



Al-Huda School



# Ramadan Islamic Knowledge Contest

## 2022

### Grade 5

Total: \_\_\_\_\_/186 = \_\_\_\_\_/%

## QUR'AN

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[\_\_\_/25]

1. How many surahs were revealed in Makkah? \_\_\_/1  
**87.**
2. How many surahs were revealed in Madinah? \_\_\_/1  
**27.**
3. How many surahs are in Juz' Amma (30<sup>th</sup> chapter of the Qur'an)? \_\_\_/1  
**37 Surahs.**
4. Which is the only surah that does not start with 'bismillah'? \_\_\_/1  
**Surah At-Tawbah.**
5. The Qur'an refers to him as Ruh al-Ameen. Who is he? \_\_\_/1  
**The Angel Jibreel. Allah (swt) says, "And indeed, the Qur'an is the revelation of the Lord of the worlds; The Trustworthy Spirit [i.e. Angel Jibreel] has brought it down..." [Surah Ash-Shu'ara'; vs. 192-193]**
6. In the Qur'an, 'khalil ullah' (intimate friend) is a title given to whom? \_\_\_/1  
**Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) [Surah An-Nisa', vs. 125]**
7. Which surah was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) as comfort and serenity when he was going through one of the most difficult times in his mission? The surah speaks of finding the Prophet (pbuh) as an orphan, giving him shelter, guiding him, and enriching him. \_\_\_/1  
**Surah Ad-Duha (93).**
8. Mention **three** important features of the majority of Madinian surahs. \_\_\_/3
  - **The beginning of the surah was revealed in the Madinan phase, even if it has verses from the Makkan period in its text.**
  - **They deal with life problems and offer solutions.**
  - **They narrate the stories of past prophets and peoples.**
  - **They provide the laws, rules, and regulations.**
  - **They are longer surahs.**
9. Where in the Qur'an is the Prophet (pbuh) referred to as 'Ahmad'? \_\_\_/1  
**[Surah As-Saf, vs. 6]. Allah (swt) says, "...And [mention] when Jesus, the son of Mary, said, "O children of Israel, indeed I am the messenger of Allah to you confirming what came before me of the Torah and bringing good tidings of a messenger to come after me, whose name is Ahmad..."**
10. Name four different names of Allah that are mentioned in the Qur'an? \_\_\_/1  
**Ar-Rahman, Ar- Raheem, Al-Malik, Al- Quddous, As- Salam, Al-Aziz, Al-Jabbar, Al- Khaliq.**

11. The Qur'an states someone is *Khatam an-Naabiyyen*. Who is he? \_\_\_/1  
**He is our beloved Prophet Mohammad (pbuh). Allah (swt) says, "Muhammad is not the father of [any] one of your men, but [he is] the Messenger of Allah and last of the prophets ..." [Surah Al-Ahzab, vs. 40]**
12. Under whose supervision was the first authorized copy of the Qur'an compiled, copied and circulated? \_\_\_/1  
**Under the caliphate of 'Uthman Ibn 'Affan.**
13. Other than the name of a surah, how many times is the word 'Muhammad' mentioned in the Qur'an? \_\_\_/1  
**4 times**
- **[Surah Ali 'Imran; vs. 144]**
  - **[Surah Al-Ahzaab; vs. 40]**
  - **[Surah Muhammad; vs. 2]**
  - **[Surah Al-Fath; vs. 29]**
14. What are the main **four** stories mentioned in Surah Al-Kahf (The Cave)? \_\_\_/4
- **The people of the cave.**
  - **The Prophet Musa with Al-Khidr.**
  - **The owner of the two gardens.**
  - **Dhul Qarnayn.**
15. In a parable, the Qur'an says this creature builds the flimsiest of houses. What is this creature? What is the meaning of this parable? \_\_\_/3  
**The spider. Allah (swt) says, "The example of those who take allies other than Allah is like that of the spider who takes a home. And indeed, the weakest of homes is the home of the spider, if they only knew." [Al-'Ankabut; vs. 41]**
16. State **three** things you can do to help you with Qur'an memorization. \_\_\_/3
- **Repetition, repetition, repetition!**
  - **Read the verses in your prayer and before going to sleep.**
  - **Listen to the ayahs whenever you can.**
  - **NEVER give up! Always turn to Allah.**
  - **Find a qualified teacher who is willing to help you.**

## FIQH & WORSHIP

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[\_\_\_/51]

