**ISLAM**

- Islam is kissing of Hajr Awwad.
- Islam has 2 major sects.
- There are 5 fundamentals of Islam.
- 2 types of faith.
- 5 Articles of faith.
- Tehill means the recitation of Kalima.
- Deen-e-Hanif is an old name of Islam.
- First institution of Islam is Sufiah.
- Isa of Adam is fixed only 400 misqal.
- Iron 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.
- Majaiz-e-Hanif is located in Mina.
- JANATUL MOALA is a graveyard in MECCA.
- Barzakh: time period between death and Day of angels.
- Each human being is attended permanently by two
  • Greatest angel as per Islam is Jibra'eel.
- The most exalted angels are four.
- Judgment.
- Saying of Prophet are called Wahi Ghair Matloo.
- First collection of Ahadith is Sahifah-e-Saadiqa.
- Jaabi is one who collects Zakat.
- Sidrat-ul-Mantaha means last tree of the Eternity.
- Saabi is one who changes his religion.
- Qiblah means anything in front.
- 4th =Tauheed, 5th =Astaghfar, 6th =Rad-e-Kufar
- Oldest mosque on earth is Kaabatullah.
- Karam-un-Katibin means Illustrious writers.
- Oldest mosque on earth is Kaabatullah.
- 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,
- Oldest mosque on earth is Kaabatullah.
- 4th =Taubheed, 5th =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 Khadija (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.
- Abdulah Bin Abii 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 Hajj-i-Awsad 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 Aqtaq (RA) used as the centre of secret preaching by the holy prophet.
- In 622 A.D Holy Prophet migrated to madina.
- At 25 Prophet married to Hazrat Khadija.
- Hazrat Ali accepted first in Children.
- Hazrat Abu Bakar accepted first in Men.

**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.
- Kabeeb killed Habeel because he wanted to marry Akleema.
- The first person to be put into Hell will be Qaabil.
- Shooes was youngest son of Adam.
- Age of Adam at Sheever’s birth was 130 years.
- Adam walked from India to Makkah and performed forty Hajj.
- Adam knew 100 000 languages. (Roohul Bayaan)
- Abul Bashor 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 Anfi, Toofan-e-Nooh 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 Amiya.
- Abu ul Bashir Sani is title of Noah.
- After toofan-e-nooh , the city establish was Khasran.
- Ibrahim was thrown into the fire by the order of

**Hazrat Muhammad S.A.A.W**

- Holy Prophet was born in 571 A.D 22nd April.
- Father’s name, Hazrat Abdullah.
- Mother’ Name, Hazrat Amma.
- Maternal Grand Father’s name Wahib bins Abdul Munnaf.
- Maternal Grandmother, Batarah.
- Real name of Abu Mutalib was Shaba.
- Grandmother name, Fatima.
- 10 is the number of Islamic months and 6 ants.
- 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 Zubaaida (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.
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- 35 was the age at the time of Hajj-i-Awsad 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 Nabi 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 Ideees 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 Ghazwas 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 Hadiths.
- No of Hadith Collected by Abu Huraira (RA) 5374.
- Prophet hazrat Noah (AS) known as Shaikh al Anbiya
- Abu Ubadhuin Ban Jiirrah was entitled Ameen-ul Ummat.
- Hazrat Umar proposed Azan for the first time.
- Aby Ubaiduh Bin Jiirrah was entitled Ameen-ul Ummat.
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Faisal Qureshi

