaan (رضي الله عنه)
D. Hazrat Abdullah Ibn-e-Abbas (رضي الله عنه)

5. \textit{And fight in the way of Allah as long as what is right is not dominant.} (آية 6: 6)

According to the ayat, the highest level of righteousness cannot be attained unless we
A. adopt the true way.
B. become wealthy.
C. relinquish the dearest of all things.
D. spend everything in Allah’s way.

6. 

In the above Hadith, the believers are likened to a
A. tree.
B. body.
C. mountain.
D. garden.

7. 

In light of this Hadith, a believer never hurts others with his
A. hands and tongue.
B. plans.
C. desires.
D. hands and feet.

8. 

In this Hadith, the guidance for moderation (miyana ravi) is given so that a person should not become a
A. traitor.
B. liar.
C. deceiver.
D. spendthrift.
9. The search for something that leads us to heaven is

A. the pursuit of truthfulness.
B. the demonstration of trustworthiness.
C. the acquisition of knowledge.
D. the gaining of respect and fame.

10. 

Surah Aaraf: 158

The Holy Prophet was sent as a blessing for all

A. Muslims.
B. human beings.
C. the people of Quraish.
D. Arabs.

11. The individual and collective benefits of performing Hajj include forgiveness of sins, along with increase in the

A. dignity of Islamic nation.
B. fame.
C. economical benefits.
D. respect.

12. Which one of the following rites is NOT a part of manasik-e-Hajj?

A. Offering prayers
B. Sa’i
C. Giving charity
D. Pelting stones on Satan

13. Which is the most common element among all the revealed religions and their teachings?

A. Fundamental principles
B. Detailed orders
C. Ways of worship
D. Respect for humanity

14. What name is given to the night when the Holy Qur’an was revealed?

A. lailat-us-salamah
B. lailat-ul-Qadar
C. lailat-ul-Mi’raj
D. lailat-ul-Baraat

15. A person is guilty of the highest sin (Gunah-e-Kabira) with respect to the belief of Tauhid if he/she

A. kills some one.
B. tells a lie.
C. associates partners with Allah.
D. commits a robbery.

16. From which of the following have angels been created?

A. Light
B. Fire
C. Dust
D. Air

17. The universe is functioning accordingly to a specific system which is a clear evidence of the

A. blessings of Allah.
B. greatness of Allah.
C. creation of Allah.
D. existence and unity (Tauhid) of Allah.

18. Which is the first Islamic mosque which later became a source of some basic features of Islamic architecture?

A. Masjid-e-Nabavi
B. Masjid-e-Quba
C. Masjid-e-Aqsa
D. Masjid al-Haram
19. The art of writing Qur‘anic scripts in a beautiful manner is known as
   A. aesthetic skills.
   B. decorative skills.
   C. calligraphy.
   D. architectural skills.

20. Muslim craftsmen brought fame to Muslim architecture through
   A. high rise buildings.
   B. outer decoration.
   C. exhibition.
   D. marble and carving.