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PART 1: CREATION (BEGINNING)

Q1: Kya Allah hamesha se hai?

A: Haan, Allah hamesha se hai aur hamesha rahega. Allah ka koi shuruaat aur koi ant nahi hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Hadid (57:3)

Q2: Sabse pehle Allah ne kya paida kiya?

A: Sabse pehle Allah ne Qalam (pen) ko paida kiya aur use hukm diya ke har cheez ki taqdeer likhe.

Source:

Sunan Abu Dawood, Hadith 4700
Jami' at-Tirmidhi, Hadith 3319

Q3: Qalam ne kya likha?

A: Qalam ne Allah ke hukm se tamam makhluk ki taqdeer likhi jo Qiyamat tak hone wali hai.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2653

Q4: Kya Arsh paani par tha?

A: Haan, Allah ka Arsh paani par tha jab aasman aur zameen paida nahi hue the.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:7)

Q5: Allah ne aasman aur zameen kitne din me banaye?

A: Allah ne aasman aur zameen 6 din (periods) me paida kiye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:54)

Q6: Kya Allah ko creation me thakan hui?

A: Nahi, Allah ko koi thakan ya kamzori nahi hoti.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Qaf (50:38)

Q7: Farishton ko kab paida kiya gaya?

A: Farishton ko insaan se pehle paida kiya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:30)

Q8: Farishtay kis cheez se paida kiye gaye?

A: Farishtay noor (light) se paida kiye gaye.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2996

Q9: Jinn kis cheez se paida kiye gaye?

A: Jinn ko aag (smokeless fire) se paida kiya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ar-Rahman (55:15)

Q10: Insaan (Adam A.S.) ko kis cheez se paida kiya gaya?

A: Insaan ko mitti (clay) se paida kiya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Sad (38:71)

Q11: Kya Allah ke siwa koi aur creator hai?

A: Nahi, sirf Allah hi sab kuch paida karne wala hai, uske siwa koi creator nahi.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Fatir (35:3)

Q12: Kya Allah ne har cheez ek maqsad ke saath paida ki?

A: Haan, Allah ne har cheez ko ek maqsad ke saath paida kiya, bekaar ya bina reason ke nahi.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Sad (38:27)

Q13: Din (6 days) ka matlab kya hai creation me?

A: Qur'an me "6 din" ka zikr hai, lekin yeh zaroori nahi ke yeh duniya ke 24 ghante wale din hi ho; yeh Allah ke ilm ke mutabiq periods ho sakte hain.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:54)

Qur'an, Surah Al-Hajj (22:47)

Q14: Kya Allah har cheez ko control karta hai?

A: Haan, Allah hi har cheez ko control karta hai aur sab kuch usi ke ikhtiyar me hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Mulk (67:1)

Q15: Kya Allah ne insaan ko test ke liye paida kiya?

A: Haan, insaan ko test (imtihan) ke liye paida kiya gaya hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Mulk (67:2)

Q16: Insaan ka asal purpose kya hai?

A: Insaan ka asal purpose Allah ki ibadat karna hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Adh-Dhariyat (51:56)

Q17: Kya har cheez Allah ke ilm me pehle se hai?

A: Haan, Allah ko har cheez ka pehle se ilm hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Hadid (57:22)

Q18: Kya Allah har jagah maujood hai?

A: Allah apni zaat ke saath Arsh par hai, lekin uska ilm har jagah hai aur wo sab kuch dekh raha hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Taha (20:5)

Qur'an, Surah Al-Hadid (57:4)

Q19: Kya Allah ne maut aur zindagi dono ko paida kiya?

A: Haan, Allah ne maut aur zindagi dono ko paida kiya taaki insaan ka imtihan ho.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Mulk (67:2)

Q20: Kya sab kuch Allah ki marzi se hota hai?

A: Haan, duniya me jo kuch hota hai sab Allah ki marzi aur taqdeer ke mutabiq hota hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah At-Takwir (81:29)

Q21: Lauh Mahfuz kya hai?

A: Lauh Mahfuz ek protected tablet hai jisme Allah ne tamam cheezon ki taqdeer likh di hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Buruj (85:21–22)

Q22: Kya Qur'an Lauh Mahfuz me hai?

A: Haan, Qur'an Lauh Mahfuz me محفوظ (protected) hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Buruj (85:21–22)

Q23: Kursi kya hai?

A: Kursi Allah ki ek badi makhluk hai jo aasman aur zameen ko encompass karti hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:255)

Q24: Arsh kya hai?

A: Arsh Allah ki sabse badi makhluk hai aur Allah Arsh par established hai, jaise uski shaan ke laayak hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Taha (20:5)

Q25: Kya Arsh Kursi se bada hai?

A: Haan, hadith ke mutabiq Arsh Kursi se zyada bada hai.

Source:

Ibn Hibban, Sahih Hadith (approx meaning)
Bayhaqi (scholarly narration)

Q26: Kitne aasman (heavens) banaye gaye?

A: Allah ne 7 aasman banaye hain.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Mulk (67:3)

Q27: Kya har aasman alag level par hai?

A: Haan, Qur'an ke mutabiq aasman layers (levels) me banaye gaye hain.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Nuh (71:15)

Q28: Zameen kitni banayi gayi?

A: Qur'an me zikr hai ke Allah ne zameen ko bhi layers me banaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah At-Talaq (65:12)

Q29: Kya Allah ne har cheez ko measure ke saath paida kiya?

A: Haan, Allah ne har cheez ko ek exact measure (taqdeer) ke saath paida kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Qamar (54:49)

Q30: Kya duniya aur aakhirat dono Allah ki creation hain?

A: Haan, duniya aur aakhirat dono Allah ki creation hain aur dono ka apna maqsad hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ankabut (29:64)

Q31: Taqdeer (Qadr) ka basic matlab kya hai?

A: Taqdeer ka matlab hai ke Allah ne har cheez ko pehle se apne ilm aur hikmat ke mutabiq decide kiya hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Qamar (54:49)

Q32: Taqdeer likhne ka zikr kab ka hai?

A: Allah ne aasman aur zameen paida karne se pehle hi makhluk ki taqdeer likh di thi.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2653

Q33: Kya insaan ke amal bhi taqdeer me likhe gaye hain?

A: Haan, insaan ke amal Allah ke ilm me hain aur taqdeer me likhe gaye hain, lekin insaan ko choice (ikhtiyar) bhi di gayi hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Insan (76:3)

Q34: Rizq (rozi) ka zimmedar kaun hai?

A: Har makhluq ka rizq Allah ke zimmedari me hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:6)

Q35: Kya har insaan ka rizq fix hai?

A: Haan, har insaan ka rizq Allah ke ilm me muqarrar hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ankabut (29:60)

Q36: Kya maut ka waqt bhi fixed hai?

A: Haan, har insaan ki maut ka waqt Allah ke paas fixed hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:34)

Q37: Kya insaan apni marzi se sab kuch kar sakta hai?

A: Insaan ko limited ikhtiyar diya gaya hai, lekin sab kuch Allah ki marzi ke under hota hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah At-Takwir (81:29)

Q38: Kya Allah sab kuch dekh raha hai?

A: Haan, Allah har cheez ko dekh raha hai aur usse koi cheez chhupi nahi hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Mulk (67:19)

Q39: Kya Allah sab kuch sunta hai?

A: Haan, Allah har awaaz aur har baat ko sunta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:127)

Q40: Kya Allah har cheez par qudrat rakhta hai?

A: Haan, Allah har cheez par पूरी qudrat rakhta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:20)

Q41: Kya Allah ne har cheez ko ek nizaam (system) ke saath paida kiya?

A: Haan, Allah ne har cheez ko ek perfect nizaam aur balance ke saath paida kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ar-Rahman (55:7–8)

Q42: Kya Allah har cheez ka Malik hai?

A: Haan, zameen aur aasman ki har cheez Allah ki milkiyat hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:284)

Q43: Kya Allah ne insaan ko bekaar paida kiya?

A: Nahi, insaan ko maqsad ke saath paida kiya gaya hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Mu'minun (23:115)

Q44: Kya Allah har cheez ko dekh raha hai aur jaan raha hai?

A: Haan, Allah har cheez ka ilm rakhta hai aur sab kuch dekh raha hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Hujurat (49:16)

Q45: Kya har musibat bhi Allah ki marzi se hoti hai?

A: Haan, har cheez Allah ke ilm aur hikmat ke mutabiq hoti hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah At-Taghabun (64:11)

Q46: Kya Allah insaan ke dil ki baat bhi jaanta hai?

A: Haan, Allah dilon ke raaz tak jaanta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Mulk (67:13)

Q47: Kya Allah sab se kareeb hai?

A: Haan, Allah insaan ke bahut kareeb hai aur uski dua sunta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:186)

Q48: Kya duniya ek temporary jagah hai?

A: Haan, duniya ek imtihan ki jagah hai aur aakhirat permanent hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ankabut (29:64)

Q49: Kya Allah zulm karta hai?

A: Nahi, Allah kabhi zulm nahi karta.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (4:40)

Q50: Creation ka sabse bada maqsad kya hai?

A: Allah ki pehchaan, uski ibadat aur uski ita'at karna.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Adh-Dhariyat (51:56)

PART 2: ADAM (A.S.) AUR INSAANIYAT KI SHURUAAT

Q1: Adam (A.S.) ko Allah ne kis maqsad ke liye paida kiya?

A: Adam (A.S.) ko zameen par khalifa (representative) banane ke liye paida kiya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:30)

Q2: Jab Allah ne Adam (A.S.) ko paida karne ka bataya, farishton ne kya kaha?

A: Farishton ne arz kiya ke kya aap aisi makhluk paida karenge jo zameen par fasad karegi aur khoon bahayegi.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:30)

Q3: Allah ne farishton ke sawal ka kya jawab diya?

A: Allah ne farmaya ke main woh jaanta hoon jo tum nahi jaante.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:30)

Q4: Adam (A.S.) ki ilm ki kya khasiyat thi?

A: Allah ne Adam (A.S.) ko tamam cheezon ke naam sikhaye, jo farishton ko nahi maloom the.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:31)

Q5: Is ilm ke zariye kya sabit hua?

A: Is se yeh sabit hua ke Adam (A.S.) ko Allah ne special knowledge diya aur unhe izzat di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:33)

Q6: Iblees ka asal gunah kya tha?

A: Iblees ka asal gunah takabbur (ghamand) aur Allah ke hukm ka inkar tha.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:34)

Qur'an, Surah Sad (38:76)

Q7: Iblees ne apne aap ko Adam (A.S.) se behtar kyun samjha?

A: Usne kaha ke mujhe aag se paida kiya gaya hai aur Adam ko mitti se, isliye main behtar hoon.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:12)

Q8: Iblees ko kya saza mili?

A: Iblees ko Allah ki rehmat se door kar diya gaya aur wo qayamat tak ke liye lanat ka mustahiq bana.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Hijr (15:34–35)

Q9: Iblees ne Allah se kya maanga?

A: Iblees ne qayamat tak zinda rehne ki mohlat maangi taaki wo insaan ko gumrah kar sake.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:14–15)

Q10: Iblees ka insaan ke khilaaf kya irada hai?

A: Iblees ne kaha ke wo insaan ko har taraf se behkane ki koshish karega aur aksar logon ko gumrah karega.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:16–17)

Q11: Adam (A.S.) ko Jannat me kya azaadi di gayi thi?

A: Unhe Jannat me rehne aur wahan ki cheezon se faida uthane ki azaadi di gayi thi, siwaye ek darakht ke.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:35)

Q12: Shaytan ne Adam (A.S.) ko kis tarah behkaya?

A: Shaytan ne waswasa diya aur jhoot bolkar unhe mana ki hui cheez ki taraf le gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:20)

Q13: Kya Shaytan ne Allah ki qasam kha kar behkaya?

A: Haan, Shaytan ne qasam kha kar unhe dhokha diya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:21)

Q14: Galti ke baad Adam (A.S.) ne kya kiya?

A: Unhone apni galti ka iqraar kiya aur Allah se tauba ki.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:23)

Q15: Tauba ka kya natija hua?

A: Allah ne unki tauba qabool ki.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:37)

Q16: Kya Adam (A.S.) ko zameen par rehne ka plan pehle se tha?

A: Haan, Allah ne pehle hi bataya tha ke insaan ko zameen par khalifa banana hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:30)

Q17: Zameen par aane ke baad insaan ko kya guidance di gayi?

A: Allah ne hidayat bhejne ka wada kiya aur kaha ke jo usse follow karega wo kamyab hoga.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:38)

Q18: Kya insaan ko free will di gayi hai?

A: Haan, insaan ko sahi aur galat me chunav karne ka ikhtiyar diya gaya hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Insan (76:3)

Q19: Shaytan ka insaan ke saath kya rishta hai?

A: Shaytan insaan ka khula dushman hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:168)

Q20: Adam (A.S.) ki kahani ka sabse bada sabaq kya hai?

A: Insaan galti kar sakta hai, lekin tauba aur Allah ki taraf wapas aana kamyabi ka raasta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:37)

Q21: Kya insaan fitrat (natural nature) par paida hota hai?

A: Haan, har insaan fitrat par paida hota hai jo sachai aur Tauheed ki taraf hoti hai.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2658

Q22: Shaytan insaan ko kaise gumrah karta hai?

A: Shaytan waswasa dalta hai aur galat cheezon ko attractive bana deta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nas (114:4–5)

Q23: Kya Shaytan insaan ko zabardasti gumrah kar sakta hai?

A: Nahi, wo sirf behkata hai, faisla insaan ka hota hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ibrahim (14:22)

Q24: Insaan ko hidayat kaise milti hai?

A: Allah ke paighambaron aur kitaabon ke zariye hidayat milti hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:38)

Q25: Kya har qaum ke paas Nabi bheje gaye?

A: Haan, har qaum ke paas Allah ne paighambar bheje.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nahl (16:36)

Q26: Kya insaan bhoolne wala hai?

A: Haan, insaan bhool sakta hai aur galti kar sakta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ta-Ha (20:115)

Q27: Kya Allah reham karta hai agar insaan tauba kare?

A: Haan, Allah tauba qabool karta hai aur reham karta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Az-Zumar (39:53)

Q28: Kya duniya insaan ke liye permanent hai?

A: Nahi, duniya temporary hai aur asli zindagi aakhirat me hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ankabut (29:64)

Q29: Kya insaan apne amal ke liye zimmedar hai?

A: Haan, har insaan apne amal ka zimmedar hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Muddathir (74:38)

Q30: Insaan ke liye sabse safe raasta kya hai?

A: Allah ki hidayat ko follow karna hi sabse safe raasta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:38)

Q31: Nafs (inner self) kya hota hai?

A: Nafs insaan ka andar ka hissa hai jo use achhai ya burai ki taraf le ja sakta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ash-Shams (91:7–8)

Q32: Kya insaan me achhai aur burai dono ki salahiyat hoti hai?

A: Haan, insaan me dono ki samajh aur chunav ki salahiyat di gayi hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ash-Shams (91:8)

Q33: Kya nafs ko control karna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, nafs ko control karna kamyabi ka sabab hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ash-Shams (91:9)

Q34: Kya hawa-e-nafs (desires) ko follow karna sahi hai?

A: Nahi, bina hidayat ke desires ko follow karna gumrahi ka sabab ban sakta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Jathiyah (45:23)

Q35: Kya Shaytan insaan ke dil me asar dalta hai?

A: Haan, Shaytan waswasa dalta hai aur insaan ko confuse karta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nas (114:5)

Q36: Kya Allah insaan ko uski capacity se zyada burden deta hai?

A: Nahi, Allah kisi par uski taqat se zyada bojh nahi daalta.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:286)

Q37: Kya hidayat aur gumrahi dono Allah ke ilm me hain?

A: Haan, Allah sab kuch jaanta hai aur insaan ko raasta dikha diya gaya hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Insan (76:3)

Q38: Kya insaan apni halat badal sakta hai?

A: Haan, jab tak insaan khud apni halat badalne ki koshish na kare, Allah uski halat nahi badalta.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ar-Ra'd (13:11)

Q39: Kya tauba hamesha open hai?

A: Haan, jab tak maut na aaye, tauba ka darwaza khula hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Az-Zumar (39:53)

Q40: Insaan ki asli kamyabi kis me hai?

A: Apne nafs ko paak karne aur Allah ki hidayat par chalne me.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ash-Shams (91:9)

Q41: Insaan ka asal maqsad kya hai zameen par?

A: Allah ki ibadat karna aur uski hidayat par chalna.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Adh-Dhariyat (51:56)

Q42: Kya insaan ko imtihan ke liye paida kiya gaya hai?

A: Haan, insaan ki zindagi ek imtihan hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Mulk (67:2)

Q43: Kya duniya ek imtihan ki jagah hai?

A: Haan, duniya me insaan ko test kiya jata hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Kahf (18:7)

Q44: Kya har insaan ko maut ka samna karna hai?

A: Haan, har insaan ko maut ka taste karna hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:185)

Q45: Maut ke baad kya hoga?

A: Maut ke baad insaan ko dobara zinda kiya jayega aur hisaab liya jayega.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Hajj (22:7)

Q46: Kya Allah insaaf karega Qiyamah ke din?

A: Haan, Allah poora insaaf karega.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:47)

Q47: Kya achhe amal ka reward milega?