1. How did the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) describe *taharah* (purity)? \_\_\_/1  
**The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Purity is half the faith".**
  
2. As Muslims, we must purify our body and soul. We purify our body by making ghusul and wudhu. We purify our souls by tawbah (repentance to Allah). \_\_\_/3  
 List **three** ways to keep our hearts clean and free of sins?
  - **Ask Allah to guide us and keep us steadfast on the straight path.**
  - **Perform our fard salah on time.**
  - **Say our daily dhikr and istighfaar.**
  - **Do good deeds everyday (reading Qur'an, giving sadaqah, fasting, etc.)**
  - **Keep away from actions, words and thoughts that are against our Islamic teachings.**
  
3. All human beings make mistakes. What must you say when you commit a sin? \_\_\_/1  
**You must ask Allah for forgiveness by saying 'Astaghfirullah al-Azeem'**
  
4. Allah says in the Qur'an, "...and We send down from the sky pure water." (Surah Al-Furqan, vs. 48).  
 Water can be classified into three types:  
Pure and purifying water – Water that is pure in itself and it purifies, thus we use this to purify ourselves.  
Pure not purifying Water – Left-over water that has been used when we make wudhu or take a bath, when used for cooking, etc.  
Impure water – Water that has been mixed with impurities which changed the water's color, taste, or smell.

Match the examples below with the type of water described above.

\_\_\_/9

a) Zamzam water:	<b>Pure and purifying water.</b>
b) Water in which a dead body has fallen in:	<b>Impure water.</b>
c) Rain, hail and snow:	<b>Pure and purifying water.</b>
d) Coffee, tea, soup:	<b>Pure not purifying water.</b>
e) Sea water:	<b>Pure and purifying water.</b>
f) Water in toilet bowl:	<b>Impure water.</b>
g) Water mixed with mud and tree leaves:	<b>Pure and purifying water.</b>
h) Water in the tub after a bath:	<b>Pure not purifying water.</b>
i) Water of springs and rivers:	<b>Pure and purifying water.</b>

5. Mention **four** things that are considered as *najasah* in Islam. \_\_\_/4
- **Urine & Stool of humans and animals.**
  - **Saliva of dogs.**
  - **Meat and saliva of pigs.**
  - **Blood (blood of wounds is not najasah).**
  - **Intoxicants- alcohol, beer, wine.**
  - **Dead animals, except for fish and seafood.**
5. Salah maintains a direct and continuous link with Allah. Mention **five** significant benefits of salah. \_\_\_/5
- **Salah protects believers from evil and bad deeds.**
  - **Salah promotes discipline in life.**
  - **Salah creates awareness of Allah.**
  - **Salah is an investment in the hereafter.**
  - **Salah in congregation (jama'ah) establishes a sense of equality and brotherhood.**
  - **Salah is the best form of personal jihad.**
6. Fasting (*sawm*) is not only about being hungry all day. It has many values in making us strong Muslims, and its rewards are immense. Mention **three** significances of fasting. \_\_\_/3
- **Sawm teaches us patience and self-control.**
  - **Sawm strengthens our faith and helps us to avoid evil and misdeeds.**
  - **Sawm promotes discipline in life.**
  - **Sawm creates awareness of Allah.**
7. Zakah is the annual giving of a fixed amount of extra personal assets for the benefit of the poor. List **three** benefits of zakah. \_\_\_/3
- **It serves to remind Muslims that all bounties come from Allah.**
  - **Sharing becomes an act of purification.**
  - **Zakah has deep humanitarian value, as it frees society from class warfare, from ill feelings, from distrust, and from corruption.**
  - **It is a way to purify our wealth.**
8. Read each case study below and answer the accompanying question.
- a) Faisal was playing outdoors in the playground. He accidentally stepped into dog poop that was on the grass. His sneakers became soiled with the *najasah*. What must he do before getting into the car to go home? \_\_\_/2  
**Faisal must remove the najasah from his sneakers by rubbing them against the dry dirt until the najasah disappears.**
- b) Sameer is hiking in the forest. The time for 'Asr prayer has come. Can Sameer use the river water to make wudhu'? \_\_\_/1  
**Yes, river water is pure and purifying. Sameer can use it to make wudhu'.**

