



Myfuture CBC Revision

islamic religious education -

Question Paper

1. How long did the period of the Rightly Guided Caliphs last (from Abu Bakr to Ali)?

- A. 50 years (600–650 CE)
- B. 100 years (600–700 CE)
- C. 10 years (632–642 CE)
- D. 29 years (632–661 CE)

2. What does 'Amanah' (trustworthiness) mean in daily life?

- A. Breaking promises when convenient
- B. Keeping promises and returning what is entrusted
- C. Taking things that do not belong to you
- D. Spreading rumours about friends

3. The Battle of Siffin (657 CE) was fought between which two leaders?

- A. Uthman ibn Affan and the Persians
- B. Ali ibn Abi Talib and Muawiya ibn Abi Sufyan
- C. Abu Bakr and Musaylimah
- D. Umar ibn al-Khattab and the Byzantines

4. Which form of worship or practice is prohibited because it imitates religious rites that deny the oneness of Allah?

- A. Giving charity to the needy
- B. Praying in congregation at the mosque
- C. Reading the Quran with understanding
- D. Participating in rites that involve worshipping others besides Allah

5. Which Caliph was assassinated in 656 CE, an event that triggered further unrest?

- A. Ali ibn Abi Talib
- B. Abu Bakr al-Siddiq
- C. Uthman ibn Affan
- D. Umar ibn al-Khattab

6. Insulting or showing disrespect to Allah or the Prophet is considered what in Islam?

- A. An act of worship
- B. A harmless joke
- C. A recommended action
- D. A serious sin and forbidden

7. Why is cleanliness considered a virtue in Islam?

- A. It only matters for appearance
- B. So people will praise you
- C. Islam links physical cleanliness with spiritual purity
- D. Because it is a modern trend

8. Which choice is an example of good Islamic etiquette when greeting someone?

- A. Saying Salam and smiling
- B. Running away
- C. Shouting to get attention
- D. Ignoring them completely

9. What is forbidden because it involves making offerings or worship to anyone or anything besides Allah?

- A. Shirk (associating partners with Allah)
- B. Reciting Quran
- C. Giving zakat
- D. Praying five times a day

10. Which of the following is a major prohibition because it takes an innocent life?

- A. Placing flowers on a grave
- B. Planting trees
- C. Visiting sick relatives
- D. Murder of an innocent person

11. Intentionally tricking customers or giving wrong measurements to gain money is what in Islam?

- A. A form of charity
- B. Fraud and cheating, which is forbidden
- C. A useful business skill
- D. A harmless prank

12. Who was the first of the Rightly Guided Caliphs?

- A. Abu Bakr al-Siddiq
- B. Umar ibn al-Khattab
- C. Uthman ibn Affan
- D. Ali ibn Abi Talib

13. Which practice is prohibited because it involves making children learn and practise superstitions rather than reliance on Allah and knowledge?

- A. Teaching harmful superstitions as truth
- B. Encouraging children to study hard
- C. Taking children to school
- D. Teaching children the Quran

14. Which action shows the Islamic virtue of generosity (sadaqah)?

- A. Giving food to a hungry neighbour
- B. Ignoring someone in need
- C. Borrowing without returning
- D. Keeping all your money to yourself

15. Besides alcohol, what other kind of substance is forbidden because it harms the mind and body?

- A. Clean drinking water
- B. Fresh fruit
- C. Healthy vitamins prescribed by a doctor
- D. Illegal drugs and intoxicants

16. Which Caliph established the official Islamic (Hijri) calendar system?

- A. Uthman ibn Affan
- B. Umar ibn al-Khattab
- C. Ali ibn Abi Talib
- D. Abu Bakr al-Siddiq

17. Which title was commonly given to Abu Bakr in recognition of his truthfulness and devotion?

- A. Al-Farooq
- B. Dhu al-Nurayn
- C. Al-Mansur
- D. As-Siddiq

18. Which practice is forbidden because it involves gaining from unfair interest and is exploitative?

- A. Buying groceries with cash
- B. Riba (charging interest)
- C. Helping a neighbour financially for free
- D. Saving money in a safe place

19. Which behaviour shows justice (adl) at school?

- A. Favouring friends during group marks
- B. Giving fair chances to everyone
- C. Stealing others' work
- D. Punishing someone without reason

20. Accepting or giving bribes is not allowed. What word best describes this wrongdoing?

- A. Charity
- B. Corruption (bribery)
- C. Voluntary service
- D. Mutual help

21. Which action is prohibited because it involves harming someone's physical well-being without right?

- A. Helping an elderly neighbour
- B. Physically abusing or torturing someone
- C. Playing sport fairly
- D. Teaching someone how to pray

22. What is an Islamic response when someone hurts you, according to the virtue of forgiveness?

- A. Hold a grudge forever
- B. Forgive them if possible
- C. Seek revenge immediately
- D. Spread lies about them

23. Deliberately missing the five daily prayers without a valid reason is considered what in Islam?

- A. A meritorious deed
- B. A sinful neglect that is forbidden
- C. A neutral action with no impact
- D. The same as praying on time

24. Which behaviour demonstrates respect for parents, a key virtue in Islam?

- A. Avoiding them completely
- B. Listening and helping them at home
- C. Shouting at them in public
- D. Insulting them when angry

25. Which food-related practice is forbidden because it involves eating animals that died without proper slaughter (carrion)?

