

AL-GHAZALI UNIVERSITY

AGU Standard Admission Test (AGUSAT-MS_IS) - SAMPLE PAPER

Total Time Allowed: 120 Minutes | Total Questions: 100 | Total Marks: 100

Instructions for Candidates:

1. This paper consists of 100 multiple-choice questions (MCQs).
2. All questions are compulsory. There is no negative marking.
3. Choose the single best answer for each question and mark it on the answer sheet.
4. The paper is divided into three main sections: A (Verbal Reasoning - 15 Qs), B (Quantitative Reasoning - 10 Qs), and C (Islamic Studies - 75 Qs).

SECTION A: VERBAL REASONING (15 Questions)

Instructions: This section tests your vocabulary, understanding of relationships between words, and reading comprehension skills.

A1: ANALOGY (Questions 1-4)

Choose the pair of words that best expresses a relationship similar to the given pair.

1. SCHOLAR : KNOWLEDGE ::

- A. Soldier : Bravery
- B. Artist : Canvas
- C. King : Crown
- D. Farmer : Tractor

2. BOOK : CHAPTER ::

- A. Tree : Leaf
- B. Building : Window
- C. Nation : Province
- D. Play : Act

3. ANCIENT : MODERN ::

- A. Old : Antique
- B. New : Recent
- C. Primitive : Advanced
- D. Historic : Ancient

4. PEN : WRITE ::

- A. Knife : Cut
- B. Spoon : Food
- C. Cup : Drink
- D. Plate : Eat

A2: SYNONYM/ANTONYM (Questions 5-7)

Choose the word that is the most similar (SYNONYM) or most opposite (ANTONYM) in meaning to the capitalized word.

5. SERENE (Synonym):

- A. Agitated
- B. Calm
- C. Stormy
- D. Anxious

6. DILIGENT (Antonym):

- A. Hardworking
- B. Persistent
- C. Lazy
- D. Determined

7. ELOQUENT (Synonym):

- A. Inarticulate
- B. Fluent
- C. Hesitant
- D. Confused

A3: SENTENCE COMPLETION (Questions 8-11)

Choose the word or phrase that best completes the sentence logically.

8. Despite the complexity of the theory, the professor explained it in a very _____ manner.

- A. convoluted
- B. lucid
- C. obscure
- D. ambiguous

9. The team's _____ approach to problem-solving ensured that no detail was overlooked.

- A. haphazard
- B. cursory
- C. meticulous
- D. negligent

10. His _____ remarks during the discussion added nothing to the debate.

- A. relevant
- B. tangential
- C. significant
- D. cogent

11. The government's new policy aims to _____ economic growth and reduce unemployment.

- A. stifle
- B. hinder
- C. stimulate
- D. suppress

A4: COMPREHENSION (Questions 12-15)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Passage:

The concept of Ijtihad in Islamic jurisprudence represents the intellectual effort of qualified scholars to derive legal rulings from the Quran and Sunnah. It is not a free license for arbitrary interpretation but a rigorous process bound by established principles of Usul al-Fiqh. Throughout Islamic history, Ijtihad has served as a vital mechanism for adapting Islamic law to changing social and cultural contexts. However, the "closing of the door of Ijtihad" is a concept that has been debated extensively among scholars. Some argue that the major legal issues have been settled, and scholars should follow established schools of thought (Taqlid). Others contend that Ijtihad remains a crucial tool for addressing new challenges faced by Muslim communities globally, including issues related to bioethics, finance, and technology. The balance between Ijtihad and Taqlid continues to shape contemporary Islamic discourse.

12. What is the primary purpose of the passage?
- A. To argue that Ijtihad should be completely abandoned.
 - B. To explain the nature and historical role of Ijtihad in Islam.
 - C. To list all the rules of Usul al-Fiqh.
 - D. To criticize traditional Islamic scholarship.
13. According to the passage, Ijtihad is a process that is:
- A. Completely unrestricted.
 - B. Based on personal opinion only.
 - C. Bound by established principles.
 - D. No longer needed.
14. The phrase "closing of the door of Ijtihad" refers to a debate about whether:
- A. Ijtihad is still a valid and necessary tool today.
 - B. Islamic law should be abolished.
 - C. Scholars should stop teaching.
 - D. The Quran is complete.
15. The passage suggests that Ijtihad can address contemporary issues such as:
- A. Only political matters.
 - B. Bioethics, finance, and technology.
 - C. Only historical events.
 - D. No contemporary issues.

SECTION B: QUANTITATIVE REASONING (10 Questions)

Instructions: This section tests your basic mathematical and problem-solving skills. Simple arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and statistics are covered.

