

# ISLAMMIYAT

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## PROPHETS OF ISLAM

- Adam was created on Juma day.
- Adam landed in Sri Lanka on Adam's Peak Mountain.
- Adam is a word of Syriani language.
- Adam had 2 daughters.
- Kabeel killed Habel because he wanted to marry Akleema.
- The first person to be put into Hell will be Qaabil.
- Adam had 3 sons.
- Shees was youngest son of Adam.
- Age of Adam at Sheesh's birth was 130 years.
- Adam walked from India to Makkah and performed forty Hajj.
- Adam knew 100 000 languages. (Roohul Bayaan)
- Abul Basher is called to Hazrat Adam.
- Hazrat Adam built first mosque on earth.
- Height of Adam was 90 feet.
- Age of Adam at the time of his death 950 years.
- Hazrat Adam's grave is in Saudi Arabia.
- Second prophet is Sheesh.
- Sheesh passed away at the age of 912 years.
- Noah got prophethood at the age of 40
- Noah's ark was 400 x 100 yards area.
- Ark of Noah stopped at Judi Mountain (Turkey).
- Noah preached for 950 years.
- Nation of Noah worshipped 5 idols.
- Nation of Noah was exterminated through the flood.
- Pigeon was sent for the search of land by Hazrat Nooh.
- Noah was sent to Iraq.
- 2242 years after Adam, Toofan-e-Noah occurred.

- About 80 people were with him in the boat.
- Duration of storm of Noah was for 6 months.
- Noah lived for 950 years.
- Noah is called predecessor, Naji Ullah; Shaikh ul Ambiya.
- Abu ul Bashr Sani is title of Noah.
- After toofan-e-nooh , the city establish was Khasran
- Ibrahim was thrown into the fire by the order of Namrud.
- Hazrat Ibraheem intended to sacrifice Ismaeel at Mina.
- Ibrahim was born at Amer near Euphrate (Iraq)
- Ibraheem was firstly ordered to migrate to Palestine.
- First wife of Ibraheem was Saarah.
- Second wife of Ibraheem was Haajirah.
- Azaab of mosquitoes was sent to the nation of Ibrahim
- Abraham is called khalilullah, father of prophets and Idol Destroyer.
- Age of Abraham at the time of his death 175 years.
- Grave of Abraham is in Israel.(Syria chk it).
- Ibrahim is buried at Hebron in Jerusalem.
- Abraham invented comb.
- Hazrat Loot was contemporary of Hazarat Ibraheem
- Abraham remained in fire 40 days.
- Terah or Aazer was the father of Ibraheem.
- Grave of Lut is in Iraq.
- Luut died at Palestine and is buried at Hebron.
- Ibraheem was the uncle of Luut.
- Loot was maternal grandfather of Ayub.
- Hazart Loot was the first to migrate.
- Luut resided at Ur near Mesopotamia.
- Luut migrated to Sodom and Gomorrah
- Ismaeel is called Abu-al-Arab.

- Mother of Ismaeel was Haajrah.
- Ishaq built boundaries of Masjid-e-Aqsa.
- Ishaq was sent to Jews.
- At Muqam-e-Ibraheem, there are imprints of Ibraheem.
- Ibrahim was first person to circumcise himself and his son.
- Sara wife of Ibrahim and mother of Ishaq was sister of Loot.
- Hajra the wife of Ibrahim was daughter of Pharoah of Egypt.
- Ibrahim was 86 years old when Ismael was born.
- Ibrahim was ordered to migrate along with family to valley of Batha meaning Makkah.
- Ibrahim was sent to Jordan after leaving Haajrah and Ismaeel
- Age of Ibraheem at the birth of Ishaq was 100 years and of Saarah was 90 years.
- First wife of Ibrahim resided at Palestine.
- Ibrahim intended to sacrifice Ismaeel at Mina on 10th Zul Hajj.
- As a result of sacrifice of Ismael, Ibrahim was gifted a baby from Saarah named Ishaq.
- Zam Zam emerged from beneath the foot of Hazrat Ismaeel in the valley of Batha (Makkah).
- Hazrat Ismail discovered Hajar-e-Aswad.
- Ismaeel had 15 sons.
- Zabeeullah and Abu al Arab are called to Hazrat Ismaeel.
- Ismael divorced his wife being discourteous.
- Jibrael brought sacred stone to Ismael.
- Original colour of the sacred stone was white.
- Gabriel gave the news of Ishaq to Ibrahim.
- Ishaq married Rebecca.
- Old name of Makkah was Batha.
- Hazrat Idress was expert in astronomy.
- Uzair became alive after remaining dead for one hundred years.
- Whale Swallowed Hazrat Younus (AS).(chk)
- Hazrat Yaqub has the title of Israel
- 1 Lac 24 thousand- total number of prophets.

- Hazrat Idrees was the first who learnt to write.
- How many Sahifay were revealed to Hazrat Idrees (AS)? 30
- Prophet Yahya A.S was sent to people of Jordan.
- Hazrat Idrees (A.S) set up 180 cities.
- Prophet Ishaq A.S lost his eye sight in old age.
- Hazrat Dawood could mould iron easily with his hand.
- The event of ring is related to Hazrat Sulaiman.
- Hazarat Moosa(A.S) had impediment in his tongue
- Moosa was granted 9 miracles.
- Musa crossed the Red Sea.
- The prophet mentioned in Quran for most of times is Moosa.
- Ten commandments were revealed on Moosa.
- Moosa died on Abareem mountain.
- Grave of Musa is in Israel.
- Teacher of Moosa was Shoaib.
- Moosa was brought up by Aasia Bint Mozahim.
- Elder brother of Moosa was Haroon.
- Moosa had only one brother.
- In Toowa valley Moosa was granted prophethood.
- An Egyptian was killed by Moosa.
- Haroon was an eloquent speaker.
- Haroon is buried at Ohad.
- Haroon & Musa both were prophets and contemporaries.
- Prophet Ayub suffered from Skin Disease.
- Hazrat Ayub was famous for his patience.
- The miracle of Dromedary (camel) is concerned with Saleh
- 4 prophets were sent to Bani Israeel.
- 722 languages were understood by Hazrat Idrees.
- Hazrat Saleh invented Soap.

- Kalori: hill, from where Isa was lifted alive.
- Zikraiya was carpenter.
- Harzat Zikraiya was cut with the Saw.
- Adam & Dawood are addressed as Khalifa in Quran.
- Sulaiman & Dawood understood language of the birds.
- The tree of date palm grew on the earth for the first time.
- At Hanif mosque at Mina almost 70 prophets are buried.
- Prophets attached with the profession of weaving are Adam, Idrees & Shaeet.
- Hazrat younus was eaten by shark fish.
- Younus prayed LAILAH ANTA SUBHANAK INI KUNTUM MINAZALIMIN in the belly of fish.
- Grave of Dawood is in Israel.
- Yahya's tomb is in Damascus.
- Bilal Habshi is buried in Damascus.
- Prophet with melodious voice Dawood.
- Alive prophets are Isa & Khizr.
- Zunoon (lord of fish) & Sahibul Hoot : Younus.
- The prophet whose people were last to suffer divine punishment Saleh.
- Suleiman died while standing with the support of a stick.
- Ashab-e-Kahf slept for 309 years.
- The number of Ashab-e-Kahf was 7.
- Saleh invented soap.
- Idrees was expert in astronomy.
- Prophet before Muhammad was Isaac.
- Hazrat Essa (A.S) was carpenter by profession.
- Besides Essa, Yahya also got prophet hood in childhood.
- Baitul Laham is the birth Place of Hazrat Essa (AS) is situated in Jerusalaem.
- Isa would cure the victims of leprosy.
- Zakria was contemporary of Isa.
- Isa was the cousin of Yahya.

- Romans kingdom was established in Palestine at Esa's birth.
- Romans were Atheists.
- Ruler of Palestine at the birth of Esa was Herod.
- Maryum grew up in the house of Zakaiyya.
- Besides Esa , Adam was also a fatherless prophet.
- Esa born at Bethlehem.
- Esa was born in 4 B.C.
- Yahaya was the precursor of Eessa.
- Contemporary of Yahya was Eessa.
- Yahya is buried at Syria.
- Our prophet has the title Habibullah.
- Prophet Dawood has the title Najeeb Ullah.
- Prophet Jesus crist is called Rooh-ul-Ullah.
- Tur-e-Sina was the mountain where Hazrat Musa (AS) received Allah's message.
- Hazrat Musa was Kalimullah.
- Science, astronomy, writing with pen, sewing and weapons were made by Idrees first of all.
- 30 Sahifay was revealed to Idrees.
- Aad was the nation of Hood.
- After seven day's continuous rain and storm the nation of Hood destroyed.
- Nation of Samood was preached by Salih.
- Miracle of pregnant female camel was sent to Samood.
- 3 Sahifay were revealed to Ibrahim.
- Israel was the son of Ishaq.
- Israel was 147 years old when Ishaq died.
- Mountains would break by the miracle of Yaqoob.
- Musa married the daughter of Shoaib.
- Due to Zakria's prayer Yahya was born.
- Yousuf remained in jail for 10 years.
- Yousuf and Yaqoob met each other after 40 years.

