

**LATEST
EDITION**



SPSC | IBA | NTS

HST | SST

HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER | SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHER

TEST GUIDE

Includes:

- According to SPSC Syllabus
- Questions from Text Books
- Covering All Subjects
- To The Point Study Material
- Original Solved Past papers

**COMPILED BY: FAQEER MUHAMMAD BHUTTO
CONTACT:03003435675**



VIRTUAL ACADEMY OF PAKISTAN

A Project by: **FAQEER MUHAMMAD BHUTTO #0300343567**

Basic Islamic Studies

Islam in Arabic, Means Obedience And Submissiveness It Is Named Religiously Islam Because It Commands Obedience And Submissiveness To Allah, The Almighty.

FUNDAMENTALS OF ISLAM

1. Monotheism (Belief in Once Of Allah)
2. Salat (Namaz)
3. Fasting (Roza)
4. Zakat (Alms)
5. Hajj (Pilgrimage)

Kalimas:

1. Kalima Tayyabah
2. Kalima Shahadat
3. Kalima Tamjeed
4. Kalima Tauheed
5. Kalima Istighfar
6. Kalima Raddi-Kufar

MONOTHEISM

- Tauheed Is First Pillar Of Islam.
- Tauheed Means Belief in once of ALLAH

SALAT/PRAAYER

- Five Salat Are Made Compulsory In 10th Nabvi.
- Total Number Of Rakats In Farz Prayers Are 48.
- Farz Namaz Are 5 In Number, (Fajar, Zohar, Asar, Maghirb, Isha)
- Optional Prayers Are Ishraq, Chasht, Tahajud.
- Namaz Offered For Lunar (Moon) Eclipse Namaz Khasoof.
- Namaz Offered For Solar (Sun) Eclipse Namaz Kasoof
- Namaz Offered For Rain Is Namaz Istasga
- Namaz Offered With In 10,20 Mint Sun Is Rise Is Ishraq.
- Namaz Offered When Sun Is At Its Peaks Is Chasht
- Namaz Offered After Magirb And Before Isha Is Aw'wabeen.
- Namaz Offered At Mid Night Is Tahajud.
- Holy Prophet Offered Jumma Prayer In 1 A.H
- Holy Prophet Offered First Eid Namaz In 2 A.H
- Maduarak Is The Person Who Starts Namaz With Imam.
- Musbaq Is Person Who Comes After One Or Two Rakats.
- Eid Namaz Is Wajib
- Jumma Namaz Is Farz.
- Salat Jumma Become Farz In Madina.
- Two Persons Are Required For Jumma Prayer
- There Are 2 Types Of Sunnat.
- Tahajud Means Abandon Asleep.
- Conditions Of Salat Are Seven.
- Qaada Is To Sit Straight In Salat.
- Qaada Is Farz.
- Jalsa Is Short Pause Between Two Sajadas.
- Jalsa Is Wajib
- Qaamma Is Standing Straight During Rukus
- A Person Who Performs Prayers Alone Is Munfaird
- Farz In Wazu =5 Sunnat =14
- Farz In Ghusal = 3 SUNNAT = 5

SOAM/ROZA/FAST

- Fast Means To Stop
- Fasting Made Obligatory In 2 A.H
- Fasting Is Commended In Surah Al Bakarah

Virtual Academy A Project By: **Faqeer Muhammad Bhutto # 0300-3435675**

- 1st Ashrah Of Ramzan – Rehmat
- 2nd Ashrah Of Ramzan – Maghfirat
- 3rd Ashrah Of Ramzan – Nijat
- Bab-UI-Raiyan Is The Door For Fast Observing Peoples.
- Month Of Ramzan Is Known Sayeed Ul Shahoor
- Atonment For Breaking Fast Is
- Feed 60 Peoples
- Sirty Continues Fasting
- Tarrawih Means To Rest
- Hazrat Umar R.A Arranged Namaz E Tarrawih

ZAKAT

- Zakat Means To Purify
- Zakat Was Made Obligatory In 2 A.H
- Usher Means 1/10th
- Khums Means 1/5th
- Zakat Is Treasure Of Islam: It Is Saying Of Holy Prophet
- Word Zakat Occurs In Quran 32 Time
- 22 Time Zakat Is Mentioned Along With Namaz In Quran
- Zakat Nasab On Gold 7 ½ Tola Gold.
- Zakat Nasab On Sliver 52 ½ Tola Silver
- If You Have 5 Camels , 40 Goats ,3 Cows Or Buffaloes Is Nasab Zakat
- 1/10th Is Nasab Of Irrigated Land Produce
- 1/20th Is Nasab Of Artificial Irrigated Land Produce
- Injunction Of Utilization Of Zakat Is Surah Tauba.

Number Of Heads For Distribution Of Zakat Are Eight

- Poor
- Needy
- Zakat Administrator
- New Muslim
- Slaves
- Debt Ridden
- In Cause Of Allah
- Traveler With Few Resources
- At Khilafat Of Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddique R.A (1st Khalifah) People Refused To Pay Zakat

HAIJ

- Hajj Means To Intend or the will to visit
- Hajj Made Compulsory In 9 A.H
- Hajj Ordained In Surah Bakarah
- The Holy Prophet Performed 1 Hajj In His Whole Life
- There are three Farz in Hajj & 6 wajibs

3.TYPES OF HAIJ

- 1. Ifrad
- Hajj Only With Out Umrah
- 2. Qiraam
- Hajj & Umrah With Single Ihram
- 3. Hajj Al Tamattu
- Hajj & Umrah With Two Different Ihram
- Hajj Is Performed In 12 Month Of Islamic Calendar Zill-Hajjah From 8th To 13th Of The Month.
- Hujaj (Pilgrims) Assume The State Of Ihram At Meekat(Boundary Of Mecca)
- The Place Where No One Advance Without Putting Ihram Is Mowaqeat