B1: ARITHMETIC (Questions 16-17)

16. What is 15% of 200?
- A. 15
 - B. 30
 - C. 45
 - D. 60
17. If a book costs \$80 and is on sale for 25% off, what is the sale price?
- A. \$20
 - B. \$40
 - C. \$55
 - D. \$60

B2: ALGEBRA AND FUNCTIONS (Questions 18-19)

18. If $f(x) = 3x - 5$, what is $f(4)$?
- A. 5
 - B. 7
 - C. 12
 - D. 17
19. Simplify: $4a + 2b - a + 3b$
- A. $3a + 5b$
 - B. $5a + 5b$
 - C. $4a + 6b$
 - D. $3a + 3b$

B3: GEOMETRY (Question 20)

20. What is the area of a rectangle with length 8 cm and width 5 cm?

- A. 13 sq cm
- B. 26 sq cm
- C. 40 sq cm
- D. 80 sq cm

B4: EQUATIONS (Question 21)

21. Solve for x: $3x + 7 = 22$

- A. $x = 3$
- B. $x = 4$
- C. $x = 5$
- D. $x = 6$

B5: STATISTICS (Questions 22-23)

22. What is the mean (average) of the numbers: 6, 10, 8, 7, 9?

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 9

23. What is the median of the data set: 5, 9, 7, 11, 13?

- A. 7
- B. 9
- C. 11
- D. 5

B6: SCENARIO-BASED/MENTAL MATHEMATICS (Questions 24-25)

24. If 3 pens cost \$15, how much will 5 pens cost?

- A. \$20
- B. \$25
- C. \$30
- D. \$45

25. A man walks 15 km in 3 hours. What is his speed in km/h?

- A. 3 km/h
- B. 4 km/h
- C. 5 km/h
- D. 15 km/h

SECTION C: ISLAMIC STUDIES (75 Questions)

Instructions: This section covers a wide range of topics in Islamic Studies, including Quran, Hadith, Fiqh, Seerah, Islamic History, and Islamic Thought.

26. The Holy Quran was revealed in the month of:

- A. Muharram
- B. Rajab
- C. Ramadan
- D. Shawwal

27. The total number of Surahs in the Holy Quran is:
- A. 99
 - B. 110
 - C. 114
 - D. 124
28. The longest Surah of the Quran is:
- A. Al-Baqarah
 - B. Ali-Imran
 - C. Al-An'am
 - D. Al-A'raf
29. The shortest Surah of the Quran is:
- A. Al-Fatiha
 - B. Al-Ikhlās
 - C. Al-Kawthar
 - D. An-Nas
30. The first revelation received by Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was in the cave of:
- A. Thawr
 - B. Hira
 - C. Uhud
 - D. Arafat
31. The first word revealed in the Quran was:
- A. Alhamdulillah
 - B. Bismillah
 - C. Iqra
 - D. Qul
32. The first Muslim martyr in Islam was:
- A. Hazrat Ali
 - B. Hazrat Umar
 - C. Hazrat Hamza
 - D. Hazrat Sumayyah
33. The first mosque built in Islam is:
- A. Masjid al-Haram
 - B. Masjid an-Nabawi
 - C. Masjid al-Aqsa
 - D. Masjid al-Quba
34. The number of Prophets mentioned by name in the Quran is:
- A. 25
 - B. 26
 - C. 27
 - D. 28
35. The first prophet was:
- A. Adam (AS)
 - B. Idris (AS)
 - C. Nuh (AS)
 - D. Ibrahim (AS)

36. The last prophet is:
- A. Muhammad (PBUH)
 - B. Isa (AS)
 - C. Musa (AS)
 - D. Ibrahim (AS)
37. The pillar of Islam known as "Shahadah" means:
- A. Prayer
 - B. Fasting
 - C. Testimony of Faith
 - D. Pilgrimage
38. Salah (prayer) was made obligatory for Muslims during:
- A. The battle of Badr
 - B. The Hijrah to Medina
 - C. The Isra and Mi'raj
 - D. The conquest of Makkah
39. The number of obligatory daily prayers is:
- A. 3
 - B. 5
 - C. 7
 - D. 10
40. Zakat is obligatory on wealth above a specific threshold called:
- A. Nisab
 - B. Sadaqah
 - C. Khums
 - D. Fitr
41. The major pilgrimage (Hajj) is performed in the month of:
- A. Ramadan
 - B. Shawwal
 - C. Dhul-Qa'dah
 - D. Dhul-Hijjah
42. The Battle of Badr took place in the year:
- A. 1 A.H.
 - B. 2 A.H.
 - C. 3 A.H.
 - D. 4 A.H.
43. The Treaty of Hudaibiyyah was signed in the year:
- A. 4 A.H.
 - B. 5 A.H.
 - C. 6 A.H.
 - D. 7 A.H.
44. The Conquest of Makkah (Fath Makkah) took place in:
- A. 6 A.H.
 - B. 7 A.H.
 - C. 8 A.H.
 - D. 10 A.H.