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.
- Azzaab 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 Zul Hajj.
- Hazrat Loot was contemporary of Hazarat Ibraheem
- Abraham remained in fire 40 days.
- Terah or Azzer was the father of Ibraheem.
- Grave of Lot 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 Luut was the first to migrate.
- Luut resided at Ur near Mesopotamia.
- Luut migrated to Sodom and Gomorrah.
- Ismaeel is called Abu-ul-Arab.
- Mother of Ismaeel was Haajirah.
- 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 Hajar.
- 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 Ismael discovered Hajar-e-Aswad.
- Ismaeel had 15 sons.
- Zabeellah and Abu al Arab are called to Hazrat Ismaeel.
- Ismaeel divorced his wife being discourteous.
- Jibrael brought sacred stone to Ismaeel.
- 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 Idrees 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 (AS) 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.
- Hazrat Moosa(A.S) had impediment in his tongue.
- Moosa was granted 9 miracles.
- Musa crossed the Red Sea.
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- 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 Moosa is in Israel.
• Teacher of Moosa was Shoailb.
• Moosa was brought up by Asia 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 is buried at Ohad.
• Haroon & Moosa 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 Israel.
• 722 languages were understood by Hazrat Idrisa.
• Hazrat Saleh invented Soap.
• Kalori: hill, from where Isa was lifted alive.
• Hazrat Saleh was carpenter.
• Haroon was an eloquent speaker.
• Adam & Dawood Hijrah year began with 14th Nabvi.
• Prophet performed Hijaj in 10th Hijja.
• Prophet was buried in the hujra of Ayesha.
• Prophet was born in 1st Year of Elephant.
• Ambassadors sent to Arab & other countries in 7th Hijja.
• 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 Aamina died.
• After 8 years of the birth of Prophet Abdal Mutalib died.
• 632 A.D Charter of Madina.
• Holy Prophet demised at the age of 63.
• Tribe of Taif was Saqaif.
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• Heyrat Musa was Kalimullah.
• Science, astronomy, writing with pen, sewing and weapons were made by Idriss first of all.
• 30 Sahifay was revealed to Idriss.
• 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 be built by the miracle of Yaqqob.
• Musa married the daughter of Shoaib.
• Due to Zakria’s prayer Yahya was born.
• Yusuf remained in jail for 10 years.
• Yusuf and Yaqqob met each other after 40 years.
• Yusuf was the son of Yaqqob.
• Yusuf’s family was called the Israelites.
• Real brother of Yusuf was Bin Yamenn.
• Yusuf was sold as a slave in Egypt.
• Yusuf had 12 brothers.
• Yusuf was famous for his beauty & knew facts of dreams.
• Mother of Yusuf was Rachel.
• Yaqqob lost his eye-sight in memory of Yusuf.
• Nation of Shoaib committed embezzlement in trusts.
• Shoaib called Speaker of the Prophets (Khateneel ul ambiya)
• Shoaib got blinded for weeping over destruction of his nation.
• Ilyas prayed for nation it rained after a period of 312 years.
• Umar reassembled all copies of Taurait.
• Taloott 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 was called as Nazeetullah.
• In one ten commandments are named Awamir-i-Humra.
• Teacher of Hakeem Lukman was Dawood.
• Prophets lifted alive Isa, Idriss & Ilyas.
• Idriss was directed to migrate by Allah to Egypt.
• Idriss was the first muslim to learn to write.
• Idriss was taken back to Heavens at the age of 365 Y.
• Gnostics regarded Sheich as a divine emanation.
• Gnostics means Sheesins and inhabited Egypt.
• Idriss was sent to Gnostics.
• Idol worshipping was forbidden by Idriss to people.
• Idriss was special friend of one of the angels.
• Idriss remained in 4th heaven.
• Pigeon was sent for the search of land by Noah.
• Sam, Ham & Ryyafas 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 is known as Garden of Iram.
• Shaddad kingdom was extended to Iraq.
• Sam, Ham & Riyyafas were the children of Noah.
• Nation of Shoaib called Speaker of the Prophets (Khateeb ul ambiya)
• Native area of Ibrahim 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 years.
• 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-Lahim.
• Talut was also known as Saul.
• Dawood is buried at Jerusalem.
• Youngest son of Dawood was Sulaymaan.
• Mother of Sulaymaan was Saba.
• Sulaymaan ascended the throne of Joodia.
• Sulaymaan was a great lover of horses.
• The ruler of Yemen in the time of Sulaymaan was Saba.
• Hud Hud informed Sulaymaan about the kingdom of Yemen.
• Saba means Bilqeess.
• 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.
• Zakariya hid himself in the cover of the tree and was cut into two pieces by Jews.
• The person killed by the Holy Prophet was Ubay Bin Kalf.
• At Koh-e-Safa, Prophet addressed after conquest of Makkah.