- Yousuf was the son of Yaqoob.
- Yousuf's family was called the Israeelites.
- Real brother of Yousuf was Bin Yamen.
- Yousuf was sold as a slave in Egypt.
- Yousuf had 12 brothers.
- Yousuf was famous for his beauty & knew facts of dreams.
- Mother of Yousuf was Rachel.
- Yaqoob lost his eye-sight in memory of Yousuf.
- Nation of Shoaib committed embezzlement in trusts.
- Shoaib called Speaker of the Prophets.(Khateeb ul ambiya)
- Shoaib got blinded for weeping over destruction of his nation.
- Ilyas prayed for nation it rained after a period of 312 years.
- Uzair reassembled all copies of Taurait.
- Taloot was the father-in-law of Dawood.
- Dawood was good player of flute.
- Fountain of Copper flowed from Sulayman.
- Woodpecker conveyed Sulayman's message to Saba queen.
- Younus remained in fish for 40 days.
- King Herodus ordered the execution of Yahya.
- Politus on Roman governor's orders tried execution of Isa.
- Dawood is called as Najeeb Ullah.
- In quran ten commandments are named Awamir-i-Ashara.
- Teacher of Hakeem Lukman was Dawood.
- Prophets lifted alive Isa, Idrees & Ilyas.
- Idrees was directed to migrate by Allah to Egypt.
- Idrees was the first man to learn to write.
- Idrees was taken alive to Heavens at the age of 365 Y.
- Gnostics regarded Sheesh as a divine emanation.
- Gnostics means Sheesinas and inhabited Egypt.



- Idrees was sent to Gnostics.
- Idol worship was forbidden by Idrees to people.
- Idrees was special friend of one of the angels.
- Idrees remained in 4th heaven.
- Idrees died in the wings of the angel.
- Pigeon was sent for the search of land by Noah.
- Sam, Ham & Riyyafas were the children of Noah.
- Bani Aad settled in Yemen.
- Shaddad was famous king of Bani Aad.
- Glorious palace near Adan built by Bani Aad was known as Garden of Iram.
- Shaddad kingdom was extended to Iraq.
- A violent storm was sent to Bani Aad.
- Grave of Hood is at Hazarmoat.
- Oman, Yemen & Hazarmoat are in Southern Arabia.
- In Rajab, Arabs visit the grave of Hood.
- Bani Samood lived in Wadi al-Qura & Wadi al-Hajr.
- Wadi al-Qura, Wadi al-Hajr are in Syria & Hijaz.
- Volcanic eruption was sent to Bani samood.
- Contemporary of Ibrahim was Lut.
- Hood was the uncle of Ibraheem.
- A dreadful earthquake was sent to people of Luut.
- Native area of Ibraheem was Mesopotamia.
- Surname of Terah was Aazar.
- Father of Yaaqoob and Esau was Ishaq.
- Father-in-law of Ayyoob was Yaqoob.
- Ishaq is buried in Palestine.
- Age of Ishaq when he was blessed with twins was 60 Y.
- Yunus was the twin brother of Yaaqoob.
- Prophet bestowed with kingship of Allah: Dawood.

- Dawood was a soldier of Talut.
- Dawood lived in Bait-ul-Lahm.
- Talut was also known as Saul.
- Dawood is buried at Jerusalem.
- Youngest son of Dawood was Sulaymaan.
- Mother of Sulayman was Saba.
- Sulayman ascended the throne of Joodia.
- Sulaymaan was a great lover of horses.
- The ruler of Yemen in the time of Sulayman was Saba.
- Hud Hud informed Sulyman about the kingdom of Yemen.
- Saba means Bilqees.
- Whose kingdom came under a famine in the times of Ilyas: King of Ahab.
- Ilyas's nation worshipped idol namd Lal.
- Ilyas disappeared mysteriously.
- Successor of Ilyas was Al-ya-sah.
- Cousin of Al-ya-Say who was prophet was Ilyas.
- Uzair remained died for 100 years.
- For 18 years Ayyoob suffered from skin disease.
- Real name of Zull Kifl is Isaih and Kharqil bin Thauri.
- Yunus died in Nineveh.
- Father of Yahya was Zakariyya.
- Trustee of Hekal was Zakiriyya.
- Zakariya hid himself in the cover of the tree and was cut into two pieces by Jews.
- Maryum lived at Nazareth before Esa's birth.
- Maryum migrated to Egypt after Esa's birth.
- Number of Hawarin of Moosa was 12.
- Jews and Romans were worried about Esa's influence.
- First prophet to demarcate Masjid-e-Aqsaa was Ishaaq.
- Dawood's real name was Abar.

- Ahsan ul Qasas is the life history of hazrat Yousif.
- Nebuchadnezzar was ruler of Babylon, he founded Hanging garden which is one of the wonders of the world.
- Qaidar was one of the sons of Ismail who stayed at Hijaz.
- Idrees used the first pen.
- Four Ambiyah are still physically alive they are Esa and Idrees in the skies and Khidr and Ilyas are on the earth.

## QURAN

- Kalima Tayyiba is mentioned in Quran for 2 times.
- The word Quran means "read one".
- 114 total number of Surah
- Surah means city of Refuge.
- 86 Makki Surah.
- 28 Madine Surah.
- 558 Rukus.
- Al-Baqrah is the longest Surah.
- Al- Kausar is the shortest Surah.
- Al-Nass is the last surah.
- 14 bows are in Quran.
- First bow occurs in 9th Para i.e Al-Inaam Surah.
- Al-Faitha is the preface of the holy Quran.
- Five verses were revealed in the first wahy.
- Namaz commanded in quran for 700 times.
- Al-Imarn is the surah in which Hajj is commanded.
- Al-Mudassar-2nd Revealed Surah.
- Al-Muzammil- 3rd Revealed Surah.
- Al-Tauba does not start with Bismillah.
- Al-Namal contains two Bismillahs.

- Three surah starts with curse.
- 6666 is the number of Ayats.
- 29 total number of Mukata't.
- Hazrat Usman was the first Hafiz of the Holy Quran.
- Hazrat Khalid Bin Saeed, the first writer of Wahy.
- Gap between first wahy and second wahy was 6 months.
- 12 Ghazawahs described in Holy Quran.
- Abdullah Ibn Abbas, the first commentator of the Quran and also known as interpreter of the Quran.
- In surah Al-Saf, Hoy prophet is addressed as Ahmed.
- Ghar-e-Sor is mentioned in Surah Al-Tauba.
- 4 Surhas start with Qul. (chkd)
- Hazrat Umar proposed the compilation of Holy Quran.
- Al- Nasr is known as Surah Widah.
- First annulled order of holy quran was the transfer of Qibla.
- The word Islam occurs 6 times in the Quran.
- Abdul Malik Marwan applied the dots in the Holy Quran.
- Hajjaj bin yousuf applied diacritical points in Quran.
- 8 Siparas starts with Bismillah.
- 37 total number of surah in last parah.
- Al- Baqrah and Surah Al-Nissa is spread over 3 Parahs.
- Al-Falq and Al-Nas revealed at the same time.
- 3 Surah stats with "Ya Ayananabiyau".
- City of Rome is mentioned in Holy Quran.
- Surah Yaseen is known as Heart of Quran.
- Suran Rehman is known as beauty of Quran.
- Tafseer Ibn Kaseer was written by Hafiz Ismaeed Bin Umar-Imam Ud Din.
- First revealed surah was Al Alaq, 96 in arrangement
- Complete revelation in 23 years.
- Subject of Holy Quran is Man.

- Last Surah revealed in Al-Nasr.
- Risalat means to convey message.
- 25 prophets mentioned in holy Quran.
- Holy Quran consist 105684 words and 3236700 letters.
- Longest Ayat of Holy Quran is Ayatul Kursi.
- 6 Surah start with the name of prophets.
- Surah maryam wholly revealed for a woman.
- In Bani Israeel and Al-Najaf the event of Miraj is explained.
- Last revelation descended on 3rd Rabi-ul Awal and it was written by Abi- Bin Kab. (chk)
- Language of Divine Books.
- Taurat Hebrew
- Injil Siriac
- Zubur Siriac
- Holy Quran Arabic.
- Taurat was the first revealed book.
- Holy Quran was revealed in 22y 5m 14 days.
- There are 7 stages in Holy Quran.
- Abdullah Ibn Abbas is called as leader of commentators.
- Apollo 15 placed the copy of the Holy Quran on the moon.
- Tarjama-ul-Quaran is written by Abdul-Kalam Azad.
- Theodore Bailey in 1143 translated Holy Quran in Latin, for the first time.
- First Muslim interpreter of Quran in English is Khalifa Abdul Hakeem.
- Shah Waliullah Translated Holy Quran in Persian and Shah Rafiuddin in Urdu in 1776.
- Hafiz Lakhvi translated Holy Quran in Punjabi.
- Ross translated the Holy Quran in to English.
- Surah Alaq was revealed on 18th Ramzan.(contradictory)
- Number of Aayats in al-Bakar is 286.
- Longest Makki Surah is Aaraf.
- Second longest Surah is Ashrah/Al-Imran.