A: Haan, har nek amal ka ajar milega.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Az-Zalzalah (99:7)

Q48: Kya bure amal ka hisaab hoga?

A: Haan, har burai ka bhi hisaab liya jayega.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Az-Zalzalah (99:8)

Q49: Insaan ke liye sabse bada nuksan kya hai?

A: Allah ki hidayat se door ho jana sabse bada nuksan hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Asr (103:1–3)

Q50: Insaan ki final kamyabi kis me hai?

A: Iman, nek amal aur Allah ki raza hasil karna hi final kamyabi hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Asr (103:1–3)

PART 3: JANNAT KA WAQIA AUR ZAMEEN PAR AANA

Q1: Adam (A.S.) ko kahan rakha gaya tha paida hone ke baad?

A: Adam (A.S.) ko Jannat me rakha gaya tha.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:35)

Q2: Hawwa (A.S.) ko Adam (A.S.) ke liye kyun paida kiya gaya?

A: Taaki Adam (A.S.) ko sukoon mile aur wo tanha na rahein.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:189)

Q3: Allah ne Adam aur Hawwa (A.S.) ko Jannat me kya hukm diya?

A: Unhe kaha gaya ke Jannat me har cheez kha sakte hain, lekin ek khaas darakht ke paas na jayein.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:35)

Q4: Shaytan ne unhe kaise behkaya?

A: Shaytan ne unhe waswasa diya aur jhoot bolkar us darakht ki taraf attract kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:20)

Q5: Shaytan ne kya jhoot bola tha?

A: Usne kaha ke is darakht ka phal khane se wo hamesha zinda rahenge ya farishta ban jayenge.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:20)

Q6: Adam aur Hawwa (A.S.) se kya galti hui?

A: Shaytan ke behkane par unhone mana ki hui cheez ka kha liya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:36)

Q7: Galti ke baad unhe kya ehssaas hua?

A: Unhe apni galti ka ehssaas hua aur wo sharminda hue.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:22)

Q8: Adam (A.S.) ne Allah se kaise maafi maangi?

A: Adam (A.S.) ne Allah se dua ki aur apni galti ka iqraar kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:37)

Q9: Kya Allah ne unki tauba qabool ki?

A: Haan, Allah ne unki tauba qabool ki, kyunki wo tauba qubool karne wala hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:37)

Q10: Unhe zameen par kyun bheja gaya?

A: Unhe zameen par imtihan ke liye bheja gaya, jahan unhe ek waqt tak rehna hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:36)

Q11: Shaytan ne Adam aur Hawwa (A.S.) ko kis cheez ka lalach diya?

A: Shaytan ne unhe hamesha zinda rehne aur ek khaas darja paane ka lalach diya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ta-Ha (20:120)

Q12: Kya Shaytan ne unhe dhokha diya?

A: Haan, Shaytan ne jhoot bolkar unhe dhokha diya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:22)

Q13: Darakht ka phal khane ke baad kya hua?

A: Unki sharmgah zahir ho gayi aur unhe apni halat ka ehssaas hua.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:22)

Q14: Unhone apni halat chhupane ke liye kya kiya?

A: Unhone Jannat ke pattay (leaves) se apne aap ko dhakna shuru kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:22)

Q15: Allah ne unse kya farmaya?

A: Allah ne unhe unki galti yaad dilayi aur mana ki hui cheez ke baare me bataya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:22)

Q16: Shaytan ka asal maqsad kya tha?

A: Insaan ko gumrah karna aur Allah ke raste se hatana.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:16)

Q17: Adam (A.S.) ne apni galti kaise accept ki?

A: Unhone Allah ke saamne apni galti ka iqraar kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:23)

Q18: Unki tauba me kya alfaaz the?

A: Unhone dua ki: "Humne apne aap par zulm kiya, agar aap hume maaf na karein to hum nuksan me rahenge."

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:23)

Q19: Zameen par bhejte waqt Allah ne kya guidance di?

A: Allah ne kaha ke meri taraf se hidayat aayegi, jo usse follow karega wo gumrah nahi hoga.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:38)

Q20: Insaan aur Shaytan ke darmiyan kya rishta declare hua?

A: Dono ek doosre ke dushman hain.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:36)

Q21: Zameen par aane ke baad insaan ki zindagi kaise shuru hui?

A: Insaan ki zindagi ek imtihan ke roop me shuru hui jahan use Allah ki hidayat follow karni hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:38)

Q22: Kya zameen par rehna permanent hai?

A: Nahi, zameen par rehna temporary hai aur aakhirat permanent hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ankabut (29:64)

Q23: Insaan ko zameen par kya zimmedari di gayi?

A: Insaan ko Allah ki ibadat aur zameen par achha amal karne ki zimmedari di gayi.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Adh-Dhariyat (51:56)

Q24: Kya insaan ko azaadi (free will) di gayi hai?

A: Haan, insaan ko sahi aur galat me chunav karne ka ikhtiyar diya gaya hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Insan (76:3)

Q25: Kya Allah ne insaan ko akela chhod diya?

A: Nahi, Allah ne hidayat ke liye paighambar aur kitaabein bheji.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:38)

Q26: Kya Shaytan zameen par bhi insaan ko gumrah karega?

A: Haan, Shaytan zameen par bhi insaan ko behkane ki koshish karega.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:16–17)

Q27: Insaan Shaytan se kaise bach sakta hai?

A: Allah ki panah maang kar aur uski hidayat follow karke.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nahl (16:98)

Q28: Kya har insaan ko hidayat milti hai?

A: Hidayat sab ke liye aati hai, lekin usse accept karna insaan par depend karta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:38)

Q29: Kya insaan galti ke baad sudhar sakta hai?

A: Haan, tauba aur sudhar ka raasta hamesha open hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Az-Zumar (39:53)

Q30: Zameen par insaan ki zindagi ka final goal kya hai?

A: Allah ki raza hasil karna aur aakhirat me kamyabi paana.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:185)

Q31: Zameen par insaan ko sabse bada challenge kya hai?

A: Sahi aur galat ke darmiyan sahi raasta chunna.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Balad (90:10)

Q32: Kya duniya me achhai aur burai dono maujood hain?

A: Haan, duniya me dono hain aur insaan ko test kiya jata hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Mulk (67:2)

Q33: Kya Shaytan hamesha insaan ko target karta hai?

A: Haan, Shaytan insaan ko gumrah karne ki koshish karta rehta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Fatir (35:6)

Q34: Kya Allah insaan ko akela chhod deta hai test me?

A: Nahi, Allah guidance aur madad deta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:286)

Q35: Kya mushkilat bhi test ka hissa hain?

A: Haan, mushkilat aur aazmaish insaan ke imtihan ka hissa hain.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:155)

Q36: Kya har mushkil ke saath asani bhi hoti hai?

A: Haan, har mushkil ke saath asani hoti hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ash-Sharh (94:5–6)

Q37: Kya sabr karna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, sabr kamyabi ka ek zaroori hissa hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:153)

Q38: Kya insaan ko apne amal ka hisaab dena hoga?

A: Haan, har insaan ko apne amal ka hisaab dena hoga.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Az-Zalzalah (99:6)

Q39: Kya duniya ka har amal record ho raha hai?

A: Haan, har amal likha ja raha hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Qaf (50:17–18)

Q40: Kya akhirat ka faisla insaaf par hoga?

A: Haan, Qiyamah ke din poora insaaf hoga.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:47)

Q41: Zameen par insaan ke liye sabse bada guide kya hai?

A: Allah ki hidayat (revelation) hi insaan ke liye sabse bada guide hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:38)

Q42: Kya insaan ko apne amal ki zimmedari leni hogi?

A: Haan, har insaan apne amal ka zimmedar hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Muddathir (74:38)

Q43: Kya duniya ki zindagi ek test hai?

A: Haan, duniya ki zindagi ek imtihan hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Mulk (67:2)

Q44: Kya insaan ko maut ke baad dobara zinda kiya jayega?

A: Haan, insaan ko dobara zinda kiya jayega hisaab ke liye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Hajj (22:7)

Q45: Kya har amal ka hisaab hoga?

A: Haan, chhoti se chhoti cheez ka bhi hisaab hoga.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Az-Zalzalah (99:7–8)

Q46: Kya Allah insaaf karega?

A: Haan, Allah poora insaaf karega.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:47)

Q47: Kya iman aur nek amal zaroori hain?

A: Haan, kamyabi ke liye iman aur nek amal dono zaroori hain.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Asr (103:1–3)

Q48: Kya gumrahi se bachna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, hidayat ko follow karna aur gumrahi se bachna zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:38)

Q49: Insaan ke liye sabse bada nuksan kya hai?

A: Allah ki hidayat se door ho jana sabse bada nuksan hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Asr (103:1–3)

Q50: Insaan ki final kamyabi kya hai?

A: Allah ki raza hasil karna aur aakhirat me jannat paana hi final kamyabi hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:185)

PART 4: ZAMEEN PAR ZINDAGI KI SHURUAAT (HABIL AUR QABIL)

Q1: Zameen par aane ke baad insaaniyat ki shuruaat kaise hui?

A: Adam (A.S.) aur Hawwa (A.S.) se hi insaaniyat ki shuruaat hui aur unki aulad zameen par phaili.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (4:1)

Q2: Adam (A.S.) ke bachon ka waqia Qur'an me kis tarah aata hai?

A: Qur'an me Adam (A.S.) ke do beton ka waqia zikr hota hai jisme unke darmiyan ek bada hadsa hua.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:27)

Q3: Un do beton ka imtihan kya tha?

A: Dono ne Allah ke liye qurbani pesh ki, lekin sirf ek ki qurbani qabool hui.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:27)

Q4: Ek ki qurbani qabool aur doosre ki kyun nahi hui?

A: Kyunki Allah sirf muttaki (taqwa rakhne walon) ki qurbani qabool karta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:27)

Q5: Jiski qurbani qabool nahi hui usne kya reaction diya?

A: Usne apne bhai ko dhamki di ke wo use qatl kar dega.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:27)

Q6: Doosre bhai ne kya jawab diya?

A: Usne kaha ke agar tum mujhe maarne ke liye haath badhaoge, tab bhi main tumhe nahi maarunga.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:28)

Q7: Pehla qatl (murder) kaise hua?

A: Hasad (jealousy) ki wajah se ek bhai ne doosre ko qatl kar diya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:30)

Q8: Qatl ke baad qatil ko kya ehsaas hua?

A: Wo pachtaya aur samajh nahi paaya ke laash ke saath kya kare.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:31)

Q9: Allah ne usse kya sikhaya?

A: Allah ne ek kauwa bheja jisne zameen khod kar dikhaya ke laash ko kaise dafn kiya jata hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:31)

Q10: Is waqia se kya sabaq milta hai?

A: Is se yeh sabaq milta hai ke hasad aur gussa insaan ko bade gunah tak le ja sakta hai, aur taqwa hi qabooliyat ka asal base hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:27–30)

Q11: Qurbani ka asal maqsad kya tha?

A: Allah ki raza hasil karna aur taqwa ka izhar karna.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:27)

Q12: Allah kis ki qurbani qabool karta hai?

A: Allah sirf un logon ki qurbani qabool karta hai jo taqwa rakhte hain.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:27)

Q13: Qatil bhai ko kis cheez ne uksaya?

A: Hasad (jealousy) ne use gunah ki taraf le gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:30)

Q14: Kya hasad insaan ko bade gunah tak le ja sakta hai?

A: Haan, hasad insaan ko khatarnaak faisle lene par majboor kar sakta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:30)

Q15: Qatl hone wale bhai ne kya approach li?

A: Usne sabr aur Allah ka khauf dikhaya aur ladayi se bachne ki baat ki.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:28)

Q16: Kya zulm ka jawab hamesha zulm se dena chahiye?

A: Nahi, Islam me zulm se bachna aur insaaf par rehna sikhaya gaya hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:28)

Q17: Qatl ke baad qatil ki halat kya hui?

A: Wo pachtane walon me se ho gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:31)

Q18: Kauwe (crow) ke waqia ka kya maqsad tha?

A: Insaan ko sikhana ke laash ko kaise dafn kiya jata hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:31)

Q19: Is waqia se insaan ko kya basic knowledge mili?

A: Dafn (burial) ka tareeqa aur maut ke baad ka basic amal.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:31)

Q20: Is poore waqia ka sabse bada lesson kya hai?

A: Hasad aur gussa insaan ko tabahi ki taraf le jata hai, jabke taqwa insaan ko bachata hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:27–31)

Q21: Is waqia ke baad insani society ko kya sabak mila?

A: Insani society ko yeh sabak mila ke zulm aur qatl se bachna zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:32)

Q22: Qur'an me ek jaan ki ahmiyat kya batayi gayi hai?

A: Ek jaan ka qatl poori insaanियat ke qatl ke barabar bataya gaya hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:32)

Q23: Ek jaan bachane ka kya ajar hai?

A: Ek jaan bachana poori insaaniyat ko bachane ke barabar hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:32)

Q24: Kya qatl Islam me sabse bada gunah hai?

A: Qatl ek bada gunah hai aur sakht mana kiya gaya hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Isra (17:33)

Q25: Kya insaaf society ke liye zaroori hai?

A: Haan, insaaf ek healthy society ke liye zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (4:58)

Q26: Kya Allah zulm ko pasand karta hai?

A: Nahi, Allah zulm ko pasand nahi karta.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:57)

Q27: Kya insaan ko apne gusse par control karna chahiye?

A: Haan, gusse ko control karna ek achhi sifat hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:134)

Q28: Kya maafi dena behtar hai?

A: Haan, maafi dena ek badi nek sifat hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ash-Shura (42:40)

Q29: Kya insaan ko apni nafsani khwahishon par control rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, nafs ko control karna zaroori hai taaki insaan gumrahi se bache.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ash-Shams (91:9)

Q30: Kya early humanity me bhi test system tha?

A: Haan, har daur me insaan ko test kiya gaya hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Mulk (67:2)

Q31: Kya insaan ko apne actions ke liye zimmedar thehraya jata hai?

A: Haan, har insaan apne amal ke liye zimmedar hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Muddathir (74:38)

Q32: Kya burai ka asar society par padta hai?

A: Haan, burai aur zulm poori society ko affect karte hain.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anfal (8:25)

Q33: Kya insaan ko insaaf ke saath faisla karna chahiye?

A: Haan, insaaf ke saath faisla karna zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (4:58)

Q34: Kya taqwa society ko behtar banata hai?

A: Haan, taqwa insaan aur society dono ko sudhaarta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Hujurat (49:13)

Q35: Kya Allah sab kuch dekh raha hai?

A: Haan, Allah har cheez ko dekh raha hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Hujurat (49:18)

Q36: Kya insaan ko hamesha sachai par rehna chahiye?

A: Haan, sachai par rehna zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah At-Tawbah (9:119)

Q37: Kya society me aman (peace) zaroori hai?

A: Haan, aman aur sukoon ek healthy society ke liye zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anfal (8:61)

Q38: Kya dusron ke huqooq ka khayal rakhna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, dusron ke rights ka khayal rakhna zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (4:36)

Q39: Kya insaan ko apne ghalat kaam se bachna chahiye?

A: Haan, burai se bachna aur achhai apnana zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:104)

Q40: Kya Allah nek logon ko pasand karta hai?

A: Haan, Allah nek aur muttaqi logon ko pasand karta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:76)

Q41: Insani society ka bunyadi usool kya hona chahiye?

A: Insaaf, sachai aur taqwa par mabni hona chahiye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (4:58)

Q42: Kya zulm ka anjaam hamesha bura hota hai?

A: Haan, zulm ka anjaam hamesha tabahi hota hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ibrahim (14:42)

Q43: Kya Allah sab kuch record kar raha hai?

A: Haan, har amal likha ja raha hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Qaf (50:17–18)

Q44: Kya Qiyamah ke din insaaf hoga?

A: Haan, har insaan ko poora insaaf milega.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:47)

Q45: Kya ek insaan ka amal uski zindagi ko define karta hai?

A: Haan, insaan ke amal uski kamyabi ya nuksan ka sabab bante hain.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Az-Zalzalah (99:7–8)

Q46: Kya tauba se gunah maaf ho sakte hain?

A: Haan, sachchi tauba se Allah gunah maaf karta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Az-Zumar (39:53)

Q47: Kya insaan apni zindagi sudhar sakta hai?

A: Haan, hidayat follow karke insaan apni zindagi sudhar sakta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ar-Ra'd (13:11)

Q48: Kya nek amal society ko improve karte hain?

A: Haan, nek amal se society me sudhaar aata hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Asr (103:1–3)

Q49: Kya insaan ko hamesha hidayat ki taraf rehna chahiye?

A: Haan, hidayat par chalna hi kamyabi ka raasta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:38)

Q50: Early humanity ki kahani ka final lesson kya hai?

A: Hasad, gussa aur na-farmani tabahi laate hain, jabke taqwa, sabr aur insaaf kamyabi ka raasta hain.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:27–32)

PART 5: ANBIYA KA SILSILA (NOOH A.S. SE SHURU)

Q1: Nooh (A.S.) ko kis qaum ki taraf bheja gaya tha?