- c) Salma uses the bathroom, how should Salma clean herself afterwards? \_\_\_/2  
**If Salma has access to water, then she should wash thoroughly, making sure to remove any remaining urine/stool. She should then wipe with toilet paper, checking that she is perfectly clean. If needed, she should wash again, and dry again with the toilet paper. However, if Salma does not have access to lots of water, then she should wipe with dry toilet paper first, at least three times, then use a wet piece toilet paper to wipe with, then dry with toilet paper. She must ensure that the toilet paper comes out perfectly clean.**
- d) Omar is two years old. His mother is potty training him. He had an accident on the kitchen floor. What must mother do to clean up the *najasah*? \_\_\_/2  
**Omar's mother must remove all the physical *najasah* that is present on the floor with paper towel first. Then she must pour enough water over the floor where the *najasah* was until she is sure that the water she is using no longer has a smell or colour.**
- e) Rana was playing outside in her front yard. Her neighbor's dog, who likes Rana, came over to her. Rana petted the dog, but then accidentally the dog licked Rana's pants. Rana then goes back indoors to pray Dhuhr. What must Rana do? \_\_\_/2  
**The Prophet (Pbuh) said, "If a dog licks one of your vessels, spill out its contents and wash it seven times, one of which should be with sand." Therefore, Rana must take off her pants carefully, so as not to let the *najasah* on the pants touch the pure (*taher*) area of the rest of the pants. She must then rub it with sand, then pass water over the area six times.**
- f) Kool-Aid is a yummy drink made of water, food coloring, sugar, and lots of flavor. Hamza is at the park with his family and needs to make wudhu to pray Maghrib. However, all the public washrooms are locked. There is a full jug of Kool-Aid remaining after their picnic. Can Hamza use it for wudhu? \_\_\_/2  
**No, Hamza cannot use Kool-Aid to make wudhu as the quality of the water's color, taste, and smell has changed.**
- g) Ziyad is on a safari trip in the desert, and there is not water in sight. He lost his wudhu and needs to pray. How can he purify himself for prayer? \_\_\_/2  
**Ziyad can perform '*tayamum*' instead of wudhu since has searched thoroughly for water and has not found any. He should have the intention to perform ablution for purifying himself, then he should mention Allah's name, strike the dry sand with his hands, and wipes his face and hands up to the wrist, starting with the right hand.**

10. Below are some acts, some of which when done break your fast, and others do not. Put a check (✓) in the correct column. \_\_\_\_\_/9

	<b> voids the fast</b>	<b> Does not void the fast</b>
a) Muhammad forgot that he was fasting and drank half a bottle of ice-cold water after his soccer game.		✓
b) Hasan has a cold and uses a nasal spray to help clear his nose.	✓	
c) Salma is diabetic and has injected herself with insulin while fasting.		✓
d) Zayd is swimming for his school team and swam an entire length of the pool.		✓
e) Fatimah felt sick in school and vomited while fasting.	✓	
f) Jamal intentionally drank only a few sips of water while fasting.	✓	
g) Sarah swallowed her saliva while fasting.		✓
h) Maryam intentionally swallowed some food that was stuck between her teeth.	✓	
i) Sarah put some eye drops in her eyes while fasting.		✓

## Life of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[\_\_\_/25]

1. What is the criterion for a person to be classified among the 'sahabah' (companions) of the Prophet (pbuh)? \_\_\_/3
  - **Has seen the Messenger of Allah (pbuh).**
  - **Believed in the Messenger (pbuh).**
  - **Died as a believer.**
2. What is the criterion for a person to be classified among the 'tabi'een' (successors of the companions)? \_\_\_/4
  - **Born after the death of the Messenger of Allah (pbuh).**
  - **Saw at least one of the companions of the Prophet (pbuh).**
  - **Was a believer (rightly guided believer).**
  - **Died as a believer.**
3. Fill in the blank with the correct word to complete the saying of the Prophet (pbuh). \_\_\_/7
  - a) "My companions are like the **stars**, whichever of them you follow, you shall be **rightly guided**."
  - b) "**Islam** began as a stranger and will return once more as a **stranger**."
  - c) "If I were to take a 7halil (intimate friend), I would have taken **Abu Bakr**, but he is my brother and my companion (in Islam)."
  - c) "I am leaving you two things, and you will never go astray as long as you cling to them. They are the **Book of Allah** and my **sunnah**."
4. The Prophet (pbuh) said, "The best of my people are my generation, then they that come after them, then they that come after them." To whom is the Prophet (pbuh) referring? \_\_\_/3  
**"My generation" - The companions of the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) "they that come after them" - the tabi'een (successors of the companions) "they that come after them" - the tabi' al-tabi'een (the successors of tabi'een)**
5. The Prophet (pbuh) said, "You are the highest of the women of paradise, except only the Virgin Maryam, daughter of 'Imran." Whom was he speaking about? \_\_\_/1  
**His daughter, Fatimah**
6. The Companions (sahabah) of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) are the best from all those that accompanied the prophets, due to the statement of Allah's Messenger (pbuh): "**The best of people are my Companions.**" [Bukhari].

