

**Ramadan
Islamic Knowledge
Contest**

2023

Grade 4

Total: _____/165 = _____/%

QUR'AN

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/26]

1. How many surahs begin with the *muqatta'at* letters ألم (alif-lam-meem)? ___/1
Six surahs.
2. How many surahs are in the Qur'an? ___/1
114.
3. How many juz' are in the Qur'an? ___/1
30.
4. In how many years was the entire Qur'an revealed? ___/1
23.
5. Mahmoud Khalil al-Husary, Abdel Basit Abdel Samad, and Sa'd Al-Ghamidi are famous for what work on the Qur'an? ___/1
Recitation of the Qur'an.
6. Which surah in the Qur'an has the word 'Allah' mentioned at least once in every single ayah (verse), and in one ayah this word is found 5 times! ___/1
Surah al-Mujadalah at the beginning of the 28th juz.
7. How were the surahs (chapters) in the Qur'an arranged? ___/1
The surahs of the Qur'an were arranged by the Prophet (pbuh) under the guidance of Allah (swt).
8. Mention two major themes found in the majority of the Makkan surahs. ___/2
**The Majesty of Allah .
The Unity of Allah (tawheed) .
The Resurrection and the Day of Judgment.
Righteous conduct.**
9. Where is the ayah (verse) in the Qur'an that establishes the obligation (fard) acts of wudhu'? ___/1
Surah Al-Ma'idah, verse 6. Allah (swt) says, "O you who believe! When you rise up for prayer, wash your face, and your hands up to the elbows, and lightly rub your heads and (wash) your feet up to the ankles."
10. Which surah will protect one from the Dajjal? ___/1
Surah Al-Kahf. The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said, "Whoever commits to memory ten verses from the beginning of Surah al-Kahf will be protected from the Dajjal."

11. Which Surah is the greatest Surah in the Quran? ___/1
Surat Al Fatiha.
12. Mention **four** different names for the Qur'an. ___/4
Al-Huda (The Guidance), An-Nadhir (The Warner), Al-Burhan (The Proof), Al-Furqan (The Criterion), Al-Thikr (The Remembrance), Al-Basheer (The Bringer of Good News), and As-Sidq (The Truth).
13. Mention **four** of the Prophets mentioned in Surah Al-Baqarah? ___/2
Ibrahim, Ismail, Ishaq, Ya'qub, Musa, and Isa
14. What is the longest verse in the Qur'an, and in which surah is it found? ___/2
The longest verse in the Qur'an is the verse on debt (Ayat Ad-Dayn) in which Allah (swt) clearly states the rules to follow when borrowing and lending money. It is found in Surah Al-Baqarah, vs. 282.
15. What is the shortest verse in the Quran? ___/1
The shortest verse in the Qur'an is "Ta-Ha", the first verse in Surah Ta-Ha (20) because it consists of only two letters.
16. Match the description in column 1 with the correct word in column 2. ___/5

	Column 1		Column 2
A	A surah named after the prophet who built the Ka'abah with the help of his son:	B	Yunus
B	A surah named after the prophet who was swallowed by a whale:	A	Ibrahim
C	A surah named after something you use for writing:	D	Al-Hajj
D	A surah named after the journey to Makkah made by Muslims in the month of Dhul-Hijja:	E	Al-Qassas
E	A surah whose name is the Arabic word for 'stories':	C	Al-Qalam

FIQH & WORSHIP

Answer the following questions in the space provided. [___/28]

1. Mention **three** benefits of Siwak. ___/3
 - It is a sunnah of the Prophet (pbuh). He said, "It is a means of purifying the mouth, pleasing to the Lord." (Bukhari)
 - It purifies the mouth and cleans the teeth.
 - It makes the angels love you and be close to you.

2. Mention **three** undesirable actions in prayer (*makroohat*) ___/3
 - Turning the head, looking around.
 - Playing with one's clothes or the carpet.
 - Praying while one has the urge to use the washroom.
 - Yawning intentionally and not trying to prevent it.
 - Not paying attention while praying (i.e. TV is on, thinking or looking at food, being in a room with people playing around).
 - Touching the ground with arms in sujood.

3. Mention **three** things that make your prayer invalid. ___/3
 - All things that invalidate the wudhu.
 - Turning away from the qiblah.
 - Eating and drinking while praying.
 - Talking; even uttering a single word.
 - Laughing aloud.
 - Excessive, continuous movement during prayer.
 - Omitting one of the essential parts (*ruk'n*) of the prayer (such as ruku' or sujood).
 - Uncovering of one's 'awrah .