A: Nooh (A.S.) ko unki apni qaum ki taraf bheja gaya taaki wo unhe sirf Allah ki ibadat ki taraf bulayein.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:59)

Q2: Nooh (A.S.) ne apni qaum ko kitne arse tak dawat di?

A: Nooh (A.S.) ne apni qaum ko 950 saal tak dawat di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ankabut (29:14)

Q3: Unki qaum ka reaction kya tha?

A: Unki qaum ne unhe jhutlaya, unka mazaak udaya aur unki baat ko reject kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:27)

Q4: Nooh (A.S.) ko kashti (ark) banane ka hukm kyun diya gaya?

A: Allah ne unhe kashti banane ka hukm diya taaki momin logon ko aane wale azaab se bachaya ja sake.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:37)

Q5: Toofan (flood) kaise aaya?

A: Allah ke hukm se zameen se paani ubal pada aur aasman se tez barish hui, jisse bada toofan aaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Qamar (54:11–12)

Q6: Kaun log bachaye gaye?

A: Sirf woh log bachaye gaye jo iman laye aur kashti me sawar hue.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:40)

Q7: Kya Nooh (A.S.) ka beta bhi bach gaya tha?

A: Nahi, unka ek beta iman nahi laya aur toofan me doob gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:42–43)

Q8: Is waqia se kya sabaq milta hai?

A: Nasab (rishta) se zyada ahmiyat iman ki hoti hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:46)

Q9: Toofan ke baad kya hua?

A: Paani utar gaya aur kashti ek pahad par thehar gayi.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:44)

Q10: Nooh (A.S.) ki dawat ka core message kya tha?

A: Sirf Allah ki ibadat karo aur shirk se bacho.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Nuh (71:3)

Q11: Nooh (A.S.) ne apni qaum ko kis style me dawat di?

A: Unhone apni qaum ko khule taur par bhi aur chupke bhi dawat di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Nuh (71:8–9)

Q12: Kya Nooh (A.S.) ne unhe din aur raat dono waqt samjhaya?

A: Haan, unhone lagataar din raat dawat di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Nuh (71:5)

Q13: Qaum ne unki dawat par kya reaction diya?

A: Unhone apne kaan band kar liye aur unki baat sunne se inkar kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Nuh (71:7)

Q14: Kya unhone apni qaum ko Allah se maafi maangne ko kaha?

A: Haan, unhone istighfar karne ki dawat di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Nuh (71:10)

Q15: Istighfar ka kya fayda bataya gaya?

A: Istighfar se rizq, barish aur barkat milti hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Nuh (71:11–12)

Q16: Kya qaum ke leaders ne logon ko gumrah kiya?

A: Haan, unke leaders ne logon ko Nooh (A.S.) ki baat se roka.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Nuh (71:21)

Q17: Qaum ne kin cheezon ko chhodne se mana kiya?

A: Unhone apne but (idols) chhodne se mana kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Nuh (71:23)

Q18: Nooh (A.S.) ne Allah se kya dua ki jab qaum nahi mani?

A: Unhone dua ki ke Allah unhe gumrah logon se nijaat de.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Nuh (71:26)

Q19: Allah ne Nooh (A.S.) ko kya hukm diya?

A: Unhe kashti banane ka hukm diya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:37)

Q20: Kashti banate waqt qaum ka reaction kya tha?

A: Wo unka mazaak udate the.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:38)

Q21: Toofan (flood) ka signal kya tha?

A: Jab Allah ka hukm aaya aur paani ubalna shuru hua, to yeh azaab ka signal tha.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:40)

Q22: Kashti me kin logon ko chadhne ki ijazat thi?

A: Sirf wo log jo iman laye aur Allah ke hukm ko maane.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:40)

Q23: Kya janwaron ko bhi kashti me liya gaya?

A: Haan, har qisam ke janwaron ke jode kashti me liye gaye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:40)

Q24: Toofan ka scale kaisa tha?

A: Yeh ek bada aur tabah kun toofan tha jo poori qaum ko le gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Qamar (54:11–12)

Q25: Kya Nooh (A.S.) ka beta bach gaya tha?

A: Nahi, unka beta iman nahi laya aur doob gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:42–43)

Q26: Nooh (A.S.) ne apne bete ke liye kya kaha?

A: Unhone Allah se uske liye madad maangi.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:45)

Q27: Allah ka jawab kya tha?

A: Allah ne farmaya ke wo unke ghar walon me se nahi hai kyunki usne iman nahi laya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:46)

Q28: Toofan ke baad kya hua?

A: Paani kam ho gaya aur kashti ek pahad par thehar gayi.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:44)

Q29: Is waqia se kya sabit hota hai?

A: Iman hi asal bachao ka zariya hai, rishtedari nahi.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:46)

Q30: Nooh (A.S.) ki story ka core lesson kya hai?

A: Sabr, lagataar dawat aur Allah par bharosa hi kamyabi ka raasta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Nuh (71:5–10)

Q31: Toofan ke baad insani zindagi kaise dobara shuru hui?

A: Toofan ke baad sirf iman walon ke zariye insani zindagi dobara shuru hui.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:48)

Q32: Allah ne Nooh (A.S.) ko kya paigham diya toofan ke baad?

A: Allah ne unhe salamati aur barkat ke saath zameen par utarne ka hukm diya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:48)

Q33: Kya sab log tabah ho gaye the?

A: Haan, jo log iman nahi laye wo sab tabah ho gaye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Qamar (54:13–15)

Q34: Kya Nooh (A.S.) ka waqia ek nishani hai?

A: Haan, yeh waqia logon ke liye ek ibarat (lesson) hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Qamar (54:15)

Q35: Kya Allah warning deta hai azaab se pehle?

A: Haan, Allah pehle paighambaron ke zariye warning deta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Isra (17:15)

Q36: Kya dawat me sabr zaroori hai?

A: Haan, Nooh (A.S.) ki zindagi sabr ki misaal hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ahqaf (46:35)

Q37: Kya kam log iman laane ka matlab failure hai?

A: Nahi, kam logon ka iman lana bhi success hai agar paigham pohcha diya gaya ho.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Nuh (71:5–6)

Q38: Kya duniya ki taqat aur status bachata hai?

A: Nahi, sirf iman aur amal hi bachata hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:43)

Q39: Kya Allah ke waade sach hote hain?

A: Haan, Allah ka waada hamesha sach hota hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:45)

Q40: Nooh (A.S.) ki kahani se sabse bada social lesson kya hai?

A: Truth ko reject karna aur arrogance tabahi ka sabab banta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Nuh (71:7)

Q41: Nooh (A.S.) ki dawat ka bunyadi paigham kya tha?

A: Sirf Allah ki ibadat karna aur shirk se bachna.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Nuh (71:3)

Q42: Kya Nooh (A.S.) ne apni zimmedari पूरी ki?

A: Haan, unhone पूरी imandari se paigham pohchaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Nuh (71:5)

Q43: Kya Allah kisi qaum ko bina warning ke azaab deta hai?

A: Nahi, Allah pehle paighambar bhej kar warning deta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Isra (17:15)

Q44: Kya iman ke bina bachao mumkin hai?

A: Nahi, sirf iman hi asal bachao ka zariya hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:43)

Q45: Kya duniya ki taqat aur maal insaan ko bachata hai?

A: Nahi, maal aur status bachane wale nahi hain.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ash-Shu'ara (26:88–89)

Q46: Kya sabr ka reward milta hai?

A: Haan, sabr karne walon ko Allah ajar deta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Az-Zumar (39:10)

Q47: Kya Allah ke faisle me hikmat hoti hai?

A: Haan, Allah ke har faisle me hikmat hoti hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Hud (11:45)

Q48: Kya insaan ko dusron ki na-farmani se sabaq lena chahiye?

A: Haan, purani qaumon se sabaq lena zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Yusuf (12:111)

Q49: Kya Nooh (A.S.) ki kahani aaj bhi relevant hai?

A: Haan, yeh kahani har daur ke liye guidance deti hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Qamar (54:15)

Q50: Nooh (A.S.) ki legacy kya hai?

A: Unhone sabr, dawat aur Tauheed ka paigham mazbooti se pohchaya jo hamesha ke liye rehnumai deta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Nuh (71:5–10)

PART 6: IBRAHIM (A.S.) AUR TAUHEED KI DAWAT

Q1: Ibrahim (A.S.) ko kis cheez ki dawat dene ke liye bheja gaya tha?

A: Ibrahim (A.S.) ko apni qaum ko Tauheed (sirf ek Allah ki ibadat) ki dawat dene ke liye bheja gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:25)

Q2: Unki qaum kis cheez ki ibadat karti thi?

A: Unki qaum but (idols) ki ibadat karti thi.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:52)

Q3: Ibrahim (A.S.) ne apni qaum ko kaise samjhaya?

A: Unhone unse poocha ke kya yeh but tumhe faida ya nuksan de sakte hain.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:66)

Q4: Ibrahim (A.S.) ne buton ke saath kya kiya?

A: Unhone sab but tod diye, siwaye ek bade but ke.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:58)

Q5: Jab unse poocha gaya to unhone kya jawab diya?

A: Unhone kaha ke bade but se pooch lo agar wo bol sakta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:63)

Q6: Ibrahim (A.S.) ko saza kya di gayi?

A: Unhe aag me daalne ka faisla kiya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:68)

Q7: Allah ne unhe kaise bachaya?

A: Allah ne aag ko thandi aur mehfooz bana diya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:69)

Q8: Ibrahim (A.S.) ne apne bete ke saath kya imtihan diya?

A: Unhe khwab me apne bete ko qurbaan karne ka hukm mila.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah As-Saffat (37:102)

Q9: Kya unhone apne bete ko qurbaan kar diya?

A: Jab wo qurbani ke liye tayyar hue, Allah ne unki jagah ek azeem qurbani (janwar) de di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah As-Saffat (37:107)

Q10: Ibrahim (A.S.) ka sabse bada paigham kya tha?

A: Unka paigham Tauheed tha — sirf Allah ki ibadat karna aur shirk se bachna.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nahl (16:120–123)

Q11: Ibrahim (A.S.) ne Tauheed ko kaise logically samjhaya?

A: Unhone sitaron, chaand aur sooraj par ghour karke dikhaya ke yeh sab temporary hain aur Rab nahi ho sakte.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-An'am (6:76–79)

Q12: Ibrahim (A.S.) ne apni qaum ko kya message diya?

A: Unhone kaha ke main un sab cheezon se alag hoon jinko tum Allah ke saath shareek karte ho.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-An'am (6:79)

Q13: Unka apne walid (father) ke saath kya muamla tha?

A: Unhone apne walid ko narmi se shirk chhodne ki dawat di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Maryam (19:42–43)

Q14: Kya unke walid ne unki baat maani?

A: Nahi, unke walid ne inkar kiya aur unhe dhamki di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Maryam (19:46)

Q15: Ibrahim (A.S.) ne is par kya reaction diya?

A: Unhone adab ke saath jawab diya aur unke liye dua ki.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Maryam (19:47)

Q16: Kya Ibrahim (A.S.) ne apni qaum se alag hone ka faisla kiya?

A: Haan, unhone shirk wali society se alag rehne ka faisla kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Maryam (19:48)

Q17: Allah ne Ibrahim (A.S.) ko kya maqam diya?

A: Allah ne unhe Imam (leader) banaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:124)

Q18: Kya Ibrahim (A.S.) ko imtihan diya gaya?

A: Haan, unhe kai sakht imtihan diye gaye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:124)

Q19: Kya unhone sab imtihan pass kiye?

A: Haan, unhone sab imtihan poore kiye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:124)

Q20: Ibrahim (A.S.) ka sabse bada quality kya tha?

A: Wo Allah ke liye mukammal ikhlaas aur ita'at rakhte the.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nahl (16:120)

Q21: Ibrahim (A.S.) ko apni family ke saath kaunsa bada imtihan diya gaya?

A: Unhe apni family ko ek sunsaan jagah (Makkah) me chhodne ka hukm diya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ibrahim (14:37)

Q22: Unhone is hukm par kya reaction diya?

A: Unhone poori ita'at ke saath Allah par bharosa kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ibrahim (14:37)

Q23: Is jagah par kya khas baat thi?

A: Wahan koi kheti ya pani nahi tha, phir bhi Allah par tawakkul kiya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ibrahim (14:37)

Q24: Ibrahim (A.S.) ne wahan kya dua ki?

A: Unhone dua ki ke Allah unki family ko namaz qayam karne wala banaye aur logon ke dil unki taraf jhukaye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ibrahim (14:40)

Q25: Kaaba ka construction kisne kiya?

A: Ibrahim (A.S.) aur unke bete Ismail (A.S.) ne milkar Kaaba banaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:127)

Q26: Kaaba banate waqt unhone kya dua ki?

A: Unhone dua ki ke Allah unse yeh amal qabool kare.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:127)

Q27: Unhone apni aulad ke liye kya dua ki?

A: Unhone dua ki ke unki aulad me ek Rasool bheja jaye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:129)

Q28: Ibrahim (A.S.) ko kis naam se yaad kiya jata hai?

A: Unhe "Khalilullah" (Allah ka dost) kaha jata hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (4:125)

Q29: Unhone apni aulad ko kya naseehat di?

A: Unhone Tauheed par qayam rehne ki naseehat di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:132)

Q30: Ibrahim (A.S.) ki family ka Islam me kya maqam hai?

A: Unki family ko ek mubarak aur guidance wali family banaya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:72–73)

Q31: Ibrahim (A.S.) ki sabse badi sifat kya thi?

A: Wo poori tarah Allah ke farmabardar (obedient) the.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nahl (16:120)

Q32: Kya Ibrahim (A.S.) shirk se bilkul door the?

A: Haan, wo shirk se bilkul door aur sirf Tauheed par qayam the.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nahl (16:123)

Q33: Kya unhe ek ideal role model banaya gaya?

A: Haan, unhe logon ke liye ek behtareen misaal banaya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Mumtahanah (60:4)

Q34: Ibrahim (A.S.) ne Allah se apne dil ke liye kya dua ki?

A: Unhone dua ki ke unka dil Allah par poora yaqeen rakhe.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ash-Shu'ara (26:83)

Q35: Kya Ibrahim (A.S.) ne aakhirat ke liye bhi dua ki?

A: Haan, unhone aakhirat me kamyabi ke liye dua ki.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ash-Shu'ara (26:85)

Q36: Kya unhone apni aulad ke liye bhi dua ki?

A: Haan, unhone apni aulad ke liye hidayat aur kamyabi ki dua ki.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ibrahim (14:40)

Q37: Ibrahim (A.S.) ne apne walid ke liye kya kiya?

A: Unhone apne walid ke liye maghfirat ki dua ki (jab tak unhe haq clear na ho gaya).

Source:

Qur'an, Surah At-Tawbah (9:114)

Q38: Kya Ibrahim (A.S.) ka paigham universal hai?

A: Haan, unka paigham har daur ke liye relevant hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nahl (16:123)

Q39: Kya Ibrahim (A.S.) ko multiple tests diye gaye?

A: Haan, unki zindagi me kai sakht imtihan aaye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:124)

Q40: Ibrahim (A.S.) ki zindagi ka core lesson kya hai?

A: Allah par poora tawakkul aur bina shart ita'at hi kamyabi ka raasta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:124)

Q41: Ibrahim (A.S.) ki dawat ka bunyadi paigham kya tha?

A: Sirf Allah ki ibadat karna aur shirk se bachna.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:25)

Q42: Kya Ibrahim (A.S.) ne apni zimmedari पूरी ki?

A: Haan, unhone पूरी imandari se paigham pohchaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nahl (16:82)

Q43: Kya Allah ne unhe duniya aur aakhirat me izzat di?

A: Haan, unhe dono jahan me izzat di gayi.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nahl (16:122)

Q44: Kya unki legacy aaj bhi zinda hai?

A: Haan, unki legacy aaj bhi Islam ka bunyadi hissa hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Hajj (22:78)

Q45: Kya unka tareeqa follow karne ka hukum hai?

A: Haan, unki millat ko follow karne ka hukum diya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nahl (16:123)

Q46: Kya Ibrahim (A.S.) ka paigham universal hai?

A: Haan, unka paigham har daur ke liye hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nahl (16:123)

Q47: Kya unki zindagi me sabr ka role tha?

A: Haan, unki zindagi sabr aur tawakkul ki misaal hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:124)

Q48: Kya Allah ke liye qurbani dena zaroori hai?

A: Haan, Ibrahim (A.S.) ki zindagi se qurbani ka concept samajh aata hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah As-Saffat (37:102)

Q49: Kya unki kahani se iman strong hota hai?

A: Haan, unki kahani se iman aur yaqeen mazboot hota hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-An'am (6:79)

Q50: Ibrahim (A.S.) ki kahani ka final lesson kya hai?

A: Pure Tauheed, sacrifice aur Allah par poora bharosa hi kamyabi ka raasta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:124)

PART 7: MUSA (A.S.) AUR FIRON KA WAQIA

Q1: Musa (A.S.) ko kis ke paas bheja gaya tha?

A: Musa (A.S.) ko Firon ke paas bheja gaya taaki wo use Allah ki ibadat ki taraf bulayein.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ta-Ha (20:24)

Q2: Firon kaun tha?

A: Firon Misr (Egypt) ka ek zalim hukmaran tha jo apne aap ko sabse bada rab kehta tha.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nazi'at (79:24)

Q3: Musa (A.S.) ko bachpan me kya hua tha?