From among all the companions, there are 10 companions whom were specifically mentioned in a hadeeth that they have been promised paradise. Match the name of each of these 10 companions to their short biography. \_\_\_/10

Abu Bakr As-Sideeq	'Umar ibn Al-Khattab
Ali ibn Abi Talib	'Uthman ibn 'Affan
'Abdul Rahman bin 'Auf	Az-Zubayr ibn al-'Awwam
Abu 'Obeidah ibn al-Jarrah	Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqas
Talha ibn 'Ubaydu Allah	Sai'id bin Zayd

a) I was the first adult male to accept the call of Muhammad (pbuh), the first companion to be promised paradise, and the first of the rightly guided caliphs. I was very worried about Mohammed in the cave, and I immediately believed in the isra' and miraj without any doubt. I was the closest to the Messenger of Allah, and he married my daughter. During my caliphate, Islam spread to the lands of Syria and Iraq. Who am I?

**Abu Bakr As-Sideeq**

b) At first, I was a fierce enemy of Islam, until the Prophet of Allah (pbuh) made du'a for me. Soon after I accepted Islam at the Prophet's hands, the companions enjoyed liberty as they could pray in public and no longer have to hide secretly. I was grateful to Allah (swt) when the Prophet (pbuh) said about me, "In nations long before you were people who were spoken to by the angels, although they were not prophets. If there is any one of them in my community, then truly it is (my name). It was my habit to roam the streets of Medina at night, during my reign as caliph, so as to personally feed and clothe the poor. During my caliphate Islam spread as far west as the Atlas Mountains in northwest Africa and as far east as Persia. I am tall, broad-shouldered and fearless and all of this evoked respect and awe from others. Who am I?

**Omar ibn Al-Khattab**

c) I was the third of the companions promised paradise, and the third of the Rightly Guided Caliphs. I am a scribe of the Qur'an and a Hafiz and have recited the entire Qur'an in one unit of prayer. I am also called the "possessor of two lights" because I was married to my beloved Ruqqayah, and then after her death, to her sister Umm Kalthoum. I individually equipped the army heading for Tabuk with 950 camels and 50 horses, and then placed 1000 gold dinars in the Prophet's lap, to which the Prophet responded, "(My name) cannot do wrong after today". Alhamdulillah, no Friday has passed me by since I accepted Islam in which I did not free a slave, unless I was prevented by debt; then I would free him after that." During my caliphate, the land of Armenia, Caucasia, Khurasan, Kirman, Sijistan, Cyprus, and much of North Africa came under Muslim control. Who am I?

**'Uthman ibn 'Affan**

d) 'Ibn Masoud said that I was "The most knowledgeable of the people of Madinah in the laws of inheritance and in judicial matters." The Prophet (pbuh) said that he is the city of knowledge, and I am its gate. Likewise, the Prophet (pbuh) said that I am to him what Harun was to Musa. I was a renowned swordsman, and in addition to my battleship skills, I was a hafiz of the Qur'an, an eloquent speaker, and an ocean of spiritual wisdom. I lived a strict

way of life, refusing to accept a stipend from the Muslim treasury during my caliphate. I preferred only the coarsest of food and clothing. I am the father of the Prophet's grandchildren. Who am I?

**Ali bin Abi Talib**

- e) I was extremely loyal during battles, as I swore to stay by the Prophet's side even if it meant death! I survived the battle of Uhud with 75 wounds while staunchly defending the Prophet (pbuh) on that day. That the Prophet (pbuh) used to say, "Whoever wants to see a martyr walking on two feet, look at (my name)." I missed the Battle of Badr, as I was sent by the Prophet (pbuh) on a mission with Sai'id bin Zayd, and we were unaware the battle had taken place. My gallantry was matched by my generosity, as I often paid off the debts of my clansmen with the money I made from my trade in Iraq. Although I was not there to fight, I was killed in the Battle of the Camel when a stray arrow penetrated my chest. Immediately I said, "In the Name of God, and God's decree must come to pass." I was buried in Busra. Who am I?

