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Quran Knowledge Quiz

100 Multiple Choice Questions & Answers

AGES 13–17 | MEDIUM DIFFICULTY

Test your knowledge of Surah names, revelation order (Makki & Madani), and the key stories of the prophets recorded in the Holy Quran – with short explanations included in the answer key for every question.

Total Questions:	100
Total Topics:	5
Format:	Multiple Choice (4 options each)
Answer Key:	Included with short explanations

Table of Contents

Surah Names & Meanings	Q1–Q20
Revelation Order & Makki/Madani Surahs	Q21–Q40
Key Stories in the Quran	Q41–Q75
Structure & Numbers of the Quran	Q76–Q90
General Quran Knowledge	Q91–Q100

Each answer in the answer key includes a short explanation with the surah and verse reference where relevant, to help reinforce learning.

Surah Names & Meanings

1. What does the name of Surah 'Al-Baqarah' mean?

- A) The Heights
- B) The Table Spread
- C) The Star
- D) The Cow

2. What does 'Al-Fatiha' mean?

- A) The Night
- B) The Light
- C) The Opening
- D) The Victory

3. What does the name 'An-Nisa' mean?

- A) The Men
- B) The Children
- C) The Family
- D) The Women

4. What does 'Al-Ma'idah' mean?

- A) The Feast Day
- B) The Cave
- C) The Table Spread
- D) The Journey

5. What does the name 'Al-An'am' mean?

- A) The Bees
- B) The Ant
- C) The Elephant
- D) The Cattle

6. What does 'Al-A'raf' mean?

- A) The Spoils
- B) The Cave
- C) The Repentance
- D) The Heights

7. What does the name 'Yunus' refer to?

- A) An angel
- B) A mountain
- C) A Prophet (Jonah)
- D) A city

8. What does 'Yusuf' as a surah name refer to?

- A) A battle
- B) A tribe
- C) A Prophet (Joseph)
- D) A river

9. What does 'An-Nahl' mean?

- A) The Bee
- B) The Ant
- C) The Spider
- D) The Cow

10. What does 'Al-Kahf' mean?

- A) The Table
- B) The Star
- C) The Cave
- D) The Mountain

11. What does 'Maryam' as a surah name refer to?

- A) A river
- B) A city
- C) A mountain
- D) The mother of Isa (AS)

12. What does 'Al-Anbiya' mean?

- A) The Angels
- B) The Companions
- C) The Believers
- D) The Prophets

13. What does 'An-Naml' mean?

- A) The Cow
- B) The Bee
- C) The Ant
- D) The Spider

14. What does 'Al-Ankabut' mean?

- A) The Bee
- B) The Fly
- C) The Ant
- D) The Spider

15. What does 'Ya-Sin' refer to?

- A) Two Arabic letters (huruf muqatta'at)
- B) A Prophet's name
- C) A type of prayer
- D) A place in Makkah

16. What does 'Az-Zumar' mean?

- A) The Throne
- B) The Groups/Crowds
- C) The Moon
- D) The Star

17. What does 'Ar-Rahman' mean?

- A) The Kingdom
- B) The Truth

- C) The Light
- D) The Most Merciful (a name of Allah)

18. What does 'Al-Hujurat' mean?

- A) The Believers
- B) The Rooms of Paradise
- C) The Private Chambers/Apartments
- D) The Manners

19. What does 'Al-Mulk' mean?

- A) The Light
- B) The Power
- C) The Throne
- D) The Dominion/Kingdom

20. What does 'Al-Ikhlās' mean?

- A) Sincerity/Purity of Faith
- B) The Light
- C) The Truth
- D) The Refuge

Revelation Order & Makki/Madani Surahs

21. Which Surah is considered the very first to be revealed (its opening verses)?

- A) Al-Alaq
- B) Al-Baqarah
- C) Al-Muddaththir
- D) Al-Fatiha

22. Surahs revealed before the Hijrah (migration to Madinah) are generally classified as?

- A) Makki
- B) Neither
- C) Both equally
- D) Madani

23. Surahs revealed after the Hijrah are generally classified as?

- A) Makki
- B) Neither
- C) Both equally
- D) Madani

24. Which of these surahs is Madani (revealed after the Hijrah)?

- A) Maryam
- B) Al-Anbiya
- C) Al-Baqarah
- D) Al-Kahf

25. Which of these surahs is Makki (revealed before the Hijrah)?

- A) An-Nisa
- B) Al-Kahf
- C) Al-Baqarah
- D) Al-Ma'idah

26. Makki surahs generally tend to focus more on which themes?

- A) Detailed laws of inheritance and marriage
- B) Rules of warfare
- C) Belief in Allah, the Hereafter, and moral stories
- D) Treaties with other nations

27. Madani surahs generally tend to focus more on which themes?

- A) Nature descriptions only
- B) Poetry and Arabic grammar
- C) Only stories of ancient prophets
- D) Detailed laws, social order, and community regulations