4. List **three** sunnahs of Eid. ___/3
 - Performing ghusul (ritual bath) to clean your body.
 - Putting on a nice scent perfume (for men).
 - Wearing your best clothes.
 - Eating an odd number of dates before going to Eid Al-Fitr prayer.
 - Reciting the Takbiraat.
 - Paying Zakaat Al-Fitr before the Eid prayer on Eid Al-Fitr.
 - Attending the Eid prayer.
 - Going to the prayer by one route, and returning home by another.

5. In what year in the Islamic calendar did fasting become obligatory? ___/1

Fasting became obligatory in the second year of hijrah.

6. List **three** things that make the wudhu invalid. ___/3
- **Passing gas.**
 - **Using the toilet (urine or stool).**
 - **Deep sleep while lying down.**
 - **Mind loss (drunk, craziness, unconsciousness).**

7. What is the ruling of Duha prayer? ___/2
- Duha prayer is a sunnah and is preferable to do. Abu Hurairah narrates that my beloved companion (the Messenger of Allah, pbuh) advised me three things: To fast three days of every month, to perform the two rakats of Duha, and that I perform my Witr before retiring to bed. (Sahih al-Bukhari)**
- Duha prayers is prayed approximately 30 minutes after the rising of the sun, and ends 30 minutes before the adhaan of Dhuhur. The minimum number of rak'ahs is two, while the maximum is 8 according to some scholars, and 12 according to others.**

8. Indicate whether each statement is True (T) or False (F). ___/10

a) It is permissible for a Muslim to hang or carry a charm for good luck.	<u>False</u>
b) You can perform <i>tayammum</i> when there is no water, if there is fear of getting sick, or if the water is extremely cold.	<u>True</u>
c) Muslims should be respectful to their non-Muslim parents even if they are arguing with them to renounce Islam.	<u>True</u>
d) Any seafood that is caught dead is haram (forbidden) to eat.	<u>False</u>
e) It is not permissible to wear perfume during the state of <i>ihram</i> for hajj or umrah.	<u>True</u>
f) Witr prayer must be performed only immediately after 'Isha prayer	<u>False</u>
g) It is haram for a Muslim to break ties with another Muslim, after an argument, for more than three days.	<u>True</u>
h) If one's life is miserable, suicide is an option to relieve oneself.	<u>False</u>
i) To help a friend, it is okay to let him cheat by copying your test answers.	<u>False</u>
j) It is haram for men to imitate women, and for women to imitate men.	<u>True</u>

LIFE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD (PBUH)

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/19]

1. Mention **three** of our duties towards our Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)? ___/3
 - **To believe in him as the last prophet.**
 - **To obey his orders and follow his example**
 - **To love him. (The Prophet (pbuh) said: "I swear by Him in whose hand is my soul, none of you believes until I become more beloved to him than his parents and children and all humanity.")**
 - **To send peace and greetings on the Prophet when we hear his name.**
 - **To study his life and his sayings and use them as guidelines in our life.**
 - **To spread the message of Islam that the Prophet started.**
2. During the battle of Al-Khandaq, the Prophet (pbuh) adopted a unique battle strategy. What was the strategy? ___/1

The Prophet (pbuh) dug a trench around the city of Madinah. The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) always sought the advice of his companions. Salman Al-Farsi suggested that they dig a trench around Madinah to protect the city from the advancing enemy army.
3. What is the name of the cave that Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and Abu Bakr As-Sideeq stayed in while immigrating from Makkah to Madinah? ___/1

The name of the cave is Thawr.
4. What was the name of the Christian King of Abyssinia who lived during the life of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)? ___/1

The king of Abyssinia who lived during the life of Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was Al-Najashi.
5. Did this king accept Islam? ___/1

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) called him to Islam, and he accepted. When he died in the ninth year of hijrah, the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) prayed on him in absence.
6. Who was the first person to host the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) as a guest in his house when he immigrated to Madinah? ___/1

The companion was Abu Ayyoub Al-Ansari.
7. What was the first major battle fought by the Muslims? ___/1

The first major battle fought by the Muslims was the Battle of Badr. It took place on Ramadan 17 in the second year of hijrah.
8. How many Muslims died in the Battle of Badr? ___/1

14 out of 313 Muslims died in the Battle of Badr.