- A. Eating fruit from a tree
- B. Drinking milk
- C. Eating carrion (dead animals not properly slaughtered)
- D. Eating fish that were caught and cleaned

26. What is the term for charging or paying interest on loans that Islam forbids?

- A. Sadaqah (voluntary giving)
- B. Riba (usury)
- C. Profit from trade
- D. Zakat (charity)

27. Which action is forbidden for someone who sells goods?

- A. Providing truthful information about items
- B. Selling clearly forbidden items like alcohol or pork to others who must not have them
- C. Offering discounts to customers
- D. Selling lawful goods honestly

28. Which of the following is an example of good manners (adab) at school?

- A. Greeting the teacher politely and listening
- B. Throwing rubbish in the classroom
- C. Interrupting the teacher often
- D. Copying friends' work without permission

29. Which of the following is prohibited because it involves engaging with magic or superstitious harmful practices?

- A. Practising harmful witchcraft or magic
- B. Using a calculator
- C. Reading a medical book
- D. Learning about history

30. Which act is forbidden because it involves taking bribes and perverting justice?

- A. Volunteering one's time
- B. Accepting bribes to give unfair decisions
- C. Donating money to the poor
- D. Reporting an accident

31. Why is keeping promises important in Islam?

- A. It builds trust and shows honesty
- B. Promises are optional and unimportant
- C. It allows you to avoid responsibility
- D. It makes you more popular on social media

32. Which behaviour is prohibited because it damages trust and relationships by not telling the truth?

- A. Lying
- B. Listening politely
- C. Smiling at someone
- D. Saying 'as-salamu alaykum'

33. Which business practice is prohibited because it involves cheating customers by giving less than what was agreed?

- A. Offering discounts in a sale
- B. Giving a free sample
- C. Accepting returns for faulty goods
- D. Short-changing or fraud in trade

34. Which of the following best describes the meaning of 'Akhlaq' in Islam?

- A. Rules for how to pray
- B. Details of Islamic history
- C. Dates for Islamic festivals
- D. Moral character and good manners

35. Which virtue helps you control anger and avoid hurting others?

- A. Showing off strength
- B. Sabr (patience) and self-control
- C. Anger
- D. Being rude

36. Which of the following is clearly prohibited (haram) in Islam and often mentioned along with intoxicants in the Quran?

- A. Consuming alcoholic drinks
- B. Fasting during Ramadan
- C. Giving charity
- D. Eating halal meat

37. What is the name of the act of having sexual relations outside marriage, which Islam forbids?

- A. Guardianship
- B. Marriage
- C. Friendship
- D. Adultery (zina)

38. Who was the third Rightly Guided Caliph?

- A. Ali ibn Abi Talib
- B. Abu Bakr al-Siddiq
- C. Umar ibn al-Khattab
- D. Uthman ibn Affan

39. Which action demonstrates compassion towards the less fortunate, a virtue taught in Islam?

- A. Being rude to people who ask for help
- B. Ignoring beggars in the street
- C. Taking advantage of their situation
- D. Donating clothes and helping at a community kitchen

40. Which radical group emerged after the arbitration at Siffin and rejected both Ali and Muawiya?

- A. Muwahhidun
- B. Sufis
- C. Ansar
- D. Kharijites

41. Which of the following is considered the gravest sin in Islam?

- A. Wearing bright colours
- B. Associating partners with Allah (shirk)
- C. Saying Salam to a friend
- D. Forgetting to eat lunch

42. Which virtue teaches Muslims to be thankful to Allah for blessings?

- A. Neglect
- B. Ingratitude
- C. Envy
- D. Shukr (gratitude)

43. What is forbidden because it speaks ill of someone behind their back and harms their reputation?

- A. Giving sincere advice
- B. Apologizing for a mistake
- C. Praising someone in public
- D. Backbiting (ghibah)

44. Which Caliph reorganised the empire into provinces and appointed governors to improve administration?

- A. Ali ibn Abi Talib
- B. Umar ibn al-Khattab
- C. Uthman ibn Affan
- D. Abu Bakr al-Siddiq

45. Which Caliph created the Diwan (register) to record soldiers and pay salaries?

- A. Umar ibn al-Khattab
- B. Ali ibn Abi Talib
- C. Abu Bakr al-Siddiq
- D. Uthman ibn Affan

46. Seeking revenge by harming someone unjustly is what according to Islamic teaching?

- A. Wrong and forbidden when done unjustly
- B. A way to earn reward
- C. Always recommended
- D. The same as forgiving

47. Which food is clearly forbidden for Muslims to eat?

- A. Fish
- B. Beef that is slaughtered properly
- C. Pork
- D. Cooked vegetables

48. Which attitude that wishes bad for another person's blessings is forbidden in Islam?

- A. Wishing to learn from others
- B. Being happy for a friend's success
- C. Envy (hasad) that wishes someone's blessings be taken away
- D. Feeling inspired to work harder

49. Breaking a promise or not keeping a trust is considered wrong. What is the best description of this in Islamic teaching?

- A. Keeping a secret with permission
- B. Helping a friend
- C. Following a lawful contract
- D. Betraying a trust (breaking amanah)

50. What is it called when someone takes another person's property without permission?

- A. Borrowing with consent
- B. Trading
- C. Stealing
- D. Sharing