- Surah Kausar has 3 Aayats.
- First Surah compilation wise is Surah Fatiha.
- Fatiha means opening.
- Fatiha contains 7 aayats.
- Fatiha is also called Ummul Kitab.
- First surah revealed in Madina was surah Fatiha.
- Surah Fatiha revealed twice-in Makkah & Madina.
- Angles mentioned in Quran are 7.
- Meaning of Aayat is Sign.
- Meaning of Hadith is to take.
- Stone mentioned in Quran is ruby (Yaakut).
- First Sajda occurs in 9th Para, Al-Inaam Surah.
- Longest Surah (al-Bakr) covers 1/12th of Quran.
- Madni Surahs are generally longer.
- Madni Surahs consist of 1/3rd of Quran.
- Makki Surahs consist of 2/3rd of Quran.
- Surah Ikhlas is 112 Surah of Quran.
- First complete Madni Surah is Baqarah.
- Names of Quran mentioned in Quran is 55.
- Surahs named after animals are 4 in number.
- Namal means Ant.
- Surah Inaam means Camel.
- Surah Nahl means Honey bee.
- Surah Ankaboot means spider.
- The major part of Quran is revealed at night time.
- Generally aayats of Sajida occur in Makki Surahs.
- 10 virtues are blessed for recitation of one word of Quran.
- Surah Anfal means Cave.
- In Naml two bismillah occur (2nds one is at aayat no:30)

- Surah Kahf means the cave.
- Muzammil means Wrapped in garments.
- Kausar means Abundance.
- Nasr means Help.
- Ikhlas means Purity of faith.
- Falak means Dawn.
- Un-Nass means Mankind.
- Al-alq means Clot of blood.
- Alm Nashrah means Expansion.
- Uz-zukhruf means Ornaments.
- Surah Rahman is in 27th Para.
- Bride of Quran is Rahman Surah.
- Surah Yasin is in 22nd and 23rd Para.
- Present shape of quran is Taufeeqi.
- Quran is the greatest miracle of Prophet.
- Word surah has occurred in Quran 9 times.
- First seven aayats of quran are called Tawwal.
- The alphabet Alf comes most of times and Alf, Zuwad Alphabet comes least number of times.
- Quran is written in Prose & Poetry.
- Quran is also regarded as a manual of Science.
- Surah Alq is both Makki and Madni.
- Name of Muhammad is mentioned in Quran for 4 times.
- Adam is mentioned in Surah Aaraf.
- first Sindhi translation of Quran by Aakhund Azizullah Halai
- Torat means light.
- Zaboor means Pieces/ Book written in big letters.
- Injeel means Good news.
- 99 number of aayats describe Khatam-e- Nabuwat.
- Command against Juva & amputation of hands came 8th A.H

- Laws about orphanage revealed in 3 A.H.
- Laws about Zina revealed in 5 A.H.
- Laws about inheritance revealed in 3 A.H.
- In 4th A.H wine was prohibited.
- The order of Hijab for women revealed in 4th A.H.
- Ablution made obligatory in 5th A.H.
- In Surah Al-Nisa the commandment of Wuzu is present.
- Procedure of ablution is present in Surah Maidah.
- In 4 A.H Tayammum was granted.
- Interest was prohibited in 8th A.H.
- The order of Hijab revealed in 8th Hijrah. (chk)
- During ghazwa Banu Mustaliq the command of tayamum was revealed.
- Quran recited in Medina firstly in the mosque Nabuzdeeq.
- Quran verse abrogating a previous order is called Naasikh.
- First man to recite Quran in Makkah: Abdullah bin Masood.
- Forms of revelation granted to Prophet were 3 (wahi, Kashf, dream)
- First method of revelation of Quran Wahi.
- Kashf means Vision.
- Initially Quran was preserved in memory form.
- After Umar's death, copy of quran was passed on to Hafsa.
- Only Sahabi mentioned in Quran Zaid bin Haris. (surah ahzab)
- Paradise is mentioned in Quran for 150 times.
- Section of Paradise in which Prophets will dwell Mahmood.
- Doors of Hell are 7.
- Subterranean part of hell is Hawia.
- Number of angles of hell 19.
- Gate-keeper of hell Malik.
- Gate-keeper of heaven Rizwan.
- Place of heaven at which people whose good deeds equal bad deeds will be kept in Aaraf.



- A tree in hell emerging from its base is Zakoon.
- Name of the mountain of hell is Saud.
- Heaven on earth was built by Shadad.
- The word Islam has been used at 92 places in the holy quran.
- First revelation written by Khalid bin Saeed
- Last wahi written by Abi Ibn Kaaf.
- Last wahi came on 3rd Rabiul Awal 11 A.D
- In 15th Para the event of Miraj is mentioned.
- Except the name of Maryam the name of no other woman has come explicitly in the Quran.
- Iblees will not be punished with fire but with cold.
- Iblees's refusal to prostrate before man is mentioned in Kuran for 9 times.
- Iblees means "disappointed one".
- Al-Kausar relates to death of Qasim and Hazrat Abdullah
- Jibrail came 24 000 times into the court of the Prophet.
- Quran has been translated into fifty languages to date.
- If a woman marries the second time, she will be in Jannah with the second husband. (Hadith)
- The Earth and the Heaven were created by Allah in 6 days, it is described in Surah Yunus.
- Zaid bin Thabit collected the Quran in the form of Book.
- Tarjumanul Quran Abdullah bin Abbas.
- In Surah Muzzamil verse 73 reading quran slowly and clearly is ordained.
- 4 Mosque mentioned in Holy Quran.
- Jibraeel is referred in Quran as Ar-rooh.
- In Quran Rooh-al-Qudus is Jibrael it means holy spirit.
- In Quran Rooh-al-Ameen is Jibrael.
- Incharge of Provisions is Mekaeel.
- The angel who was sent to Prophets as a helper against enemies of Allah was Jibraeel.
- The Angel who sometimes carried Allah's punishment for His disobedients was Jibraeel.
- Jibrael is mentioned in Quran for three times.
- Old Testament is the Torait.

- New Testament is Injeel.
- Psalms is Zuboor.
- Gospal is Injeel.
- Prophet is called Farqaleet in Injeel.
- Taharat-e-Sughra is Wuzu.
- There are two types of Farz.
- Saloos-ul-Quran is Surah Ikhlas.
- Aroos-ul-Quran i.e bride of Quran is Al-Rehman.
- Meaning of Baqarah: The Goat
- In Surah Waqiya the word Al-Quran ul Hakeem is used.
- First Wahi was revealed on 17 Ramzan.
- Two Surahs are named with one letter heading.
- Surah Baqara & Ale Imran are known as Zuhraveen.
- Wine is termed in Quran as Khumar.
- The first authority for the compilation of Ahadis is .
- Sahih Bukhari contains 7397 ahadis.

## ISLAM

- Istalam is kissing of Hajr Aswad.
- Islam has 2 major sects.
- There are 5 fundamentals of Islam.
- 2 types of faith.
- 5 Articles of faith.
- Tehlil means the recitation of Kalima.
- Deen-e-Hanif is an old name of Islam.
- First institution of Islam is Suffah.
- Haq Mahar in Islam is fixed only 400 misqal.
- Ijma means ageing upon any subject.
- Qayas means reasoning by analogy.
- There are four schools of thought of Islamic Law.

- Janatul Baki is situated in Madina.
- Masjid-e-Hanif is located in Mina.
- JANAT UL MOALA is a graveyard in MECCA.
- Qazaf: false accusation of adultery punishable with 80 lashes.
- Lyla-tul-Barrah means the Night of Forgiveness.
- Karam-un-Katibin means Illustrious writers.
- Oldest mosque on earth is Kaabatullah.
- 1st Kalima=Tayyab, 2nd =Shahadat, 3rd =Tamjeed, 4th =Tauheed, 5th =Astaghfar, 6th =Rad-e-Kufar
- Qiblah means anything in front.
- Saabi is one who changes his religion.
- Sidrat-ul-Mantaha means last tree of the Eternity.
- Jaabi is one who collects Zakat.
- First collection of Ahadith is Sahifah-e-Saadiqa.
- Saying of Prophet are called Wahi Ghair Matlloo.
- In iman-e-Mufassal essential beliefs are 7 in number.
- The most exalted angels are four.
- Greatest angel as per Islam is Jibra'eel.
- Each human being is attended permanently by two angels.
- Barzakh: time period between death and Day of Judgment.
- Another name of surah Ali-Isra is bani Israel.

## NAMAZ

- 48 total numbers of Rakats are in Farz prayer.
- Namaz-e-Khasoof is offered for Moon Eclipse.
- Namaz-e-Kasoof is offered for Solar Eclipse.
- Namaz-e-Istasqa is offered for Rain.
- Holy Prophet offered Jumma Prayer in 1. A.H.
- Namaz-e-Istasqa is offered with backside of hands upward.
- Holy prophet offered first Eid Prayer in 2. A.H.
- Eid Namaz is Wajib.

- Madurak is the person who starts prayer with Immam.
- Musbaq is the person who comes after one rakat.
- Fajar and Isha were essential in the early period of Islam.
- Tahajud mean abandon sleep.
- Qaada is to sit straight in Salat.
- Jasla is short pause between two sajdas.
- Qaumaa is standing straight during Rukus.
- A person who performs prayer alone is Munfarid.
- Farz in wuzu=4, Sunats=14.
- Farz in Ghusual=3, Sunats=5
- Types of Sunnah prayer are of two types.
- In Fajr, Maghrib & witr no chage in farz rakaat in case of Qasr.
- Takbeer-e-Tashreeq is recited in Eid-ul-Uzha.
- Jumma prayer is Farz salat.
- Conditions of Salat are Seven.
- takbeer-e-Tehreema are to be said in the salat: one.
- Jasla is wajib.
- To sit straight in Salat is called Qa'ada.
- Qa'ada is farz.
- Two persons are required for a Jamat prayer.
- Salat Juma became Farz in Madina.
- Five salat made compulsory in 10th Nabvi.