28. Which surah is famously known as the last complete surah revealed to the Prophet (PBUH)?

- A) Al-Fatiha
- B) Al-Kahf
- C) An-Nasr

D) Al-Baqarah

29. Which of these is typically considered a Makki surah?

- A) An-Nur
- B) Al-Ma'idah
- C) Al-Mulk
- D) At-Tawbah

30. The Quran's chapters in the final compiled text (mushaf) are arranged mainly by which criterion?

- A) Length (generally longest to shortest, not strict chronological order)
- B) Exact chronological order of revelation
- C) Alphabetical order
- D) Random order

31. Surah Al-Muddaththir ('The Cloaked One') is notable because it is considered an early surah addressing whom?

- A) The people of Makkah collectively by name
- B) The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) himself, urging him to warn people
- C) The angels
- D) The Israelites

32. Which surah is considered Madani despite being placed early in the Quran's arrangement?

- A) Al-Baqarah
- B) Ta-Ha
- C) Maryam
- D) Al-Kahf

33. The migration of the Prophet (PBUH) and his companions from Makkah to Madinah is called?

- A) The Hijrah
- B) The Isra
- C) The Mi'raj
- D) The Ghazwa

34. Which surah, revealed in Makkah, strongly emphasizes the Oneness of Allah (Tawheed) in just four short verses?

- A) Al-Ma'idah
- B) An-Nisa
- C) Al-Ikhlās
- D) At-Tawbah

35. Which of these surahs is Madani and deals extensively with the rules of warfare and treaties?

- A) Al-Kahf
- B) Maryam
- C) At-Tawbah
- D) Al-Mulk

36. Surahs revealed in Makkah are often shorter in verse length but frequently emphasize which core topic?

- A) Zakat calculation formulas
- B) Marriage contracts
- C) Trade regulations
- D) The Day of Judgment and life after death

37. Which surah's central story concerns the young men who fled persecution and slept in a cave for a long period?

- A) Yusuf
- B) Al-Kahf
- C) Maryam
- D) Ta-Ha

38. Approximately how many surahs in the Quran are classified as Makki?

- A) The majority (around 86 of 114)
- B) Exactly half (57)
- C) Only about 10
- D) None; all are Madani

39. Which of these is a key reason scholars classify a surah as Makki or Madani?

- A) Only by its length
- B) Based on where and when it was revealed, not just its position in the mushaf
- C) Only by the number of its verses
- D) Only by its name

40. Surah An-Nasr, revealed near the end of the Prophet's (PBUH) mission, is Madani and speaks of what event?

- A) Zakat percentages
- B) The birth of a prophet
- C) A specific battle's tactics
- D) The victory and widespread entry of people into Islam

Key Stories in the Quran

41. In Surah Al-Baqarah, which prophet is commanded to strike a rock, resulting in springs of water?

- A) Nuh (AS)
- B) Isa (AS)
- C) Musa (AS)
- D) Ibrahim (AS)

42. In Surah Al-Baqarah, which angel is mentioned as opposing the command to prostrate before Adam (AS)?

- A) Mikail
- B) Jibril
- C) Iblis (Shaytan)
- D) Israfil

43. In Surah Yusuf, what did Yusuf's (AS) brothers do to him out of jealousy?

- A) Sold him to their father
- B) Sent him to another country by ship
- C) Left him in the desert
- D) Threw him into a well

44. In Surah Yusuf, who eventually purchased Yusuf (AS) in Egypt and raised him in his household?

- A) A merchant caravan leader who kept him
- B) Al-Aziz (a nobleman/minister of Egypt)
- C) A shepherd
- D) The King directly

45. What false accusation was made against Yusuf (AS) by the wife of Al-Aziz?

- A) That he stole money
- B) That he tried to seduce her
- C) That he lied to the King
- D) That he ran away

46. How did Yusuf (AS) eventually rise to a position of authority in Egypt?

- A) By winning a battle
- B) By correctly interpreting the King's dream about seven cows and seven ears of grain
- C) By inheriting the position from his father
- D) By marrying the King's daughter

47. In Surah Ta-Ha, what miraculous sign did Allah give Musa (AS) at the burning bush, besides his staff turning into a snake?

- A) A voice from the sky naming him a prophet publicly
- B) The ground splitting open
- C) Rain falling instantly
- D) His hand turning white/radiant without harm

48. Which Pharaoh's magicians, after witnessing Musa's (AS) staff become a snake and consume their tricks, immediately did what?

- A) Attacked Musa (AS)
- B) Fled Egypt
- C) Fell down in prostration and believed in the Lord of Musa and Harun
- D) Reported to Pharaoh that Musa (AS) was defeated

49. In Surah Al-Kahf, what happened to the young men (Companions of the Cave) who sought refuge from a tyrannical ruler?

- A) They escaped to another kingdom
- B) Allah caused them to fall into a deep sleep for many years
- C) They were caught and imprisoned
- D) They built a fortress and fought back

50. In Surah Al-Kahf, who is the mysterious righteous figure that Musa (AS) travels with and learns from, whose actions initially confuse Musa (AS)?

