Religions - Islam Quiz
Islamic History

This Islamic History quiz, looks at the origins of Islam.

Islam is an Arabic word, which comes from the word ‘Salm’ which means peace and from 'Silm', which means submitting your will to Allah - the Almighty God. In short Islam means peace acquired by submitting your will to Allah, the Exalted. A Muslim is a person who submits his will to Allah - the Almighty God.

Many people have a misconception that Islam is a new religion that was formulated 1400 years ago, and that Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was the founder of Islam. However, let me clarify that Islam is not the name of some unique religion presented for the first time by Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

1. What is the meaning of Islam?
   [ ] Islam means peace acquired by submitting your will to Allah, the Exalted
   [ ] Islam means a new religion
   [ ] Islam means a religion only for Arabs
   [ ] There is no meaning of Islam

2. When did Islam come into existence?
   [ ] Islam came into existence after the birth of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)
   [ ] Islam came into existence only a few centuries ago
   [ ] Islam has been the religion of all the Prophets, from Prophet Adam (PBUH) till Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)
   [ ] Islam does not exist at all

3. What does the religion of Islam preach?
   [ ] Islam does not preach anything
   [ ] Islam preaches the oneness of God, and that there is no God except Allah
   [ ] Islam preaches that there are many Gods
   [ ] Islam preaches Idolatry
4. Who is Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)?

[ ] Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the founder of a new religion
[ ] Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was a commander of the army
[ ] Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was the King of Arabia
[ ] Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the last Messenger of Allah

5. According to Islam, which scripture was revealed to Prophet Moses (PBUH)?

[ ] Zabur (Psalms) was revealed to Prophet Moses (PBUH)
[ ] Torah (Old Testament) was revealed to Prophet Moses (PBUH)
[ ] Ingeel (Gospel) was revealed en to Prophet Moses (PBUH)
[ ] No scripture was revealed to Prophet Moses (PBUH)

6. What does the Quran mention about the use of force to spread the religion?

[ ] Quran says “..Let there be no compulsion in religion..” (Quran 2:256)
[ ] Quran authorizes use of force for spreading the religion
[ ] There is no mention in the Quran about the spreading the religion
[ ] None of the above

7. What is the calendar which Muslims use?

[ ] Gregorian Calendar
[ ] Roman Calendar
[ ] Hijrah
[ ] Persian Calendar

8. What was the first article of the constitution laid down by the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) for the inhabitants of Madinah?

[ ] All were considered members and citizens of Medina society regardless of religion, race, or ancestry
[ ] Muslims were given shelter in Madinah
[ ] Other societies were asked to leave Madinah
[ ] There was no constitution laid
9. Which verse best describes the religious harmony, religious freedom and religious tolerance of Islam in the Holy Quran?

[ ] There is no religious harmony in Islam
[ ] Drive away non-Muslims
[ ] “..To you be your religion, to me be mine.” (Quran 109:6)
[ ] None of the above

10. Who was the first Caliph after the death of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)?

[ ] Ali Bin Abu Talib (May Allah be pleased with him)
[ ] Uthman Bin Affan (May Allah be pleased with him)
[ ] Umar Bin Al-Khattab (May Allah be pleased with him)
[ ] Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him)
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1. What is the meaning of Islam?
[x] Islam means peace acquired by submitting your will to Allah, the Exalted

[ ] Islam means a new religion

[ ] Islam means a religion only for Arabs

[ ] There is no meaning of Islam

"Islam is an Arabic word, which comes from the word ‘Salm’ which means peace and from ‘Silm’, which means submitting your will to Allah – the Almighty God. In short Islam means peace acquired by submitting your will to Allah, the Exalted. The word Islam is mentioned in several places in the Quran and the Hadith"

2. When did Islam come into existence?
[x] Islam has been the religion of all the Prophets, from Prophet Adam (PBUH) till Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

[ ] Islam came into existence after the birth of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)

[ ] Islam came into existence only a few centuries ago

[ ] Islam does not exist at all

*The Quran states that Islam – the complete submission of man before his one and only Unique Creator – is the one and only faith and way of life consistently revealed by God to humankind from the very beginning. Noah, Solomon, David, Abraham, Moses, Isaac and Jesus (peace be upon them all) – prophets who appeared at different times and places – all propagated the same faith and conveyed the same message of Tawheed (Oneness of God), Risaalat (Prophethood) and Aakhirah (the Hereafter). These prophets of God were not founders of different religions to be named after them. They were each reiterating the message and faith of their predecessors. However, Muhammad (PBUH) was the last Prophet of Allah and Allah revived through him the same genuine faith which had been conveyed by all His Prophets. This original message was earlier corrupted and split into various religions by people of different ages, who indulged in interpolations and admixture. These alien elements were eliminated by God, and Islam – in its pure and original form – was transmitted to humankind through Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)*
3. What does the religion of Islam preach?

[ ] Islam does not preach anything

[x] Islam preaches the oneness of God, and that there is no God except Allah

[ ] Islam preaches that there are many Gods

[ ] Islam preaches Idolatry

Islam preaches monotheism. Islam upholds strict monotheism, and belief in Allah forms the heart of the faith. Islam teaches belief in one God (Allah) who neither gives birth nor was born Himself. He alone gives life, causes death, brings good, causes affliction, and provides sustenance for His creation. God in Islam is the sole Creator, Lord, Sustainer, Ruler, Judge, and Saviour of the universe. He has no equal in His qualities and abilities, such as knowledge and power. All worship, veneration and homage is to be directed to God and none else.

Islam has a very well-defined conception of what God is and what God is not. Islam categorically forbids making any representations of God, God is not personified into forms or shapes created by the imagination of men and women. (How can anyone paint or carve something which one has never seen?)