## ZAKAT

- Zakat means to purify.
- Zakat was made obligatory in 2. A.H.
- 7-1/2 is the nasab of gold and 52-1/2 tolas for silver.
- Injunction of utilization of zakat is in Surah-al Tauba.
- Number of heads for distribution of zakat are 8.
- Zakat mentioned along with Namaz in the Quran 22 times.

- 5 Camels, 40 goats, 3 cows and buffaloes is nisab for zakat.
- 1/10 is the nisab of irrigated produce.
- Zakat is treasure of Islam; it is the saying of holy prophet.
- Usher means 1/10.
- Khums means 1/5.
- Word Zakat occurs in Quran for 32 times.
- In 2nd A.H the rate and method of distribution of Zakat was determined at Madina.
- Kharaj is spoils of war.
- Fay is income from town lands.
- Zakat on produce of mines is 1/5th.
- Ushr on artificially irrigated land is 1/20th.
- Al-Gharmain means debtors.
- There are two types of zakat.
- FASTING
- Fast means to stop.
- Fasting made obligatory in 2nd A.H.
- Fasting is commanded in al-Bakarah.
- Feed 60 people is the atonement for breaking the fast or sixty continuous fasts..
- Bab-ul-Riayn is the door for fast observing people.
- Tarrawih means to rest.
- Battle of Badr was fought in very first of Ramzan on 17th.
- Umar arranged the Namaz-e-Tarrawih.
- Month of Ramzan is known as Sayeed us Shahoor.
- Five days are forbidden for fasting throughout the year.
- Wajib means ordained.
- 1st Ashra of Ramzan=Ashra-e-Rehmat.
- 2nd Ashra=Ashra-e-Maghfirat.
- 3rd Ashra=Ashra-e-Nijat.
- HAJJ

- Hajj means to intend.
- Hajj made compulsory in 9 A.H.
- First Hajj offered in 9 A.H.
- Hajj ordained in Surah Bakr.
- The holy prophet performed only 1 Hajj in 10th A.H.
- There are 3 types of Hajj.
- One tawaf of Kaaba is known as Shoot.
- Tawaf begins from Shoot.
- Number of Jamarat is 3.
- Mosque located in Mina is Kheef.
- At Meekat, Hujjaj assume the state of Ihram.
- Kalima Tauheed is recited during Hajj.
- At Mina the ritual of offering sacrifice is performed
- Jamart-throwing of pebbles, it is performed on 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th of Zul Hajj.
- Maghrib and Isha both prayers are offered together at Muzdalifa on 9th Zil Hajj.
- Yome-Afra is called to Hajj day.
- Name of the place where the pilgrims go from Arafat: Muzdalfa.
- First structure of Kaaba was built by Adam.
- Ibrahim & Ismail rebuilt Kaaba 4500 years ago.
- Yum-e-Nahar is called to the Day of Sacrifice.
- Yum e Arafat is 9th Zul Hajj.
- One khutba is recited during Hajj.
- Al-Imarn is the surah in which Hajj is commanded.
- Holy prophet sacrificed 63 camels during hajj.
- Adam and Hazrat Hawa performed the first ever Hajj.
- Running b/w Safa & Marwa seven times is called Sayee.
- Most important step of Hajj after assuming Ahram is Wuquf.
- Waqoof-e-Arfah is the Rukn-e-Azam of Hajj

- With the performance of Rami on the 10th Zil-Hajj, the most of the bindings of Hajj on the pilgrim are released.
- Three upright stones are called Jamarat.
- After Waqf the most important step is Tawaf.
- In Hajj there are three obligations (Farz).
- Umrah can be performed at any time throughout the year except 9th to 11th Zil-Hajj.
- Hujjaj stay at Mina for one day, the second day at Arafat and the final day, encampment is done for a night at Muzdalfah, it is called Wuqf.
- Who said that Hajj is greatest of all worships: Imam Malik.
- How many undesirable acts of Ihraam are there: six.
- How many permitted acts of Ihraam are there: Four.
- Prohibitions and restrictions of Ihram are 8.
- The first and the foremost Farz of Hajj and Umrah is Ihram.
- The first and inner most circle around Ka'ba is Masjid-e-Haram.
- The second circle around Kaba is Makkah Mukaramah.
- The third circle around Kaba is Haram.
- Who firstly fixed boundaries of Haram, the third circle around Kaaba: Adam.
- The fourth circle around Kaba is Mowaqeat.
- The place where no one can advance without putting on Ihram is Mowaqeat.
- Two thousand years before the creation of Adam, Kaba was constructed.
- Angels built Kaba firstly in the universe.
- During the Noah's time Kaaba disappeared due to flood.
- The gate which is the best for the pilgrims to enter in Kaba is Bab-e-Salam.
- Hajr-e-Aswad means black stone.
- Actual color of Hajr-e-Aswad was white.
- The small piece of land b/w Rukn-e-Islam and Rukn-e-Yamani is called Hateem.
- The place where offering prayer is just like offering prayer inside Kaba is Hateem.
- There are five types of Tawaf.
- Hajji go to Al-Multazim after completing the seven rounds.
- Al-Multazim means the place of holding.

- The portion of the wall of Kaba which is b/w its door and Hajr-e-Aswad is called al-Multazim.
- Sayee is commenced from Safa and ends at Marwa.
- After performing Say'ee Hujjaj go to Mina.
- Muzdalfa is a plain.
- Muzdalfa is located b/w Mina & Arafat.
- Muzdalfa is located six miles from Makkah.
- From Mina Muzdalfa is three miles away.
- Muzdalfa is called Sacred Monument in Quran.
- At Muzdalfa Maghrib & Isha prayers are offered together.
- Pebbles are collected from Muzdalfa.
- Jamarat which is nearest to Makkah is called Jamarat-ul-Uqba.
- Smallest Jamarat is Jamarat-al-Sughra.
- Rami is held at Mina.
- Talbiah is stopped after Rami.
- Afrad, Qar'ran and Tamatae are the types of Hajj.
- Dhulhulaifah is the Meeqat for the people of Pakistan.
- Dhulhulaifah is a point six mile from Madina.

## PROPHET MUHAMMAD

- Holy Prophet was born in 571 A.D 22nd April.
- Father's name, Hazrat Abdullah.
- Mother' Name, Hazrat Amna.
- Maternal Grand Father's name Wahib bins Abdul Munnaf.
- Maternal Grandmother, Batarah.
- Real name of Abdu Mutalib was Shaba.
- Grandmother name, Fatima.
- 10 is the number of Uncles and 6 aunts.
- Prophet journeyed to Syria with Abu Talib at 12 years.
- At 25 Prophet married to Hazrat Khadija.
- Hazrat Khadija accepted Islam first in Women and in all.



- Hazrat Abu Bakar accepted first in Men.
- Hazrat Ali accepted first in Children.
- Varqa Bin Naufal verified Prophet for the first time.
- Holy prophet had 4 daughters and 3 sons.
- At age of 40 holy Prophet received first Wahy.
- Hazrat Zubaida (RA) was the second wife of Holy Prophet.
- In 622 A.D Holy Prophet migrated to madina.
- Hazrat Haleema was the foster mother of Holy Prophet.
- Besides Hazrat Haleema (RA) Holy Prophet (PBUH) said that Umme-e-Aemon is also my mother.
- Name the foster mother(s) of the Holy Prophet (SAW) Hazrat Haleema (RA), Hazrat Sobia (RA) and Hazrat Khola (RA)
- How many years after the birth of Holy Prophet (SAW), Hazrat Aamina died? Six years
  
- Sheema was the foster sister of Holy Prophet.
- Abdualh Bin Abu Sheema was the foster brother of Prophet.
- Hazrat Haleema looked after the holy prophet for 4 years.
- 35 was the age at the time of Hajr-i-Aswad incident.
- Hazrat Bilal Habshi was the first slave to accept Islam.
- Wife of Abu Lahab used to spread throne in the way of prophet in 4th year of prophethood.
- Home of Hazrat Arqam (RA) used as the centre of secret preaching by the holy prophet.
- In 7th Nabvi boycott of Banu Hashim began.
- Hazrat Adam met with Holy Prophet on the first heaven.
- Hazrat Isa and Hazrat Yahya on 2nd.
- Hazrat Yaqub on 3rd.
- Hazrat Idrees on 4th.
- Hazrat Harron on 5th.
- Hazrat Musa on 6th.
- Hazrat Ibraheem on 7th.

- Al-Kaswa is the name of Camel on which prophet traveled.
- Prophet purchased mosque land at medina from two orphans.
- 45 Companions were with Prophet in migration to madina.
- Charter of Madina was issued on 1 A.H it had 53 Articles.
- Transfer of Qibla was ordered in 2nd A.H.
- 27 total no of Ghazwas.
- First Ghazwah of Islam was Widan, fought in 12th month of First Hijrah.
- Jang Badr occurred in 2 A.H. 313 Muslims fought in battle.
- Types of Hadith are 10.
- Imam Zuhri (RA) became the first to consolidate Ahadith.
- No of Hadith Collected by Abu Huraira (RA) 5374.
- Prophet hazrat Noah (AS) known as Shaikh al Anbiya
- Aby Ubaiduh Bin Jiirrah was entitled Ameen-ul Ummat.
- Hazrat Umar proposed Azan for the first time.
- The dome over the sacred Grave of the holy prophet is known as Dunbade-Khizra.
- Baitul Mamur is a place where seventy thousand angles were circumambulation during the Holy Ascension.
- Baitul Mamoor is on 7th Heaven.
- 4 kings accepted Islam when holy prophet sent them letters.
- Mosque of Zarar was demolished by prophet.
- Ume Salma was present at the time of the battle of Khyber.
- Hazrat Ali Conquered the fort of Kamus.
- Lady named Zainab tried to poison the Holy Prophet.
- Prophet recited surah Al-Fatha at the conquest of Makkah .
- Hashim was grand father of prophet & brother of Muttalib.
- The name Muhamammad was proposed by Abdul Muttalib while the name Ahmed was proposed by Bibi Aminah.
- Migration from Mecca to Abyssinia took place in the 7th month of the 5th year of the mission i.e 615 A.d. The total number of migrated people was 15/16.
- Second migration to Habshah took place in 616 A.D.