- Mosque Located In Mina Is Kheef
- In Hajj There Are 3 Obligation (Farz)
- The First And For Most Farz Of Hajj Is Ihram There Are 8 Prohibition And Restriction Of Ihram
- Permitted Acts Of Ihram Are 4
- Undesirable Acts Of Ihram Are 6
- Adam And hawa Performed The First Ever Hajj.
- Distance Between Makkah And Mina Is 8km
- City Of Tents Is Mina
- Hujaj Moves At Mina At 8 Zill Hajjah
- Yome Arafat Is Known As Hajj.
- Distance Between Mina And Arafat Is 14.4 Km
- From Mina Hujaj Moves To Arafat.
- Yome Arafat Is On 9 Zill-Hajjah.
- Arafat Is A Mountain.
- Hujaj Go From Arafat To Muzdlifah Hujaj Stat At Mina For One Day, The 2nd Day Out At Arafat And The Final Day At Muzdalifah It Is Called Wuquf.
- Most Important Step After Assuming Ihram Is Wuquf
- Wuquf E Arafa Is The Rukne- Azam Of Hajj.
- Muzdalifah Is Located Between Mina And Arafat.
- Three Up Right Stone Called Jamarat
- Number Of Jamarat Is 3
- Jamarat Throwing Of Pebbles Is Done On 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th Of Zill Hajjah
- Throwing Of Pebbles On Jamarat Is Known As RAMI.
- From Muzdalifah Hujaj Went To Mina On 10th Of Zill Hajjah.
- Rami Is Held At Mina
- Jamarat Which Is Nearest To Makkah Is Called Jamarat Ul Uqba
- Smallest Jamarat Is Jamarat Al- Sughra
- Yome -E- Naher Is Called To The Day Of Sacrifices.
- 7 Round Around The Kabaa Is Known As Tawaaf
- Kalima Tauheed Is Recited During Hajj.
- One Khutbah Is Recited During Hajj
- Holy Prophet Sacrificed 63 Camels During Hajj
- After Wuquf The Most Important Step Tawaaf.
- Hajji Go To Al Multazim
- Running Between Safa And Marwa Is Called Saye
- Saye Is Commenced From Safa And Ends At Marwa
- The Portion Of The Wall Of The Kaaba Which Is Between Its Door And Hajre-Aswad Is Known As Multazim.

FUNDAMENTALS FAITHS/Articles

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Monotheism | 2. Prophethood |
| 3. Angles | 4. Holy Books |
| 5. Kiyamah | 6. Divine Decree |

The Holy Divine Books

Name	Revealed On
1. The Torah	It Was Revealed On Hazrat Musa (AS)
2. The Zabur	It Was Revealed On Hazrat Dawood(AS)
3. The Injeel	It Was Revealed On Hazrat Isa (A.S)
4. The Holy Quran	It Was Revealed On Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W)

SOURCE OF ISLAMIC SHARIAH/ LAWS

- | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|--------|------------|----------|
| 1. Al- Quran | 2. Sunnat (Hadith) | 3. Ijm | 4. Ijtihad | 5. Qiyas |
|--------------|--------------------|--------|------------|----------|

Virtual Academy A Project By: Faqeer Muhammad Bhutto # 0300-3435675

MUSLIM CALENDER

IURIST

1. Moharram	7. Rajab
2. Safar	8. Shaaban
3. Rabi-Ul- Awwal	9. Ramazan
4. Rabi-Ul- Sani	10. Shawwal
5. Jamadi-Ul- Awwal	11. Ziq'a'd
6. Jamad-Us-Sani	12. Zilhaj

EMINENT ISLAMIC

1. Imam Abu Hanifa
2. Imam Malik
3. Imam Shaafi
4. Imam Ahmed Bin Hambul

THE HOLY QURAN

Total Paras	30	Total Surahs	114
Total Rakus	558	Total Verses	6666
Total Period Of Revelation Of The Holy Quran		22 Years 5 Months 14 Days	
Total Reaction Bows		14	
Total Manzils		7	
The First Surah In Holy Quran		Fatihah	
The Last Surah In Holy Quran		Al-Nas	
The Longest Surah In Holy Quran		Al-Baqar	
The Shortest Surah In Holy Quran		Al- Kasuar	

THE 7 STAGES OF HOLY QURAN START FORM THE FOLLOWING SURAHS:

- AL-Fatihah
- Al- Ma'ida
- Yunus
- Al- Isra
- Ash-Shuara
- As-Saaffat
- Qaf

The Following Names Of The Prophet (AS) Have Appeared In The Holy Quran.

1. Hazrat Adam (AS)	14. Hazrat Youns(AS)
2. Hazrat Noah (AS)	15. Hazrat Saleh (AS)
3. Hazrat Idress(AS)	16. Hazrat Dawood(AS)
4. Hazrat Hood (AS)	17. Hazrat Sulman(AS)
5. Hazrat Ibrahim (AS)	18. Hazrat Ayub(AS)
6. Hazrat Ismail (AS)	19. Hazrat Ilyas(AS)
7. Hazrat Ishaq(AS)	20. Hazrat Zikriya(AS)
8. Hazrat Loot (AS)	21. Hazrat Yahya(AS)
9. Hazrat Yaqub(AS)	22. Hazrat Zulkafal
10. Hazrat Yousaf(AS)	23. Hazrat Aziz (AS)
11. Hazrat Shoab(AS)	24. Hazrat Isa (AS)
12. Hazrat Musa (AS)	25. Hazrat Shees(S.A.W)
13. Hazrat Harron(AS)	26. Hazrat Muhammad (Saw)

SURAH IN THE NAMES OF THE PROPHETS

The Following Six Surahs In The Holy Quran Are In The Name Of The Prophets.