- A) Harun (AS)
- B) Luqman
- C) Dhul-Qarnayn
- D) Al-Khidr

51. In Surah Al-Kahf, who is described as a powerful, righteous ruler who built a barrier to protect people from Yajuj and Majuj (Gog and Magog)?

- A) Nuh (AS)
- B) Sulaiman (AS)
- C) Al-Khidr
- D) Dhul-Qarnayn

52. In Surah Maryam, how did Allah cause dates and water to be provided for Maryam during childbirth?

- A) Angels brought food from heaven directly
- B) Merchants passing by gave her food
- C) Her family provided for her
- D) A palm tree shook down ripe dates and a stream appeared beneath her

53. In Surah Maryam, what miracle did the infant Isa (AS) perform to defend his mother's honor?

- A) He spoke from the cradle
- B) He wrote in the sand
- C) He walked immediately after birth
- D) He healed a sick person

54. In Surah Al-Anbiya, how did Allah save Prophet Ibrahim (AS) after his people threw him into a fire?

- A) He commanded the fire to be cool and safe for Ibrahim
- B) Angels physically carried him away before the fire was lit
- C) The fire simply never ignited
- D) He sent rain to put out the fire

55. In Surah Al-Anbiya, which prophet is described as being swallowed by a huge fish after leaving his people in anger?

- A) Ilyas (AS)
- B) Yunus (AS)
- C) Nuh (AS)

D) Ayyub (AS)

56. In Surah Al-Anbiya, Prophet Ayyub (AS) is remembered for his patience during what trial?

- A) Prolonged illness and severe hardship
- B) Imprisonment by a king
- C) Exile from his homeland
- D) Loss in a battle

57. In Surah An-Naml, what did Sulaiman (AS) hear an ant say as his army approached?

- A) A warning to other ants to enter their homes so they would not be crushed
- B) A request for food
- C) A greeting to Sulaiman (AS)
- D) A complaint about the weather

58. In Surah An-Naml, which bird brought Sulaiman (AS) news about the Queen of Sheba (Bilqis) and her people?

- A) An eagle
- B) A dove
- C) A falcon
- D) The hoopoe (hudhud)

59. In Surah An-Naml, how was the Queen of Sheba's throne brought to Sulaiman's (AS) court?

- A) It was never actually moved
- B) Soldiers transported it by camel
- C) She carried it herself over many months
- D) By someone with knowledge of the Scripture, in the blink of an eye

60. In Surah Nuh, what was the central message Prophet Nuh (AS) preached to his people for many years?

- A) To pay tribute to a king
- B) To worship Allah alone and abandon idols
- C) To avoid a coming famine
- D) To build a great civilization

61. In the story of Nuh (AS), what happened to one of his sons who refused to board the ark?

- A) He was saved separately by angels
- B) He later joined his father on the ark
- C) He became a prophet himself
- D) He was drowned in the flood, having refused to believe

62. In Surah Ibrahim, what did Prophet Ibrahim (AS) pray for regarding the city of Makkah?

- A) That only his descendants live there forever
- B) That it never face hardship of any kind
- C) That it be a place of security and that its people be provided with fruits
- D) That it become the largest city in the world

63. In Surah As-Saffat, what did Ibrahim (AS) see in a vision that led to the well-known test involving his son?

- A) A vision of building the Kaaba
- B) A vision of leading an army
- C) A vision of sacrificing his son
- D) A vision of a great flood

64. In Surah Al-Qasas, why was the infant Musa (AS) placed in a basket and set upon the river?

- A) To protect him from Pharaoh's decree to kill newborn Israelite boys
- B) Because his mother could not care for him
- C) Because of a famine
- D) As part of a royal ceremony

65. In Surah Al-Qasas, who found and raised the infant Musa (AS) in the royal palace?

- A) A traveling merchant
- B) The family of Pharaoh (his wife, Asiyah)
- C) Musa's own mother without anyone knowing
- D) A group of fishermen

66. In Surah Al-Qasas, after fleeing Egypt, Musa (AS) helped two women water their flocks at a well in which land?

- A) Canaan
- B) Egypt
- C) Madyan
- D) Sham (the Levant)

67. In Surah Luqman, what key advice did Luqman give his son regarding shirk (associating partners with Allah)?

- A) That it is a minor sin
- B) That it should be practiced privately
- C) That it is a tremendous wrong/injustice
- D) That it is acceptable in certain cases

68. In Surah Al-Fil, what happened to the army that came with elephants to destroy the Kaaba?

- A) They converted to the religion of the Kaabah's caretakers
- B) They were defeated by the people of Makkah in battle
- C) They turned back due to a sandstorm
- D) Allah sent birds that pelted them with stones of baked clay, destroying them

69. In Surah Al-Baqarah, what test did Allah give Ibrahim (AS) that he fulfilled completely?

- A) Allah tested him with certain commands ('words'), which he fulfilled
- B) A test involving another prophet's kingdom
- C) A test of wealth alone
- D) A test of physical strength only

70. In Surah Hud, what type of punishment struck the people of Prophet Salih (AS) after they killed the she-camel?

- A) A great flood

- B) A terrible blast/cry (sayhah) that destroyed them
- C) A famine lasting decades
- D) An invasion by a neighboring tribe

71. In Surah Hud, the people of Prophet Shu'ayb (AS) were mainly warned against which wrongdoing?

- A) Refusing to pay taxes
- B) Idol worship exclusively
- C) Building tall towers
- D) Cheating in trade and giving short measure/weight

72. In Surah Al-A'raf, the people of Prophet Lut (AS) were destroyed for engaging in which widely condemned act?

- A) Excessive farming disputes
- B) Failing to pay charity
- C) Immoral acts unprecedented among nations before them
- D) Refusing to build a temple

73. In Surah Al-Baqarah, what happened when the Israelites were commanded to sacrifice a cow but kept questioning its description?