9. In the year 620AD, the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) experienced the 'Isra and Mi'raj. What was the Isra and Mi'raj? ___/2

The Isra and Mi'raj are the two parts of a Night Journey that the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) took during a single night in the year 620 CE. It has been described as both a physical and spiritual journey. In the journey, Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) travelled on the Buraq to 'the farthest mosque' in Jerusalem where he led other prophets in prayer. He then ascended to heaven where he spoke to Allah, who gave Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) instructions to take back to the faithful on Earth regarding the number of obligatory daily prayers.

10. What was the first qiblah (direction of prayer) in Islam? ___/2

Originally, the qiblah for the Muslims was toward the Noble Sanctuary in Jerusalem. This qiblah was used by the Muslims for over 13 years. The change in qiblah happened seventeen months after the Prophet Muhammad's arrival in Madinah. According to traditional accounts from Muhammad's (pbuh) companions, the change happened very suddenly during the noon prayer in Madinah, in a mosque now known as Masjid al-Qiblatain (Mosque of the Two Qiblahs). The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was leading the prayer when he received revelations from Allah instructing him to take the Ka'aba as the qiblah. Allah (swt) says, "So turn your face toward al-Masjid al-Haram" [Surah Al-Baqarah; vs. 144] Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), who had been facing Jerusalem, upon receiving this revelation, immediately turned around to face Makkah, and those praying behind him did so also.

11. Khalid Ibn Al-Waleed was one of the ferocious enemies of Islam. Describe how he accepted Islam? ___/2

A peace agreement of ten years was concluded between the Muslims and Quraysh of Makkah at the Treaty of Hudaibiyyah in 628 CE. It has been recorded that Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) told Khalid's brother, Waleed bin Al-Waleed, "A man like Khalid, can't keep himself away from Islam for long." Waleed wrote letters to Khalid persuading him to convert to Islam, which he did. Shortly after, in 629 CE, Khalid set out for Madinah. When he arrived at Madinah and went to the house of the Prophet (pbuh). The Prophet (pbuh) told him, "I knew that you have an open mind, and I prayed that it would lead you to safety."

12. Who was the first person who led the prayer even though the Prophet of Allah (pbuh) was present in the congregation? ___/2

The first person to lead the prayer though the Prophet (pbuh) was present in the congregation was Abu-Bakr As-Siddiq. This occurred during the last days of our beloved Prophet's (pbuh) life, while he was sick with a high fever. Earlier, the Prophet (pbuh) had instructed his wives to tell Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. In the early morning on Monday the 12th of Rabi' al-Awwal in the 11th year hijrah, the Prophet's fever abated, and although he was exceedingly weak, he decided to go to the mosque. Due to his weakness, he was assisted by two of the companions. The prayer had already begun when he entered, and the people were almost drawn away from the prayer for joy at the sight of the Prophet (pbuh) - but he motioned for them to continue.

Abu Bakr became conscious of the stir throughout the ranks behind him. He knew that it could only have one cause, and that the man he now heard approaching must be the Prophet (pbuh). So, without turning his head, he stepped back, but the Prophet (pbuh) placed his hand on his shoulder and pressed him forward again in front of the congregation, saying "Lead the prayer" while he sat on the right of Abu Bakr and prayed seated.

13. After Prophet Muhammad's (pbuh) death, the Muslim community began to be ruled by a caliph? What is the meaning of a caliph? And who was the first caliph after Prophet Muhammad? _____/2

Caliph means a religious and political leader. The first four caliphs were titled the 'Rightly Guided Caliphs'. The first of them was Abu-Bakr As-Siddiq. After the death of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab took initiative and said, "O Ansar, don't you know that the Messenger of God ordered Abu Bakr to lead the prayer?" They replied, "Yes, we know that." So, he declared, "Then which of you will willingly take precedence over him?" "God forbid that we should take precedence over him!" they said. Whereupon, 'Umar seized the hand of Abu Bakr and pledged allegiance to him, followed by Abu 'Ubaydah, and the others who had now joined them. Thus, Abu Bakr became the first caliph of the Muslim ummah.