1. Surah Yousaf
2. Surah Hood
3. Surah Yousaf
4. Surah Ibrahim
5. Surah Noah
6. Surah Muhammad

1. Bismillah Has Come 114 Times In The Holy Quran.
2. Surah Tuba Start Without Bismillah In The Holy Quran.

3. Bismillah Has Come Two Times In Surah Al-Nam In The Holy Quran.
4. The Name Of Hazrat Musa (AS) Has Come The Most In The Holy Quran 126 Times.
5. Zaid bin Harib Has Been Mentioned In Surah Ahzab In The Holy Quran.

HADITH

The Mentioning Of Commands By The Holy Prophet And The Deed Performed By Him Is Called Hadith.

SAAH-E-SITTA

Six Authenticated Books Of Hadith Are Called Saha-E-Sita. They Are Mentioned Below With The Names Of Their Compilers.

NAMES OF HADITH

COMPILER

1. Sahih Bukhari	Imam Muhammad Bin Ismail Bukhari
2. Sahih Muslim	Imam Muslim Bin Hajjajibn Muslim
3. Jametirmizi	Imam Abu Isa Muhammad Bin Isa
4. Sunan Abu Daud	Imam Abu Daud Sulaiman Bin Ashat
5. Sunnan Al-Nisaie	Imam Abu Addurrehamn Ahmad Bin Ali Al-Naisaie
6. Surah Ibn Majah	Imam Abu Bin Abdullah Muhammad Bin Yazid Bin Majah Al Kazdini

ACCORDING TO THE HADITH, THERE ARE EIGHT DOORS OF JANNAH/PARADISE NAMELY:

1. Bab al-Salah for those punctual in their prayers
2. Bab al-Jihad for those who took part in jihad
3. Bab al-Sadaqah for those who gave charity
4. Bab al-Rayyan for those who fasted
5. Bab al-Hajj for those who participated in the annual pilgrimage
6. Bab al-Kazimin al-Ghayz wa-al-Afin'an al-Nas for those who withheld their anger and forgave others
7. Bab al-Ayman for those who by virtue of their faith are saved from reckoning and chastisement
8. Bab al-Dhikr for those who showed zeal in remembering Allah.

IMPORTANT PERSONALITIES IN ISLAM

Hazrat Adam	Man Of Allah
Hazrat Dawood	Caliph Of Allah
Hazrat Musa	Speaker Of Allah
Hazrat Ibrahim	Friend Of Allah
Hazrat Ismail	Sacrifice For Allah
Hazrat Abu Bakr	Siddique For Allah
Hazrat Umar	Farooq-E-Azam
Hazrat Usman	Zulnoorain
Hazrat Ali	Door Knowledge
Hazrat Ali	Lion Of Allah
Hazrat Amir Hamza	Leader Of Marty's
Hazrat Khaild Bin Walid	Sword Of Allah
Hazrat Saeed Bin Zaid	Sea Of Knowledge
Hazrat Ayub Ansari	Hos Of The Holy Prophet (S.A.W)
Hazrat Bilal	Muzzan Of The Holy Prophet (S.A.W)
Hazrat Amir Muaviya	Writer Of Revelation
Hazrat Hassan Bin Sabat	Poet Of The Holy Prophet
Hazrat Shoab	Khateebulambia

RATE OF ZAKAT OF DIFFERENT COMMODITIES

COMMODITIES

RATE OF ZAKAT

Virtual Academy A Project By: Faqeer Muhammad Bhutto # 0300-3435675

Cash	2 ¹ / ₂ %
Gold Sliver And Omaments	2 ¹ / ₂ %
Merchandise	2 ¹ / ₂ %
Forty Goats And Sheep	One Gat/Sheep
Thirty Cows/ Buffalos	One Gat/Sheep
Gold	87.48 Grammes
Sliver	612.36 Grammes
Crops	948 Kg
Products Of Non-Irrigated Land	10% (Ushr)
Products Of Irrigated Lands	20% (Ushr)

UTILIZATION OF ZAKAT

The Surah Tauba In The Holy Quran Has Described The Following Eight Categories Who Can Be Given Zakat.

1. **THE POOR**

Such Poor And Helpless People Having No Means Of Life Can Paid Zakat.

2. **MASAKEEN**

Such Destitute People Who Have Some Means But Not Sufficient For Their Needs.

3. **AAMLEEN ZAKAT**

The Persons Collecting Zakat And Taking Into The Baitul-Mal Are Also Entitled To Zakat

4. **NON MUSLIM MUALAFAT-UL-QULOOB**

Such Non-Muslim Who May Convert To Islam If Given Monetary Aid Or The Muslims May Be Saved From Their Deeds Can Also Be Paid Zakat

5. **SALVES**

6. **INDEBTORS**

7. **IN THE WAY OF ALLAH**

8. **MUSAAFARS**

PROHIBITIONS FOR PAYMENTS OF ZAKAT

The Following Persons Are Prohibited For Payment Of Zakat.

- Healthy And Strong Persons
- Husband Will Not Give Zakat To His Wife
- Parents
- Bani Hashim

BIOGRAPHY OF THE HOLY PROPHET (PBUH)

Birth	571 A.D(22 April)
Name Of Father	Hazrat Abdullah (R.A)
Name Of Mother	Hazrat Amna(R.A)
Name Of Grandfather	Hazrat Abdul Mutlab(R.A)
Name Of Foster Mother	Hazrat Halima (R.A)
Name Of First Wife	Hazrat Khadija (R.A)
Name Of The Sons	(1) Hazrat Qasim (R.A) (2) Hazrat Ibrahim (R.A) (3) Hazrat Abdullah (R.A)
Name Of Daughters	(1) Hazrat Um-E-Kulsum(R.A) (2) Hazrat Zainab(R.A) (3) Hazrat Ruqayya(R.A) (4) Hazrat Fatima (R.A)
The Wives Of Holy Prophet (PBUH) Were	(1) Khadija Bint Khuwaylid (2) Sawada Bint Zam'a (3) A'isha Siddiqa Bint Abu Bakr (4) Hafsa Bint Umar (5) Zaynab Bint Khuzayma