- Second migration to Abyssinia 101 people with 18 females.
- After Amina's death, Ummay Aimen looked after Prophet.
- After Harb-e-Fajjar, Prophet took part in Halaf-ul-Fazul.
- Prophet went to Syria with Abu Talib at the age of 12 (12th Year of elephant).
- Prophet made second business trip to Syria in 24th year of elephant.
- Dispute of Hajr-e-Aswad occur 35th year of elephant.
- Friend of Khadija Nafeesa carried message of Nikah.
- Surname of Haleema Sadia was Ummay Kabtah.
- Surname of Prophet was Abu-ul-Qasim.
- Da'ia of the Prophet was Shifa who was mother of Abdul Rehman bin Auf.
- Abdul Mutalib died in 579 A.D.
- Masaira a slave of Khadija accompanied Prophet to Syria.
- Foster mothers of Prophet were Haleema, Sobia & Khola.
- First forster mother was Sobia who was mother of Hamza.
- For six years Haleema took care of Prophet.
- For two years Abdul Mutalib took care of Prophet.
- Prophet had two real paternal uncles i.e Zubair & Abu Talib.
- Zubair died before Prophethood.
- After 7 days the Aqeeqa ceremony of Prophet was held.
- Prophet belonged to Banu Hashim clan of Quraish tribe.
- Among uncles Abbas & Hamza embraced Islam.
- Amina was buried at Abwa b/w Makkah & Madina.
- Six months before the Prophet's birth his father died.
- Prophet had no brother and no sister.
- Abdullah died at Madina.
- Prophet had six aunties.
- Foster father of Prophet was Haris.
- At the age of 15, Herb-e-Fajjar took place.
- Herb-e-Fajjar means war fought in the probihited months.

- First father-in-law of Prophet was Khawalid.
- Aamina belonged to Bani Zohra tribe.
- Umar accepted Islam in 616 A.d.
- Social boycott of Banu Hashim took place in 7th Nabvi.
- Shi'b means valley.
- Social boycott continued for 3 years.
- A group of Madina met Prophet in 11th Nabvi.
- Uqba is located near Makkah.
- The group of Madinites belonged to Khazraj tribe.
- Accord of Uqba took place in 13th Nabvi.
- On 27th Rajab, 10 Nabvi the event of Miraj took place.
- 10th Nabvi was called Aam-ul-Hazan (year of grief).
- Name of the camel on which Prophet was riding in migration was Qaswa.
- Omaar bin Hisham was the original name of Abu Jehl.
- Abu-al-Hikm is the title of Abu Jehl.
- When did Hazrat Hamza (RA) embrace Islam Fifth Nabavi
- Persons included in Bait-e-Uqba Oola 12 and in Bait-e-Uqba Sani 75.
- Cave of Hira is 3 miles from Makkah.
- Hijra took place in 13th Nabvi.
- Second convent of Al-Aqba arrived at Makkah in 12th Nabvi.
- Medina is 448 Km from Makkah. (250 miles)
- Makkah conquest occurred in 8th year of Hijra.
- Prophet performed Hajj in 10th Hija.
- Prophet was buried in the hujra of Ayesha.
- Prophet was born in 1st Year of Elephant.
- Ambassadors sent to Arab& other countries in 7th Hijra.
- King of Iran tore away the message of Prophet.
- King of Byzantine in 7th Hijra was Hercules.
- After 6 years of the birth of Holy prophet Bibi Aamna died.

- After 8 years of the birth of Prophet Abdul Muttalib died.
- 632 A.D Charter of Madina.
- Holy Prophet demised at the age of 63.
- Hijrah year began with 14th Nabvi.
- 10th year of prophet hood is known as year of grief.
- First Azan was called out in 1. A.H.
- Bahira Syrian Christian saint recognized prophet as last prophet.
- Harb-i-Fajjar was a war fought b/w Quraish and Bani Hawazin Prophet was of 15 years and participated in it.
- Prophet visited Taif in 10th Nabvi.
- Tribe of Taif was Saqaif.
- Prophet with Zaid bin Haris, went Taif & stayed for 10 days.
- Bibi Amna suckled Prophet for 3 days.
- After 18 month at Madina of change of Qibla occurred.
- Old name of Zu Qiblatain is Banu Saleem.
- Prophet prayed 2 years in cave Hira before first revelation.
- The name of Ibadat done by Prophet in Hira was Tahanas.
- Cave of Hira is in Jabal-e-Noor Mountain.
- At Masjid-e-Hanif (Madina) almost 70 prophets are buried.
- Masjid-e-Hanif (Mina) chk
- Month of migration was Rabiul Awal
- Qibla changed in 2nd Hijra.
- Qiblah now-a-days is called Khana-e-Kaba.
- Prophet addressed Khutba-e-Jum'aa for first time in 1st Hijra
- Azan for prayer was adopted in 1st Hijra.
- Inhabitants of Taaif accepted Islam in 9th Hijrah.
- Year of Deputation is 9th Hijrah.
- Moawakhat (the brotherhood ) took place in 2nd Hijra.
- Jihad was allowed in 2nd Hijrah.

- Ashaab-e-Sufah: Muhajirs who stayed near Masjid-e-Nabvi.
- Hurrirah means a cat.
- Bait-e-Rizwan took place in 6th Hijrah.
- Jewish tribe of Banu Nuzair expelled from Madina in 4th H.
- Bait-e-Rizwan is also known as Bait-e-Shajra made under Keekar tree.
- Companions of Prophet at Hudabiya were 1400.
- Prophet stayed at Makkah for 15 days after its conquest.
- 1 Lac companions accompanied Prophet at last Hajj.
- Prophet spent his last days in Ayesha's house.
- Cave of Soar is located near Makkah 5 miles.
- Quba is 3 miles away from Madina.
- In sixth year of Hijrah, Prophet intended for Umrah.
- Aam-ul-Wufood is 9th A.H..
- Prophet stayed in Ayyub Ansari's house for 7 months.
- Prophet performed Umrah in 7th A.H.
- Hazrat Haleema looked after the Holy Prophet for 3 years.
- Zaid Bin Haris (R.A) was the adopted son of the Holy Prophet.
- Kuniyaat of the Holy Prophet was Abul Qasim.
- Holy prophet made first trade journey at the age of 9.
- Nafeesa carried Khadija's message of marriage to Prophet.
- Year 570 known as year of Elephant or Amal Fil.
- Hazrat Khadija and Hazrat Abu Talib died in 619.
- First place from where Prophet openly started his preaching Jabl Faran or Mount Safa.
- Prophet did covert messaging at House of Arkam upto 3 Nabvi. (i.e for 3 years)
- Prophet preached openly in 4th Nabvi.
- Prophet narrated the event of Miraj first of all to Umm-e-Hani (real sister of Ali)
- Prophet was staying at the house of Umme-e-Hani on the night of Miraj.
- In miraj Prophet traveled from Baitul Muqadas to Sidratul Mantaha.
- During Hijrat Saraqa bin Sajjal spied.

- In Miraj Jibrael called Aazan in Baitul Muqadas.
- Prophet led all the prophets in a prayer in miraj at al-Aqsa
- Fatima died after 6 Months (age=31,11 A.H) Prophet.
- Youngest daughter Fatima.
- Islamic official seal started on 1st Muharram, 7 A.H
- Seal of Prophet was made of Silver.
- What was written on the Holy Prophet (SAW) seal?

#### Allah Rasool Muhammad

- Prophet performed 1(in10 A.H) Hajj and 4(in7 A.H) umras.
- Change of Qibla occurred on 15 Shaban,2 A.H(Monday)(during Zuhr)
- Construction of Masjid-e-Nabvi started Rabiulawal, 1 A.H.
- Namaz-e-Juma became Farz in Medina.
- First man to embrace Islam on the eve of Fatah-e-Makka was Abu Sufyan.
- Second woman to embrace Islam Lababa bint Haris (chk Ummay Aiman) (chk Nafeesa)
- First to migrate to Madina (first muhajir) Abu Salam.
- Last to migrate to Madina was Abbas.
- First non-arab to embrace Islam Farwah bin Umro
- Facsimile of the Prophet Mus'ab bin Umair.
- Kalsoom bin al\_Hadam gave land for Quba mosque
- The title of ammenul ummat is of Abu Ubaidah bin Jarrah.(conquerer of Damascus)
- Prophet offered congregational prayer in Kaaba in 6th Nabvi.
- The day when Prophet delivered his last Khutab was Juma.
- Idols in Kaba before Islam numbered 360.
- The largest idol named Habal.
- Prophet preached Islam openly in 4th Nabvi.
- Year of deputation was 9th.
- Bilal called first aazan of Fajr prayer.
- The Hadith, which is transmitted with continuity and enjoys such abundance of narrators that their statement becomes authentic, is called Matwatar.