A: Unhe bachpan me dariya me dala gaya aur Allah ne unhe Firon ke ghar me hi panah di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Qasas (28:7–8)

Q4: Musa (A.S.) ko kaunsa mojiza diya gaya?

A: Unhe asa (staff) diya gaya jo saanp ban jata tha, aur unka haath chamakne lagta tha.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ta-Ha (20:17–22)

Q5: Musa (A.S.) ne Firon ko kya dawat di?

A: Unhone Firon ko kaha ke wo Allah par iman laaye aur Bani Israel ko azaad kare.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ta-Ha (20:47)

Q6: Firon ne kya reaction diya?

A: Firon ne inkar kiya aur Musa (A.S.) ko jadoo karne wala kaha.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ash-Shu'ara (26:34)

Q7: Jadoogaron ka waqia kya tha?

A: Firon ne jadoogaron ko bulaya, lekin jab unhone Musa (A.S.) ka mojiza dekha to wo iman le aaye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ta-Ha (20:70)

Q8: Bani Israel ko kaise bachaya gaya?

A: Allah ne Musa (A.S.) ko samandar par asa marne ka hukm diya, jisse raasta ban gaya aur Bani Israel bach gaye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ash-Shu'ara (26:63)

Q9: Firon ka anjaam kya hua?

A: Firon aur uski fauj samandar me doob gayi.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Isra (17:103)

Q10: Is waqia ka sabse bada sabaq kya hai?

A: Haq (truth) akhir jeetta hai aur takabbur aur zulm ka anjaam hamesha bura hota hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Yunus (10:90–92)

Q11: Musa (A.S.) ne apni madad ke liye kya dua ki?

A: Unhone Allah se apne bhai Harun (A.S.) ko madadgaar banane ki dua ki.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ta-Ha (20:29–30)

Q12: Allah ne unki dua ka kya jawab diya?

A: Allah ne unki dua qabool ki aur Harun (A.S.) ko unka saathi banaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ta-Ha (20:36)

Q13: Allah ne Musa (A.S.) ko Firon ke paas kaise bheja?

A: Allah ne unhe narmi se baat karne ka hukm diya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ta-Ha (20:44)

Q14: Firon ne Musa (A.S.) par kya ilzaam lagaya?

A: Usne unhe jadoogar aur jhoota kaha.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ash-Shu'ara (26:34–35)

Q15: Jadoogaron ke iman lane ke baad Firon ne kya kiya?

A: Usne unhe saza dene ki dhamki di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ta-Ha (20:71)

Q16: Allah ne Firon aur uski qaum par kaunse azaab bheje?

A: Un par kai nishaniyan aur azaab bheje gaye jaise toofan, keede, khoon, waghera.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:133)

Q17: Kya Firon har azaab ke baad sudhar gaya?

A: Nahi, har baar wada karke bhi wo phir inkar karta raha.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:135)

Q18: Musa (A.S.) ko Bani Israel ko kab nikalne ka hukm mila?

A: Allah ne unhe raat me Bani Israel ko lekar nikalne ka hukm diya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ad-Dukhan (44:23)

Q19: Samandar ke baad Bani Israel ne kya galti ki?

A: Unhone ek qaum ko but parasti karte dekha aur waisa hi chaha.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:138)

Q20: Musa (A.S.) ka jawab kya tha?

A: Unhone unhe samjhaya ke yeh jahalat hai aur sirf Allah ki ibadat karni chahiye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:140)

Q21: Musa (A.S.) ko Toor (Mount Sinai) par kyun bulaya gaya?

A: Allah ne unhe wahi (revelation) dene ke liye bulaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:142)

Q22: Musa (A.S.) kitne din ke liye Toor par gaye?

A: Unhe 30 din ke liye bulaya gaya, phir usse 40 din poora kiya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:142)

Q23: Unki gair-hazri me Bani Israel ne kya kiya?

A: Unhone ek bachde (calf) ki pooja shuru kar di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ta-Ha (20:88)

Q24: Is gumrahi ka sabab kaun bana?

A: Samiri naam ke ek shakhs ne unhe gumrah kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ta-Ha (20:85)

Q25: Musa (A.S.) wapas aakar kya kiya?

A: Unhone apni qaum ko samjhaya aur shirk se roka.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:150)

Q26: Harun (A.S.) ne unki gair-hazri me kya kiya?

A: Harun (A.S.) ne unhe rokne ki koshish ki aur Tauheed ki taraf bulaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ta-Ha (20:90)

Q27: Allah ne Musa (A.S.) ko kya kitaab di?

A: Allah ne unhe Taurat di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:44)

Q28: Bani Israel ne Allah ko dekhne ki kya demand ki?

A: Unhone kaha ke wo Allah ko khullam khulla dekhna chahte hain.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:55)

Q29: Is demand ka kya natija hua?

A: Un par bijli (lightning) aayi aur wo gir pade, phir Allah ne unhe zinda kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:55–56)

Q30: Is waqia se kya sabaq milta hai?

A: Iman bina dekhe Allah par yaqeen rakhne ka naam hai, zidd aur na-farmani gumrahi ka sabab banti hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:55–56)

Q31: Musa (A.S.) ka Khizr ke saath safar kis liye tha?

A: Yeh safar ilm aur hikmat seekhne ke liye tha jo unhe pehle maloom nahi thi.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Kahf (18:66)

Q32: Khizr kaun the?

A: Khizr Allah ke ek bande the jinhe khaas ilm diya gaya tha.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Kahf (18:65)

Q33: Musa (A.S.) ko safar me kya shart batayi gayi?

A: Unhe sabr karne aur sawal na karne ki shart di gayi.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Kahf (18:70)

Q34: Pehla waqia kya tha safar me?

A: Khizr ne ek kashti ko nuksan pohchaya, jo zahiri taur par galat lag raha tha.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Kahf (18:71)

Q35: Doosra waqia kya tha?

A: Khizr ne ek ladke ko qatl kiya, jo Musa (A.S.) ko samajh nahi aaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Kahf (18:74)

Q36: Teesra waqia kya tha?

A: Khizr ne ek deewar ko theek kiya bina koi badla liye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Kahf (18:77)

Q37: In waqiaat ka asal matlab kya tha?

A: Yeh sab Allah ki hikmat par mabni the jo zahiri taur par samajh nahi aati.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Kahf (18:82)

Q38: Musa (A.S.) ne in waqiaat se kya seekha?

A: Sabr aur Allah ki hikmat par yaqeen rakhna zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Kahf (18:68)

Q39: Bani Israel ko zameen par kya imtihan diya gaya?

A: Unhe Allah ke hukum follow karne aur na-farmani se bachne ka imtihan diya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:60)

Q40: Kya Bani Israel ne hamesha hukum maana?

A: Nahi, aksar unhone na-farmani ki aur sabr nahi kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:61)

Q41: Bani Israel ko kis cheez ki taraf guide kiya gaya?

A: Unhe Allah ki ibadat aur uske ahkam par chalne ki taraf guide kiya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:83)

Q42: Unhe kaunse khaas hukum diye gaye?

A: Unhe Tauheed, namaz, zakat aur achhe akhlaq ka hukum diya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:83)

Q43: Kya Bani Israel ne in ahkam par amal kiya?

A: Kuch logon ne amal kiya, lekin aksar logon ne na-farmani ki.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:85)

Q44: Allah ne un par kaunse ehsanat kiye?

A: Allah ne unhe nijaat di, rizq diya aur unhe doosri qaumon par fazilat di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:47)

Q45: Phir bhi unhone kya galtiyan ki?

A: Unhone na-shukri ki aur Allah ke ahkam se munh moda.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:86)

Q46: Musa (A.S.) ka sabse bada paigham kya tha?

A: Tauheed, sabr aur Allah ki ita'at.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Yunus (10:84)

Q47: Musa (A.S.) ka zikr Qur'an me itni baar kyun aata hai?

A: Taaki log unki story se sabaq lein aur apni zindagi sudhaarein.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Yusuf (12:111)

Q48: Musa (A.S.) ki zindagi se sabse bada lesson kya hai?

A: Allah par bharosa aur mushkil me sabr karna hi kamyabi ka raasta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ash-Sharh (94:5–6)

Q49: Firon ki kahani ka sabse bada sabaq kya hai?

A: Takabbur aur zulm ka anjaam hamesha tabahi hota hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Yunus (10:90–92)

Q50: Musa (A.S.) ki legacy kya hai?

A: Unhone Tauheed aur haq ka paigham mazbooti se pohchaya jo aaj tak rehnumai deta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah As-Saff (61:5)

PART 8: ISA (A.S.) AUR UNKA PAIGHAM

Q1: Isa (A.S.) kaun the?

A: Isa (A.S.) Allah ke ek azeem paighambar the, jo Bani Israel ki taraf bheje gaye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah As-Saff (61:6)

Q2: Isa (A.S.) ki paidaish kaise hui?

A: Isa (A.S.) bina baap ke paida hue, Allah ke hukm se.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:47)

Q3: Isa (A.S.) ki walida ka naam kya tha?

A: Unki walida ka naam Maryam (A.S.) tha.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:45)

Q4: Isa (A.S.) ne bachpan me kya mojiza dikhaya?

A: Unhone bachpan me hi logon se baat ki aur apni nubuwat ka zikr kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Maryam (19:29–30)

Q5: Isa (A.S.) ko kaunse mojizat diye gaye?

A: Allah ke hukm se wo andhon ko theek karte, murdon ko zinda karte aur logon ko ghaib ki baatein batate the.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:49)

Q6: Isa (A.S.) ka paigham kya tha?

A: Unka paigham tha ke sirf Allah ki ibadat karo aur uske saath kisi ko shareek na karo.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:72)

Q7: Kya Isa (A.S.) ne apne aap ko Allah ya Allah ka beta kaha?

A: Nahi, Isa (A.S.) ne kabhi aisa daawa nahi kiya, balki sirf Allah ki ibadat ki dawat di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:116)

Q8: Kya Isa (A.S.) ko qatl kiya gaya ya saleeb par chadhaya gaya?

A: Nahi, na unhe qatl kiya gaya aur na hi saleeb par chadhaya gaya; balki Allah ne unhe apni taraf utha liya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (4:157–158)

Q9: Kya Isa (A.S.) dobara aayenge?

A: Isa (A.S.) ka dobara aana Qiyamat ki nishaniyon me se hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Az-Zukhruf (43:61)

Q10: Isa (A.S.) ke hawari (companions) ka kya role tha?

A: Hawariyon ne Isa (A.S.) ki madad ki aur Allah par iman ka izhar kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah As-Saff (61:14)

Q11: Isa (A.S.) ko kaunsi kitaab di gayi thi?

A: Isa (A.S.) ko Injil di gayi thi.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:46)

Q12: Isa (A.S.) ne kis Nabi ki basharat di?

A: Isa (A.S.) ne Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ki aamad ki basharat di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah As-Saff (61:6)

Q13: Isa (A.S.) ki dawat ka markaz kya tha?

A: Unki dawat ka markaz Tauheed aur Allah ki ibadat tha.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:72)

Q14: Kya Isa (A.S.) ne apni ibadat karne ka hukm diya?

A: Nahi, unhone sirf Allah ki ibadat karne ka hukm diya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:117)

Q15: Isa (A.S.) ke hawari kaun the?

A: Hawari unke wafadar saathi the jo unki madad karte the.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:52)

Q16: Isa (A.S.) ne Allah se kya dua ki jab logon ne nishani maangi?

A: Unhone Allah se aasman se khana nazil karne ki dua ki.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:114)

Q17: Kya Allah ne unki dua qabool ki?

A: Haan, Allah ne unki dua qabool ki aur ek nishani nazil ki.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:115)

Q18: Isa (A.S.) ka maqam Islam me kya hai?

A: Wo Allah ke azeem paighambaron me se ek hain.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ahzab (33:7)

Q19: Kya Isa (A.S.) Allah ke bande the?

A: Haan, Isa (A.S.) Allah ke bande aur Rasool the.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Maryam (19:30)

Q20: Isa (A.S.) ka paigham aakhir me kya confirm karta hai?

A: Unka paigham yeh confirm karta hai ke sirf Allah hi ibadat ke laayak hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:72)

Q21: Kya Isa (A.S.) dobara zameen par aayenge?

A: Haan, Isa (A.S.) Qiyamah se pehle dobara zameen par aayenge.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 3448

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 155

Q22: Isa (A.S.) kab aayenge?

A: Wo Qiyamah ki badi nishaniyon ke dauran nazil honge.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2937

Q23: Isa (A.S.) ka nuzool kahan hoga?

A: Hadith ke mutabiq wo Damascus (Shaam) ke paas nazil honge.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2937

Q24: Isa (A.S.) ka role Dajjal ke khilaaf kya hoga?

A: Wo Dajjal ko khatam karenge.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2937

Q25: Isa (A.S.) ke aane ke baad duniya me kya badlav hoga?

A: Zulm kam hoga aur insaaf qayam hoga.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 3448

Q26: Kya Isa (A.S.) Islam ke mutabiq faisla karenge?

A: Haan, wo Qur'an aur Sunnah ke mutabiq hukumat aur faisla karenge.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 3448

Q27: Kya Isa (A.S.) naya deen layenge?

A: Nahi, wo koi naya deen nahi layenge, balki Islam par amal karenge.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 3448

Q28: Isa (A.S.) kitne arse tak zinda rahenge dobara aane ke baad?

A: Hadith me aata hai ke wo kuch arsa zameen par rahenge (detail riwayat me aati hai).

Source:

Sahih Muslim (general narrations)

Q29: Isa (A.S.) ke baad kya hoga?

A: Unke baad phir Qiyamah ki baqi nishaniyan zahir hongy.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2901

Q30: Isa (A.S.) ke wapas aane ka sabse bada maqsad kya hoga?

A: Haq ko establish karna aur logon ko gumrahi se bachana.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2937

PART 9: PROPHET MUHAMMAD (SAW) – FINAL MESSENGER

SEERAH (PROPHET ﷺ LIFE)

Q1: Prophet Muhammad ﷺ ka janm kab hua?

A: 570 CE me Makkah me hua (Year of the Elephant).

Source: Seerah (Ibn Hisham – widely accepted)

Q2: Prophet ﷺ ke walid ka naam kya tha?

A: Abdullah

Source: Seerah references

Q3: Prophet ﷺ ki walida ka naam kya tha?

A: Amina

Source: Seerah references

Q4: Unka bachpan kis ke paas guzra?

A: Pehle Halima Saadia ke paas, phir apni maa ke saath.

Source: Seerah references

Q5: Prophet ﷺ ko bachpan me kis naam se jana jata tha?

A: Al-Amin (trustworthy)

Source: Seerah references

Q6: Unki pehli shaadi kis se hui?

A: Khadijah (R.A.)

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q7: Shaadi ke waqt Prophet ﷺ ki umar kitni thi?

A: 25 saal

Source: Seerah references

Q8: Prophet ﷺ par pehli wahi kahan nazil hui?

A: Ghar-e-Hira (Hira cave) me

Source: Sahih Bukhari (3)

Q9: Pehli wahi ka kya paigham tha?

A: "Iqra" (Padho)

Source: Qur'an (96:1)

Q10: Sabse pehle iman kaun laya?

A: Khadijah (R.A.)

Source: Sahih Bukhari (3)

Q11: Prophet ﷺ ne dawat shuru kaise ki?

A: Pehle chupke (secretly), phir openly Islam ki dawat di.

Source: Qur'an (26:214)

Q12: Pehle 3 saal dawat kaisi thi?

A: Secret (chhup kar) dawat di gayi.

Source: Seerah references

Q13: Sabse pehle mardon me kaun iman laya?

A: Abu Bakr (R.A.)

Source: Seerah references

Q14: Makkah ke log Islam ke khilaf kyun ho gaye?

A: Kyunki Tauheed unke shirk system ke khilaf tha.

Source: Qur'an (38:5)

Q15: Prophet ﷺ ko kin mushkilon ka samna karna pada?

A: Mazak, zulm, boycott aur takleef di gayi.

Source: Qur'an (6:34)

Q16: Taif ka waqia kya hai?

A: Taif me logon ne unhe pathar mare aur reject kiya.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q17: Is mushkil waqt me Prophet ﷺ ne kya kiya?

A: Unhone sabr kiya aur bad-dua nahi di.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q18: Isra aur Mi'raj kya hai?

A: Ek raat ka safar jahan Prophet ﷺ ko aasman par le jaya gaya.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (3887)

Q19: Isra Mi'raj me kya farz hua?

A: 5 waqt ki namaz farz hui.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q20: Hijrat kyun hui?

A: Makkah me zulm badhne ki wajah se Madinah migration kiya gaya.

Source: Qur'an (8:30)

Q21: Prophet ﷺ Madinah kab pahuche?

A: Hijrat ke baad 622 CE me Madinah pahuche.

Source: Seerah references

Q22: Madinah pahunchkar sabse pehla kaam kya kiya?

A: Masjid-e-Nabawi ki buniyad rakhi.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (3906)

Q23: Muhajireen aur Ansar ke darmiyan kya kiya gaya?

A: Unke darmiyan bhai-chara (brotherhood) banaya gaya.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (3781)

Q24: Madinah me Prophet ﷺ ka role kya tha?