- (6) Umm-E-Salama Hind Bint Abi Umayya
- (7) Zaynab Bint Jahsh
- (8) Juwariaya Bint Al-Harith
- (9) Umm Habiba Ramla Bint Abi Sufyan
- (10) Safiyya Bint Huyeyi Ibn Akhtab
- (11) Maymuna Bint Al-Harith
- (12) Maria Al-Qibtiyaa
- (13) Rayhana Bint Zayad

UNCLE OF THE HOLY PROPHET (PBUH)

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) had 11 uncles and two of them "Hazrat Hamza" and "Hazrat Abbas" had embraced Islam

AUNTS OF HOLY PROPHET:

Prophet (PBUH) 6 Aunts, and one of them "Hazrat Safiya" had embraced Islam

When holy prophet was 6 years old, his mother "Amna" passed away and when he was 8 years old, his grandfather Abdul Muttaiab passed away.

His uncle Abu Tulib died in 9th year of the prophet hood Hazrat Khadija (wife of the holy prophet also passed away the same year.

THE HOLY PROPHET'S LIFE AT MAKKAH

606 A.D	Incident Of Placing Hajre- Aswad
610 A.D	Prophet hood Conferred
614 A.D	Migration To Abyssinia By Some Companions
615 A.D	Hazrat Hamza And Hazrat Umar Accepted Islam
616 A.D	BaniHashim Boycotted, Confined To Shaab-L-Talib
617 A.D	Boycott Ended
618 A.D	Journey To Taif, Death Of Abu Talib And Hazrat Khadija, Miraj
621 A.D	Bait-E-Aqba I
622 A.D	Bait-E-Aqba li
623 A.D	Migration To Madina, Start Of Hijri Calender

THE HOLY PROPHET'S LIFE AT MADINA

1 A.H	Foundation Of Masjid Nabwi
2 A.H	Start Of Azan, Command Of Zakat And Fasting, Salat Facing Ka'aba, Instead Of Bani-U Mulqaddus, Battle Of Badr
3 A.H	Battle Of Uhad
4 A.H	Battle Of Banu Nasir
5 A.H	Battle Of Ahzab, Conquest Of Banu-Quraiza
6 A.H	Truce Of Hudaibiyah, Hazrat Khalid Accepted Islam
7 A.H	Battles Of Khyber And Muta, Letters To The Kings
8 A.H	Conquest Of Makkah, Battle Of Hunain And Taif, Restriction On Interest
9 A.H	Battle Of Tabuk, Command For Hajj

10 A.H

11 A.H

IMPORTANT ANGLES

Hazrat Gibra'il(A.S):

Hazrat Meka'il(A.S):

Hazrat Israfil(A.S):

Hazrat Izra'il(A.S):

Kiraman-Katabin

Monkar&Nakir

Last Sermon

Marz-UI-Maut, The Last Pray

Angles Are The Creature Of Allah And They Are Made Of Light.They Are I Visible

Who Brought Allah's Books Commands And Massages To His Prophets

Incharge Of Protection And Also To Bring Rains

Who Will Blow The Trumpet On The Day Of Judgment

InchargeOf Taking The Life Of Living Creatures

InchargeOf Right And Left Shoulder

InchargeOf Grave

NAMAZ

It Is A Special Way Of Worship Taught By Allah In The Holy Quran Elucidated And Explained Practically By Prophet Muhammad(PBUH)

Fajr	4 Rakats	2Sunnat	2farz
Zuhr	12 Rakats	4 Sunnat	4 Farz
2 Nafal			2 Sunnat
Asi	8 Rakats	4 Sunnat	4 Farz
Maghrib	7Rakats	3 Farz	2 Sunnat 2 Nafal
Isha	17 Rakats	4 Farz	4 Sunnat 2 Sunnat
2Nafal	3 Witr	2 Nafal	

The Pious Caliphate (Khulfa-E-Rashedin)

Name	Period OfKhilafat(Total Khilafat 29 Years)
Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)	632-634 A.D (Shortest Period Rule 3 Years)
Hazrat Umer(R.A)	634-644 A.D (Ten Years Rule)
Hazrat Usman (R.A)	644-656 A.D (Longest Period 11 Years Rule)
Hazrat Ali (R.A)	656-661 A.D (Five Years Ruled)

Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)

Birth	573 A.D.
Surname	Abu Bakr
Real Name	Abdullah
Death	22 Jamadi-Us-Sani (13 Hijra) 634 A.D
Father's Name	Usman Abu Qahafa
Mother's Name	Salma Umm-UI-Khair

Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A) (632 A.D. TO 634 A.D)

632 A.D	The Muslims Chose Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA) As Their Caliph
633 A.D	Eradication OfApostates
634 A.D	Start OfIslam Victories. Hazrat Khalid Bin WalidDefeated IranisAtKazmic Iraq
635 A.D	The Muslims Armies Defeated TheRoman Armies Of The King HarqallIn The Battle Of Ajnadeen
634 A.D	Death Of Hazrat Abu Bakr

Hazrat Umer Farooq(R.A)

Birth	581 A.D.
Surname	Abu Hafs
Death	644 A.D.
Father's Name	KhatabIbn Nufayl
Mother's Name	HantamahBintHisham

Hazrat Umer Farooq (634 A.D To644 A.D) (581-644)

634 A.D	Hazrat Umar Elected As Caliph Of Muslim
635 A.D	Hazrat SaadBin Abi WaqasDefeated IraniArmy In The Battle Of Qadisiya Islamic Army Defeated The IraniArmy Complete The Conquest Of Iraq. Hazrat Khalid Bin WalidConquered Damascus.
635 A.D	The Muslim Army Defeated The Roman Army At Yurmuk

Virtual Academy A Project By: Faqeer Muhammad Bhutto # 0300-3435675

637 A.D The Muslim Captured Jerusalem
644 A.D The IraniSultanate Crushed Kaman, Seestan, Makram, KharasmAnd
Egypt Conquered

Hazrat Usman (R.A)

Birth 573 A.D.
Belong BanuUmayyah
Surname Abu Amar
Father's Name Affan
Mother's Name ArviBint-E-Kuraiz
Death 656 A.D.