- A) The command was cancelled
- B) They sacrificed a different animal instead
- C) They eventually found and sacrificed a very specific cow after much delay and difficulty
- D) They refused entirely and were punished immediately

74. In Surah Ash-Shu'ara, what miracle did Musa (AS) perform in front of Pharaoh's court to prove his prophethood?

- A) He made the sun stand still
- B) His staff turned into a real serpent
- C) He healed the blind instantly in front of everyone
- D) He turned water into wine

75. In Surah Al-Kahf, what lesson is emphasized through the story of the man with two gardens who boasted of his wealth?

- A) Wealthy people cannot be believers
- B) Arrogance over wealth without gratitude to Allah leads to loss and regret
- C) Wealth should always be hidden from others
- D) Gardens are forbidden in Islam

Structure & Numbers of the Quran

76. How many surahs (chapters) does the Quran contain in total?
- A) 120
 - B) 99
 - C) 100
 - D) 114
77. How many parts (Ajza / Juz) is the Quran commonly divided into for recitation purposes?
- A) 20
 - B) 12
 - C) 40
 - D) 30
78. Which surah is the longest chapter in the Quran?
- A) Al-Fatiha
 - B) Yaseen
 - C) An-Nas
 - D) Al-Baqarah
79. Which surah is generally considered the shortest chapter in the Quran?
- A) Al-Kawthar
 - B) Al-Ikhlās
 - C) Al-Fatiha
 - D) Al-Asr
80. What is the smallest unit (a single verse) of the Quran called?
- A) Juz
 - B) Ayah
 - C) Ruku
 - D) Surah
81. Which surah is known as 'the Heart of the Quran' in a popular hadith tradition?
- A) Al-Fatiha
 - B) Yaseen
 - C) Al-Ikhlās
 - D) Al-Baqarah
82. What Arabic word refers to the science of correctly and beautifully reciting the Quran?
- A) Tajweed
 - B) Fiqh
 - C) Tafsir
 - D) Aqeedah
83. What is the study and explanation of the meanings of the Quran called?
- A) Tafsir
 - B) Sunnah
 - C) Tajweed

D) Hadith

84. A person who has fully memorized the Quran is called a?

- A) Muezzin
- B) Imam only
- C) Hafiz
- D) Qari

85. Which surah does not begin with 'Bismillah' according to the standard mushaf?

- A) Maryam
- B) Yusuf
- C) At-Tawbah
- D) Al-Baqarah

86. What are the mysterious combinations of letters found at the beginning of some surahs (like Alif-Lam-Meem) called?

- A) Ayat al-Kursi letters
- B) Ruku markers
- C) Al-Huruf Al-Muqatta'at (disjointed letters)
- D) Tajweed marks

87. Which chapter is famously called 'Ayat al-Kursi' and is found within it?

- A) Al-Ikhlās
- B) Al-Baqarah (verse 255)
- C) Yaseen
- D) Al-Fatiha

88. What term describes a portion of the Quran revealed together at one time, later compiled into the full text?

- A) Hadith
- B) Ijma
- C) Sunnah
- D) Revelation (Wahy)

89. Roughly how many years elapsed during the entire period of the Quran's revelation?

- A) About 60 years
- B) About 40 years
- C) About 23 years
- D) About 5 years

90. What is the night in which the Quran's revelation began, described as 'better than a thousand months,' called?

- A) Laylat al-Bara'ah
- B) Laylat al-Qadr (The Night of Decree/Power)
- C) Laylat al-Eid
- D) Laylat al-Mi'raj

General Quran Knowledge

91. The Quran was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) through which angel?

- A) Malik
- B) Jibril (Gabriel)
- C) Israfil
- D) Mikail

92. In which language was the Quran revealed?

- A) Persian
- B) Hebrew
- C) Aramaic
- D) Classical Arabic

93. What does the Arabic word 'Quran' literally mean?

- A) Book of stories
- B) Book of law
- C) Recitation / that which is read
- D) Collection of sayings

94. According to Islamic belief, the Quran was revealed to confirm and complete which earlier scriptures?

- A) Previous revelations such as the Torah and the Gospel
- B) Historical chronicles of Arabia
- C) Philosophical treatises of Greece
- D) Only ancient poetry

95. Who is credited with the initial process of compiling the Quran into a single written text after the Prophet's (PBUH) death?