A: Leader, judge aur guide ka role nibhaya.

Source: Qur'an (4:105)

Q25: Madinah me pehla Islamic system kya tha?

A: Ek organized Islamic society aur law system banaya gaya.

Source: Seerah references

Q26: Badr ki jang kab hui?

A: 624 CE me hui.

Source: Qur'an (8:41)

Q27: Badr me Musalmanon ki jeet ka reason kya tha?

A: Allah ki madad aur iman ki taqat.

Source: Qur'an (8:17)

Q28: Uhud ki jang me kya hua?

A: Kuch sahaba ke hukm na maanne ki wajah se nuksan hua.

Source: Qur'an (3:152)

Q29: Khandaq (Ahzab) ki jang kya thi?

A: Madinah ki hifazat ke liye khandaq khodi gayi.

Source: Qur'an (33:9–10)

Q30: Hdaybiyyah ka muahida kya tha?

A: Quraysh ke saath ek aman ka agreement tha.

Source: Qur'an (48:1)

Q31: Fatah-e-Makkah kab hui?

A: 630 CE me Makkah fatah hua.

Source: Seerah references

Q32: Makkah fatah kaise hua?

A: Aman ke saath bina bade khoon-kharabe ke fatah hua.

Source: Seerah references

Q33: Fatah ke waqt Prophet ﷺ ka rawaiya kaisa tha?

A: Unhone apne dushmano ko maaf kar diya.

Source: Seerah references

Q34: Unhone Makkah walon se kya kaha?

A: "Aaj tum par koi ilzaam nahi, tum sab azaad ho."

Source: Seerah references

Q35: Kaaba me kya badlav kiya gaya?

A: Sare but (idols) hata diye gaye.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q36: Islam ka spread kaise hua iske baad?

A: Log jhund ke jhund Islam me dakhil hone lage.

Source: Qur'an (110:2)

Q37: Prophet ﷺ ka akhlaq kaisa tha?

A: Wo rehmat, narmi aur insaaf ka misaal the.

Source: Qur'an (21:107)

Q38: Kya Prophet ﷺ sab ke liye rehmat the?

A: Haan, wo poori duniya ke liye rehmat bana kar bheje gaye.

Source: Qur'an (21:107)

Q39: Unka logon ke saath bartao kaisa tha?

A: Wo narmi aur izzat ke saath pesh aate the.

Source: Qur'an (3:159)

Q40: Unki zindagi ka main focus kya tha?

A: Logon ko Tauheed aur sachai ki taraf bulana.

Source: Qur'an (16:36)

Q41: Prophet ﷺ ka aakhri Hajj kya kehlata hai?

A: Hajjat-ul-Wida (Farewell Hajj).

Source: Sahih Bukhari (1739)

Q42: Hajjat-ul-Wida me kitne log shamil the?

A: Lakhon Sahaba shamil the (large gathering).

Source: Seerah (widely accepted)

Q43: Aakhri khutbah ka main paigham kya tha?

A: Insani barabari, huqooq aur insaaf.

Source: Sahih Muslim (1218)

Q44: Kya Prophet ﷺ ne deen complete hone ka elan kiya?

A: Haan, is waqt ayat nazil hui ke deen complete ho gaya.

Source: Qur'an (5:3)

Q45: Aakhri khutbah me sabse important baat kya thi?

A: Sab insaan barabar hain, kisi ko kisi par fazilat nahi siwaye taqwa ke.

Source: Sahih Muslim (1218)

Q46: Prophet ﷺ ne apni ummah ke liye kya chhoda?

A: Qur'an aur apni Sunnah.

Source: Muwatta Imam Malik (widely accepted)

Q47: Prophet ﷺ ki wafat kab hui?

A: 632 CE me Madinah me hui.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (4449)

Q48: Wafat ke waqt unki umar kitni thi?

A: 63 saal

Source: Sahih Bukhari (4466)

Q49: Unki wafat ke baad kya hua?

A: Sahaba ne deen ko aage pohchaya aur preserve kiya.

Source: Qur'an (9:100)

Q50: Prophet ﷺ ki zindagi ka final lesson kya hai?

A: Tauheed, akhlaq aur Allah ki ita'at hi kamyabi ka raasta hai.

Source: Qur'an (33:21)

Q51: Prophet ﷺ ka akhlaq kaisa tha?

A: Unka akhlaq Qur'an ke mutabiq tha.

Source: Sahih Muslim (746)

Q52: Kya Prophet ﷺ sach bolte the?

A: Haan, wo hamesha sach bolte the aur jhoot se door rehte the.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (6094)

Q53: Kya wo logon ke saath narmi se pesh aate the?

A: Haan, wo narmi aur rehmat ke saath pesh aate the.

Source: Qur'an (3:159)

Q54: Kya Prophet ﷺ ne sabr ki taleem di?

A: Haan, unhone sabr ko bohot important bataya.

Source: Qur'an (2:153)

Q55: Kya Prophet ﷺ ne maaf karna sikhaya?

A: Haan, unhone maafi aur rehmat ko promote kiya.

Source: Qur'an (42:40)

Q56: Kya wo ghussa control karte the?

A: Haan, wo ghussa control karne ki taleem dete the.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (6116)

Q57: Kya Prophet ﷺ ne insaaf ki taleem di?

A: Haan, unhone insaaf par zor diya.

Source: Qur'an (4:58)

Q58: Kya wo gareebon ki madad karte the?

A: Haan, wo zaruratmandon ki madad karte the.

Source: Qur'an (2:177)

Q59: Kya Prophet ﷺ ne humility (vinamrata) sikhayi?

A: Haan, wo humble aur simple zindagi jeete the.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (6032)

Q60: Kya Prophet ﷺ ne ikhlaas ki taleem di?

A: Haan, har amal me sincerity rakhne ki taleem di.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (1)

Q61: Prophet ﷺ khana kaise shuru karte the?

A: "Bismillah" keh kar khana shuru karte the.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (5376)

Q62: Khana kaise khate the?

A: Seedha haath se aur saamne se khate the.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (5376)

Q63: Kya Prophet ﷺ zyada khana pasand karte the?

A: Nahi, wo hamesha moderation me khate the.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q64: Pani kaise peete the?

A: Baith kar aur 3 ghut me peete the.

Source: Sahih Muslim (2028)

Q65: Sone ka tareeqa kya tha?

A: Daaye (right) side par sote the.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (247)

Q66: Sone se pehle kya karte the?

A: Dua aur zikr karte the.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q67: Uthte waqt kya karte the?

A: Allah ka shukr ada karte the.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (6312)

Q68: Kapde pehne ka tareeqa kya tha?

A: Saaf aur simple kapde pehnte the.

Source: Sahih Muslim

Q69: Salam kaise karte the?

A: "Assalamu Alaikum" keh kar greet karte the.

Source: Sahih Muslim (54)

Q70: Kya Prophet ﷺ muskurate the?

A: Haan, wo aksar muskurate rehte the.

Source: Jami' Tirmidhi (3641)

Q71: Prophet ﷺ padosiyon ke saath kaise rehte the?

A: Wo padosiyon ke saath achha sulook karte the.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (6014)

Q72: Kya Prophet ﷺ mehmaan-nawazi karte the?

A: Haan, mehmaan ki izzat karna sikhate the.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (6135)

Q73: Kya wo bachon ke saath pyaar se pesh aate the?

A: Haan, wo bachon ke saath narmi aur pyaar se rehte the.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (5997)

Q74: Kya Prophet ﷺ aurton ke saath achha bartao karte the?

A: Haan, unhone aurton ke huqooq par zor diya.

Source: Sahih Muslim (1468)

Q75: Kya wo doston ke saath wafadari rakhte the?

A: Haan, wo apne doston ke saath wafadar the.

Source: Seerah references

Q76: Kya Prophet ﷺ ne sachai aur amanat ki taleem di?

A: Haan, unhone sachai aur trust par zor diya.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (6094)

Q77: Kya wo logon ki madad karte the?

A: Haan, wo hamesha dusron ki madad karte the.

Source: Sahih Muslim (2699)

Q78: Kya Prophet ﷺ ne maafi aur sulah ko promote kiya?

A: Haan, unhone maafi aur peace ko encourage kiya.

Source: Qur'an (41:34)

Q79: Kya wo ghareeb aur kamzor logon ka khayal rakhte the?

A: Haan, wo unki madad aur hifazat karte the.

Source: Qur'an (93:9–10)

Q80: Social life me unka main principle kya tha?

A: Rehmat, insaaf aur achha akhlaq.

Source: Qur'an (21:107)

Q81: Prophet ﷺ ne ilm (knowledge) ke baare me kya sikhaya?

A: Ilm hasil karna har Muslim ke liye zaroori hai.

Source: Sunan Ibn Majah (224)

Q82: Kya unhone taleem (education) par zor diya?

A: Haan, unhone ilm aur samajh par bohot zor diya.

Source: Qur'an (20:114)

Q83: Kya Prophet ﷺ ne waqt ki ahmiyat batayi?

A: Haan, waqt ki qadr karna zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (103:1–3)

Q84: Kya unhone halal kamai par zor diya?

A: Haan, halal earning ko important bataya.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q85: Kya Prophet ﷺ ne simplicity sikhayi?

A: Haan, unhone simple aur balanced life jeene ki taleem di.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q86: Kya unhone riya (show-off) se mana kiya?

A: Haan, dikhawa karna mana hai.

Source: Qur'an (107:6)

Q87: Kya Prophet ﷺ ne brotherhood sikhaya?

A: Haan, Muslims ko ek doosre ka bhai bataya.

Source: Sahih Muslim (2564)

Q88: Kya unhone akhirat ki tayyari par zor diya?

A: Haan, akhirat ke liye tayari zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (59:18)

Q89: Kya Prophet ﷺ ne balance life sikhayi?

A: Haan, duniya aur deen dono me balance sikhaya.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q90: Unki teachings ka core kya hai?

A: Tauheed, akhlaq aur insaaf.

Source: Qur'an (16:36)

Q91: Prophet ﷺ ki zindagi ka overall mission kya tha?

A: Logon ko Tauheed aur sachai ki taraf bulana.

Source: Qur'an (16:36)

Q92: Kya Prophet ﷺ ek perfect role model hain?

A: Haan, unki zindagi best example hai follow karne ke liye.

Source: Qur'an (33:21)

Q93: Unki teachings ka sabse strong point kya hai?

A: Akhlaq (good character) aur insaniyat.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q94: Kya unhone deen ko complete form me diya?

A: Haan, unke zariye deen complete ho gaya.

Source: Qur'an (5:3)

Q95: Kya unka paigham sirf ek zamane ke liye tha?

A: Nahi, unka paigham Qiyamat tak ke liye hai.

Source: Qur'an (33:40)

Q96: Unki ummah ki zimmedari kya hai?

A: Unke paigham ko follow karna aur aage pohchana.

Source: Qur'an (3:110)

Q97: Kya unki sunnah follow karna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, sunnah follow karna hidayat ka raasta hai.

Source: Qur'an (4:80)

Q98: Prophet ﷺ ki legacy kya hai?

A: Qur'an aur sunnah jo hamesha ke liye rehnumai hai.

Source: Qur'an (15:9)

Q99: Unki zindagi se sabse bada lesson kya hai?

A: Sabr, tawakkul aur achha akhlaq hi kamyabi ka raasta hai.

Source: Qur'an (33:21)

Q100: Ek Muslim ke liye Prophet ﷺ ki zindagi ka kya importance hai?

A: Unki zindagi follow karna hi asal kamyabi ka raasta hai.

Source: Qur'an (33:21)

Q1: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) kaun the?

A: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) Allah ke aakhri (final) paighambar hain jo poori insaaniyat ke liye bheje gaye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ahzab (33:40)

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:107)

Q2: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ki paidaish kahan hui?

A: Unki paidaish Makkah me hui.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:96)

Q3: Un par pehli wahi (revelation) kab aur kahan nazil hui?

A: Un par pehli wahi Ghaar-e-Hira me nazil hui.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 3

Q4: Pehli wahi ka paigham kya tha?

A: Pehli wahi ka paigham tha ke "padho (seekho) apne Rab ke naam se".

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Alaq (96:1)

Q5: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ka mission kya tha?

A: Unka mission logon ko shirk se nikal kar Tauheed ki taraf bulana tha.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Az-Zumar (39:11)

Q6: Kya Prophet Muhammad (SAW) sirf ek qaum ke liye bheje gaye the?

A: Nahi, wo poori insaaniyat ke liye bheje gaye the.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Saba (34:28)

Q7: Qur'an kaise nazil hua?

A: Qur'an dheere dheere (23 saal me) Prophet Muhammad (SAW) par nazil hua.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Furqan (25:32)

Q8: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ka akhlaq kaisa tha?

A: Unka akhlaq Qur'an ke mutabiq azeem tha.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Qalam (68:4)

Q9: Kya Prophet Muhammad (SAW) aakhri Nabi hain?

A: Haan, unke baad koi Nabi nahi aayega.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ahzab (33:40)

Q10: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ki itaat ka kya hukum hai?

A: Allah aur uske Rasool ki itaat karna momin par farz hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (4:59)

Q11: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ka nasab (lineage) kahan tak jata hai?

A: Unka nasab Ibrahim (A.S.) ke bete Ismail (A.S.) tak jata hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:129)

Q12: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ko pehle log kis naam se jaante the?

A: Unhe "Al-Amin" (trustworthy) aur "As-Sadiq" (truthful) ke naam se jaana jata tha.

Source:

Seerah references (Ibn Hisham, widely accepted historical sources)

Q13: Unki umar kitni thi jab un par pehli wahi nazil hui?

A: Unki umar 40 saal thi jab un par pehli wahi nazil hui.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 3

Q14: Sabse pehle iman kaun laya?

A: Sabse pehle iman unki wife Khadijah (R.A.) layi.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 3

Q15: Makkah ke log unke paigham ka virodh kyun karte the?

A: Kyunki wo shirk chhod kar sirf ek Allah ki ibadat ki dawat de rahe the.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Sad (38:5)

Q16: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ne kitne saal Makkah me dawat di?

A: Unhone lagbhag 13 saal Makkah me dawat di.

Source:

Seerah (widely accepted Islamic history)

Q17: Hijrat kya hai?

A: Hijrat Makkah se Madinah ki taraf migration hai, jab zulm badh gaya tha.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anfal (8:30)

Q18: Madinah me unka kya role tha?

A: Madinah me wo leader, judge aur guide ke roop me rahe.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (4:105)

Q19: Kya Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ne Islam ko complete kiya?

A: Haan, unke zariye deen complete kar diya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:3)

Q20: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ka sabse bada mojiza kya hai?

A: Unka sabse bada mojiza Qur'an hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ankabut (29:51)

Q21: Madinah pahunchne ke baad sabse pehla kaam kya kiya gaya?

A: Madinah pahunchne ke baad sabse pehle masjid (Masjid-e-Nabawi) ki buniyad rakhi gayi.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 3906

Q22: Muhajireen aur Ansar ke darmiyan kya rishta banaya gaya?

A: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ne Muhajireen aur Ansar ke darmiyan bhai-chara (brotherhood) qayam kiya.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 3781

Q23: Badr ki jang kya thi?

A: Badr Islam ki pehli badi jang thi jisme musalmanon ko Allah ki madad se jeet mili.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anfal (8:17)

Q24: Uhud ki jang me kya hua?

A: Uhud me kuch sahaba ke hukm na maanne ki wajah se musalmanon ko nuksan uthana pada.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:152)

Q25: Khandaq (Ahzab) ki jang kya thi?

A: Madinah ki hifazat ke liye khandaq (trench) khodi gayi jab dushman ne hamla kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ahzab (33:9–10)

Q26: Hdaybiyyah ka muahida kya tha?

A: Yeh ek aman ka muahida tha jo Prophet Muhammad (SAW) aur Quraysh ke darmiyan hua.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Fath (48:1)

Q27: Makkah ki fatah kaise hui?

A: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ne Makkah ko aman ke saath fatah kiya bina badle ke.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nasr (110:1–2)

Q28: Fatah-e-Makkah ke waqt unka rawaiya kaisa tha?

A: Unhone apne dushmano ko maaf kar diya aur rehmat ka muamla kiya.

Source:

Seerah (widely accepted historical accounts)

Q29: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ka rawaiya logon ke saath kaisa tha?

A: Wo logon ke saath narmi, rehmat aur insaaf ke saath pesh aate the.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:107)

Q30: Kya Prophet Muhammad (SAW) sab ke liye rehmat the?

A: Haan, wo poori duniya ke liye rehmat bana kar bheje gaye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:107)

Q31: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ka akhlaq kis cheez par mabni tha?

A: Unka akhlaq Qur'an ke mutabiq tha.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 746

Q32: Kya Prophet Muhammad (SAW) sach bolne ki taleem dete the?

A: Haan, unhone hamesha sach bolne aur jhoot se bachne ki taleem di.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 6094

Q33: Kya wo rehmat aur narmi ka paigham dete the?

A: Haan, wo narmi aur rehmat ke saath logon se pesh aate the.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:159)

Q34: Kya Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ne sabr ki taleem di?

A: Haan, unhone sabr aur bardasht ki importance batayi.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:153)

Q35: Kya unhone insaaf (justice) par zor diya?