**Talhah bin 'Ubayd Allah**

- f) I was the first to draw a sword to Islam. While in Makkah, when I heard that the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) had been killed, I rushed out of my house with nothing but my drawn sword. To my surprise, I came across the Prophet (pbuh) and he asked me what I was doing! I explained what I had heard and that I had come out intending to fight all of Makkah. The Prophet (pbuh) then made a du'a for me. I became a Muslim when I was 8 years old. My father tried to persuade me to reject the faith, but I remained steadfast telling him, "I will never return to disbelief." I continued to fight in the service of Islam, and my chest was covered in scars from all the battles I tirelessly participated in.

I never hesitated to give charity in the service of Islam. 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab considered me qualified to be caliph after him. On the day of the Battle of the Camel, I did not fight as I refused to take sides. As I turned to leave, Ibn Jarmuz killed me near Basra. I am also the cousin of the Prophet (pbuh) and the 6<sup>th</sup> companion to be promised paradise. Who am I?

**Al-Zubayr bin al-'Awwam**

- g) I accepted Islam when I was 17 years old. My mother swore that she would not eat or drink until she dies, or I renounce Islam. She felt that the following verse of the Qur'an referred to me: "And We have enjoined upon man goodness to parents. But if they endeavor to make you associate with Me that of which you have no knowledge, do not obey them..." [Surah Al-'Ankabut; vs. 8] My mother saw me persisting in my new faith, and she finally ate. I was devoted to Islam with steadfastness. I was the first one to throw an arrow in the Battle of Badr that the Prophet (pbuh) prayed for me saying, "Oh Allah, direct his shooting and respond to his prayer." After the death of the Prophet (pbuh), I served as a provincial governor under both the caliphs 'Umar and 'Uthman. I was also the governor of Kufa for some time. Later in life, I lost my eye-sight, and I died at my home in Madinah. As I requested, I was buried with the same shrouds I wore in the Battle of Badr. Who am I?

**Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas**

h) I was raised in a household in which my father rejected polytheism and idolatry. He travelled in search of the knowledge of the true Abrahamic faith that the Arabs had lost. Personally, I used to rescue the infant girls marked for death by burial (another cruel pre-Islamic pagan practice among the Arabs). I married Fatima, the sister of 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab. When we both embraced Islam, we kept our faith a secret from 'Umar, who later accepted Islam in our house. I participated in all the battles except Badr, as I was on a mission with Talha by orders from the Prophet (pbuh). For that reason, upon our return, the Prophet (pbuh) shared with us a portion of the battle's spoils. The Prophet (pbuh) said about me, "He will come on the Day of Resurrection as a nation unto himself." After the death of the Prophet (pbuh), I continued to serve Islam. I was the first Muslim governor of Damascus. When I died, I was buried in 'Aqiq, a small town outside of Madinah in the Baq'i cemetery. Who am I?

**Sai'id bin Zayd**

i) I am one of the few companions that led the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) in prayer. I was one of the first eight people who accepted Islam and I experienced the suffering that befell many of the early Muslims. When the suffering became too great, I accompanied the other emigrants from Makkah to Ethiopia, and I later immigrated to Madinah. I can say that I knew both poverty and wealth. When I left Makkah, I left all my possessions behind, arriving in Madinah virtually destitute. The Ansari brother that the Prophet (pbuh) paired me with wanted to help me. I declined and told him, "May God bless you in your wealth and in your family, but direct me to the market place" as I preferred to earn my own livelihood. Soon, I became a successful business man, I married, and I gave my wealth in charity. Due to my humility, amongst my slaves, I was indistinguishable. I was a brave fighter in the Battle of Badr, and I stood steadfast near the Prophet (pbuh) in Uhud, where I was injured severely that I walked with a limp thereafter. I was buried in the Baqi'. Who am I?