HADEETH

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/23]

1. Define Sunnah. ___/3
Sunnah is what the Prophet (pbuh) said, did, or any action done in his presence by any of his companions that he approved or disapproved.
2. Of the six books of hadeeth, which two are considered most authentic? ___/2
Sahih Al-Bukhari and Sahih Muslim.
3. What is meant by sahih hadeeth? ___/1
A very well authenticated hadeeth which has no weakness in its chain of transmission.
4. What is the 'isnaad' of a hadeeth? ___/1
The isnaad is the chain of reporters that comes before the text of the hadeeth.
5. What is the 'matn' of a hadeeth? ___/1
The matn is the actual text of the hadeeth.
6. Who compiled the book of hadeeth titled 'Riyaad us Saliheen'? ___/1
Imam Abu Zakariyya Yahya bin Sharaf ud-Din an-Nawawi (or An-Nawawi).

Complete the following Hadeeth.

7. Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said, "Islam has been built upon five pillars - on testifying that there is **no God but Allah**, and that Muhammad is His Messenger; **performing prayer**; on giving the *zakah*; on performing Hajj to the House; and on fasting during Ramadan." [Al-Bukhari & Muslim] ___/2
8. When Angel Jibreel asked the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) about faith (*imaan*), he replied, "It means to believe in **Allah**, His **Angels**, His **Revealed Books**, His **Messengers**, the **Last Day**, and to believe in **destiny** (*qadar*) - both good and evil." [Muslim] ___/6

Read the following Hadeeth, and then answer the questions.

On the authority of Omar bin Al-Khattab, who said, I heard the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) say, "Actions are but by intentions and every man shall have only that which he intended. Thus he whose migration (Hijrah to Madinah from Makkah) was for Allah and His Messenger, his migration was for Allah and His Messenger, and he whose migration was to achieve some worldly benefit or to take some woman in marriage, his migration was for that for which he migrated." [Bukhari & Muslim]

عن أمير المؤمنين أبي حفص عمر بن الخطاب رضي الله عنه قال : سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول :
"إنما الأعمال بالنيات وإنما لكل امرئ ما نوى، فمن كانت هجرته إلى الله ورسوله فهجرته إلى الله ورسوله، ومن كانت
هجرته لدنيا يصيبها أو امرأة ينكحها فهجرته إلى ما هاجر إليه".

9. Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said, "Actions are but by intentions." What does this mean? _____/1

This means that our actions depend on or are judged by intentions.

10. Mention **two** things you conclude from this hadeeth. _____/2

Sincerity (ikhlas), to be truthful and honest to Allah alone, is a condition of accepting good deeds.

A Muslim should renew his/her intention for any action, whether it is an act of worship or any daily action so as to get reward.

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "The parable of a good friend and a bad friend is that of a carrier of perfume and a blacksmith. The carrier of perfume will give you some, or you will buy some, or you will notice a good smell; but as for the blacksmith, he will either burn your clothes or you will notice a bad smell." [Bukhari & Muslim]

إنما مثل الجليس الصالح والجليس السوء كحامل المسك ونافخ الكير، فحامل المسك إما أن يُحذيك وإما أن تبتاع منه
وإما أن تجد منه ريحاً طيبةً. ونافخ الكير إما أن يُحرق ثيابك وإما أن تجد ريحاً خبيثةً

11. Mention **three** morals from the hadeeth. _____/3

- **Choose your friends wisely; befriending righteous Muslims is an important way of remaining on the straight path.**
- **Having friends who are good, who have noble manners, piety, and knowledge will ultimately make us of the same character.**
- **We should avoid socializing with wrong doers, so as not to follow their way.**
- **Good friends help you to be good, and bad friends lead you to do wrong.**

PROPHETS OF ALLAH

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/25]

1. Who is the first prophet and who is the last one? ___/2

The first prophet was Adam (pbuh) and the last prophet was Muhammad (pbuh).

2. Mention **three** characteristics of Prophets of Allah. ___/3

- **Prophets are teachers, who are selected by Allah to teach us to live on the right path.**
- **Prophets are human being who lived like we live.**
- **Prophets are truthful.**
- **Prophets spoke the language of their people.**

3. Mention the miracles given to each of the following prophets. ___/8

Prophet Saleh (pbuh)

Prophet Saleh (pbuh) was challenged by his people to produce a camel out of the nearby mountains. Prophet Saleh (pbuh) prayed to Allah, and the miracle took place by Allah's permission. The camel appeared, lived among them, and gave birth to a calf.