A: Haan, unhone insaaf aur sachai ke saath faisla karne ki taleem di.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (4:58)

Q36: Kya Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ne ilm hasil karne ki importance batayi?

A: Haan, ilm hasil karna Islam me ahmiyat rakhta hai.

Source:

Sunan Ibn Majah, Hadith 224

Q37: Kya unhone padosiyon ke haq ke baare me bataya?

A: Haan, unhone padosiyon ke saath achha sulook karne ki taleem di.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 6014

Q38: Kya Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ne aurton ke haq ke baare me taleem di?

A: Haan, unhone aurton ke saath achha bartao karne ki taleem di.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 1468

Q39: Kya unhone sadqa aur madad ki taleem di?

A: Haan, unhone zaruratmandon ki madad aur sadqa dene par zor diya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:177)

Q40: Kya Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ne ikhlaas (sincerity) ki taleem di?

A: Haan, unhone har amal me ikhlaas rakhne ki taleem di.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 1

Q41: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ka aakhri khutbah (last sermon) kab diya gaya?

A: Aakhri khutbah Hajjat-ul-Wida ke mauke par diya gaya.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 1739

Q42: Aakhri khutbah ka core paigham kya tha?

A: Insani barabari, insaaf, aur ek doosre ke huqooq ka khayal rakhna.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 1218

Q43: Kya Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ne deen ko poora kar diya tha?

A: Haan, unke zariye deen complete kar diya gaya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:3)

Q44: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ne apni ummah ke liye kya chhoda?

A: Unhone Qur'an aur apni sunnah chhodi.

Source:

Muwatta Imam Malik (widely accepted narration)

Q45: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ki wafat kab hui?

A: Unki wafat Madinah me hui.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 4449

Q46: Unki wafat ke waqt unki umar kitni thi?

A: Unki umar 63 saal thi.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 4466

Q47: Unki wafat ke baad kya hua?

A: Sahaba ne Islam ki dawat ko aage badhaya aur Qur'an aur sunnah ko preserve kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah At-Tawbah (9:100)

Q48: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ka sabse bada asar kya hai?

A: Unhone insaaniyat ko shirk se nikaal kar Tauheed ki taraf guide kiya.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ibrahim (14:1)

Q49: Kya Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ka paigham aaj bhi lagu hai?

A: Haan, unka paigham Qiyamat tak ke liye hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ahzab (33:40)

Q50: Prophet Muhammad (SAW) ki itaat ka kya natija hai?

A: Unki itaat se insaan seedhe raaste par chalta hai aur Allah ki rehmat paata hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (4:80)

PART 10: END TIMES (DAJJAL, YAJUJ MAJUJ, QIYAMAH)

Q1: Qiyamah (Day of Judgment) kya hai?

A: Qiyamah wo din hai jab sab log dobara zinda kiye jayenge aur apne aamaal ka hisaab denge.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Hajj (22:7)

Q2: Kya Qiyamah ka exact waqt kisi ko maloom hai?

A: Nahi, Qiyamah ka exact waqt sirf Allah hi jaanta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Luqman (31:34)

Q3: Dajjal kaun hoga?

A: Dajjal ek bada fitna hoga jo Qiyamah ke kareeb zahir hoga aur logon ko gumrah karega.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2937

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 7131

Q4: Dajjal ka sabse bada daawa kya hoga?

A: Wo apne aap ko rab hone ka daawa karega aur logon ko dhokha देने ki koshish karega.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2937

Q5: Isa (A.S.) ka End Times me kya role hoga?

A: Isa (A.S.) dobara aayenge aur Dajjal ko khatam karenge.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2937

Q6: Yajuj Majuj ka zikr kahan aata hai?

A: Yajuj aur Majuj ka zikr Qur'an me Surah Al-Kahf aur Surah Al-Anbiya me aata hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Kahf (18:94–99)

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:96)

Q7: Yajuj Majuj kya karenge?

A: Wo zameen par phail kar fasad (corruption) machayenge.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anbiya (21:96)

Q8: Unka anjaam kya hoga?

A: Allah unhe ek khas tareeke se khatam kar dega.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2937

Q9: Qiyamah se pehle aur kya nishaniyan hongi?

A: Kai badi nishaniyan hongi, jaise Dajjal ka aana, Isa (A.S.) ka nuzool, aur Yajuj Majuj ka nikalna.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2901

Q10: Qiyamah ke din kya hoga?

A: Sab log dobara zinda kiye jayenge, hisaab hoga aur insaaf ke mutabiq jannat ya jahannam ka faisla hoga.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Az-Zalzalah (99:6–8)

BONUS PART: DAILY LIFE ISLAMIC GUIDANCE (Q&A)

Q1: Islam me sabse important ibadat kya hai?

A: Sabse important ibadat namaz (salah) hai jo har musalman par farz hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:43)

Q2: Namaz ka maqsad kya hai?

A: Namaz insan ko burai aur gunahon se rokne ka zariya hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ankabut (29:45)

Q3: Kya rozana dua karna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, Allah se dua karna ibadat ka ek aham hissa hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ghafir (40:60)

Q4: Islam me sach bolne ki kya ahmiyat hai?

A: Sach bolna ek bunyadi akhlaqi sifat hai aur jhoot se mana kiya gaya hai.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 6094

Q5: Kya sadqa dena zaroori hai?

A: Sadqa dena ek nek amal hai jo Allah ko pasand hai aur gunahon ko kam karta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:271)

Q6: Walidain (parents) ke saath kaisa bartao hona chahiye?

A: Walidain ke saath ihsan (kindness) aur izzat ke saath pesh aana chahiye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Isra (17:23)

Q7: Halal aur haram ka kya concept hai?

A: Islam me halal cheezein allowed hain aur haram cheezein mana ki gayi hain.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:168)

Q8: Kya ghussa control karna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, ghussa control karna ek achhi sifat hai.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 6116

Q9: Kya musalman ko dusron ki madad karni chahiye?

A: Haan, dusron ki madad karna ek nek amal hai.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2699

Q10: Islam me sabse bada success kya hai?

A: Sabse bada success Allah ki raza aur aakhirat ki kamyabi hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:185)

Q11: Kya Islam me safai ki ahmiyat hai?

A: Haan, safai (taharat) iman ka hissa hai.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 223

Q12: Kya waqt ki pabandi (time management) important hai?

A: Haan, Islam me waqt ki qadr aur uska sahi istemal zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Asr (103:1–3)

Q13: Kya halal kamai zaroori hai?

A: Haan, halal rizq kamaana aur haram se bachna zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:172)

Q14: Kya jhoot har hal me mana hai?

A: Haan, jhoot bolna mana hai aur sach bolna zaroori hai.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 6094

Q15: Kya ghibat (backbiting) gunaah hai?

A: Haan, ghibat karna sakht mana hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Hujurat (49:12)

Q16: Kya muskurana bhi sadqa hai?

A: Haan, muskurana bhi ek sadqa hai.

Source:

Jami' at-Tirmidhi, Hadith 1956

Q17: Kya sabr karne walon ke liye reward hai?

A: Haan, sabr karne walon ko Allah ajar deta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Az-Zumar (39:10)

Q18: Kya shukr (gratitude) karna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, Allah ka shukr karna ek zaroori ibadat hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ibrahim (14:7)

Q19: Kya zyada bolna avoid karna chahiye?

A: Haan, bekaar baaton se bachna aur soch samajh kar bolna chahiye.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 6475

Q20: Kya amanat (trust) rakhna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, amanat ko poora karna aur dhoka na dena zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (4:58)

Q21: Kya Islam me mehnat ki ahmiyat hai?

A: Haan, mehnat aur halal tareeke se kaam karna pasandeeda hai.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari (general teachings on earning)

Q22: Kya dusron ko maaf karna achha hai?

A: Haan, maaf karna ek badi nek sifat hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ash-Shura (42:40)

Q23: Kya hasad (jealousy) se bachna chahiye?

A: Haan, hasad ek bura gunah hai aur isse bachna chahiye.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 6065

Q24: Kya niyyat ka kya role hai?

A: Har amal niyyat par depend karta hai.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 1

Q25: Kya Islam me wada nibhana zaroori hai?

A: Haan, wada poora karna zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'idah (5:1)

Q26: Kya zulm karna mana hai?

A: Haan, zulm karna sakht mana hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ash-Shura (42:42)

Q27: Kya kisi ko takleef dena gunaa hai?

A: Haan, dusron ko nuksan ya takleef dena mana hai.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 10

Q28: Kya khana waste karna sahi hai?

A: Nahi, zyada kharch aur waste karna mana hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-A'raf (7:31)

Q29: Kya ghuroor (pride) mana hai?

A: Haan, takabbur Allah ko pasand nahi.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Luqman (31:18)

Q30: Kya achhi baat phailana zaroori hai?

A: Haan, nek baat phailana ek achha amal hai.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 55

Q31: Kya salam karna important hai?

A: Haan, salam phailana aur ek doosre ko greet karna sunnah hai.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 54

Q32: Kya mehmaan-nawazi (hospitality) ki ahmiyat hai?

A: Haan, mehmaan ki izzat karna ek achhi sifat hai.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 6135

Q33: Kya zubaan ko control karna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, zubaan ko control karna iman ka hissa hai.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari, Hadith 6475

Q34: Kya haram se bachna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, haram cheezon se bachna aur halal ko apnana zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:168)

Q35: Kya tawakkul (Allah par bharosa) zaroori hai?

A: Haan, Allah par poora bharosa rakhna iman ka hissa hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Aal-e-Imran (3:159)

Q36: Kya musibat me dua karni chahiye?

A: Haan, har mushkil me Allah se madad maangni chahiye.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:186)

Q37: Kya fitna se bachna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, fitna se bachna aur seedhe raaste par rehna zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Anfal (8:25)

Q38: Kya achhe dost chunna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, achhi sohbat (company) insaan ko behtar banati hai.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari (general teachings)

Q39: Kya riya (show-off) gunaah hai?

A: Haan, ibadat me dikhawa karna mana hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Ma'un (107:6)

Q40: Kya Allah se darna (taqwa) zaroori hai?

A: Haan, taqwa Islam ki bunyadi sifat hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Baqarah (2:197)

Q41: Kya rozana Qur'an padhna zaroori hai?

A: Qur'an padhna aur samajhna ek nek amal hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Sad (38:29)

Q42: Kya sada zindagi (simple life) pasand hai?

A: Haan, sadgi aur balance Islam me pasand kiya jata hai.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari (Prophet lifestyle references)

Q43: Kya jaldbaazi (haste) se bachna chahiye?

A: Haan, soch samajh kar kaam karna behtar hai.

Source:

Sahih Bukhari (general teachings)

Q44: Kya dusron ke liye dua karna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, dusron ke liye dua karna ek nek amal hai.

Source:

Sahih Muslim, Hadith 2732

Q45: Kya apni galti maan lena zaroori hai?

A: Haan, galti maan kar tauba karna zaroori hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Az-Zumar (39:53)

Q46: Kya har waqt Allah ko yaad rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, zikr-e-Allah dil ko sukoon deta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Ar-Ra'd (13:28)

Q47: Kya akhirat ko yaad rakhna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, akhirat ko yaad rakhna insaan ko seedha rakhta hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Hashr (59:18)

Q48: Kya burai ka jawab burai se dena sahi hai?

A: Nahi, burai ka jawab achhai se dena behtar hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Fussilat (41:34)

Q49: Kya Allah sab dekh raha hai?

A: Haan, Allah har cheez ko dekh raha hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Hujurat (49:18)

Q50: Ek musalman ki kamyabi ka asal raaz kya hai?

A: Iman, nek amal aur Allah ki raza hasil karna hi asal kamyabi hai.

Source:

Qur'an, Surah Al-Asr (103:1–3)

AQEEDA (BELIEFS) –

Q1: Aqeeda kya hota hai?

A: Aqeeda Islam ke bunyadi beliefs hote hain jo har Muslim ke liye zaroori hain.

Source: Qur'an (2:177)

Q2: Islam me sabse basic belief kya hai?

A: Tauheed — sirf Allah ko ek maanna.

Source: Qur'an (112:1)

Q3: Tauheed ka kya matlab hai?

A: Allah ek hai, uska koi shareek nahi.

Source: Qur'an (112:1–4)

Q4: Shirk kya hota hai?

A: Allah ke saath kisi ko shareek banana.

Source: Qur'an (4:48)

Q5: Kya shirk maaf hota hai?

A: Agar tauba na ki ho toh shirk maaf nahi hota.

Source: Qur'an (4:48)

Q6: Allah kaisa hai?

A: Allah sabse bada, be-misaal aur har cheez ka Malik hai.

Source: Qur'an (42:11)

Q7: Kya Allah ko dekha ja sakta hai?

A: Duniya me nahi, lekin aakhirat me momin dekh sakte hain.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (7434)

Q8: Iman kya hai?

A: Dil se maanna, zubaan se iqraar aur amal se sabit karna.

Source: Sahih Muslim (8)

Q9: Iman ke kitne pillars hain?

A: 6 pillars hain.

Source: Sahih Muslim (8)

Q10: Iman ke 6 pillars kya hain?

A: Allah, Farishte, Kitabein, Rasool, Qiyamah, Taqdeer.

Source: Sahih Muslim (8)

Q11: Farishte kya hote hain?

A: Allah ke noor se bane hue bande jo uska hukum mante hain.

Source: Qur'an (66:6)

Q12: Kitabein kaunsi hain?

A: Taurat, Zabur, Injeel, Qur'an.

Source: Qur'an (3:3)

Q13: Qur'an kya hai?

A: Allah ka final message jo Nabi ﷺ par nazil hua.

Source: Qur'an (15:9)

Q14: Rasool ka kya role hai?

A: Allah ka message logon tak pohchana.

Source: Qur'an (16:36)

Q15: Aakhri Nabi kaun hain?

A: Muhammad ﷺ

Source: Qur'an (33:40)

Q16: Qiyamah kya hai?

A: Wo din jab sabko dobara zinda kiya jayega.

Source: Qur'an (22:7)

Q17: Taqdeer kya hai?

A: Har cheez Allah ke ilm aur plan ke mutabiq hoti hai.

Source: Qur'an (54:49)

Q18: Kya Allah sab jaanta hai?

A: Haan, Allah har cheez jaanta hai.

Source: Qur'an (6:59)

Q19: Kya sirf naam ka Muslim hona kaafi hai?

A: Nahi, iman aur amal dono zaroori hain.

Source: Qur'an (103:1–3)

Q20: Aqeeda strong kyun hona chahiye?

A: Kyunki poora deen isi par depend karta hai.

Source: Qur'an (14:24)

IBADAH (NAMAZ, ROZA, ETC.) –

Q1: Ibadah kya hoti hai?

A: Har wo amal jo Allah ki raza ke liye kiya jaye ibadah hai.

Source: Qur'an (51:56)

Q2: Islam me sabse important ibadah kya hai?

A: Namaz (Salah) sabse important ibadah hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:43)

Q3: Namaz kyun farz hai?

A: Namaz Allah ka hukum hai aur deen ka pillar hai.

Source: Sahih Muslim (82)

Q4: Din me kitni farz namaz hain?

A: 5 waqt ki namaz farz hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (528)

Q5: Namaz ka sabse bada faida kya hai?

A: Namaz burai se rokhti hai.

Source: Qur'an (29:45)

Q6: Wuzu kya hai?

A: Namaz se pehle ki safai ka amal.

Source: Qur'an (5:6)

Q7: Kya bina wuzu namaz hoti hai?

A: Nahi, wuzu zaroori hai.

Source: Sahih Muslim (224)

Q8: Roza kya hai?

A: Subah se shaam tak khana, peena aur buri cheezon se rukna.

Source: Qur'an (2:183)

Q9: Roza kyun rakha jata hai?

A: Taqwa hasil karne ke liye.

Source: Qur'an (2:183)

Q10: Ramadan ka kya importance hai?

A: Is mahine me Qur'an nazil hua.

Source: Qur'an (2:185)

Q11: Zakat kya hai?

A: Maal ka ek hissa jo gareebo ko diya jata hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:110)

Q12: Zakat kyun deni chahiye?

A: Maal ko paak karne ke liye.

Source: Qur'an (9:103)

Q13: Hajj kya hai?

A: Makkah ki ziyarat jo zindagi me ek baar farz hai (agar ability ho).

Source: Qur'an (3:97)

Q14: Dua kya hai?

A: Allah se seedha baat karna aur maangna.

Source: Qur'an (40:60)

Q15: Kya dua ibadah hai?

A: Haan, dua ibadah ka hissa hai.

Source: Sunan Tirmidhi (3371)

Q16: Kya har waqt Allah ko yaad karna chahiye?

A: Haan, zikr se dil ko sukoon milta hai.

Source: Qur'an (13:28)

Q17: Kya sirf namaz hi ibadah hai?

A: Nahi, har halal kaam bhi ibadah ban sakta hai agar niyyat sahi ho.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (1)

Q18: Niyyat ka kya role hai ibadah me?

A: Har amal niyyat par depend karta hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (1)

Q19: Kya ibadah me consistency zaroori hai?

A: Haan, chhota amal bhi regular ho toh pasand hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (6464)

Q20: Ibadah ka final goal kya hai?

A: Allah ki raza hasil karna.