- A) Caliph Abu Bakr (with the standardized copy completed under Uthman)
- B) Scholars in Baghdad centuries later
- C) The Umayyad dynasty
- D) Caliph Umar alone

96. What is the term for a reciter of the Quran who is skilled in its proper pronunciation?

- A) Imam only
- B) Qari
- C) Hafiz only
- D) Mufti

97. Which surah is recited in every unit (rak'ah) of the five daily prayers?

- A) Yaseen
- B) Al-Baqarah
- C) Al-Ikhlās
- D) Al-Fatiha

98. The Quran describes itself as guidance for whom?

- A) Only the Arabs of the 7th century
- B) Only one specific nation

- C) Only scholars and clergy
- D) All of mankind, and especially the God-conscious (muttaqin)

99. What is the term for chapters/verses that were abrogated or whose ruling was superseded by a later revelation, according to some scholars?

- A) Qiyas
- B) Tafsir
- C) Naskh (abrogation)
- D) Ijtihad

100. Which surah's central theme is trust in Allah's timing, illustrated through the phrase 'Indeed, with hardship comes ease'?

- A) Al-Asr
- B) Al-Kawthar
- C) Al-Fil
- D) Ash-Sharh (Al-Inshirah)

Answer Key & Explanations

Surah Names & Meanings

Q1. Answer: D) The Cow

Al-Baqarah means 'The Cow', named after the story of the cow the Israelites were commanded to sacrifice (verses 67-73).

Q2. Answer: C) The Opening

Al-Fatiha means 'The Opening' — it is the first chapter of the Quran and is recited in every unit of prayer.

Q3. Answer: D) The Women

An-Nisa means 'The Women'; the surah discusses many rulings related to women, family, and inheritance.

Q4. Answer: C) The Table Spread

Al-Ma'idah means 'The Table Spread', referring to the request of Isa's (AS) disciples for a table of food from heaven.

Q5. Answer: D) The Cattle

Al-An'am means 'The Cattle', referencing pagan customs regarding livestock that are addressed in the surah.

Q6. Answer: D) The Heights

Al-A'raf means 'The Heights', referring to a barrier between Paradise and Hell mentioned in the surah.

Q7. Answer: C) A Prophet (Jonah)

Surah Yunus is named after Prophet Yunus (Jonah), whose story of being swallowed by a fish is referenced in the Quran.

Q8. Answer: C) A Prophet (Joseph)

Surah Yusuf tells the detailed story of Prophet Yusuf (Joseph), sold into slavery by his brothers and later becoming a ruler in Egypt.

Q9. Answer: A) The Bee

An-Nahl means 'The Bee', referencing the bee as a sign of Allah's wisdom in creation.

Q10. Answer: C) The Cave

Al-Kahf means 'The Cave', named after the story of the Companions of the Cave (the sleepers) who hid from persecution.

Q11. Answer: D) The mother of Isa (AS)

Surah Maryam is named after Maryam (Mary), the mother of Prophet Isa (Jesus), and recounts her story.

Q12. Answer: D) The Prophets

Al-Anbiya means 'The Prophets'; the surah recounts stories of many prophets and their trials.

Q13. Answer: C) The Ant

An-Naml means 'The Ant', referencing the story of Sulaiman (AS) and the ant that warned other ants of his approaching army.

Q14. Answer: D) The Spider

Al-Ankabut means 'The Spider', used as a parable for those who take protectors other than Allah, comparing their reliance to a spider's fragile web.

Q15. Answer: A) Two Arabic letters (huruf muqatta'at)

Ya-Sin consists of two 'disjointed letters' (huruf muqatta'at) whose exact meaning is known only to Allah; it is not a name in the usual sense.

Q16. Answer: B) The Groups/Crowds

Az-Zumar means 'The Groups' or 'Crowds', referring to people entering Paradise or Hell in groups on the Day of Judgment.

Q17. Answer: D) The Most Merciful (a name of Allah)

Ar-Rahman is one of Allah's names meaning 'The Most Merciful/Most Gracious'; the surah repeats the refrain 'which of your Lord's favors will you deny?'

Q18. Answer: C) The Private Chambers/Apartments

Al-Hujurat means 'The Private Chambers', referring to the private rooms of the Prophet's (PBUH) wives, and the surah teaches manners and etiquette.

Q19. Answer: D) The Dominion/Kingdom

Al-Mulk means 'The Dominion' or 'Sovereignty', emphasizing that all control and kingship belong to Allah alone.

Q20. Answer: A) Sincerity/Purity of Faith

Al-Ikhlās means 'Sincerity' or 'Purity (of faith)'; the surah declares the absolute oneness of Allah.

Revelation Order & Makki/Madani Surahs

Q21. Answer: A) Al-Alaq

The first verses revealed to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in the Cave of Hira were the opening verses of Surah Al-Alaq ('Read! In the name of your Lord...').

Q22. Answer: A) Makki

Surahs revealed before the migration to Madinah are called Makki (Meccan) surahs, generally revealed in and around Makkah.