Islam does not teach that humans are inherently sinful. In Islam, sin is not a consequence of birth but rather the result of a choice that the individual has made to commit a bad deed. Allah can forgive any person who asks for forgiveness and is sincere. Muslims believe people will be held accountable on a Day of Judgment and will be rewarded by God with eternity in Heaven or punishment in Hell.

4. Who is Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)?

[ ] Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the founder of a new religion

[ ] Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was a commander of the army

[ ] Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was the King of Arabia

[x] Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is the last Messenger of Allah

Muhammad (PBUH) was the last Prophet of Allah and Allah revived through him the same genuine faith which had been conveyed by all His Prophets. This original message was earlier corrupted and split into various religions by people of different ages, who indulged in interpolations and admixture. These alien elements were eliminated by God, and Islam – in its pure and original form – was transmitted to humankind through Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). Since there was to be no messenger after Muhammad (PBUH), the Book revealed to him (i.e. the Glorious Qur’an) was preserved word for word so that it should be a source of guidance for all times.
5. According to Islam, which scripture was revealed to Prophet Moses (PBUH)?

[ ] Zabur (Psalms) was revealed to Prophet Moses (PBUH)

[ ] Torah (Old Testament) was revealed to Prophet Moses (PBUH)

[ ] Ingeel (Gospel) was revealed en to Prophet Moses (PBUH)

[ ] No scripture was revealed to Prophet Moses (PBUH)

Allah, the Exalted mentions in the Quran that Torah (Old Testament) was revealed to Prophet Moses (PBUH)

6. What does the Quran mention about the use of force to spread the religion?

[ ] Quran says “..Let there be no compulsion in religion..” (Quran 2:256)

[ ] Quran authorizes use of force for spreading the religion

[ ] There is no mention in the Quran about the spreading the religion

[ ] None of the above

There is a very common misconception among non-Muslims that Islam was spread by sword, however it was the inherent force of truth, reason and logic that was responsible for the rapid spread of Islam. Allah, the Exalted mentions in the Quran, “Let there be no compulsion in religion: Truth stands out clear from error” (Quran 2:256)

It is the sword of intellect. The sword that conquers the hearts and minds of people, it is mentioned in the Quran, “Invite (all) to the way of thy Lord with wisdom and beautiful preaching; and argue with them in ways that are best and most gracious.” (Quran 16:125)

The religious harmony, freedom and religious tolerance which Islam lays down could be best understood from the verses which I have quoted above. It is mentioned in the Quran “..To you be your religion, to me be mine.” (Quran 109:6)

7. What is the calendar which Muslims use?

[ ] Gregorian Calendar

[ ] Roman Calendar

[ ] Hijrah

[ ] Persian Calendar

Muslims measure the passage of time using the Islamic (Hijrah) calendar. This calendar has twelve lunar months, the beginnings and endings of which are determined by the sighting of the crescent moon, each month comprises of either 29 days or 30 days. Years are counted since the Hijrah, which is when the Prophet Muhammad migrated from Makkah to Madinah.
8. What was the first article of the constitution laid down by the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) for the inhabitants of Madinah?

[X] All were considered members and citizens of Medina society regardless of religion, race, or ancestry

[ ] Muslims were given shelter in Madinah

[ ] Other societies were asked to leave Madinah

[ ] There was no constitution laid

The first article of the constitution laid down by the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) for the inhabitants of Madinah, the Muslims as well as those who had entered the pact from the Jews, Christian, and idolaters, were “one nation to the exclusion of all others.” All were considered members and citizens of Medina society regardless of religion, race, or ancestry.

The lives of the practitioners of other religions in the Muslim society were also given protective status. The Prophet said: “Whoever kills a person who has a truce with the Muslims will never smell the fragrance of Paradise.” (Saheeh Muslim) Since the upper hand was with the Muslims, the Prophet strictly warned against any maltreatment of people of other faiths. He said: “Beware! Whoever is cruel and hard on a non-Muslim minority, or curtails their rights, or burdens them with more than they can bear, or takes anything from them against their free will; I (Prophet Muhammad) will complain against the person on the Day of Judgment.” (Abu Dawud)

Islam is the religion of unity and peace. Repeatedly throughout the Quran Allah reminds the believers that they must remain united and seek strength through unity. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said in his last sermon on his Hajj, “There is truly no excellence for an Arab over a non-Arab; or for a non-Arab over an Arab; or for a white man over a black man; or for a black man over a white man; except through piety.” Islam preaches equality and brotherhood

9. Which verse best describes the religious harmony, religious freedom and religious tolerance of Islam in the Holy Quran?

[ ] There is no religious harmony in Islam

[ ] Drive away non-Muslims

[X] “..To you be your religion, to me be mine.” (Quran 109:6)

[ ] None of the above

The religious harmony, freedom and religious tolerance which Islam lays down could be best understood from the verses which I have quoted above. It is mentioned in the Quran “..To you be your religion, to me be mine.” (Quran 109:6) Allah, the Exalted mentions in the Quran, “Let there be no compulsion in religion: Truth stands out clear from error” (Quran 2:256)
10. Who was the first Caliph after the death of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)?

[ ] Ali Bin Abu Talib (May Allah be pleased with him)

[ ] Uthman Bin Affan (May Allah be pleased with him)

[ ] Umar Bin Al-Khattab (May Allah be pleased with him)

[x] Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him)

After the death of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), the successors to the Caliphate were the able administrators, this also demonstrates that Islam does not preach hierarchy in terms of successors to the throne as is the common practice. The first Caliph after the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was Abu Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him), the second Caliph was Umar bin Al-Khattab (May Allah be pleased with him), the third Caliph was Uthman bin Affan (May Allah be pleased with him), the fourth Caliph was Ali bin Abu Talib (May Allah be pleased with him)