Source: Qur'an (6:162)

DUAS & HADITH

Q1: Dua kya hoti hai?

A: Allah se seedha maangna aur baat karna.

Source: Qur'an (40:60)

Q2: Kya dua ibadah hai?

A: Haan, dua ibadah ka core hissa hai.

Source: Sunan Tirmidhi (3371)

Q3: Dua kab qabool hoti hai?

A: Allah har dua sunta hai, qabooliyat uski hikmat ke mutabiq hoti hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:186)

Q4: Dua ka best tareeqa kya hai?

A: Ikhlaas ke saath, Allah par yaqeen rakh kar.

Source: Sahih Muslim

Q5: Kya har waqt dua kar sakte hain?

A: Haan, lekin kuch waqt zyada afzal hote hain (jaise tahajjud).

Source: Sahih Bukhari (1145)

Q6: Kya sirf Arabic me dua karna zaroori hai?

A: Nahi, apni language me bhi dua kar sakte hain.

Source: General scholarly consensus

Q7: Kya dua turant qabool hoti hai?

A: Zaroori nahi, kabhi delay ya better form me milti hai.

Source: Sahih Muslim (2735)

Q8: Kya gunah dua me rukawat ban sakte hain?

A: Haan, gunah aur haram income dua ko affect karte hain.

Source: Sahih Muslim (1015)

Q9: Hadith kya hoti hai?

A: Prophet ﷺ ke sayings, actions aur approvals.

Source: Basic definition (Hadith science)

Q10: Hadith kyun important hai?

A: Kyunki yeh Qur'an ko samajhne aur follow karne me help karti hai.

Source: Qur'an (4:80)

Q11: Khana shuru karne ki dua kya hai?

A: "Bismillah"

Source: Sahih Bukhari (5376)

Q12: Khana khatam karne ki dua kya hai?

A: Allah ka shukr ada karna (Alhamdulillah)

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q13: Ghar se nikalte waqt kya dua padhein?

A: "Bismillah, tawakkaltu 'alallah..."

Source: Sunan Tirmidhi (3426)

Q14: Ghar me enter hote waqt kya karein?

A: Salam karein aur Allah ka zikr karein.

Source: Sahih Muslim (2018)

Q15: Sone se pehle kya dua padhein?

A: "Bismika Allahumma amutu wa ahya"

Source: Sahih Bukhari (6324)

Q16: Uthne ke baad kya dua hai?

A: "Alhamdulillahilladhi ahyana..."

Source: Sahih Bukhari (6312)

Q17: Safar ki dua kya hai?

A: "Subhanalladhi sakhkhara lana..."

Source: Sahih Muslim (1342)

Q18: Kya har kaam se pehle Allah ka naam lena chahiye?

A: Haan, har kaam me barkat ke liye.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q19: Sabse chhoti lekin powerful dua kya hai?

A: "Rabbana atina fid-dunya hasanah..."

Source: Qur'an (2:201)

Q20: Kya chhoti chhoti duas bhi important hain?

A: Haan, yeh daily life ko ibadah bana deti hain.

Source: Sahih Muslim

DAILY LIFE ISLAMIC KNOWLEDGE –

Q1: Islam me niyyat ka kya importance hai?

A: Har amal niyyat par depend karta hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (1)

Q2: Halal aur haram me farq kya hai?

A: Halal allowed hai, haram mana hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:168)

Q3: Kya earning halal hona zaroori hai?

A: Haan, halal kamai bohot zaroori hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q4: Jhoot bolna kaisa hai?

A: Jhoot mana hai aur gunah hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (6094)

Q5: Sach bolne ka kya faida hai?

A: Sach insaan ko nek banata hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (6094)

Q6: Kya dusron ki madad karna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, dusron ki madad karna nek amal hai.

Source: Sahih Muslim (2699)

Q7: Kya Islam me safai important hai?

A: Haan, safai iman ka hissa hai.

Source: Sahih Muslim (223)

Q8: Kya waqt ki qadr karni chahiye?

A: Haan, waqt ek amanat hai.

Source: Qur'an (103:1–3)

Q9: Kya parents ka respect zaroori hai?

A: Haan, walidain ki izzat farz hai.

Source: Qur'an (17:23)

Q10: Kya ghussa control karna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, ghussa control karna achha amal hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (6116)

Q11: Kya dusron ki burai karna sahi hai?

A: Nahi, gheebat (backbiting) mana hai.

Source: Qur'an (49:12)

Q12: Gheebat kya hoti hai?

A: Kisi ki burai uski peeth piche karna.

Source: Sahih Muslim (2589)

Q13: Kya wada todna sahi hai?

A: Nahi, wada poora karna zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (17:34)

Q14: Kya amanat me imandari zaroori hai?

A: Haan, amanat me khayanat mana hai.

Source: Qur'an (4:58)

Q15: Kya Islam me time waste karna sahi hai?

A: Nahi, waqt ki qadr karni chahiye.

Source: Qur'an (103:1–3)

Q16: Kya dusron ke saath narmi zaroori hai?

A: Haan, narmi Islam ka basic principle hai.

Source: Sahih Muslim (2593)

Q17: Kya muskurana bhi ibadah hai?

A: Haan, muskurana bhi sadaqah hai.

Source: Jami' Tirmidhi (1956)

Q18: Kya jealousy (hasad) sahi hai?

A: Nahi, hasad se bachna chahiye.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q19: Kya logon ko maaf karna chahiye?

A: Haan, maafi dena behtareen amal hai.

Source: Qur'an (24:22)

Q20: Kya insaan ko humble rehna chahiye?

A: Haan, takabbur (arrogance) mana hai.

Source: Sahih Muslim (91)

BONUS: QUICK ISLAMIC KNOWLEDGE BOOSTER

Q1: Kya har amal likha ja raha hai?

A: Haan, har chhota-bada amal record ho raha hai.

Source: Qur'an (50:17–18)

Q2: Kya Allah har jagah maujood hai?

A: Allah apne ilm se har cheez ko janta hai.

Source: Qur'an (57:4)

Q3: Sabse bada gunah kya hai?

A: Shirk (Allah ke saath shareek banana).

Source: Qur'an (4:48)

Q4: Sabse bada nek amal kya hai?

A: Allah par iman aur uski ibadat.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q5: Kya duniya permanent hai?

A: Nahi, duniya temporary hai.

Source: Qur'an (29:64)

Q6: Kya maut ka waqt fixed hai?

A: Haan, har insaan ka waqt muqarrar hai.

Source: Qur'an (7:34)

Q7: Qabr me kya hota hai?

A: Insaan se sawal kiya jata hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q8: Qiyamah kab aayegi?

A: Sirf Allah jaanta hai.

Source: Qur'an (7:187)

Q9: Kya har insaan ko hisaab dena hoga?

A: Haan, har amal ka hisaab hoga.

Source: Qur'an (99:6)

Q10: Jannat kya hai?

A: Nek logon ke liye reward ki jagah.

Source: Qur'an (3:133)

Q11: Jahannam kya hai?

A: Gunahgaron ke liye azaab ki jagah.

Source: Qur'an (4:56)

Q12: Kya Allah maaf karta hai?

A: Haan, Allah bohot maaf karne wala hai.

Source: Qur'an (39:53)

Q13: Kya har insan ko test kiya jata hai?

A: Haan, zindagi ek imtihan hai.

Source: Qur'an (67:2)

Q14: Sabse best insaan kaun hai?

A: Jo sabse zyada taqwa rakhta hai.

Source: Qur'an (49:13)

Q15: Kya sabr ka reward milta hai?

A: Haan, sabr ka bada ajar hai.

Source: Qur'an (39:10)

Q16: Kya shukr karna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, shukr se barkat badhti hai.

Source: Qur'an (14:7)

Q17: Kya Allah dua sunta hai?

A: Haan, Allah har dua sunta hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:186)

Q18: Kya rizq Allah deta hai?

A: Haan, Allah hi rizq deta hai.

Source: Qur'an (51:58)

Q19: Kya achhe dost zaroori hain?

A: Haan, achha saath zindagi ko behtar banata hai.

Source: Qur'an (25:28)

Q20: Kya buri sangat se bachna chahiye?

A: Haan, buri sangat gumrahi la sakti hai.

Source: Sahih Muslim

Q21: Kya waqt ki qadr karni chahiye?

A: Haan, waqt ek amanat hai.

Source: Qur'an (103:1–3)

Q22: Kya insaan ko apni zubaan control karni chahiye?

A: Haan, zubaan ka control zaroori hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q23: Kya har cheez me Allah ko yaad karna chahiye?

A: Haan, zikr se dil ko sukoon milta hai.

Source: Qur'an (13:28)

Q24: Kya halal khana zaroori hai?

A: Haan, halal khana ibadah ka hissa hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:168)

Q25: Kya akhirat zyada important hai?

A: Haan, akhirat permanent hai.

Source: Qur'an (87:16–17)

Q26: Kya Allah har cheez par Qadir hai?

A: Haan, Allah har cheez par poori qudrat rakhta hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:20)

Q27: Kya insaan akela paida hua hai?

A: Nahi, Allah ne use maqsad ke saath paida kiya hai.

Source: Qur'an (23:115)

Q28: Kya duniya sirf khel hai?

A: Haan, duniya ek temporary test hai.

Source: Qur'an (57:20)

Q29: Kya har cheez ka hisaab likha ja raha hai?

A: Haan, sab kuch record ho raha hai.

Source: Qur'an (36:12)

Q30: Kya Allah insaaf karega?

A: Haan, Qiyamah ke din poora insaaf hoga.

Source: Qur'an (21:47)

Q31: Kya insaan apni koshish ke hisaab se paata hai?

A: Haan, insaan ko wahi milta hai jo wo koshish karta hai.

Source: Qur'an (53:39)

Q32: Kya dil ka haal Allah jaanta hai?

A: Haan, Allah dilon ke raaz jaanta hai.

Source: Qur'an (64:4)

Q33: Kya insaan ko maut yaad rakhni chahiye?

A: Haan, maut ki yaad insaan ko seedha rakhti hai.

Source: Sahih Muslim

Q34: Kya duniya ka maal permanent hai?

A: Nahi, yeh sab temporary hai.

Source: Qur'an (18:46)

Q35: Kya Allah sabr karne walon ke saath hai?

A: Haan, Allah sabr walon ke saath hota hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:153)

Q36: Kya gunah chhupana chahiye?

A: Haan, apne gunah public nahi karne chahiye.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (6069)

Q37: Kya logon ko izzat deni chahiye?

A: Haan, har insaan ki izzat karni chahiye.

Source: Qur'an (17:70)

Q38: Kya Allah har waqt qareeb hai?

A: Haan, Allah bohot qareeb hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:186)

Q39: Kya musibat me sabr zaroori hai?

A: Haan, sabr hi kamyabi ka raasta hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:155)

Q40: Kya Allah ke bina koi madad kar sakta hai?

A: Asli madad Allah hi deta hai.

Source: Qur'an (3:160)

Q41: Kya insaan ko apne aap ko sudharna chahiye?

A: Haan, tabhi halat badlegi.

Source: Qur'an (13:11)

Q42: Kya Allah har cheez sunta hai?

A: Haan, Allah sab kuch sunta hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:127)

Q43: Kya har insaan ka rizq likha hua hai?

A: Haan, rizq Allah ke paas fixed hai.

Source: Qur'an (11:6)

Q44: Kya achhe amal kabhi waste hote hain?

A: Nahi, har nek amal ka reward milta hai.

Source: Qur'an (99:7)

Q45: Kya burai ka bhi hisaab hoga?

A: Haan, har burai ka bhi hisaab hoga.

Source: Qur'an (99:8)

Q46: Kya insaan ko apne waqt ka hisaab dena hoga?

A: Haan, waqt ka bhi hisaab hoga.

Source: Hadith (Tirmidhi)

Q47: Kya Allah kisi par zulm karta hai?

A: Nahi, Allah kabhi zulm nahi karta.

Source: Qur'an (4:40)

Q48: Kya insaan ko hope rakhni chahiye?

A: Haan, Allah ki rehmat se kabhi mayoos nahi hona chahiye.

Source: Qur'an (39:53)

Q49: Kya achha akhlaq zaroori hai?

A: Haan, akhlaq Islam ka core hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q50: Kya akhirat hi final life hai?

A: Haan, akhirat hi permanent zindagi hai.

Source: Qur'an (40:39)

Q51: Kya Allah har cheez ka plan rakhta hai?

A: Haan, sab kuch Allah ke plan ke mutabiq hota hai.

Source: Qur'an (54:49)

Q52: Kya insaan ko Allah par tawakkul karna chahiye?

A: Haan, Allah par bharosa rakhna zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (65:3)

Q53: Kya har mushkil me Allah ko yaad karna chahiye?

A: Haan, mushkil waqt me Allah ko yaad karna chahiye.

Source: Qur'an (2:214)

Q54: Kya Allah sabse zyada reham karne wala hai?

A: Haan, Allah Ar-Rahman aur Ar-Raheem hai.

Source: Qur'an (1:1)

Q55: Kya insaan ko jaldi gussa nahi karna chahiye?

A: Haan, gussa control karna zaroori hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (6116)

Q56: Kya Allah niyyat ko dekhta hai?

A: Haan, Allah niyyat ko dekhta hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (1)

Q57: Kya chhota nek amal bhi valuable hai?

A: Haan, chhota amal bhi important hai.

Source: Sahih Muslim (2626)

Q58: Kya insaan ko apne gunah yaad rakhne chahiye?

A: Haan, tauba ke liye yaad rakhna zaroori hai.

Source: Sahih Muslim

Q59: Kya Allah insaan ko test karta hai uski capacity ke hisaab se?

A: Haan, Allah kisi par uski taqat se zyada bojh nahi daalta.

Source: Qur'an (2:286)

Q60: Kya duniya me success hi sab kuch hai?

A: Nahi, asli success akhirat me hai.

Source: Qur'an (3:185)

Q61: Kya insaan ko apni zindagi ka purpose samajhna chahiye?

A: Haan, purpose ibadat hai.

Source: Qur'an (51:56)

Q62: Kya Allah insaan ko guide karta hai?

A: Haan, Qur'an aur Nabi ke zariye guidance di gayi hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:2)

Q63: Kya har insaan galti karta hai?

A: Haan, lekin best wo hai jo tauba kare.

Source: Tirmidhi (2499)

Q64: Kya tauba kabhi bhi ki ja sakti hai?

A: Haan, maut se pehle tak.

Source: Qur'an (39:53)

Q65: Kya Allah sabse zyada justice karta hai?

A: Haan, Allah sabse bada judge hai.

Source: Qur'an (95:8)

Q66: Kya insaan ko apni zubaan control karni chahiye?

A: Haan, zubaan bohot powerful hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q67: Kya har cheez Allah ki marzi se hoti hai?

A: Haan, sab Allah ki marzi se hota hai.

Source: Qur'an (76:30)

Q68: Kya insaan ko apne parents ki khidmat karni chahiye?

A: Haan, yeh farz hai.

Source: Qur'an (17:23)

Q69: Kya duniya ke imtihaan permanent hain?

A: Nahi, yeh temporary hain.

Source: Qur'an (94:5–6)

Q70: Kya Allah ke zikr se sukoon milta hai?

A: Haan, dil ko sukoon milta hai.

Source: Qur'an (13:28)

Q71: Kya insaan ko apne aap ko check karna chahiye?

A: Haan, self-accountability zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (59:18)

Q72: Kya insaan ko akhirat ko yaad rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, yeh zindagi ka direction set karta hai.

Source: Qur'an (87:17)

Q73: Kya Allah insaan ki koshish dekhta hai?

A: Haan, effort bhi reward hota hai.

Source: Qur'an (53:39)

Q74: Kya insaan ko logon ke liye achha banna chahiye?

A: Haan, best wo hai jo logon ke liye faida mand ho.

Source: Hadith (Tabarani – commonly quoted)

Q75: Kya Islam ek complete way of life hai?

A: Haan, Islam poori zindagi guide karta hai.

Source: Qur'an (5:3)

Q76: Kya Allah har cheez ko dekh raha hai?

A: Haan, Allah sab kuch dekhne wala hai.

Source: Qur'an (67:19)

Q77: Kya insaan ko apni nazar (gaze) control karni chahiye?

A: Haan, nazar jhukana zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (24:30)

Q78: Kya halal aur haram clear hain?

A: Haan, dono clear hain lekin kuch cheezein doubtful hoti hain.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (52)

Q79: Kya doubtful cheezon se bachna chahiye?

A: Haan, doubtful cheezon se bachna safe hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (52)

Q80: Kya Allah dilon ko guide karta hai?

A: Haan, Allah jise chahta hai hidayat deta hai.

Source: Qur'an (28:56)

Q81: Kya insaan ko apni niyyat ko bar bar check karna chahiye?

A: Haan, niyyat hi amal ki value decide karti hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (1)

Q82: Kya insaan ko Allah se darr (taqwa) rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, taqwa iman ka core hai.

Source: Qur'an (49:13)

Q83: Kya insaan ko duniya me balance rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, duniya aur deen dono me balance zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (28:77)

Q84: Kya insaan ko Allah ki rehmat par hope rakhni chahiye?

A: Haan, kabhi mayoos nahi hona chahiye.

Source: Qur'an (39:53)

Q85: Kya insaan ko apne aap ko sudharna chahiye?