45. The Farewell Pilgrimage (Hajjat-ul-Wida) was performed in:
- A. 8 A.H.
 - B. 9 A.H.
 - C. 10 A.H.
 - D. 11 A.H.
46. The first Caliph of Islam was:
- A. Umar ibn al-Khattab
 - B. Uthman ibn Affan
 - C. Ali ibn Abi Talib
 - D. Abu Bakr as-Siddiq
47. The second Caliph of Islam was:
- A. Abu Bakr
 - B. Umar
 - C. Uthman
 - D. Ali
48. The third Caliph of Islam was:
- A. Abu Bakr
 - B. Umar
 - C. Uthman
 - D. Ali
49. The fourth Caliph of Islam was:
- A. Abu Bakr
 - B. Umar
 - C. Uthman
 - D. Ali
50. The compilation of the Quran into a single book was done during the caliphate of:
- A. Abu Bakr
 - B. Umar
 - C. Uthman
 - D. Ali
51. The Holy Book revealed to Prophet Musa (AS) is:
- A. Zabur
 - B. Tawrat
 - C. Injil
 - D. Quran
52. The Holy Book revealed to Prophet Dawud (AS) is:
- A. Zabur
 - B. Tawrat
 - C. Injil
 - D. Quran
53. The Holy Book revealed to Prophet Isa (AS) is:
- A. Zabur
 - B. Tawrat
 - C. Injil
 - D. Quran

54. The number of angels whose names are mentioned in the Quran is:

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

55. The angel responsible for delivering revelation is:

- A. Mikail
- B. Israfil
- C. Jibril
- D. Azrail

56. The angel responsible for taking life is:

- A. Jibril
- B. Mikail
- C. Israfil
- D. Azrail

57. The term "Sunnah" refers to:

- A. The Holy Quran
- B. The sayings and actions of the Prophet
- C. Islamic law
- D. The consensus of scholars

58. The collection of Hadith by Imam Bukhari is considered:

- A. The most authentic collection
- B. The first collection
- C. The smallest collection
- D. The last collection

59. The six major collections of Hadith are known as:

- A. Sihah Sitta
- B. Musnad
- C. Sunan
- D. Muwatta

60. The founder of the Hanafi school of thought is:

- A. Imam Malik
- B. Imam Shafi'i
- C. Imam Ahmad
- D. Imam Abu Hanifah

61. The founder of the Maliki school of thought is:

- A. Imam Abu Hanifah
- B. Imam Shafi'i
- C. Imam Ahmad
- D. Imam Malik

62. The founder of the Shafi'i school of thought is:

- A. Imam Abu Hanifah
- B. Imam Malik
- C. Imam Ahmad
- D. Imam Shafi'i

63. The founder of the Hanbali school of thought is:
- A. Imam Abu Hanifah
 - B. Imam Malik
 - C. Imam Shafi'i
 - D. Imam Ahmad
64. The Islamic concept of Tawheed means:
- A. The Oneness of God
 - B. The Prophethood
 - C. The Day of Judgment
 - D. The Angels
65. The term "Risalah" in Islamic theology refers to:
- A. Oneness of God
 - B. Prophethood
 - C. Belief in Angels
 - D. Belief in the Hereafter
66. The place where Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was born is:
- A. Jerusalem
 - B. Medina
 - C. Ta'if
 - D. Makkah
67. The year of the Prophet's birth is known as:
- A. Year of Sorrow
 - B. Year of Elephant
 - C. Year of Migration
 - D. Year of Victory
68. The Prophet's migration from Makkah to Medina is known as:
- A. Hijrah
 - B. Isra
 - C. Mi'raj
 - D. Fath
69. The Islamic calendar is based on the:
- A. Solar year
 - B. Lunar year
 - C. Gregorian calendar
 - D. Julian calendar
70. The first year of the Islamic calendar corresponds to:
- A. The birth of the Prophet
 - B. The first revelation
 - C. The Hijrah
 - D. The Conquest of Makkah
71. The term "Akhirah" refers to:
- A. This world
 - B. The Hereafter
 - C. Prayer
 - D. Charity