**BATTLES OF ISLAM**

• First Ghazwa was Widdan or Abwa in 1 A.H.
• 624 Battle of Badr.2hij
• 625 Battle of Uhud. 3hij
• 626 Battle of Rajij.4hij
• 627 Battle of Khandaq (Ahzab).5hij
• 628, Treaty of Hudaiiba, Hazrat Khalid bin Walid accepted Islam. Conquest of Makkah.
• 629, Battle of Mutah, Proaching of Islam to various kings.7hij
• 630, Battle of Hunan, Conquest of Makkah.8hij
• 631, Battle of Tabuk.9hij
• 632, Hajjat-ul-Wida.10hij
• 680, Tragedy of Kubahrah.61hij
• Badr is a hill.
• Battle of Bard was fought on 17th Ramzan.
• Battle of Uhud was fought on 5th Shawal.
• Battle of Badr was known as Furan.
• Yahya died in Nineveh.
• For 18 years Ayyoob suffered from skin disease.
• Father of Yahya was Zakariyya.
• Trustee of Hekal was Zakiriyya.
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• At Koh-e-Safa, Prophet addressed after conquest of Makkah.
• Hazrat Khalid Bin Saeed, the first writer of Wahi.
• Gap between first wahi and second wahi 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, Holy prophet is addressed as Ahmed.
• Ghar-e-Sor is mentioned in Surah Al-Tauba.
• 4 Surahs start with Qul. (chdk)
• Hazrat Umar proposed the compilation of Holy Quran.
• Al- Nas is known as Surah Widah.
• First annulled order of holy quran was the transfer of Qibla.
• Abdul Malik Marwan applied the dots in the Holy Quran.
• Hajaj bin Yusuf applied diacritical points in Quran.
• 8 Surahs starts with Bismillah.
• 37 total number of surah in last parah.
• Al- Baqarah and Surah Al-Nissa is spread over 3 Parahs.
• Al-Faql and Al-Nas revealed at the same time.
• 3 Surahs stats with “Ya Ayyanabiyau”.
• City of Rome is mentioned in Holy Quran.
• Surah Yaseen is known as Heart of Quran.
• Surah 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 Aqaaq, 96 in arrangement.
• Complete revelation in 23 years.
• Subject of Holy Quran is Man.
• Last Surah reveled in Al-Nasr.
• Risalat means to convey message.
• 25 prophets mentioned in holy Quran.
• Holy Quran consist 105684 words and 3236700 letters.
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• Holy Quran Arabic.
• Taurat is the earliest sect of Islam.
• Battle of Yermuk was fought in 634 A.D.
• The Ghazwa in which the Holy Prophet Pbuh missed four prayers was Ghazwa Khandaq.
• Kharajit is the earliest sect of Islam.
• Battle of Yermuk was fought in 634 A.D.
• The Ghazwa in which the Holy Prophet Pbuh missed four prayers was Ghazwa Khandaq.
• Jihad means to strive hard.
• Jihad made obligatory in 2nd A.H.
• 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 Aaysha.
• Hazrat Khalid bin Walid accepted Islam in 8th A.H.
• Hazrat Ali established Bait-ul-Maal.
• Khyber is the earliest sect of Islam.
• Battle of Yermuk was fought in 634 A.D.
• The Ghazwa in which the Holy Prophet Pbuh missed four prayers was Ghazwa Khandaq.
• First man martyr Haris bin Abi Hala.
• First female martyr: Summaya (mother of Amaar bin Yaasir).
• The first woman martyr was Samiya by Abu Jahl.
• The first Shaheed (Martyr) was Amaar bin Yaasir.
• First man martyr Haris bin Abi Hala.
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• The first woman martyr was Samiya by Abu Jahl.
• The first Shaheed (Martyr) was Amaar bin Yaasir.
• Up to 3000 men was sent to Moata under Zaid bin Haris.
• Battle of chains was fought b/w Persians and the Muslims.
• Abdul Malik was the poet ruler of Unmaya.
• Karballa took place on 10th Muharram 61 A.H/ 680 A.D
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• The first person to be martyred in the Battle of Badr was the freed slave of Hazrat Umar : Mubajahab.
• Battle of Tabuk was against the Roman Emperor Heracleius.
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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.
The battle of Moata took place in 8 Hijra.
The tribe of Khuzaa joined Muslims after Treaty of Hudaibiah.
Battle of Hunain fought in 8 Hijra.
Muslim army for Hunain was 14 thousand.
The siege of Taif was laid in 9 A.H.
Taboob 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 the Quran Tabook expedition is called expedition of straitness.
The conquest of Makkah is called Aam-ul-Fatah.
Ghazwa-e-Taboob was fought in 9 A.H.
Hazrat Abbas was made prisoner of war in Badr.
Abu Jahl 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.
The battle of Taboob, Abu Bakr donated all his belongings.
In the battle of Ditch, the wrestler named Umaro 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 Taboob 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 Muhajir=6 & Ansars=8.
In the battle of Taaf, 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 Babakb in 1 A.H.
Last Sariya Hazrat Saad bin Ab Waqqas was fought at Syria in 11 A.H.