- The grave of the Prophet was prepared by Hazrat Abu Talha
- Qasim was first of the Holy Prophet's children to be born.
- The first Namaz-e-Janazah performed by Rasoolullah was that of Asad bin Zaraara (radi Allahu anhu).
- The first Namaaz to be made Fardh was Tahajjud Namaaz, which was later made Nafil.
- At Masjid-e-Nabvi first Muslim University was established.
- Holy prophet labored in the formation of Masjid-e-Quba.
- Masjid-e-Zara was built by Hypocrites at Madina.
- Nabvi Mosque constructed in 1 A.H Rabi-ul Awwal.
- Transfer of Qibla 15th Shaban 2. A.H day was Monday.
- 25 Doors are in Masjid –e-Haram, the most important door of Kaaba is Babul Salam.
- Qibla change order came in Mosque Zul Qiblatain
- The flag colour of the Holy Prophet was white and yellow at the time of conquest of Makkah.
- Friday is known as Sayeed Ul Ayam.
- Shab-e-Barat is celebrated on the 15th night of Shuban.
- 26th night of Rajab is the night of Accession.
- In 256 Imam Bukhari died.
- 6 Lac Ahadith collected by Imam Bukhari.
- The camel driver of Prophet at the fall of Mecca was Usama bin Zaid bin Haris.
- Prophet issued order of killing Abdul Uza bin Khatal at the fall of Mecca.
- At Koh-e-Safa, Prophet addressed after conquest of Makkah.

## UMMUL MOMINEEN

- Umat-ul-Momineen is called to Wives of Holy prophet.
- Zainab bint Khazeema is known as Ummal Masakeen.
- Hazat Umme-e-Salma the wife of holy prophet died in last.
- Abu Bakar gave the collection of Quran to Hazrat Hafsa.
- Khadija died on the tenth of Ramadan 10 Nabvi.
- Khadija was buried in Hujun above Makka
- In the Cottage of Hazrat Ayesha, prophet spent his last days.
- Khadija died at 65 years age.



- Last wife of Prophet Um Maimoona. (chk: Javeria)
- Khadija belonged to the tribe of Banu Asad.
- First woman to lead an Islamic army Ayesha (Jange Jamal)
- Ayesha narrated maximum number of ahadith.
- The second wife named Sauda.
- Zainub bint Jaish (Surah Ahzab) was married to the Prophet though Allah's revelation or will.
- Daughter of Umer who married to Prophet was Hafsa.
- Ummul momineen died last was Umaay Salma.
- Hazrat Khadija was the first person to read Namaz amongst the Ummah of the Prophet.
- Umm-e-Salma was alive at Karbala tragedy. She was the last of the wives of Prophet to die.
- Ummul Momineen Ummay Habiba was daughter of Abu Sufyan.
- Ummul Momineen Ummay Habiba migrated to Abyssinia and Madina as well.
- Ummul Momineen Hazrat Safia was the progeny of Hazrat Haroon.
- After the victory of Khyber, Prophet married Hazrat Safia.
- Hazrat Maria Qibtiya gave birth to Hazrat Ibrahim, son of Prophet.
- Hazrat Khadija was buried at Jannat-e-Moalla in Macca.
- Najashi was the king through which Prophet married to Ummay Habiba.
- The Umm-ul-Momineen Javeria's actual name was Barraah.
- Hazrat Khadija received salutation from Allah.
- Third wife of Prophet was Hazrat Ayesha.
- Sauda said about Ayesha "My soul might be in her body"
- Hazrat Khadija was the only Ummul Momineen who was not buried in Jannatul Baqi.
- Prophet not offerd funeral prayer of Khadija due to Allah's will.
- Ayesha is called Al-Tayyabeen.
- The eldest daughter of Prophet was Zainab.
- Grand daughter of Prophet was Ummamah.
- Hazrat Ruqia died on the day of the victory of battle of Badr she was the wife of Usman.
- After Ruqia's death Ummay Kalsoom married Usman.
- Qasim was born in 11 years before Prophethood.

- Hassan is known as Shabbar which means handsome.
- For 14 months Hasan remained Khalifa.
- Hasan is buried at Jannat-ul-Baq'ee.
- Total number of sons of Prophet was 3.
- Eldest son of the Prophet Qasim.
- Third son-in-law of Prophet was Abul A'as.

## BATTLES

- First Ghazwa is Widdan or Abwa in 1 A.H
- 624 Battle of Badr.
- 625 Battle of Uhad.
- 626 Battle of Rajih.
- 627 Battle of Khandaq (Ahzab).
- 628, Treaty of Hudaibiya, Hazrat Khalid bin Walid Accepted Islam, Conquest of Khyber.
- 629, Battle of Mutah, Preaching of Islam to various kings.
- 630, Battle of Hunain, Conquest of Makkah.
- 631, Battle of Tabuk.
- 632, Hajjat-ul-Wida.
- 680, Tragedy of Karballah.
- Badr is a village.
- Battle of Bard was fought on 17th Ramzan.
- Battle of Uhd was fought on 5th Shawal.
- Battle Badar Ghazwa is named as Furqan.
- Uhd is a hill.
- Yom-ul Furaqn is called to Yom ul Badar.
- Fath Mobeen is called to Sulah Hudaibiah.
- Number of soldiers in Badar, Muslim 313 Kufar 1000
- After Badr conquest, Prophet stayed for 3 days there.
- Badr was faught for 3 times.
- Martyr of Badr Muslims 14 Kufar 70

- Leader of the Kufar in this battle was Abu Jahl.
- Number of Muslim martyrs in the battle of Uhad 70
- In Uhad quraish were laid by Abu Sufwan.
- In Uhad number of Muslim soldiers 1000 kufar 3000.
- Ahzab means Allies.
- Ditch dug on border of Syria with help of 3000 companions in 2 weeks.
- Muslim strength 1600.
- Khyber was captured in 20 days.
- During Ghazwa Bani Nuzair wine was prohibited.
- The battle of Khandaq is also known as battle of Ahzab.
- Conquest of Makkah was took place on 20 Ramzan.
- Battle in which prophet not participated is known as Saria.
- Hazrat Hamza was the first commander of Islamic Army.
- Martyr of Badar were 14.
- 70 Martyred in Uhad.
- In Uhd battle Muslim women participated firstly.
- Battle of Mauta was the first non Arab War.
- 3000 was the number of musims at the battle of Ditch.
- 10,000 at the conquest of Makkah.
- 30,000 at the time of Tabuk.
- Last Ghazwa- Tabuk.
- For 20 days Prophet stayed at Tabuk.
- Total number of Sarias is 53 or 56.
- Porphet was the commander in the expedition of Tabuk.
- First Islamic Non Arab was battle of Mautta 8. A.H.
- Hazrat Hamza was the first commander of Islamic Army.
- The person killed by the Holy Prophet was Ubay Bin Kalf.
- In Battle of Uhad, the teeth of Holy Prophet were martyred.
- Khalid bin Walid was titled Saif-ul-Allah in battle Moata.

- Abu Jahal was killed in Battle of Badr by Maaz (add)
- In Hudabiya Sohail bin Amru represented Quraysh.
- Battle of Hunain fought b/w Muslims and Hawazin Tribe.
- Battle of Tabuk was against the Roman Emperor Heraclius.
- The first Shaheed (Martyr) was Amaar bin Yaasir
- First female martyr: Summaya (mother of Amaar bin Yaasir)
- The first person to be martyred in the Battle of Badr was the freed slave of Hazrat Umar : Muhajjah
- Khalid bin Walid was removed from the service in the reign of Hazrat Umar Farooq (RA). He was removed in 17 A.H.
- Battle of chains was fought b/w Persians and the Muslims.
- Umar bin Abdul Aziz is considered as the 5th Khalifa.
- Abdul Malik was the poet ruler of Ummaya.
- Karballa took place on 10th Muharram 61 A.H/ 680 A.D
- Salahuddin Ayubi was of Abbasid dynasty.
- Halaku Khan came to power after Abbasids.
- Al Qanun was written by Ibn-i-Sina.
- Ibn Khuldun is called founder of sociology.
- Tahafut-al-Falasifah was written by Al-Khazali.
- Halaku Khan sacked Baghdad in 1258 A.D.
- Al Shifa a book on philosophy was written by Ibn Sina.
- prophet stayed at Makkah for 53 years & in Medina 10 years
- Mubha: an act which brings neither blessings nor punishment.
- Naval Commander of Islam, Abu Qays under Hazrat Usman
- Battle of Camel was fought b/w Ali and Hazrat Aysha.
- Hazrat Khalid bin Walid accepted Islam in 8th A.H.
- Hazrat Ali established Bait-ul-Maal.
- During the caliphate of Umar (RA) Iran was conquered.
- Abu Hurairah has reported largest number of Ahadith.
- Masjid Al Aqsa is the first Mosque ever built on the earth.