**Abd al-Rahman bin 'Awf**

j) The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) called me the "Trustee of the Muslim Community." I fought in the Battle of Badr and I had to face my own disbelieving father – which I did with great difficulty. I also guarded the Prophet (pbuh) on the day of the Battle of Uhud. That day, when the Prophet (pbuh) was severely injured by the shard of his shield becoming lodged in his noble face, I used my teeth to remove the shards while causing the least pain to the Prophet (pbuh). I lost two of my teeth in the process, but I placed the service of Islam above my own interests. 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab once asked some of his companions, "What do you wish for?" One said he wished for a house full of gold so that he may spend it in God's cause and in charity. Another said he wished for a house full of pearls and gems that he may spend it in God's cause and in charity. Then, 'Umar said, "I wish that this house was full of men like (me)!" During the caliphate of 'Umar, I led the Muslim army to many victories in Syria. Later, Syria was struck by a plague. I remained faithfully with my troops to suffer whatever they might suffer, and I eventually died from the plague. Who am I?

**Abu 'Ubaydah bin al-Jarrah**

# Hadeeth

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[\_\_\_/18]

1. Define Sunnah. \_\_\_/2

**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. Can a Muslim follow only the Qur'an but not the hadeeth? Support your answer with a verse from the Qur'an. \_\_\_/2

**No, a Muslim must follow both the Qur'an and hadeeth. Allah (swt) says in the Quran, "Say, [O Muhammad to the Muslims], "If you should love Allah, then follow me, [so] Allah will love you and forgive you your sins. And Allah is Forgiving and Merciful." [Surah Ali 'Imran; vs. 31]. Also, Allah (swt) says, "...whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger will be admitted by Him to gardens [in Paradise] under which rivers flow, abiding eternally therein; and that is the great attainment. And whoever disobeys Allah and His Messenger and transgresses His limits - He will put him into the Fire to abide eternally therein, and he will have a humiliating punishment." [Surah An-Nisa'; vs. 13-14]**

3. The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said, "From among the women of the world who have reached perfection and who are worthy of following are (the following four): ..." [Tirmidhi] Who are they? \_\_\_/4

- **Maryam the daughter of 'Imran (the mother of Prophet 'Isa).**
- **Khadijah the daughter of Khuwailid (the wife of Prophet Muhammad).**
- **Fatima the daughter of Muhammad.**
- **Asiyah the wife of Pharaoh (who took care of Prophet Musa).**

4. Consider each of the hadeeths below. State **three** lessons you learn from **each** hadeeth. \_\_\_/9  
a) Satan preventing us from prayer:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - قَالَ يَعْقِدُ الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَى قَافِيَةِ رَأْسِ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا هُوَ نَامَ ثَلَاثَ عُقَدٍ، يَضْرِبُ كُلَّ عُقْدَةٍ عَلَيْكَ لَيْلٌ طَوِيلٌ فَارْقُدْ، فَإِنْ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ، فَإِنْ تَوَضَّأَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ، فَإِنْ صَلَّى انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ فَأَصْبَحَ نَشِيطًا طَيِّبَ النَّفْسِ، وَإِلَّا أَصْبَحَ حَبِيثَ النَّفْسِ كَسَلَانَ

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "Satan puts three knots at the back of the head of any of you if he is asleep. On every knot he reads and exhales the following words, 'The night is long, so stay asleep.' When one wakes up and remembers Allah, one knot is undone; and when one performs ablution, the second knot is undone, and when one prays the third knot is undone and one gets up energetic with a good heart in the morning; otherwise one gets up lazy and with a mischievous heart."

### **Lessons:**

- **Remembrance of Allah is an effective weapon to defeat Satan.**
- **The importance of making ablution and praying once we wake up.**
- **The Fajr Prayer on time gives you 'light' and makes you energetic.**

b) Seeking help from Allah (swt):

"يا غلام إني أعلمك كلمات: احفظ الله يحفظك ، احفظ الله تجده تجاهك ، إذا سألت فاسأل الله ، وإذا استعنت فاستعن بالله"

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "O young man, I shall teach you some words [of advice]: Be Mindful of Allah and Allah will protect you. Be Mindful of Allah and you will find Him in front of you. If you ask, then ask Allah [alone]; and if you seek help, then seek help from Allah [alone]." [Tirmithi]

**Lessons:**

- **Allah (swt) is the provider.**
- **Only ask help and protection from Allah (swt).**
- **Have faith in Allah, knowing that He hears and answers your du'a.**

c) Punishment of the grave:

"إِنَّهُمَا لِيُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ، أَمَا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكَانَ يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيمَةِ، وَأَمَا الْآخَرُ فَكَانَ لَا يَسْتَتِرُ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ"