48 total numbers of Rakats are in Farz prayer.
Namaz-e-Khasooof is offered for Moon Eclipse.
Namaz-e-Kasooof is offered for Solar Eclipse.
Namaz-e-Etsaaq is offered for Rain.
Holy Prophet offered Jumma Prayer in 1. A.H.
Namaz-e-Etsaaq is offered with backside of hands upward.
Holy prophet offered first Eid Prayer in 2. A.H.
Eid Namaz is Wajib.
Madarik is the person who starts prayer with Imam.
Musbaq is the person who comes after one rakat.
Musbaq is the person who comes after one rakat.
Fajar and Isha were essential in the early period of Islam.
Tahajjul mean abandon sleep.
Qoada is to sit straight in Salat.
Jasla is short pause between two sajdas.
Qumaa is standing straight during Rukus.
A person who performs prayer alone is Munfarid.
Farz in wuzu=4, Sunats=14.
Farz in Ghausual=3, Sunats=5.
Types of Sunnah prayer are of two types.
In Fajr, Maghrib & witr no change in farz rakaat in case of Qasr.
Takbeer-e-Tashreek is recited in Eid-ul-Uzha.
First man to recite Quran in Makkaah: 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.

• Two Surahs are named with one letter heading.
• First Wahi was revealed on 17 Ramzan.

Meaning of Baqarah: The Goat

In Surah Waqiya the word Al-Quran ul Hakeem is used.

• Aroos-ul-Quran i.e bride of Quran is Al-Rehman.
• Saloos-ul-Quran is Surah Ikhlas.

Quran has been translated into fifty languages to date.

Jibrail came 24 000 times into the court of the Prophet.

Al-Kausar relates to death of Qasim and Hazrat Abdullah.
Iblees means “disappointed one”.

Iblees’s refusal to prostrate before man is mentioned in Quran for 9 times.

The angel who was sent to Prophets as a helper against enemies of Allah was Jibraeel.

In Quran Rooh-al-Ameen is Jibrael.
In Quran Rooh-al-Qudus is Jibrael it means holy spirit.

Jibraeel is referred in Quran as Ar-rooh.

4 Mosque mentioned in Holy Quran.

Hamid to mean Fasting.

First structure of Kaaba was built by Adam.

Subterranean part of hell is Hawia.

Number of heads for distribution of zakat are 8.

7-1/2 is the nasab of gold and 52-1/2 tolas for silver.

Injunction of utilization of zakat is in Surah-ul Tauba.

Number of days, it is described in Surah Yunus.

Month of Ramzan is known as Sayeed us Shahoor.

Battle of Badr was fought in very first of Ramzan on 17th.

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.
Tawaf-throwing of pebbles, it is performed on 10th,
At Mina the ritual of offering sacrifice is performed
In 2nd A.H the rate and method of distribution of Zakat was determined at Madina.

Khums means 1/5.

World Zakat occurs in Quran for 32 times.

In Surah Al-Ma’eruf verse 73 reading quran slowly and clearly is ordained.

Surah Baqara & Al-Imran are known as Zuhraveen.

Juma prayer is Farz salat.
Conditions of Salat are Seven.

takbeer-e-Tehreema are to be said in the salat: one.

At Mina’s water well, 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: Muzdalifa.

First structure of Kaaba was built by Adam.
• Wine is termed in Quran as Khumar.
• The first authority for the compilation of Ahadis is Sahih Bukhari contains 7397 ahadis.

**Ummul Momineen**

• Umm-ul-Momineen is called to Wives of Holy prophet.
• Zainab bint Khazeema is known as Ummal Masakeen.
• Hazrat Umme-Salama 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.
• Zainab bint Jaish (Surah Ahzab) was married to the Prophet though Allah’s revelation or will.
• Daughter of Umer who married to Prophet was Hafsa.
• Ummmul 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 Haroon. (chk: Javeria)
• Hazrat Radwa was buried at Jamat-e-Mulla in Macc.
• Najahi was the king through which Prophet married to Ummay Habiba.
• The Umm-ul-Momineen Javeria’s actual name was Barrah.
• 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 Janatul Baqi.
• Prophet not offered 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 Osman.
• 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 Hassan remained Khalifa.
• Hasan is buried at Janat-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.

**Companions of Prophet**

• 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.
• 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 khutra is recited during Hajj.
• Al-Imam 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 Wuqaf.
• Waqoof-e-Arafah 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 Jamat.
• After Wauqaf 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.
• Hajuj stat at Mina for one day, the second day at Arafat and the final day, encampment is done for a night at Muzdalafah, it is called Wuqaf.
• Who said that Hajj is greatest of all worship:Imam Malik.
• How many undesiable acts of Ithram are there: six.
• How many permitted acts of Ithram are there:Four.
• Prohibitions and restrictions of Ithram are 8.
• How many permitted acts of Ihram are there:Four.
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• Yum-e-Nahar is called to the Day of Sacrifice.
• Hazrat Saad bin Ubi waqas conquered Persia firstly.
• Qabeela bin Qais is known as cup bearer of Zam Zam.
• Abbas was instrumental in bringing about Sufiyan in Islam.
• Periods of Caliphs
  - Abu Bakr: 632-634
  - Hazrat Umar: 634-644
  - Hazrat Usman: 644-656
  - Hazrat Ali: 656-661
• Abu Bakr 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 Qulsoom.
• Usman married Fatima in 2nd Hijra.
• Hazrat Ali was born at Khane-e-Kaaba.
• Hazrat Ali was martyred on 21st Ramzan 40 A.H.
• Hazrat Usman participated in all battles except Badr.