- Sindh was conquered during the reign of Walid 1.
- Kharajit is the earliest sect of Islam.
- Battle of Yermuk was fought in 634 A.D.:
- Khyber conquest made in 7th Hijra (628 A.D)
- The Ghazwa in which the Holy Prophet Pbuh missed four prayers was Ghazwa Khandaq.
- First woman martyr Samiya by Abu Jahl.
- First man martyr Haris bin Abi Hala.
- Jihad means to strive hard.
- Jihad made obligatory in 2nd A.H.
- The battle was forbidden in Arabs in the month of Muharam.
- Ghazwa Badr is named as Furqan.
- Ohad is located near Madina.
- Ohad is 3 miles from Madina.
- Abdullah bin Ubai accompanied with 300 men.
- 50 archers were posted to protect the pass in Ohad mountain.
- Ummay Hakeem was grand daughter of Abu Jehl.
- Banu Nuzair tribe settled in Khyber after expelled from Madina.
- Prophet dug a trench along the border of Syria.
- 3000 men dug the ditch.
- In battle of Ahzab a piercing blast of cold wind blew.
- Khyber is located near Madina at 200 km distance.
- The centre of Jewish population in Arabia was Khyber.
- Against Khyber muslim army was 1600 men strong.
- Khyber was captured in 20 days.
- Khyber is located near the border of Syria.
- Moata was situated in Syria.
- Army of 3000 men was sent to Moata under Zaid bin Haris.
- After the death of Zaid bin Haris Hazrat Jaafiar was made the army leader at Moata.
- Under Khalid's leadership, battle of Moata was won.

- Battle of Moata took place in 8 Hijra.
- Tribe of Khuza joined Muslims after Treaty of Hudaibia.
- Battle of Hunain fought in 8 Hijra.
- Muslim army for Hunain was 14 thousand.
- Siege of Taif was laid in 9 A.H.
- Tabook expedition took place in 9 A.H.
- In 9 A.H there was famine in Hijaz.
- In 9 A.H there was scarcity of water in Madina.
- In Quran Tabook expedition is called expedition of straitness.
- Conquest of Makkah is called Aam-ul-Fatah.
- Ghazwa-e-Tabook was fought in 9 A.H.
- Hazrat Abbas was made prisoner of war in Badr.
- Abu Jehl was killed by Ma-ooz and Ma-aaz.
- The leader of teer-andaz at Jabale-e-Yahnene in the battle of Ohad was Abdullah bin Jabeer.
- Comander of infidels in Ohad was Abu Sufyan.
- Battle of Tabook came to an end without any result.
- 2 weeks were spent to dig the ditch.
- In a battle of Trench Hazrat Safia killed a jew.
- Qamoos temple was conquered by Ali during Khyber war.
- For battle of Tabook, Abu Bakr donated all his belongings.
- In the battle of Ditch, the wrestler named Umro bin Abad-e-Wad was killed by Ali.
- In Hunain Muslims were in majority than to their enemy:
- Hazrat Jaafar was martyred in Moata war.
- In Tabook ghazwa muslims returned without a fight.
- Gazwa Widdan was fought in the month of Zil-Hajj 1 A.H.
- In Hunain battle Prophet was left alone.
- The participants of Battle of Badar were bestowed with highest reward by Allah.
- In Badr martyrs were Muhajirs=6 & Ansars=8.
- In the battle of Taaif, catapult was used first time by Muslims.

- Against the Syrian tribe the battle of Al-Ghaba was waged.
- First Sariya Ubaidah bin Haris was fought at Rabakh in 1 A.H.
- Last Sariya Hazrat Saad bin Abi Waqqas was fought at Syria in 11 A.H.

## COMPANIONS

- Hazrat Asad died first among the Sahabah.
- Hamza & Hussain are known as leader of Martyrs.
- Hazrat Usman Bin Talha was the Key holder of Kaaba.
- Hazrat Saad bin Ubi waqas conquered Persia firstly.
- Qabeela bin Qais is known as cup bearer of Zam Zam.
- Abbas was instrumental in bringing abu Sufiyan in Islam.
- Periods of Caliphs
- Abu Bakar 632-634
- Hazrat Umar 634-644
- Hazrat Usman 644-656
- Hazrat Ali 656-661
- Abu Bakar 2y 3m
- Hazrat Umar 10y 5m 21d.
- Hazrat Usman 12y.
- Hazrat Ali 4y 9m.
- Hazrat Abu Bakar was the merchant of cloth.
- Real name of Hazrat Abu Bakar was Abdullah.
- Apostasy movement took place in the khilafat of Abu Bakar.
- Hazrat Abu Bakar died in 22nd of Jamadi-us-Sani 13 AH.
- Hazrat Umar embraced Islam at the age of 33 or 27.
- Abu Lulu Feroz, the slave martyred Hazrat Umar Farooq.
- Hazrat Umar Farooq was martyred on 1st Muharram 24 A.H.
- Hazrat Umar introduced Hijra Calender.
- Hazrat Usman is known as Zul Noorain because he wedded with two daughters of Prophet: Rukya+Umme Qulsoom.

- Usman accepted Islam at the instigation of Abu Bakar.
- Asadullah & Haider-e-Karar were the epithets of Hazrat Ali.
- Ali married Fatima in 2nd Hijra.
- Hazrat Ali was born at Khane-e-Kaaba.
- Hazrat Ali was martyred on 21st Ramzan 40 A.H.
- In Ghawa Uhad Hazrat Ali was awarded with Zulifqar.
- Hazrat Umer accepted islam in 616 A.D.
- Hazrat Umar established the office of Qazi.
- Hazrat Umar added As Salato Khairum Min Noum.
- Hazrat Umar embraced the Islam at the age of 34.
- Usman migrated to Habsha
- Hazrat Usman participated in all battles except Badr.
- In the reign of Usama, Muwaviah established naval fleet.
- Only sahabi without seeing Prophet Awas Karni.
- Umar levied zakat on horses.
- Ali lifted zakat on horses.
- Abu Bakr had knowledge of dreams.
- Usman added 2nd Azan for Friday prayers.
- Atique is the title of Hazrat Abu Bakr.
- Hazrat Umar established Department of Police.
- Hazrat Umar formed a parliament, namely Majlis-e-Aam.
- Ghani was the title of Hazrat Usman (RA).
- Hazrat Ali has the title the gateway to knowledge.
- Hazrat Ali remained Caliph for 4 years and 9 months.
- Hazrat Ali is buried at Najaf.
- Ameer Mavia established the postal system.
- Amer bin Aas embraced Islam in 7th Hijra.
- Khalid bin Waleed embraced Islam in 7th Hijra.
- First Moazin of Islam, Hazrat Bilal.



- The home of Hazrat Abu Ayub Ansaari was the first place where the Prophet stayed in Madina Shareef.
- The first person sent to spread Islam under the instructions of the Prophet was Mus'ab bin Umair who was sent to Madinah.
- The first person to make Ijtihad was Abu Bakr Siddique
- Hazrat Abu Zirr Ghaffari is known as the first Dervish.
- Abdullah ibn Maz'oom: first person buried in Jannatul Baqi.
- Hazrat Umar was the first person to perform Janazah Salaah in Jamaat with four Takbeers.
- First census of Islamic world in Umer's period.
- The first person to become murtad (out of the folds of Islam) was either Muqees bin Khubaaba or Ubaidullah bin Jahash.
- Salah-udin Ayubi conquered Bait ul Muqadas.
- Shaikh Abdul Qadir Jilani is buried at Baghdad.
- Shah Jahan Mosque is at Thatta.
- Indonesia is the biggest Islamic Country Population wise.
- Maldives is the smallest Islamic country area wise.
- Hazrat Data Ganj Bux is buried in Lahore.
- Abyssinia is an old name of Ethiopia.
- Mesopotamia is the old name of Iraq.
- Constantinople is an old name of Istanbul.
- Persia is an old name of Iran.
- Albania is Europe's only Islamic country.
- Sinai Peninsula is only land bridge between Asia and Africa.
- Egypt connects Africa with Europe continent.
- Al Azhar University is in Cairo.
- Shah Faisal Mosque is in Islamabad.
- Jibraeel will be first person questioned on Day of Qiyamah.
- From amongst the animals, the first animal to be brought back to life will be the Buraaq of Prophet Muhammad.
- The first meal in Jannah will be fish liver.
- The first Ibaadat on earth was Tauba (repentance).

- The first Mujaddid of Islam is Hazrat Umar bin Abdul Aziz.
- First book of Hadith compiled was Muata by Imam Malik.
- Mosque of Prophet was damaged due to fire in the reign of Motasim Billah.
- Jamia mosque of Damascus was built by Walid bin Malik.
- Badshahi mosque Lahore was built by Shah Jahan.
- Faisal mosque was opened for public in 1987.
- Umm-us-Saheehain is Imam Malik: Mauta.
- Mohd: bin Ismael Bukhari comprised of 4,000 hadiths
- Bukhari Sharif & Muslim Sharif are called Sahihain.
- Imam Tirmazy was a student of Abu Dawood.
- Imam Nisai=Ahmed bin Shoab.
- Kitab-ul-Kharaj was written by Imam Abu Yousuf.
- Mahmood Ghaznavi called kidnapper of scholars.
- Dara Shakoh was a mystic.
- Mulla Nizam-ud-Din founded the school of Dars-e-Nizamia.
- Rabia Basry was born in 95 A.H.
- Baqee Billah revolted against Akbar's deen-e-Ilahi firstly.
- Shaikh Ahmed Sirhandi was given the title of Mujadid alf Sani by Mulla Abdul Hakeem.
- Baba Fareed Ganj Shagr married to the daughter of Balban.
- Toosi built Margha astronomical observatory.
- Mamoon of west is al-Zahrawi.
- Shah Waliullah wrote Mawahb-ur-Rehman.