Q23. Answer: D) Madani

Surahs revealed after the migration to Madinah are called Madani (Medinan) surahs.

Q24. Answer: C) Al-Baqarah

Al-Baqarah was revealed in Madinah and is one of the longest Madani surahs, covering many legal and social rulings.

Q25. Answer: B) Al-Kahf

Al-Kahf is a Makki surah, revealed in Makkah before the migration to Madinah.

Q26. Answer: C) Belief in Allah, the Hereafter, and moral stories

Makki surahs typically emphasize foundational beliefs like Tawheed, the Day of Judgment, and stories of earlier prophets, since the early Muslim community needed to build strong faith.

Q27. Answer: D) Detailed laws, social order, and community regulations

Madani surahs often address the practical needs of the growing Muslim community in Madinah, including laws on marriage, trade, and governance.

Q28. Answer: C) An-Nasr

An-Nasr ('The Help') is widely regarded as one of the last complete surahs revealed, foretelling the victory of Islam shortly before the Prophet's (PBUH) passing.

Q29. Answer: C) Al-Mulk

Al-Mulk is a Makki surah that focuses on Allah's sovereignty over creation and the Hereafter.

Q30. Answer: A) Length (generally longest to shortest, not strict chronological order)

The surahs in the Quran's standard order are generally arranged from longer to shorter (with some exceptions), not in the order they were revealed.

Q31. Answer: B) The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) himself, urging him to warn people

Al-Muddaththir is one of the early revelations, calling upon the Prophet (PBUH), wrapped in his cloak, to arise and warn his people.

Q32. Answer: A) Al-Baqarah

Al-Baqarah, though placed second in the Quran, is a Madani surah, showing that the book's arrangement is not chronological.

Q33. Answer: A) The Hijrah

The Hijrah refers to the migration from Makkah to Madinah in 622 CE, a pivotal event marking the start of the Islamic calendar and the shift to Madani revelations.

Q34. Answer: C) Al-Ikhlās

Al-Ikhlas is a short Makki surah that concisely establishes the pure Oneness of Allah, free of partners or equals.

Q35. Answer: C) At-Tawbah

At-Tawbah is a Madani surah that discusses treaties, warfare, and the conduct of hypocrites during the early Muslim state.

Q36. Answer: D) The Day of Judgment and life after death

Meccan surahs strongly emphasize belief in the Hereafter, resurrection, and accountability, since the early message centered on core faith.

Q37. Answer: B) Al-Kahf

Surah Al-Kahf (Makki) tells the story of the Companions of the Cave who were miraculously preserved in sleep for many years.

Q38. Answer: A) The majority (around 86 of 114)

Scholars generally classify roughly 86 of the Quran's 114 surahs as Makki, with the remaining being Madani.

Q39. Answer: B) Based on where and when it was revealed, not just its position in the mushaf

Classification as Makki or Madani is primarily based on historical context — where and when a surah was revealed — rather than its placement in the compiled Quran.

Q40. Answer: D) The victory and widespread entry of people into Islam

An-Nasr speaks of Allah's help and victory, and people entering the religion of Allah in multitudes, marking the near-completion of the Prophet's (PBUH) mission.

Key Stories in the Quran

Q41. Answer: C) Musa (AS)

Musa (AS) struck the rock with his staff and twelve springs gushed forth for the twelve tribes, as mentioned in Al-Baqarah 2:60.

Q42. Answer: C) Iblis (Shaytan)

Iblis refused to prostrate before Adam (AS) out of arrogance, an event recounted in Al-Baqarah 2:34.

Q43. Answer: D) Threw him into a well

Yusuf's (AS) brothers threw him into a well, after which he was later found and taken by a passing caravan (Surah Yusuf 12:10-15).

Q44. Answer: B) Al-Aziz (a nobleman/minister of Egypt)

Yusuf (AS) was bought by Al-Aziz, a nobleman of Egypt, who told his wife to treat Yusuf honorably (Surah Yusuf 12:21).

Q45. Answer: B) That he tried to seduce her

The wife of Al-Aziz falsely accused Yusuf (AS) of wrongdoing after he refused her advances, leading to his imprisonment (Surah Yusuf 12:23-25).

Q46. Answer: B) By correctly interpreting the King's dream about seven cows and seven ears of grain

Yusuf (AS) interpreted the King's dream, predicting seven years of abundance followed by seven years of famine, leading the King to appoint him over the storehouses (Surah Yusuf 12:43-55).

Q47. Answer: D) His hand turning white/radiant without harm

When Musa (AS) placed his hand in his cloak and drew it out, it appeared white and radiant without any harm, a sign given at the burning bush (Ta-Ha 20:22).

Q48. Answer: C) Fell down in prostration and believed in the Lord of Musa and Harun

The magicians, upon seeing the truth of the miracle, fell in prostration, declaring belief in the Lord of Musa and Harun (Surah Ta-Ha 20:70).

Q49. Answer: B) Allah caused them to fall into a deep sleep for many years

The young believers took refuge in a cave and Allah caused them to sleep for a very long period, later waking to find the world had changed (Al-Kahf 18:9-26).