Prophet 'Isa (pbuh)

Prophet 'Isa (pbuh) had numerous miracles. Among them was that he was born miraculously without a father and that he spoke as a baby in the cradle. He was also able, by the power of Allah, to revive the dead, cure the blind, and cure leprosy.

Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh)

The people of Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) worshipped idols that could neither harm nor benefit them. One day, he destroyed the idols without anyone seeing him. When his people came to know that it was he who had done that, they prepared a huge fire and threw him into it. However, by the command of Allah, the fire did not burn Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) and did not affect him at all.

Prophet Musa (pbuh)

Prophet Musa (pbuh) had nine miracles as signs to the Pharaoh and his people. Among these miracles was his staff turning into a snake, his arm shining white when he put it in his garment, the splitting of the sea, and the Nile River turning into blood.

Circle the correct answer to each of the following questions.

___/12

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Which prophet was swallowed by a whale?
(A) Prophet Yunus (pbuh)
(B) Prophet Yusuf (pbuh)
(C) Prophet Yahya (pbuh)
(D) Prophet Ya'qub (pbuh)</p> | <p>2. Which Prophet was given the power to understand the language of the animals?
(A) Prophet Dawud (pbuh)
(B) Prophet Nuh (pbuh)
(C) Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh)
(D) Prophet Sulaiman (pbuh)</p> |
|---|--|

<p>3. What tribe did Prophet Saleh (pbuh) belong to?</p> <p>(A) Aad (B) Thamud (C) Hashim (D) Quraizah</p>	<p>4. In which country was Prophet Musa (pbuh) born?</p> <p>(A) Egypt (B) Palestine (C) Yemen (D) Syria</p>
<p>5. For how many years did Prophet Isa (pbuh) preach?</p> <p>(A) 5 (B) 7 (C) 3 (D) 12</p>	<p>6. How many prophets does the Qur'an mention by name?</p> <p>(A) 11 (B) 25 (C) 32 (D) 75</p>
<p>7. Which prophet is mentioned most frequently in the Qur'an?</p> <p>(A) Musa (pbuh) (B) Yusuf (pbuh) (C) Muhammad (pbuh) (D) Ibrahim (pbuh)</p>	<p>8. Which prophet received the Zaboor (Psalms)?</p> <p>(A) Musa (Moses) (pbuh) (B) Isa (Jesus) (pbuh) (C) Dawud (David) (pbuh) (D) Sulaiman (pbuh)</p>
<p>9. Who was the King of Iraq at the time of Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh)?</p> <p>(A) Namrud (B) Abrahah (C) Herodus (D) Heraclius</p>	<p>10. Which prophet dreamt that the sun, moon and eleven stars were prostrating (doing sajdah) to him?</p> <p>(A) Idris (pbuh) (B) Noah (pbuh) (C) Yaqoub (pbuh) (D) Yusuf (pbuh)</p>
<p>11. Why did Prophet Zakariyah (pbuh) pray to Allah (swt) for a son?</p> <p>(A) The son would inherit the teachings of Yaqoub (pbuh) (B) The son would grow and rule over the Romans (C) The son would show miracles (D) The son would become the Messiah</p>	<p>12. Which prophet did Allah bless the day he was born, the day he died and the day he would be raised on the Day of Judgment?</p> <p>(A) Prophet Isa (pbuh) (B) Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) (C) Prophet Yahya (pbuh) (D) Prophet Nuh (pbuh)</p>

DHIKR & DU'A

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/13]

1. There are certain situations/times when du'a is more likely to be accepted by Allah (swt).

Mention **seven** of these situations. /

___/7

- During the night, especially the last third of the night.
- Between the adhaan and iqamah of every prayer.
- A parent's du'a for their child.
- While drinking ZamZam water.
- While in sujood (prostration).
- While suffering injustice or oppression.
- During the rainfall.
- While travelling.
- When making du'a for a Muslim in his/her absence.
- On the day of Arafat.
- While fasting, until you break your fast.

2. Write the du'a you say in each situation (In Arabic OR English).

___/6

a) When you are afraid of someone or something:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

In the name of Allah, by whose name nothing whatsoever whether in heaven or on earth comes to harm. And it is who Hears and knows all things."

b) Acceptance of good work:

ربنا تقبل منا إنك أنت السميع العليم

Our Lord! Accept from us. You indeed, You are the all-Hearing, the all-Knowing.

c) Asking for forgiveness:

رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إِصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ

عَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ

"Our Lord, do not impose blame upon us if we have forgotten or erred. Our Lord, and lay not upon us a burden like that which You laid upon those before us. Our Lord, and burden us not with that which we have no ability to bear. And pardon us; and forgive us; and have mercy upon us. You are our Protector, so give us victory over the disbelieving people."