The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) passed by two graves and said, "They are being punished, but they are not being punished for something that was difficult to avoid. One of them used to walk about spreading malicious gossip (*nameemah*) and the other used not to take care to avoid getting urine on himself." [Bukhari & Muslim]

**Lessons:**

- **When using the toilet, make sure that the urine does not come on our clothes and bodies.**
- **Always avoid gossip, slander, back biting, or causing enmity between friends.**
- **Keep our hearts and bodies pure.**
- **Ask Allah (swt) to save us from the punishment of the grave.**

# Prophets of Allah

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[\_\_\_/39]

1. Mention **three** of the duties of the Prophet's of Allah. \_\_\_/3
  - To convey to us the message of Allah.
  - To make us aware of Allah's blessings.
  - To warn us of Allah's punishments.
  - To teach us how to worship our Creator.
  - To educate us and teach us how to use our minds.
2. Mention a verse in the Qur'an that clearly states the role of the prophets. \_\_\_/1

**Allah (swt) says, "[We sent] messengers as bringers of good tidings and warners so that mankind will have no argument against Allah after the messengers. And ever is Allah Exalted in Might and Wise." [Surah An- Nisa'; vs. 165]**
3. What fruit did Allah ask Maryam to eat when she was giving birth to Prophet 'Isa (pbuh)? \_\_\_/1

**Allah (swt) asked Maryam to eat dates. Allah (swt) says, "And shake toward you the trunk of the palm tree; it will drop upon you ripe, fresh dates. [Surah Maryam; vs. 25]**
4. Mention **three** qualities/virtues of Prophet Yahya (pbuh): \_\_\_/5
  - He was given knowledge, wisdom, and sound judgment while yet a boy.
  - Allah made him a prophet.
  - He learned the Jewish scripture in detail.
  - He was pure and God-fearing.
  - He was kindhearted and obedient to his parents.
  - He had great dignity and honor amongst his people.
  - Allah blessed him the day he was born, the day he died, and the day he will be raised alive.
5. All the Prophets of Allah (swt) worked to earn a living and support their families. They were examples for people to have good and useful professions and they were never in need of other people. Mention the profession that each of the Prophets below had. \_\_\_/6

a) Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)	<b>Shepherd and a merchant.</b>
b) Prophet Dawud (pbuh)	<b>Made metallic armors for protection in battle.</b>
c) Prophet Zakariya (pbuh)	<b>Carpenter.</b>
d) Prophet Yunus (pbuh)	<b>Fisherman.</b>
e) Prophet Idris (pbuh)	<b>Tailor.</b>
f) Prophet Musa (pbuh)	<b>Shepherd.</b>

6. Mention **four** names of the wives of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). \_\_\_/4
- |                   |                    |                  |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| <b>Khadijah</b>   | <b>Juwairiyyah</b> | <b>Um Salama</b> |
| <b>Um Habibah</b> | <b>Safiyyah</b>    | <b>Maria</b>     |
| <b>Zainab</b>     | <b>Maimoonah</b>   | <b>Aisha</b>     |

7. The path to truth is never an easy one. The Prophets of Allah (pbuh) and their followers were often punished for their beliefs, but they always remained steadfast. For each of the situations below, mention the punishment that was inflicted. \_\_\_/5

a) The people imposed this punishment on Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) for preaching the belief in One God.	<b>Threw him in a blazing fire [21: 68]</b>
b) The Pharaoh threatened the magicians with this punishment when they believed in Prophet Musa (pbuh).	<b>Cut their hands and feet and crucify them [20:71]</b>
c) Prophet Musa (pbuh) fled Egypt after accidentally killing an Egyptian, fearing this punishment from the Pharaoh.	<b>The death penalty</b>
d) Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) was punished this way for the alleged crime of seducing a woman.	<b>Imprisonment for several years</b>
e) Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and his tribe, Banu Hashim, were punished by Quraysh in this way, putting pressure on Banu Hashim to withdraw its protection of the Prophet.	<b>Economic and social boycott</b>

8. How many signs did God give Prophet Musa (pbuh) to take to the Pharaoh and his people? Mention three of them. \_\_\_/4

**Prophet Musa (pbuh) had nine miracles.**

**Allah (swt) says, “And put your hand into the opening of your garment [at the breast]; it will come out white without disease. [These are] among the *nine signs* [you will take] to Pharaoh and his people. Indeed, they have been a people defiantly disobedient.” [Surah An-Naml; vs. 12]**