Hazrat Usman (644 A.D To 656 A.D)

644 A.D Hazrat Usman Elected As The Caliph Of The Muslim
649 A.D The Muslims Advanced Against The Romans And Conquered The Island
Of Cyprus
649 A.D Hazrat Abdullah Bin Awan Conquered GaznaAndKabul
651 A.D Conquest Of Balakh, Bukhara And Khwarzam
651 A.D Conquest Of Tripoli (Libya) And Tuniss
651 A.D Unrest In Different Provinces Of The Sultante
652 A.D The End Of Saasanis
656 A.D Hazrat Usman Martyred

Hazrat Ali (R.A)

Birth 599 13 Rajab
Father Name Abu Talib
Surname Abu Turab
Father's Name Abi Talib
Mother's Name Fatima BintAsad
Death Jan. 27, 661 A.D

Hazrat Ali (R.A) (655 A.D To661 A.D)

656 A.D Elected As Caliph Of The Muslim Conquered The Opponents In The
Battle Of Jamal
657 A.D KufaMade The Capital Of The Islamic Sultanate
657 A.D Battle Of Suffain
659 A.D Defeat Of Kharjis
661 A.D Hazrat Ali Martyred

AshraMubashara

The Holy Prophet (S.A.W) Informed Companions About The Award Of Paradise For
Them Curing Their Life Time. They Are Called AshraMubashara

1. Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddique (P.B.U.H)
2. Hazrat Usman Ghani (P.B.U.H)
3. Hazrat Umar (P.B.U.H)
4. Hazrat Ali (P.B.U.H)
5. Hazrat Abu Talha(P.B.U.H)
6. Hazrat ZubairBinAyam(P.B.U.H)
7. Hazrat Abu Obaida(P.B.U.H)
8. Hazrat Abdur Rehman(P.B.U.H)
9. Hazrat Sa'adBin Abi Waqas(P.B.U.H)
10. Hazrat Saeed Bin Zaid (P.B.U.H)

First InIslam

The First Among Men Who Accepted Islam Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.A)
The First Among Women Who Accepted Islam Hazrat Khadija (R.A)
The First Among Children Who Accepted Islam Hazrat Ali (R.A)
The First Companion To Recite Kalima Islam Aloud Hazrat Abu ZmGhafari(R.A)
The First Man Martyr In Islam Hazrat HarisBin Abi Hala(R.A)
The First Woman martyress In Islam Hazrat sumiya(R.A)
The First Mosque Of Islam Masjid Qa'aba

Virtual Academy A Project By: Faqeer Muhammad Bhutto # 0300-3435675

The First Battle With Kafirs	Battle Of Badar2 A.H
The First Migration In Islam	Abysimia Migration
The First Mouzan Of Islam	Hazrat Bilal (R.A)
The First Eid-UI-Fiter In Islam	1 st Shawal2 A.H
The First Eid-UI-AzahaInIslam	2 A.H
The First Written Constitution In The World	The Charter Of Madina

BATTLE OF ABWA

- First Invasion Involving Muslim force Led by prophet Muhammad saw.
- Safar 623 to 624 A.D
- Location Al Abwa
- Fought in 1 Hijri

BATTLE OF BADR

- The battle of badr fought between Quresh and Muslims on Friday.
- 17 Ramzan in 2 hajri(march 13 624 A.D)
- The place badr is 80 miles away from madina.
- Tgequresh army consisted of 1000 persons and its was commands by Abu jahl
- The Muslims army consisted of 313 complain
- The number of non- Muslims killed in battle was 70
- Abu jahl was killed by boys maooz and Maaz
- As against this 14 Muslim, 6 amongst the muhajir and 8 from ansar were martyred
- Badr is a village
- Second name is furqan
- Badr was fought 3 times
- After badr conquest prophets stayed 3 days

BATTLE OF UHAD

- The battle of uhad fought between quresh and muslim
- In 3 hajri (625A.D)
- Uhad is mountain 3 mikes away from madina
- The army of Quresh consisted of 3000 persons
- The commander was Abu sufyan
- The troops were accompanied By several women including wife of Abu sufyan who had lost her father, brother and an uncle in the battle of badr
- The muslim army consisted 1000 persons when they left madina
- Abdullah bin ubayy along with 300 hypocrite left the Muslims and went back to madina
- In this battle 70 Muslims were martyred and 40 wounded
- And non Muslims lost 30 of theit men
- Hazrat hamza a dear uncle of prophet Muhammad saw martyred by a slave wehshi he is known as seyheed - Ul - shuhda.
- In thid battle two of the teeth of hazrat Muhammad saw were martyred
- Ubayy bin khalaf an idolater was killed by hazrat Muhammad saw
- This was the only person who killed By Hazrat Muhammad saw throught his life

BATTLE OF RAIH

- Fought in 4 Hijri
- Location Al Raji
- Prophet Muhammad sent missionires to preach islam.
- Missionires were set up and killed

BATTLE OF KHANDAQ

- The battle of trench took Place in 5 Hijri 627 A.D
- The battle also known as battle of allies

- The Muslims army consisted 3000 muslim
- The army if enemy consisted of 10000 persons
- The troops Including idolater and Jews
- Abu sufyan was the commander of the army
- Salman Farsi a companion gave an opinion to dig a trench
- This idea was appreciated by prophet Muhammad saw and other Muslims
- After 21 or 22 days hard labour the muslims succeed in digging a trench which was there and half miles long and 5 feet deep.
- Hazrat Muhammad saw himself participated in the activity of digging trench.
- The idolater a s Jewsade attempts to jumps across the trench but all their efforts proved fail and they could not manage general attack
- 30 days & nights
- They lost their patience and they fled away during the night the Muslim won this battle