72. The concept of "Qadar" in Islam refers to:
- A. Divine Decree
 - B. Free will
 - C. Knowledge
 - D. Power
73. The Islamic term for religious tax paid at the end of Ramadan is:
- A. Zakat
 - B. Sadaqah
 - C. Khums
 - D. Fitr
74. The first revelation was given to the Prophet in the year:
- A. 570 CE
 - B. 610 CE
 - C. 622 CE
 - D. 632 CE
75. The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) passed away in the year:
- A. 620 CE
 - B. 622 CE
 - C. 630 CE
 - D. 632 CE
76. The "Ummahat al-Mu'mineen" refers to:
- A. The Prophet's daughters
 - B. The Prophet's wives
 - C. The Prophet's companions
 - D. The Prophet's uncles
77. The first wife of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was:
- A. Aisha
 - B. Khadijah
 - C. Hafsa
 - D. Zainab
78. The term "Sahabi" refers to:
- A. A scholar of Islam
 - B. A companion of the Prophet
 - C. A follower of the Prophet
 - D. A prophet's family member
79. The Battle of Uhud took place in the year:
- A. 2 A.H.
 - B. 3 A.H.
 - C. 4 A.H.
 - D. 5 A.H.
80. The Treaty of Hudaibiyyah is considered a:
- A. Military victory
 - B. Political treaty
 - C. Religious document
 - D. Economic agreement

81. The "Asr" prayer is performed:
- A. At dawn
 - B. At noon
 - C. In the late afternoon
 - D. At sunset
82. The number of units (Rakah) in the Fajr prayer is:
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
83. The number of units (Rakah) in the Maghrib prayer is:
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
84. The term "Ihsan" refers to:
- A. Faith
 - B. Excellence in worship
 - C. Knowledge
 - D. Charity
85. The "Ulema" in Islam refers to:
- A. Judges
 - B. Scholars
 - C. Rulers
 - D. Warriors
86. The "Shura" in Islam refers to:
- A. Consultation
 - B. Prayer
 - C. Pilgrimage
 - D. Charity
87. The term "Jihad" linguistically means:
- A. War
 - B. Struggle
 - C. Peace
 - D. Submission
88. The "Khilafah" refers to:
- A. Prayer
 - B. Caliphate
 - C. Charity
 - D. Fasting
89. The "Minbar" in a mosque is used for:
- A. The prayer leader to stand on
 - B. The call to prayer
 - C. Storing Quran
 - D. Washing feet

90. The "Mihrab" in a mosque indicates the:
- A. Main entrance
 - B. Direction of Qibla
 - C. Place for ablution
 - D. Minaret
91. The "Azan" is the:
- A. Prayer leader
 - B. Call to prayer
 - C. Sermon
 - D. Prayer session
92. The term "Fiqh" refers to:
- A. Islamic jurisprudence
 - B. Islamic theology
 - C. Islamic history
 - D. Islamic spirituality
93. The "Usul al-Fiqh" refers to:
- A. Branches of Fiqh
 - B. Principles of Fiqh
 - C. History of Fiqh
 - D. Scholars of Fiqh
94. The "Qiyas" in Islamic jurisprudence refers to:
- A. Consensus
 - B. Analogy
 - C. The Quran
 - D. The Sunnah
95. The "Ijma" in Islamic jurisprudence refers to:
- A. Analogy
 - B. Consensus
 - C. The Quran
 - D. The Sunnah
96. The "Ijtihad" refers to:
- A. Taqlid
 - B. Independent reasoning
 - C. Following a school
 - D. Blind imitation
97. The "Taqlid" refers to:
- A. Following a scholar's opinion
 - B. Independent reasoning
 - C. Consensus
 - D. Analogy
98. The "Sufism" in Islam is primarily associated with:
- A. Fiqh
 - B. Theology
 - C. Spirituality and Tazkiyah
 - D. Politics

99. The "Tafsir" of the Quran refers to:

- A. Translation
- B. Interpretation
- C. Preservation
- D. Recitation

100. The "Qira'at" refers to:

- A. Translation of the Quran
- B. Interpretation of the Quran
- C. Recitation styles of the Quran
- D. Writing of the Quran

ANSWER KEY (For Reference)

Section A: Verbal Reasoning

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
1	A	2	D	3	C	4	A
5	B	6	C	7	B	8	B
9	C	10	B	11	C	12	B
13	C	14	A	15	B		

Section B: Quantitative Reasoning

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
16	B	17	D	18	B	19	A	20	C
21	C	22	C	23	B	24	B	25	C

Section C: Islamic Studies

Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans	Q	Ans
26	C	27	C	28	A	29	C	30	B
31	C	32	D	33	D	34	A	35	A
36	A	37	C	38	C	39	B	40	A

41	D	42	B	43	C	44	C	45	C
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46	D	47	B	48	C	49	D	50	C
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51	B	52	A	53	C	54	D	55	C
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56	D	57	B	58	A	59	A	60	D
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61	D	62	D	63	D	64	A	65	B
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66	D	67	B	68	A	69	B	70	C
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71	B	72	A	73	D	74	B	75	D
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76	B	77	B	78	B	79	B	80	B
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81	C	82	A	83	B	84	B	85	B
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86	A	87	B	88	B	89	A	90	B
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91	B	92	A	93	B	94	B	95	B
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96	B	97	A	98	C	99	B	100	C
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