**1**

How many Sura are in Holy Quran ?

114

**2**

How many Verses are in Holy Quran ?

6666

**3**

How many dots are in Holy Quran ?

1015030.

**4**

How many over bar (zaber) are in Holy Quran ?

93243

**5**

How many under bar ( Zaer ) are in Holy Quran ?

39586

**6**

How many Raque are in Holy Quran ?

1000

**7**

How many stop ( Waqf ) are in Holy Quran ?

5098.

**8**

How many Thashdeed are in Holy Quran ?

19253.

**9**

How many letters are in Holy Quran ?

323671

**10**

How many pash are in Holy Quran ?

4808

**11**

How many Madd are in Holy Quran ?

1771

**12**

How many words are in Holy Quran ?

77701

**13**

How many parts of Holy Quran ?

30

**14**

How many time Bismillah Al-Rahmaan Al-Raheem is repeated ?

114

**15**

How many Sura start with Bismillah Al-Rahmaan Al-Raheem ?

113

**16**

How many time the word 'Quran' is repeated in Holy Quran ?

70.

**17**

Which is the longest Sura of Holy Quran ?

Al-Baqarah.

**18**

Which is the best drink mentioned in Holy Quran ?

Milk.

**19**

The best eatable thing mentioned in Holy Quran is ?

Honey.

**20**

Which is the shortest Sura of Holy Quran ?

Qausar.

**21**

The longest verse of Holy Quran is in which Sura?

Al-Baqarah No.282

**22**

The most disliked thing by the God though Halal is ?

Divorce

**23**

Which letter is used for the most time in Holy Quran.?

Alaph

**24**

Which letter is used for the lest time in Holy Quran ?

Zaa.

**25**

Which is the best night mentioned in Holy Quran ?

Night of Qadar.

**26**

Which is the best month mentioned in Holy Quran ?

Ramzan.

**27**

Which is the biggest animal mentioned in Holy Quran ?

Elephant.

**28**

Which is the smallest animal mentioned in Holy Quran ?

Mosquito

**29**

How many words are in the longest Sura of Holy Quran ?

25500

**30**

How many words are in the smallest Sura of Holy Quran ?

42

**31**

Which Sura of Holy Quran is called the mother of Quran ?

Sura Hamd

**32**

How many Sura start with Al-Hamdullelah ?

Five\_ Hamd, Inaam, Kahf, Saba &amp; Fatr.

**33**

Which Sura has the same number of verses as the number of Sura of Holy Quran ?

Taqveer, 114 verses.

**34**

How many Sura's name is only one letter ?

Three, Qaf, Sad &amp; Noon.

**35**

How many Sura start with word " Inna " ?

Four sura - Fatha, Nuh, Qadr, Qausar.

**36**

Which Sura has the number of its verses equal to the number of Masumeen ?

Saf, 114 verses.

**37**

Which sura are called Musabbahat ?

Esra, Hadeed, Hsar, Juma, Taghabun & Aala.

**38**

How many sura are Makkahi and how many are Madni ?

Macci 86, Madni 28.

**39**

Which sura is on the name of tribe of Holy Prophet ?

Quresh

**40**

Which sura is called the heart of Holy Quran ?

Yaseen.

**41**

In which sura the name of Allah is repeated five time ?

Sura al-Haj.

**42**

Which sura are named Azaiam ?

Sajdah, Fusselat, Najum & Alaq.

**43**

Which sura is on the name of one Holy war ?

Sura Ahzaab.

**44**

Which sura is on the name of one metal ?



Sura Hadeed

**45**

Which sura does not start with Bismillah ?

Sura Tauba.

**46**

Which sura is called ' Aroos-ul-Quran ?

Sura Rehman.

**47**

Which sura is considered as 1/3 of holy Quran ?

Sura tauheed.

**48**

The name of how many sura are without dot ?

Hamd, Raad, Toor, Room, Masad.

**49**

In which sura Bismillah came twice ?

Sura Naml.

**50**

How many sura start with the initials ( Mukette'at )

29 Sura.

**51**

Which Sura was revealed twice ?

Sura Hamd.

**52**

In which Sura the back biter are condemned ?

Sura Humzah.

**53**

In which Sura the name of Allah is repeated in every verse ?

Sura Mujadala.

**54**

In which Sura the letter 'Fa' did not come ?

Hamd.

**55**

Which Sura are called Muzetain ?

Falk & Nas.

**56**

Which are those Sura if their name are reversed remain the same ?

Lael & Tabbat.

**57**

Which is that Sura if its first letter is remove becomes the name of one of the city of Saudi Arab?

Sajdah

**58**

Which Sura start with word ' Tabara Kallazi' '

Mulk & Furkan

**59**

Macci Sura were revealed in how many years ?

13 years

**60**

Madani Sura were revealed in how many years ?

10 years.

**61**

Which sura start with word Kad ?

Mujadala & Momenoon.

**62**

Which Sura is related to Hazrat Ali ?

Sura Adiat.

**63**

How many Sura are in 30th. Chapter ?

37

**64**

Which sura every verse ends with letter 'Dal ' ?

Tauheed.

**65**

Which Sura is revealed in respect of Ahllel bayet ?

Sura Dahr.

**66**

Which sura every verse ends with letter ' Ra '

Qauser.

**67**

In which sura the creation of human being is mentioned ?

Sura Hijr V-26.

**68**

In which sura the regulations for prisoner of war is mentioned ?

Sura Nesa

**69**

Which sura is having the laws about marriage ?

Sura Nesa.

**70**

Which sura if its name is reversed becomes the name of one bird ?

Sura Room.

**71**

In which sura the story of the worship of cow of Bani Esra'iel is mentioned ?

Sura Taha.

**72**

In which sura the law of inheritance is mentioned?

Sura Nesa.

**73**

In which sura the Hegira of Holy Prophet is mentioned ?

Sura Infall.

**74**

In which Sura the 27 Attributes of God are mentioned ?

Sura Hadeed.

**75**

In which Sura the story of Hazrat Adam & Hwva , their coming in this world is mentioned ?

Sura Taha

**76**

The name of how many sura are with only one letter ?

Three - Sad, Qaf & Noon.

**77**

In which sura the order for the obedience of Islamic leader is mentioned ?

Sura Nesa.

**78**

Which Sura all its verses ends with letter ' Seen ' ?

Sura Naas.

**79**

Which Sura is called Al-Ghafer ?

Sura Mome m.

**80**

In which sura the holy war of Badr is mentioned ?

Sura Infall.

**81**

In which sura the story of Karoon is mentioned ?

Sura Qasas

**82**

What is the other name of Sura Touba ?

Sura Bara'at.

**83**

Which sura whose all verses end on letter 'Ya' ?

Sura Lael.

**84**

The verse " Fabay Eyyey ala-e- Rabby Ko Ma Tutazzebaan " is how many time repeated in Sura Rehmaan.?

31 Time.

**85**

In which two verses of Holy Quran the complete 28 alphabet has come ?

In sura Al-Imran V-154 & Sura Fath V-29.

**86**

In which verse the duration of the day of Qayyamat is mentioned ?

Sura Ma'arrej, V-4

**87**

The Holy head of Imam Hussain (a.s.) recited which verse of holy Quran in the bazaar -e- Sham ?

Sura Kahf V-9.

**88**

The verse about Hejab ' Vail ' is in which sura ?

Sura Noor, V-31

**89**

The verse about the evidence is in which sura ?

Sura Al-e-Imran V-18.

**90**

The verse about Welayat is in which sura ?

Sura Ma'edah V-55

**91**

In which Sura the timing for the daily prayer is mentioned ?

Sura Esra V-78

**92**

In which sura the process for doing the woozu is mentioned ?

Sura Ma'edah V-6.

**93**

The verse about Mubahelah is in which sura ?

Sura Al-e-Imran V-61

**94**

The Verse about the changing of Qebla is in which sura ?

Sura Baqrah V-144

**95**

In who many verses the tazkerah (mentioning ) of Holy Prophet is made ?

in 405 Verses

**96**

The Bani Esraiel are mentioned in how many sura ?

In 110 Verses.

**97**

The Meraaj is mentioned in which sura ?

Sura Esra.

**98**

In holy Quran the name of which prophet is mentioned the most ?

Hazrat Musa.

**100**

The birth of Hazrat Eesa is mentioned in which sura ?

Sura Merium.

**101**

Which prophet was called ' zabihullah ' ?

Hazrat Ismail

**102**

which prophet remained in the bally of fish ?

Hazrat Younes

**103**

How many sura of Holy Quran are on the name of prophets ?



six , Ibrahem , Mohammad, Nuh, Hud, Yousef & Younes.

**104**

The generation of which Prophet is called ' Bani - Esra'iel ' ?

Hazrat Yaqoob.

**105**

Which Prophet made the boat ?

Hazrat Nuh.

**106**

The story of Hazrat Sulemaan and Belqees is in which sura ?

Sura Saba.

**107**

Which prophets are still alive ?

HAZRAT EESA, IDREES, KHIZAR & ILYAS.

**108**

The name of how many Prophets is mentioned in the holy Quran ?

26

**109**

How many time the name of Holy Prophet is mentioned in the Holy Quran ?

Five time.

**110**

Which prophet was given son in a very old age ?

Hazret Zakria.