BATTLE OF KHYBER

- The battle of Khyber was fought between the Muslims and Jews on 7 Hijri 628 A.D
- Khyber was the fortified stronghold of the Jews 200 miles north of Madina
- In Khyber there were six fortresses of Jews
- In this battle the Muslims army consisted of 1400 companionsthe Muslims conquered all TB six fortresses
- The number of Jews killed in this war was 93
- Muslim martyred in this war were 20
- Al qamus fort was conquered by hazrat Ali
- Hazrat Ali lost his shield
- What a brave and strong personal4 he Is
- He picked the door of fort as shield

SULAH HUDAIBYAH

- In 6 Hijri hazrat Muhammad saw left Makkah along with 1400 companionz to perform umrah
- Sulah e Hudaibiya is called Fatah Al-Mubeen in Surah Al Fateh
- Prophet Muhammad PBUH with his fellow Muslims camped outside Makkah. Later, Prophet Muhammad PBUH met Makkan emissaries who restricted the pilgrims to enter Makkah.
- After long negotiations, both parties decided to resolve the matter without any war but with diplomacy. It was the time when the Treaty of Hudaibiah was founded. And it was Ali (RA) was the person who wrote it for Prophet Muhammad PBUH. and Prophet Muhammad PBUH signed the treaty himself
- حضرت محمد مصطفی صلی بلا علیہ وسلم اپنے ساتھی مسلمانوں کے ساتھ مکہ مکرمہ کے باہر ڈیرے ی نے مکہ کے سفیروں سے مالقات کی جنہوں نے حجاج کو مکہ مکرمہ میں داخلے سے روکا۔ بعد ازاں ، پیغمبر اسلام حضرت محمد مصطفیٰ پر پابندی عائد کر دی۔ طویل مذاکرات کے بعد ، دونوں فریقوں نے بغیر کسی جنگ کے بلکہ سفارتکاری سے معاملہ حل کرنے کا فیصلہ کیا۔ یہ وہ وقت تھا جب معاہدہ حدیبیہ کی بنیاد رکھی گئی تھی۔ اور یہ علی رضی بلا عنہ ہی تھے جنہوں نے یہ حضرت محمد مصطفی صلی بلا علیہ وسلم کے لئے لکھا تھا۔ اور پیغمبر اکرم صلی بلا علیہ وسلم نے خود اس معاہدے پر دستخط کیے

BATTLE OF MOUTA

- This battle was fought between the Muslims and the byzantine Force at the place of Muta on hijrah 7 629 AD
- Khalid bin waleed also participate
- Number of Muslim 30000
- Number of byzantine army 100,000
- Three commander hazrayzaid bin Harris hazratjafar and hazratabdullahrawaha martyred

- Khalid bin walid awarded with the title of sword of Allah because he broke 9 swords while killing the enemy.
- In this battle three commender and Nine Muslims soldiers martyred

BATTLE OF HUNAIN

- Fought in 630 A.D 8 Hijri between Makkah and taif lived another tribe called hawazin
- Hunain means Hunain is the name of valley.
- 3 miles far is Hunain from Taif and Makkah
- GhazwaAwutas the other name of Ghazwa-e-Hunain (Battle of hunain)
- 14000 Muslim participate in battle of Hunain

BATTLE OF TABUK

- Fought 631 A.D 9 hijri
- Between muslims and romans
- Hazrat Ali didn't participate in battle of tabuk.
- He held command at madina
- Prophet Muhammad saw spent 20 days at tabuk.
- Last war of holy prophet Muhammad saw
- 30000 Muslims participate
- The age of holy prophet in battle of tabuk was 61 years
- Hazrat. Abu bakar donated all his property in this battle of tabuk
- Tabuk Is situated between madina and Damascus

WIOIYA E KARBALA

- Fought in 680 61 Hijri 10 muhrum
- Location Iraq Karbala
- Between Muslim and umyheed

PROPHET

HAZRAT ADAM A.s

- Hazrat Adam A.s created on Friday
- Hazrat Adam A.s was the 1st human on land and Bibi Hawa was the 2nd
- Abul- Bashir is called to hazrat Adam A.s
- Title of Hazrat Adam A.s is Safiul Allah
- Adam was landed on srilanka
- Hawa was landed on jeddah
- Adam is word of siryani language
- Hazrat Adam is first prophet
- 10 sahife were granted to hazrat Adam A.s
- Hazrat Adam had 3 sons and 2 daughters
- Kabeel killed habeel because of wanted to marry akleema
- In surah Mahidahabeel and kabeel incident is mentioned.
- Kabeel will be the first person who will be put in to hell.
- Shees was the younger son of Hazrat.Adam
- Age of Adam was 190 at birth of shees A.s
- Age of Hazrat Adam at the time of his death 950 years
- Adam A.s performed 40 hajj
- Namr of Adam is mentioned in Quran 25 times
- Height of Adam was 90 feet
- Hazrat Adam built first mosque on earth
- Hazrat Adam grave is in Sirlanka.