Q50. Answer: D) Al-Khidr

Al-Khidr is the righteous servant of Allah whom Musa (AS) accompanies; his seemingly strange actions (damaging a boat, killing a boy, rebuilding a wall) are later explained as having deeper wisdom (Al-Kahf 18:60-82).

Q51. Answer: D) Dhul-Qarnayn

Dhul-Qarnayn, a righteous and powerful ruler, built a great barrier to protect a community from the destructive tribes of Yajuj and Majuj (Al-Kahf 18:83-98).

Q52. Answer: D) A palm tree shook down ripe dates and a stream appeared beneath her

Allah instructed Maryam to shake the palm tree trunk, causing ripe dates to fall, and a stream flowed beneath her for water (Maryam 19:24-25).

Q53. Answer: A) He spoke from the cradle

When people accused Maryam, the infant Isa (AS) spoke from the cradle, declaring himself a servant of Allah and a prophet (Maryam 19:29-33).

Q54. Answer: A) He commanded the fire to be cool and safe for Ibrahim

Allah commanded, 'O fire, be coolness and safety upon Ibrahim,' and Ibrahim (AS) emerged unharmed (Al-Anbiya 21:69).

Q55. Answer: B) Yunus (AS)

Yunus (AS) left his people without Allah's permission and was swallowed by a great fish; he was later saved after calling upon Allah in repentance (Al-Anbiya 21:87-88).

Q56. Answer: A) Prolonged illness and severe hardship

Ayyub (AS) endured a long period of illness and loss with great patience, and Allah eventually restored his health and blessings (Al-Anbiya 21:83-84).

Q57. Answer: A) A warning to other ants to enter their homes so they would not be crushed

An ant warned the other ants to enter their dwellings so that Sulaiman (AS) and his army would not crush them without realizing it, and Sulaiman (AS) smiled at hearing this (An-Naml 27:18-19).

Q58. Answer: D) The hoopoe (hudhud)

The hoopoe bird reported to Sulaiman (AS) that it found a queen (Bilqis) ruling a people who worshipped the sun instead of Allah (An-Naml 27:20-26).

Q59. Answer: D) By someone with knowledge of the Scripture, in the blink of an eye

A man with knowledge from the Scripture brought her throne before Sulaiman (AS) in an instant, demonstrating a sign of Allah's power (An-Naml 27:38-40).

Q60. Answer: B) To worship Allah alone and abandon idols

Nuh (AS) called his people to worship Allah alone for centuries, but most rejected his message, leading eventually to the great flood (Surah Nuh).

Q61. Answer: D) He was drowned in the flood, having refused to believe

Nuh's (AS) son refused to come aboard, saying he would climb a mountain for safety, but he was among those drowned (Surah Hud 11:42-43).

Q62. Answer: C) That it be a place of security and that its people be provided with fruits

Ibrahim (AS) prayed for Makkah to be a secure city and asked Allah to provide its people with fruits, a supplication recorded in Surah Ibrahim 14:35-37.

Q63. Answer: C) A vision of sacrificing his son

Ibrahim (AS) saw in a dream that he was sacrificing his son, and when he shared this with his son, both submitted to Allah's command before Allah provided a ram instead (As-Saffat 37:102-107).

Q64. Answer: A) To protect him from Pharaoh's decree to kill newborn Israelite boys

Musa's (AS) mother, guided by Allah, placed him in a basket on the river to save him from Pharaoh's order to kill newborn Israelite boys (Al-Qasas 28:7).

Q65. Answer: B) The family of Pharaoh (his wife, Asiyah)

Pharaoh's household found the basket, and his wife Asiyah insisted on keeping and raising the child (Al-Qasas 28:8-9).

Q66. Answer: C) Madyan

After fleeing Egypt, Musa (AS) arrived at a well in Madyan, where he helped two women and was later welcomed by their father (Al-Qasas 28:22-28).

Q67. Answer: C) That it is a tremendous wrong/injustice

Luqman advised his son, 'O my son, do not associate anything with Allah. Indeed, association [with Him] is a great injustice' (Luqman 31:13).

Q68. Answer: D) Allah sent birds that pelted them with stones of baked clay, destroying them

Surah Al-Fil recounts how Allah sent flocks of birds that struck the army of Abraha's elephants with stones of hard clay, destroying them before they reached the Kaaba.

Q69. Answer: A) Allah tested him with certain commands ('words'), which he fulfilled

Al-Baqarah 2:124 mentions that Allah tested Ibrahim (AS) with certain commandments, which he fulfilled completely, after which Allah made him a leader (imam) for mankind.

Q70. Answer: B) A terrible blast/cry (sayhah) that destroyed them

The people of Thamud were destroyed by a mighty blast (sayhah) after defying Salih's (AS) warning and killing the she-camel (Hud 11:67).

Q71. Answer: D) Cheating in trade and giving short measure/weight

Shu'ayb (AS) warned his people, associated with fraud in trade, to give full measure and weight and not to cheat people of their due (Hud 11:84-85).