MUSLIM MANNERS

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/20]

1. Who are the most beloved and the nearest people to Prophet Mohamed (pbuh) on the Day of Judgment? ___/1
The most beloved and the nearest people to Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) on the Day of Judgment are those who are best in character.
2. How do Muslims greet one another? Support your answer with a verse from the Qur'an. ___/1
Muslims should greet one another by saying salam. Allah (swt) says, "And when you are greeted with a greeting, greet [in return] with one better than it or [at least] return it [in a like manner]." [Surah An-Nisa'; vs. 86]
3. List **three** manners (*adaab*) you should do when visiting someone in their home. ___/3
 - **Do not look inside the house when they open the door.**
 - **Take your shoes off at the door.**
 - **Sit only where you are told to sit.**
 - **Do not play with people's things.**
 - **Do not spend too much time at the people's place.**
4. List **three** manners you should do when visiting the masjid. ___/3
 - **Take our shoes off.**
 - **Say the du'a: 'O Allah, open the doors of Your Mercy for me' اللهم افتح لي أبواب رحمتك**
 - **Pray two rak'ah (*tahiyat al-masjid*).**
 - **Talk in a soft quiet voice while inside the masjid.**
 - **Keep yourself occupied with the remembrance of Allah.**
 - **Do not pass in front of a person performing salah.**
 - **Sit respectfully, without stretching your legs towards the qiblah.**
 - **Do not do anything to distract others while in the masjid.**
5. What are **three** characteristics of a hypocrite (*munafiq*)? ___/3
According to the hadeeth of the Prophet (pbuh), the characteristics of the hypocrite are:
 - **If he talks, he lies.**
 - **If he promises, he breaks his promise.**
 - **And if he is trusted, he cheats.**
6. Mention **three** duties that a Muslim should have towards another Muslim. ___/3
 - **To return his greeting.**
 - **To answer his invitation.**
 - **To attend his funeral.**
 - **To visit him when he is sick.**
 - **To invoke God's mercy upon him when he sneezes.**

Indicate whether each statement is true or false.

___/6

- A Muslim should be courteous and kind only to other Muslims. **False**
- When we speak to our parents, we should speak politely and in a soft voice. **True**
- If you are full at lunch, you can throw away the rest of your lunch. **False**
- It is okay to interrupt somebody when he/she is talking about something you've heard before. **False**
- It is our duty as Muslims to care for the environment and to protect the Earth. **True**
- Swearing by the name of Allah to emphasize a statement is a good habit. **False**

CLUE WORDS

Use the three clue words to write about the important incident in Muslim history. [____/10]

1. thawr – spider – Quba’

During the hijrah of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) from Makkah to Medinah with his companion Abu Bakr, they hid in the Cave of Thawr. To protect them from Quraysh who were pursuing them, Allah (swt) commanded a spider to spin a web in front of the cave. When they reached Quba’, the Prophet (pbuh) built the first mosque for the Muslims.

2. night – thousand months – Angels

Lailatul Qadr, one of the odd ten nights of Ramadan, is a night which is better than a thousand months. On that night, the Angels descend from the heavens, and all the rewards of one’s good deeds are multiplied on that night.

3. basket – river – sister

Prophet Musa (pbuh) was placed by his mother in a basket that she cast into the Nile River to escape the persecution of the Pharaoh. His sister walked on the river bank, watching where the basket was floating.

Eventually, the Pharaoh’s wife found the basket with the baby in it, and kept baby Musa, caring for and raising him as her own son.

4. well – Egypt – dream

Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) was thrown into a well by his brothers because they were jealous of him that their father loved him most. He was taken to Egypt by merchants who found him. Later Allah (swt) gave him the power to interpret dreams, and he eventually gained prominence and authority in Egypt.

5. ‘Uthman – Qur’an – Zayd

During the time of ‘Uthman ibn ‘Affan’s caliphate, he commanded Zayd ibn Thabit, who had been a scribe of the Prophet (pbuh) to make multiples of the original manuscript of the Qur’an to distribute among the various centers of the Muslim empire.