HAZRAT SHEES A.S

- Second prophet is shees A.s
- In siryani language meaning of shees is Gift of Allah
- 50 sahife were granted to hazratshees A.s

- Age of hazratShees A.s at the time of his death was 912 years

HAZRAT IDREES A.S

- Hazrat Idrees was born in Babul
- Babul is an old name of Iraq
- The use of pen was first started by Hazrat Idrees
- By profession Hazrat Idrees was carpenter
- Hazrat Muhammad met Hazrat Idrees on 4th sky
- In Quran Hazrat Idrees is mentioned in surah anbiya and surah Marium
- 30 sahife were granted to Hazrat Idrees A.s

HAZRAT NOOH A.S

- Hazrat Nooh A.s born after 1000 years of hazratidrees
- Hazrat Nooh was sent to Iraq
- Nooh got prophethood at age 40years
- Hazrat Nooh preached for 950 years
- Abu Ul Bashrsani is title of Hazrat Nooh
- Nation of hazratNooh worshipped 5 idols
- Hazrat Nooh is called najiullah and shaikhulambiya
- In Quran. Hazrat Nooh name is mentioned 43 times
- Age of hazratNooh was 1050 years at the time of death
- Hazrat Nooh had 4 sons
- Nation of hazratNooh was enterminted through the flood
- duration of Strom of Nooh was 6 month
- Pigeon was sent for the search of land by hazratNooh
- Ark of Nooh stopped at judi mountain turkey
- After toofan e Nooh the city Established khasran
- About 80 people were with Nooh in His boat
- There were 3 section in Nooh's boat
- Birds were placed in 1st step of Nooh boat
- Humans were in 2nd step of boat
- Animals were in 3rd step of boat

HAZRAT HOOD A.S

- Hazrat hood was sent to nation of Aad.
- He preached his nation for 50years.
- Nation of Aad was torment through wind flow & Strom
- The wind flow and Strom remain for 7 days and 8 nights.

HAZRAT SALEH AS

- Hazrat saleh as was sent to the nation of Samood.
- Hazrat salehgenerated A pregnant female camel from A mountain named salas by will of Allah.
- In Quran the female camel generated by hazratsaleh by will of Allah was named nakat-ullah.
- Nation of Samood was punished by Allah because they killed nakat-ullah female camel
- The baby of nakatullah went to salas mountain and disappeared.
- Nation f samood except Muslims was torment through loud screech by hazratjibarel
- In Quran the screech is named as rajfah, saiqa and saiha.

Hazrat Musa A.s

- At time of hazratmusa the name of firawn of Egypt was Rameses 2
- The wife of firawnAisa brought up hazrat Musa
- Hazrat Musa travelled to city madean towards with prophet shoaib
- 10 years hazrat Musa spend in madean

- Teacher of hazrat Musa was hazratshoaib
- Wife of hazrat Musa was saforah
- At koh e toor hazrat Musa was granted prophet hood
- Tourat was granted to hazrat Musa
- Title of hazrat Musa is Kaleemullah
- The prophet mentioned in Quran for most of time is hazratMusa 136 times mentioned
- Hazrat haroon is elder brother of hazratmusa
- Stick that turn into snake and the radaintal hand these mircles are granted to the hazrat Musa a.s from Allah at the time of first meeting In koh e toor
- Hazrat Musa sent to ban e Israel
- Hazrat Musa along with his nation caressed red sea
- Hazrat Musa settle his nation firstly in seena
- Allah granted tourat to hazrat Musa on mountain. Koh e toor
- For granting tourat to hazrat Musa Allah called him to kohetoor for 40 days
- Age of hazrat Musa at the time.of his death was 120 years
- Due to disobeying of Allah ban e Israel was punished that they were not allowed to enter in arzmoqadas Palestine for 40 years

HAZRAT DAWOOD A.S

- Birth place of hazratDawood was baitullham
- Hazrat Dawood was solder of taaloot army
- Hazrat Dawood killed jaloot king
- Title of hazratDawoodnajeebullah
- In relation to taloot was father in law of hazratDawood
- Zaboora was granted to hazratDawood
- Literal meaning of zaboora is piece
- The holy book xaboora consists of 5 parts
- Melodious voice of hazratDawood
- The melodious voice of hazratDawood is known as lehn e dawoody
- At the time.of hazratDawood as ban e Israel occupy 4 area other than Palestine
- Melting of Iron is the mircle granted to hazratDawood as from Allah
- Youngest son of hazratDawood is hazratsuleiman
- Hazrat Dawood bestowed with kingship from.Allah
- Age of hazratDawood at the time.of his death was 100 years
- The grave of hazratDawood is in Jerusalem
- According to Quran azrat Suleiman is seccesor of hazratDawood

HAZRAT ESSA AS

- Title of hazratEssa A.s was roohullah
- Bibi Maryam is mother of hazratessa
- Hazrat essa prayed Allah to became ummati of hazrat Muhammad saw
- Injeel was granted to hazratessa
- According to the Quran if a person consider hazratessa as god or son of god he has committed shirk
- According to Islamic belief hazratessa will return to earth near the day of judgment in order to fight in battle against dajjal
- Injeel was granted hazratessa on 12 Ramzan
- Reviving of deed the mircle granted to hazratessafrom.Allah
- Hazrat essa was born without father
- Hazrat essa was born in Jerusalem
- Hazrat essa was cousin of hazratyahya
- Tur-e-Sina was the mountain where Hazrat Musa (AS) received Allah's message
- Esa born at Bethlehem
- Hazrat Essa (A.S) was carpenter by profession
- Hazrat essametshazrat Muhammad on 2nd Sky