Q72. Answer: C) Immoral acts unprecedented among nations before them

Al-A'raf 7:80-84 recounts that the people of Lut (AS) committed immoral acts that no nation before them had done, leading to their destruction.

Q73. Answer: C) They eventually found and sacrificed a very specific cow after much delay and difficulty

The Israelites kept asking excessive questions about the cow's exact description, making the task harder for themselves before finally complying (Al-Baqarah 2:67-71).

Q74. Answer: B) His staff turned into a real serpent

Musa (AS) threw down his staff, and it became a clear serpent in front of Pharaoh's court (Ash-Shu'ara 26:32).

Q75. Answer: B) Arrogance over wealth without gratitude to Allah leads to loss and regret

The man boasted that his gardens would never perish, but Allah destroyed them, teaching the danger of arrogance and forgetting Allah's blessings (Al-Kahf 18:32-44).

Structure & Numbers of the Quran

Q76. Answer: D) 114

The Quran is divided into 114 surahs of varying lengths.

Q77. Answer: D) 30

The Quran is commonly divided into 30 equal parts called Juz (plural: Ajza), often used to complete recitation over a month, especially in Ramadan.

Q78. Answer: D) Al-Baqarah

Al-Baqarah is the longest surah in the Quran, containing 286 verses.

Q79. Answer: A) Al-Kawthar

Al-Kawthar, with only three verses, is generally considered the shortest surah in the Quran.

Q80. Answer: B) Ayah

An Ayah is a single verse of the Quran; surahs are made up of multiple ayat.

Q81. Answer: B) Yaseen

Surah Yaseen is popularly referred to as 'the Heart of the Quran' based on a hadith, though scholars discuss its authenticity; it remains widely recited.

Q82. Answer: A) Tajweed

Tajweed refers to the rules governing the correct pronunciation and beautiful recitation of the Quran.

Q83. Answer: A) Tafsir

Tafsir is the scholarly discipline dedicated to explaining and interpreting the meanings of the Quran.

Q84. Answer: C) Hafiz

A Hafiz (feminine: Hafizah) is someone who has memorized the entire Quran by heart.

Q85. Answer: C) At-Tawbah

Surah At-Tawbah is the only surah that does not begin with 'Bismillah ir-Rahman ir-Rahim' in the standard Quranic text.

Q86. Answer: C) Al-Huruf Al-Muqatta'at (disjointed letters)

Al-Huruf Al-Muqatta'at are the 'disjointed letters' appearing at the start of 29 surahs; their precise meaning is known only to Allah.

Q87. Answer: B) Al-Baqarah (verse 255)

Ayat al-Kursi is verse 255 of Surah Al-Baqarah, a well-known verse describing Allah's majesty and knowledge.

Q88. Answer: D) Revelation (Wahy)

Wahy refers to divine revelation, the process through which the Quran was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) over approximately 23 years.

Q89. Answer: C) About 23 years

The Quran was revealed gradually over a period of about 23 years, matching the length of the Prophet's (PBUH) prophetic mission.

Q90. Answer: B) Laylat al-Qadr (The Night of Decree/Power)

Laylat al-Qadr, occurring in Ramadan, marks the night the Quran's revelation began and is described in Surah Al-Qadr as better than a thousand months.

General Quran Knowledge**Q91. Answer: B) Jibril (Gabriel)**

The angel Jibril (Gabriel) was entrusted with delivering the revelation of the Quran to the Prophet (PBUH).

Q92. Answer: D) Classical Arabic

The Quran was revealed in clear, classical Arabic, as stated in several verses of the Quran itself.

Q93. Answer: C) Recitation / that which is read

The word 'Quran' derives from the Arabic root meaning 'to recite' or 'to read', emphasizing its nature as a recited revelation.

Q94. Answer: A) Previous revelations such as the Torah and the Gospel

Muslims believe the Quran confirms the truth of earlier revelations sent to previous prophets, such as the Torah (Tawrah) and the Gospel (Injil), while also completing and clarifying the message.

Q95. Answer: A) Caliph Abu Bakr (with the standardized copy completed under Uthman)

The Quran was first compiled into a single manuscript during the caliphate of Abu Bakr, and later standardized into the uniform text used today during the caliphate of Uthman.

Q96. Answer: B) Qari

A Qari is someone skilled in the recitation of the Quran, applying the correct rules of Tajweed.

Q97. Answer: D) Al-Fatiha

Al-Fatiha, 'The Opening', is recited in every rak'ah of the obligatory and voluntary prayers.

Q98. Answer: D) All of mankind, and especially the God-conscious (muttaqin)

The Quran describes itself as a guidance for all of humanity, with particular benefit emphasized for those who are conscious of Allah (Al-Baqarah 2:2).

Q99. Answer: C) Naskh (abrogation)

Naskh refers to the scholarly concept where certain earlier rulings were understood to be superseded by later revelations on the same matter.

Q100. Answer: D) Ash-Sharh (Al-Inshirah)

Surah Ash-Sharh reassures the Prophet (PBUH) and believers that hardship is always accompanied by ease, a comforting theme for times of difficulty.