• Dhuhalilah is a point six mile from Madina.

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### Important Events Of Islam

545: Birth of Abdullah, the Holy Prophet's father.
577: The Holy Prophet visits Madina with his mother. Death of his mother.
580: Death of Abdul Muttalib, the grandfather of the Holy Prophet.
583: The Holy Prophet's journey to Syria in the company of his uncle Abu Talib. His meeting with the monk Bahira at Bistra who foretells of his prophethood.
586: The Holy Prophet participates in the war of Fijar.
591: The Holy Prophet becomes an active member of "Hilful Fudul", a league for the relief of the distressed.
594: The Holy Prophet becomes the Manager of the business of Lady Khadija, and leads her trade caravan to Syria and back.
595: The Holy Prophet marries Hadrat Khadija. Seventh century
605: The Holy Prophet arbitrates in a dispute among the Qurash about the placing of the Black Stone in the Kaaba.
610: The first revelation in the cave at Mt. Hira. The Holy Prophet is commissioned as the Messenger of God.
613: Declaration at Mt. Saba inviting the general public to Islam.
614: Invitation to the Hashimites to accept Islam.
615: Persecution of the Muslims by the Qurash. A party of Muslims leaves for Abyssinia.
616: Second Hijrah to Abyssinia.
617: Social boycott of the Hashimites and the Holy Prophet by the Qurash. The Hashimites are shut up in a gland outside Makkah.
620: Journey to Taif. Ascension to the heavens.
621: First pledge at Aqaba.
622: Second pledge at Aqaba. The Holy Prophet and the Muslims migrate to Yathrib.
623: Nakha expedition.
624: Battle of Badr. Expulsion of the Bani Qainuqa Jews from Madina.
626: Expedition of Banu Mustaliq.
627: Battle of the Trench. Expulsion of Banu Quraisa Jews.
628: Truce of Hudaiiya. Expedition to Khlyber. The Holy Prophet addresses letters to various heads of states.
629: The Holy Prophet performs the pilgrimage at Makkah. Expedition to Muta (Romans).
631: Expedition to Tabuk. Year of Deputations.
632: Farewell pilgrimage at Makkah.
Islam) was either Muaqees bin Khubaaba or Ubaidullah bin Jahan.
• 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 and 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 Ibadat on earth was Tauba (repentance).
• The first meal in Jannah will be fish liver.

638: Conquest of Jazirah.
639: Conquest of Khuzaa. Advance into Egypt.
643: Conquest of Azarbaijan and Tabaristan (Russia).
645: Campaigns in Fats.
646: Campaigns in Khusrau, Armeain and Asia Minor.
647: Campaigns in North Africa. Conquest of the island of Cyprus.
648: Campaigns against the Byzantines.
651: Naval battle of the Masts against the Byzantines.
652: Discontentment and disaffection against the rule of Hadrat Othman.
658: Battle of Nahrawan.
659: Conquest of Egypt by Mu'awiyyah.
662: Khaawriji revolts.
666: Raid of Sicily.
672: Capture of the island of Rhodes. Campaigns in Khusrau.
674: The Muslims cross the Oxus. Bukhara becomes a vassal state.

678: Occupation of Samarkand and Tirmiz. Siege of Constantinople.
682: In North Africa Uqba b Nafe marches to the Atlantic, is ambushed and killed at Biskra. The Muslims evacuate Qairowan and withdraw to Burqa.
683: Death of Yazid. Accession of Mu'awiyyah II.
684: Abdullah b Zubair declares himself as the Caliph at'Makkah. Marwan I becomes the Caliph at Damascus.
686: Mukhtar declares himself as the Caliph at Kufa.
687: Battle of Kufa between the forces of Mukhtar and Abdullah b Zubair. Mukhtar killed.
691: Battle of Deir ul Jalil. Kufa falls to Abdul Malik.
692: The fall of Makkah. Death of Abdullah b Zubair. Abdul Malik becomes the sole Caliph.
695: Khaawriji revolts in Jazira and Ahwaz. Battle of the Karun. Campaigns against Kahina in North Africa. The' Muslims once again withdraw to Barqa. The Muslims advance in Transoxiana and occupy Kish

11

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11

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