HAZRAT Hazrat Muhammad saw

Virtual Academy A Project By: Faqeer Muhammad Bhutto # 0300-3435675

- Hazrat Muhammad saw was born in makkah in 571 A.d
- He belong to the family of qurish.
- BanuHashim clan of the qurish the holy prophet belonged.
- Name of father of holy prophet is hazrat Abdullah
- Name of mother of holy prophet is Bibi Amna
- Name of grandfather of holy prophet was Abdul mutalib
- Hazrat abdulmutalib gave the name Muhammad to prophet
- Muhmmad means to praised one
- Word Muhammad mentioned 4 times in Quran
- The marriage of the holy prophet with Bibi khadija took place at the Age of 25 years
- 40 years of age the holy prophet granted to prophet hood
- Baheerarahib predicted that holy prophet would be prophet
- Holy prophet have 3 sons.
- Hazrat qasim
- Hazrat abudlllah
- Hazrat Ibrahim
- Holy prophet have 4 daughter
- Bibi zainab
- Bibi raqayah
- Bibi kasloom
- Bibi Fatima
- Hazrat Muhammad went to Syria with Abu talib at the age of 12 years
- 35 years age of holy prophet when he solved the conflict of placing hajre Aswad.
- Masaira the slave of Bibi khadijaa who accompanied the holy prophet pbuh in the business tour to Syria
- 6 years haleemasaidatake.care of holy prophet.
- Silver kind of metal used in the ring of hazrat Muhammad saw
- Warqa bin nafal to whom hazratkhadijaa took the holy prophet after discussiing firstly about the prophet hood
- 7th year of nabvi the event of social boycott of banuHashim.
- Shib e abitalib Muslim take refuge near Makkah in the 7th year of prophet hood
- 3 years the social boycott last .
- Three years the holy prophet preached Islam secretly
- Fourth navbi the holy prophet preached Islam openly
- 10thnavbi holy prophet visit taif
- Hazrat zaid bin Harris accompanied the holy prophet in the visit to ta if
- The cave of Hera is known as jabl e noor
- Lailatulqadar the night Quran was revealed.
- At the cave soar the first wahi was revealed to hazrat Muhammad name the surah alaq that was revealed to holy prophet in the form of first wahi
- Hijrat e madina was the important event in the month of 13 nabvi
- Marij was the significant event of 27th Rajab of 11th year of prophet hood
- Abyssinian stone was used in the ring of holy prophet
- Right hand holy prophet wore the seal
- Qaswa is the name of camel which holy prophet was ridding in the migration of madina
- Prophet Muhammad saw reached madina in 622 Ad
- Built a mosque for prayer after hijrat in madina first important thing done by prophet
- 10th Hijri holy prophet go to perform hajj
- 9thhijri hajj made compulsory
- Allah Rasool Muhammad was written on holy prophet seal
- 10thnabvi is called year of sorrow
- Shirk is the greatest sin according to the holy prophet

- 1st hijrah holy prophet addressed khutba e jumma for the first time
- Azan for prayer call was first time adopted in 1st hijri
- 6th hijrah bait e raziwan took place
- 6th the truce of hudaibya took place
- Misaq e madina is known fatehmubeem 1st year of hijrah charter of madina
- The charter of madina was concluded between Muslim and Jews and other non Muslim
- 2nd hijrah was the qiblah Changed
- Makkah holy prophet entered reciting surah fateh
- 632 ad the holy prophet addressed last sermon called hajjatuwaida
- Prophet Muhammad is last of prophets
- The qurish used to worshipped idol and didn't believe in one Allah
- The holy prophet asked to qurish accept isalm
- Yasrab is old name of Madina
- Surah mujdala of Quran word Allah is mentioned in ever verse 58 chapter of Quran and 22 verses revealed in madina
- Propget stayed 53 in Makkah and 10 years madina
- Hazrat Khadija accepted Islam first in Women and in all
- Hazrat Sawdah the second wife of Holy Prophet Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ
- How many years after the birth of Holy Prophet Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ, Hazrat Aamina died? Six years
- Hazrat Haleema looked after the Holy Prophet Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ for 6 years
- Hazrat Bilal Habshiw as the first slave to accept Islam
- Wife of Abu Lahab used to spread throne in the way of Holy Prophet Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ in 4th year of prophethood:
- Holy Prophet Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ purchased mosque land at Madina from two orphans
- 27 are the total no. of Ghazwas
- Migration from Mecca to Abyssinia took place in 615 ad
- The total number of migrated people from Mecca to Abyssinia was 15
- Nafeesa the friend of Hazrat Khadija carried message of Nikah
- Surname of Holy Prophet Hazrat Muhammad ﷺ was Abu al qasim
- qasim
- Abdul mutalib died in 579 ad
- After 7 days the aqeeqa ceremony of holy prophet hazrat Muhammad was held.
- Among the uncles hazrat Abbas and hazrathamza embarrassed Islam
- Hazrat amna was buried at abwa between Makkah and madina
- Six month before the holy prophet birth his father died
- Peophet has no sister no brother
- Cave hira is 3 miles away from Makkah
- Madina is 448km away from Makkah
- Makkah conquest occurred in 8th year of hijra
- Holy prophet Muhammad buried in the hujra of hazratayesha
- Hazrat Muhammad saw demised at the age of 63 years 632 ad
- Holy prophet hazrat Muhammad pbuh spent his last days at hazratayesha house
- Zaid bin Harris was the adopted son of hazrat Muhammad saw
- The grave of holy prophet Muhammad saw was prepared by hazrat Abu talha
- Holy prophet hazra Muhammad saw addressed after conquest of Makkah at kohesafa
- Umahat Ul momineen is called to wives of the holy prophet hazrat Muhammad saw
- Last wife of holy prophet was ummemahmoona
- Daughter of hazrat umar who married to holy prophet Muhammad saw was hazrathafsa

SURAHS IN QURAN NAMED AFTER ANIMALS

Virtual Academy A Project By: Faqeer Muhammad Bhutto # 0300-3435675

- Al Baqarah (the cow)
- Al Anaam (the cattle)
- Al Nahl (the Bees)
- Al Naml (the Ant)
- Al Ankaabut (the spider)
- Al Fil (the elephant)

NAME OF ANIMALS IN QURAN

- | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|
| • Anf | • Elephant | • Mosquito |
| • Ape | • Ewe | • Moths |
| • Bee | • Fish | • Mule |
| • Bird | • Fly | • Pig |
| • Calf | • Frog | • Quail |
| • Camel | • Goat | • Sheep |
| • Cattle | • Hoopoe | • Snake |
| • Cow | • Horse | • Spider |
| • Crow | • Lice | • Wolf |
| • Dog | • Lion | |
| • Donkey | • Locust | |