A: Haan, change khud se shuru hota hai.

Source: Qur'an (13:11)

Q86: Kya Allah sabr walon ko pasand karta hai?

A: Haan, Allah sabr walon se mohabbat karta hai.

Source: Qur'an (3:146)

Q87: Kya insaan ko dusron ke liye bhi dua karni chahiye?

A: Haan, dusron ke liye dua karna bhi nek amal hai.

Source: Sahih Muslim (2732)

Q88: Kya insaan ko apne gunah chhupane chahiye?

A: Haan, apne gunah public nahi karne chahiye.

Source: Sahih Bukhari (6069)

Q89: Kya Allah chhoti chhoti cheezein bhi record karta hai?

A: Haan, har chhoti cheez bhi likhi ja rahi hai.

Source: Qur'an (99:7–8)

Q90: Kya insaan ko apne waqt ka hisaab dena hoga?

A: Haan, waqt bhi accountability me aata hai.

Source: Hadith (Tirmidhi)

Q91: Kya Allah har awaaz sunta hai?

A: Haan, Allah har awaaz sunne wala hai.

Source: Qur'an (58:1)

Q92: Kya insaan ko apne dil ko saaf rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, dil ki safai zaroori hai.

Source: Sahih Muslim

Q93: Kya insaan ko Allah ka shukr karna chahiye har haal me?

A: Haan, har haal me shukr zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (14:7)

Q94: Kya insaan ko Allah se hi madad maangni chahiye?

A: Haan, asli madad Allah se hi aati hai.

Source: Qur'an (1:5)

Q95: Kya insaan ko har kaam me Allah ko yaad rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, zikr zindagi ko behtar banata hai.

Source: Qur'an (33:41)

Q96: Kya insaan ko apni akhirat ki tayari karni chahiye?

A: Haan, akhirat ke liye tayari zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (59:18)

Q97: Kya insaan ko sachai par rehna chahiye?

A: Haan, sachai hi kamyabi ka raasta hai.

Source: Qur'an (9:119)

Q98: Kya insaan ko logon ke saath insaaf karna chahiye?

A: Haan, insaaf zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (4:58)

Q99: Kya insaan ko apne Rab ko pehchanna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, yeh iman ki buniyad hai.

Source: Qur'an (51:56)

Q100: Bonus section ka core lesson kya hai?

A: Zindagi ko Allah ki hidayat ke mutabiq jeena hi asli kamyabi hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:38)

Q101: Kya Allah har cheez ka Malik hai?

A: Haan, zameen aur aasman sab Allah ke hain.

Source: Qur'an (2:284)

Q102: Kya insaan ko Allah ki yaad me lagna chahiye?

A: Haan, zikr se iman strong hota hai.

Source: Qur'an (8:2)

Q103: Kya insaan ko Allah se darr aur umeed dono rakhni chahiye?

A: Haan, khauf aur umeed ka balance zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (32:16)

Q104: Kya Allah sabse zyada justice karta hai?

A: Haan, Allah sabse behtareen judge hai.

Source: Qur'an (4:58)

Q105: Kya insaan ko apni zindagi ka hisaab lena chahiye?

A: Haan, self-accountability zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (59:18)

Q106: Kya Allah sab kuch control karta hai?

A: Haan, har cheez uske control me hai.

Source: Qur'an (3:189)

Q107: Kya insaan ko duniya me ghuroor nahi karna chahiye?

A: Haan, arrogance mana hai.

Source: Qur'an (31:18)

Q108: Kya insaan ko sachai aur insaaf par rehna chahiye?

A: Haan, yeh Islam ka basic principle hai.

Source: Qur'an (16:90)

Q109: Kya Allah sabr karne walon ko reward deta hai?

A: Haan, sabr ka unlimited reward hai.

Source: Qur'an (39:10)

Q110: Kya insaan ko har haal me Allah par bharosa rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, tawakkul zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (65:3)

Q111: Kya insaan ko apni zindagi ko simple rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, simplicity Islam me pasand hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q112: Kya insaan ko apne maal ka hisaab dena hoga?

A: Haan, maal ka bhi hisaab hoga.

Source: Hadith (Tirmidhi)

Q113: Kya insaan ko Allah ki taraf wapas aana hai?

A: Haan, sabko Allah ke paas lautna hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:156)

Q114: Kya insaan ko apne amal sudharne chahiye?

A: Haan, amal hi future decide karte hain.

Source: Qur'an (18:30)

Q115: Kya Allah insaan ki dua reject karta hai?

A: Nahi, Allah har dua sunta hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:186)

Q116: Kya insaan ko haram se bachna zaroori hai?

A: Haan, haram se bachna iman ka hissa hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:168)

Q117: Kya insaan ko dusron ke saath insaaf karna chahiye?

A: Haan, even dushman ke saath bhi insaaf zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (5:8)

Q118: Kya insaan ko apne Rab se direct connection rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, Allah se direct connection hota hai (dua).

Source: Qur'an (2:186)

Q119: Kya Allah sab kuch sun aur dekh raha hai?

A: Haan, Allah Samee' aur Baseer hai.

Source: Qur'an (42:11)

Q120: Kya insaan ko apne future (akhirat) ke liye plan karna chahiye?

A: Haan, akhirat ke liye tayari zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (59:18)

Q121: Kya insaan ko har waqt Allah ko yaad rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, zikr har waqt karna chahiye.

Source: Qur'an (33:41)

Q122: Kya insaan ko apne aap ko better banana chahiye?

A: Haan, continuous improvement zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (13:11)

Q123: Kya insaan ko dusron ke liye achha sochna chahiye?

A: Haan, bad-gumani se bachna chahiye.

Source: Qur'an (49:12)

Q124: Kya insaan ko sachai par rehna chahiye har haal me?

A: Haan, sachai iman ka hissa hai.

Source: Qur'an (9:119)

Q125: Is bonus ka deeper lesson kya hai?

A: Har aspect me Allah ki guidance follow karna hi kamyabi hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:38)

Q126: Kya Allah har cheez ka Rab hai?

A: Haan, Allah hi sabka Rab aur sustainer hai.

Source: Qur'an (1:2)

Q127: Kya insaan ko apni zindagi me discipline rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, discipline ibadah aur success dono me help karta hai.

Source: Qur'an (23:1–2)

Q128: Kya Allah sach bolne walon ko pasand karta hai?

A: Haan, sachai Allah ko pasand hai.

Source: Qur'an (9:119)

Q129: Kya insaan ko logon ke saath narmi se baat karni chahiye?

A: Haan, soft speech encourage ki gayi hai.

Source: Qur'an (20:44)

Q130: Kya insaan ko apni nazar aur zubaan dono control karni chahiye?

A: Haan, dono ka control zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (24:30)

Q131: Kya Allah chhoti se chhoti niyyat bhi jaanta hai?

A: Haan, Allah dil ki baat jaanta hai.

Source: Qur'an (64:4)

Q132: Kya insaan ko apni galti turant sudharni chahiye?

A: Haan, tauba aur sudhar zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (3:135)

Q133: Kya insaan ko ghuroor se bachna chahiye?

A: Haan, arrogance Allah ko pasand nahi.

Source: Qur'an (16:23)

Q134: Kya insaan ko logon ko asani deni chahiye?

A: Haan, asani dena Islam ka principle hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q135: Kya Allah har amal ka exact hisaab karega?

A: Haan, bilkul exact insaaf hoga.

Source: Qur'an (21:47)

Q136: Kya insaan ko apni zindagi me priorities set karni chahiye?

A: Haan, deen ko pehle rakhna zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (6:162)

Q137: Kya insaan ko apne dil ko hard hone se bachana chahiye?

A: Haan, dil ko soft rakhna zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (57:16)

Q138: Kya Allah ke zikr se iman badhta hai?

A: Haan, zikr se iman strong hota hai.

Source: Qur'an (8:2)

Q139: Kya insaan ko apne actions ke results ka sochna chahiye?

A: Haan, har amal ka result hota hai.

Source: Qur'an (99:7–8)

Q140: Kya insaan ko halal lifestyle follow karna chahiye?

A: Haan, halal zindagi hi safe hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:168)

Q141: Kya insaan ko apne waqt ko productive banana chahiye?

A: Haan, waqt waste nahi karna chahiye.

Source: Qur'an (103:1–3)

Q142: Kya insaan ko Allah ki taraf frequently wapas aana chahiye?

A: Haan, tauba aur ruju zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (66:8)

Q143: Kya Allah logon ke dil badal sakta hai?

A: Haan, Allah dilon ko guide karta hai.

Source: Qur'an (13:27)

Q144: Kya insaan ko duniya ki chamak se bachna chahiye?

A: Haan, yeh temporary hai.

Source: Qur'an (18:46)

Q145: Kya insaan ko apni akhirat ko priority deni chahiye?

A: Haan, akhirat zyada important hai.

Source: Qur'an (87:17)

Q146: Kya Allah sabr aur shukr dono ko pasand karta hai?

A: Haan, dono iman ke parts hain.

Source: Qur'an (14:7, 2:153)

Q147: Kya insaan ko dusron ke liye asani paida karni chahiye?

A: Haan, mushkil nahi asani deni chahiye.

Source: Sahih Muslim (1734)

Q148: Kya insaan ko apni life me balance banana chahiye?

A: Haan, extreme se bachna zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:143)

Q149: Kya insaan ko Allah ki taraf sincere rehna chahiye?

A: Haan, ikhlaas sabse important hai.

Source: Qur'an (98:5)

Q150: Is section ka advanced lesson kya hai?

A: Conscious life jeena — har amal Allah ke liye karna.

Source: Qur'an (6:162)

Q151: Kya Allah har cheez ko create karne wala hai?

A: Haan, har cheez Allah ne hi paida ki.

Source: Qur'an (39:62)

Q152: Kya insaan ko apni zindagi me istiqamat (steadfastness) rakhni chahiye?

A: Haan, seedhe raste par tikna zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (41:30)

Q153: Kya Allah insaan ke qareeb hai jab wo dua karta hai?

A: Haan, Allah bohot qareeb hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:186)

Q154: Kya insaan ko apne dil ko Allah se jodna chahiye?

A: Haan, dil ka connection strong hona chahiye.

Source: Qur'an (13:28)

Q155: Kya insaan ko apni zindagi me sachai par compromise nahi karna chahiye?

A: Haan, sachai par tikna zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (33:70)

Q156: Kya Allah insaan ki chhupi baatein bhi jaanta hai?

A: Haan, sab kuch jaanta hai.

Source: Qur'an (67:13)

Q157: Kya insaan ko apne waqt ka best use karna chahiye?

A: Haan, productive rehna zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (103:1–3)

Q158: Kya insaan ko apne nafs (desires) ko control karna chahiye?

A: Haan, control hi kamyabi hai.

Source: Qur'an (79:40)

Q159: Kya Allah sabr walon ko guidance deta hai?

A: Haan, sabr walon ko hidayat milti hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:157)

Q160: Kya insaan ko Allah ke faislon par razi rehna chahiye?

A: Haan, riza (contentment) zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (9:59)

Q161: Kya insaan ko apne actions ka awareness rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, har amal ka asar hota hai.

Source: Qur'an (82:10–12)

Q162: Kya insaan ko Allah ki rehmat par poora yaqeen rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, Allah ki rehmat bohot wasi hai.

Source: Qur'an (7:156)

Q163: Kya insaan ko har mushkil me hope nahi chhodni chahiye?

A: Haan, hope maintain karna zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (94:5–6)

Q164: Kya insaan ko apni zindagi me istiqamat maintain karni chahiye?

A: Haan, consistency success ka raasta hai.

Source: Qur'an (11:112)

Q165: Kya insaan ko Allah ki taraf frequently return karna chahiye?

A: Haan, ruju (return) zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (39:54)

Q166: Kya Allah insaan ke dil ke iraade jaanta hai?

A: Haan, niyyat bhi jaanta hai.

Source: Qur'an (3:29)

Q167: Kya insaan ko apni zindagi ko meaningful banana chahiye?

A: Haan, purpose-driven life zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (51:56)

Q168: Kya insaan ko apne Rab se sharm (hayaa) rakhni chahiye?

A: Haan, hayaa iman ka hissa hai.

Source: Sahih Bukhari

Q169: Kya insaan ko har waqt Allah ka shukr ada karna chahiye?

A: Haan, shukr se barkat aati hai.

Source: Qur'an (14:7)

Q170: Kya insaan ko duniya me reh kar akhirat nahi bhoolni chahiye?

A: Haan, dono ka balance zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (28:77)

Q171: Kya insaan ko apni zindagi me clarity rakhni chahiye?

A: Haan, hidayat clarity deti hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:2)

Q172: Kya insaan ko apne amal ko improve karte rehna chahiye?

A: Haan, growth zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (18:30)

Q173: Kya Allah insaan ke efforts ko waste nahi karta?

A: Haan, koi amal waste nahi hota.

Source: Qur'an (9:120)

Q174: Kya insaan ko har haal me Allah ko yaad rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, zikr constant hona chahiye.

Source: Qur'an (33:41)

Q175: Is section ka core advanced lesson kya hai?

A: Conscious aur Allah-centered life jeena hi real success hai.

Source: Qur'an (6:162)

Q176: Kya Allah hi sabse bada planner hai?

A: Haan, Allah best planner hai.

Source: Qur'an (8:30)

Q177: Kya insaan ko apni zindagi Allah ke liye dedicate karni chahiye?

A: Haan, पूरी zindagi Allah ke liye honi chahiye.

Source: Qur'an (6:162)

Q178: Kya insaan ko apne Rab par poora yaqeen rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, yaqeen iman ka hissa hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:4)

Q179: Kya insaan ko apni zindagi me focus rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, distraction se bachna zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (23:3)

Q180: Kya Allah sabse zyada maaf karne wala hai?

A: Haan, Allah Ghafur-ur-Raheem hai.

Source: Qur'an (39:53)

Q181: Kya insaan ko apne Rab se direct baat karni chahiye?

A: Haan, dua direct connection hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:186)

Q182: Kya insaan ko apne amal ka khud hisaab lena chahiye?

A: Haan, self-check zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (59:18)

Q183: Kya insaan ko apni zindagi me Allah ko priority deni chahiye?

A: Haan, deen ko sabse upar rakhna chahiye.

Source: Qur'an (9:24)

Q184: Kya insaan ko duniya ki chamak se dhoka nahi khana chahiye?

A: Haan, duniya ek test hai.

Source: Qur'an (57:20)

Q185: Kya Allah har cheez ka final judge hai?

A: Haan, final faisla Allah karega.

Source: Qur'an (22:69)

Q186: Kya insaan ko apne Rab ki taraf return karna hai?

A: Haan, sabko Allah ke paas jana hai.

Source: Qur'an (84:6)

Q187: Kya insaan ko apne dil ko Allah ke liye clean rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, qalb-e-saleem zaroori hai.

Source: Qur'an (26:89)

Q188: Kya insaan ko apne life goals akhirat ke hisaab se set karne chahiye?

A: Haan, akhirat main focus hona chahiye.

Source: Qur'an (87:17)

Q189: Kya Allah insaan ke sabr ko dekh raha hota hai?

A: Haan, sabr notice hota hai.

Source: Qur'an (3:146)

Q190: Kya insaan ko apne Rab se sincere rehna chahiye?

A: Haan, ikhlaas sabse important hai.

Source: Qur'an (98:5)

Q191: Kya insaan ko apni zindagi me Allah ka zikr badhana chahiye?

A: Haan, zikr se dil strong hota hai.

Source: Qur'an (33:41)

Q192: Kya insaan ko apne actions ka long-term sochna chahiye?

A: Haan, akhirat ka result sochna chahiye.

Source: Qur'an (99:7–8)

Q193: Kya Allah insaan ko kabhi bhoolta hai?

A: Nahi, Allah kabhi nahi bhoolta.

Source: Qur'an (19:64)

Q194: Kya insaan ko Allah ke hukum par chalna chahiye?

A: Haan, wahi guidance ka source hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:38)

Q195: Kya insaan ko apne Rab ke saamne jhukna chahiye?

A: Haan, ibadah ka asal yahi hai.

Source: Qur'an (51:56)

Q196: Kya insaan ko apni zindagi me akhirat ko yaad rakhna chahiye?

A: Haan, yeh direction set karta hai.

Source: Qur'an (59:18)

Q197: Kya insaan ko Allah ke saath strong connection banana chahiye?

A: Haan, yeh hi success ka raasta hai.

Source: Qur'an (2:186)

Q198: Kya insaan ko apni zindagi Allah ke rules ke mutabiq jeeni chahiye?

A: Haan, wahi best lifestyle hai.

Source: Qur'an (5:3)

Q199: Kya insaan ko akhirat ke liye serious hona chahiye?

A: Haan, yeh permanent life hai.

Source: Qur'an (40:39)

Q200: Is poore bonus ka final message kya hai?

A: Allah-centered life hi asli kamyabi aur sukoon ka raasta hai.

Source: Qur'an (6:162)

FINAL DISCLAIMER

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While every effort has been made to ensure accuracy and authenticity, this book is not a substitute for qualified Islamic scholarship. In matters requiring deeper understanding, interpretation, or personal guidance, readers are strongly encouraged to consult knowledgeable scholars (Ulama).

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