Unit 1: Animal Rights in Islam: Showing Compassion

40 MCQs. Correct option in bold. 1 mark each.

1. The text type of Unit 1, "Animal Rights in Islam", is a(n)
A. blog **B. essay**
C. short story D. poem

2. In pre-Islamic Arabia animals were often viewed merely as
A. guardians B. partners
C. property D. companions

3. The number of Surahs of the Quran named after animals or insects mentioned in the text is
A. twelve B. three C. ten **D. six**

4. Surah Al-Baqarah is named after
A. the cow B. the ants
C. the spider D. the bees

5. Surah Al-Naml is named after
A. the bees B. the spider
C. the ants D. the elephant

6. Surah Al-Ankabut is named after
A. the cow **B. the spider**
C. the bees D. the ants

7. Surah Al-Anam is named after
A. the cattle B. the cow
C. the bees D. the ants

8. According to Surah Al-Anam, animals and birds are
A. of no importance B. enemies of humans
C. slaves of humans **D. communities like human beings**

9. The Prophet (PBUH) advised holding a sheep by
A. the sides of its neck B. its ear
C. its leg D. its tail

10. The Prophet (PBUH) disliked beating animals on the
A. leg **B. face** C. tail D. back

11. The Prophet (PBUH) prohibited killing four creatures: ants, bees, hoopoes and
A. doves B. crows
C. sparrows **D. sparrow-hawks**

12. A woman was punished in Hell because of a
A. camel she sold B. dog she fed
C. cat she confined until it died D. horse she rode

13. "Sentient" means
A. cruel B. very quiet
C. very large **D. able to perceive or feel things**

14. "Exploitation" means
A. treating someone unfairly to benefit from their work
B. ignoring someone
C. helping someone
D. teaching someone

15. "Advent" means
A. a disease B. a fear
C. the arrival of a notable person or thing D. the end of something

16. The synonym of "paramount importance" is
A. compulsory importance **B. supreme significance**
C. low priority D. irrelevance

17. The synonym of "compassion" is
A. sympathy only B. passion
C. indifference **D. empathy**

18. The synonym of "sentient beings" is
A. satisfied people **B. feeling organisms**
C. stationary things D. obligatory beings

19. The antonym of "acknowledging" is
A. appreciating B. accepting
C. neglecting D. embracing

20. The antonym of "essential" is
A. dispensable B. vital
C. needed D. significant

21. The antonym of "intricately linked" is
A. unified B. interconnected
C. joined **D. disconnected**

22. The topic sentence of a paragraph
A. states the subject of the whole paragraph
B. ends the paragraph
C. gives only examples
D. is always the longest sentence

23. The topic sentence is usually the _____ sentence of a paragraph.
A. second last B. last
C. first D. middle

24. A concluding sentence often begins with
A. "However" **B. "In conclusion"**
C. "Firstly" D. "For example"

25. A writer's viewpoint is
A. the title of the text
B. the number of paragraphs
C. the font of the text
D. the way the writer sees or feels about the subject

26. Concrete nouns are things that
A. are only emotions
B. exist only in mind
C. can be sensed (seen, touched, heard, smelled or tasted)
D. cannot be sensed

27. Abstract nouns are
A. ideas, emotions and qualities that cannot be sensed
B. names of places
C. names of people
D. physical things

28. Which of the following is a concrete noun?
A. Bravery **B. Butterfly** C. Fairness D. Morality

29. Air and music are
A. concrete nouns B. abstract nouns
C. verbs D. adverbs

30. Anger and comfort are abstract nouns describing
A. things B. characteristics
C. emotions or feelings D. places

31. Morality, socialism and fairness are abstract nouns describing
A. emotions B. places
C. physical things **D. philosophical concepts**

32. In "Reading books is my favourite pastime", the noun phrase is
A. is my **B. Reading books**
C. pastime is D. favourite

33. A noun phrase can act as a subject, an object or a
A. conjunction B. verb
C. preposition only **D. complement**

34. The past continuous tense describes
A. completed habits only B. future plans
C. ongoing actions in the past D. present facts

35. "She was studying when the phone rang" is in the
A. present perfect tense **B. past continuous tense**
C. past indefinite tense D. future tense

36. The past indefinite tense of a regular verb is formed by adding
A. -ed to the base form B. will before the base form
C. -s to the base form D. -ing to the base form

37. The past indefinite form of "drive" is
A. drived B. driving C. driven **D. drove**

38. "I was reading a book when the phone rang" shows
A. a present habit **B. an interrupted action in the past**
C. a completed series D. a future plan

39. A summary is
A. a longer version of a text
B. a list of difficult words
C. a shorter version capturing the main ideas of a longer text
D. a copy of the text

40. In a summary you should
A. use your own words and avoid unnecessary details
B. add your opinion
C. use only quotations
D. copy every sentence