- **Staff** - Prophet Musa’s staff turned into a real snake and ate the virtual snakes of the Pharaoh’s magicians.
- **Hand** - When Prophet Musa put his hand into his pocket it became radiant and white.
- **Splitting of the Sea** - When Prophet Musa and the believers were being chased by the Pharaoh and his army, Musa struck the sea with his staff and it split like two big mountain and the land was without any mud, allowing them to cross.
- **Drought** - The lack of water of the River Nile and the entrapment of rain water so there was a decrease of food.
- **Flood** - The rising of the level of water in the River Nile, causing a flood which destroyed the crops and houses.
- **Locust** - Allah sent them great swarms of locusts that infected the plants.
- **Frogs** - Allah Sent frogs on them which make their life unbearable. There were frogs everywhere; in their food, at their beds, etc.
- **Blood** - Allah made the River Nile of Egypt turn into blood.
- **Lice** - Allah brought them this insect that infested them and brought agony to them.

9. Which Prophets of Allah are known as Ulul 'Azm (those given a great responsibility)? \_\_\_/5

- **Prophet Nuh (pbuh).**
- **Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh).**
- **Prophet Musa (pbuh).**
- **Prophet Isa (pbuh).**
- **Prophet Muhammad (pbuh).**

10. Mention **five** of father-son prophets? \_\_\_/5

<b>Prophet Zakariyah (pbuh)</b>	Father of	<b>Prophet Yahya (pbuh)</b>
<b>Prophet Dawud (pbuh)</b>	Father of	<b>Prophet Sulaiman (pbuh)</b>
<b>Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh)</b>	Father of	<b>Prophets Ismail and Ishaq (pbuh)</b>
<b>Prophet Ishaq (pbuh)</b>	Father of	<b>Prophet Ya'qub (pbuh)</b>
<b>Prophet Ya'qub (pbuh)</b>	Father of	<b>Prophet Yusuf (pbuh)</b>

## Dhikr & Du'a

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[\_\_\_/15]

1. Write the following Du'a (In English OR Arabic). For each, describe the importance of each du'a. \_\_\_/15

a) Du 'a for Knowledge:

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

**My God! Increase me in knowledge.**

*This du'a is about seeking religious knowledge as well as knowledge in any subject. As students, we always want to increase our knowledge in all areas. Unless Allah (swt) gives us knowledge, we cannot expect to do well in our studies. We want to seek knowledge from the best of the teachers; Allah (swt).*

b) Du 'a for Parents:

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ، رَبِّ ارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيْتَنِي صَغِيرًا

**My God! Have mercy on them (i.e. my parents) as they brought me up in childhood.**

*Allah (swt) taught this beautiful du'a as an example of human kindness. Allah teaches us to be kind to our parents. If we show kindness to our parents, we are also being respectful and polite to them.*

c) Du 'a for good in both worlds:

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

**Our God! Give us good in this world and good in the Hereafter, and save us from the chastisement of the fire.**

*In the Qur'an, Allah (swt) asks us to pray to him making this du'a. We all love to have good things in this life, but as Muslims we should not forget about our life after death. We want to have good in the hereafter too. At the same time we ask Allah (swt) to save us from the punishment in the afterlife.*

d) Du 'a for clear speech:

رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِنْ لِسَانِي يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي

**My God! Expand for me my chest, make my affair easy for me, and release the knot from my tongue, they may understand my speech.**

*We may not have a stuttering problem, but many times we cannot express our ideas as eloquently as we would like. This du'a teaches us to pray to Allah (swt) to make our thoughts and speech clear so that other people may understand us.*

e) Du 'a when visiting a sick person:

اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ النَّاسِ أَذْهَبِ الْبَاسَ اشْفِهِ وَأَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ شِفَاءً لَا يُعَادِرُ سَقَمًا

**Oh Allah! The Sustainer of Mankind! Remove the illness, cure the disease. You are the One Who cures. There is no cure except Your cure. Grant us a cure that leaves no illness.**

## Muslim Manners

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[\_\_\_/13]

1. Luqman the wise, gave his son ten precious pieces of advice that if we follow we will be on the Straight Path that leads to Paradise. Read each analysis of Luqman’s advice and match it to the verse from the Qur’an. \_\_\_\_\_/7

<b>A</b>	If one’s parents are disbelievers, then you should not follow their way and not obey them if they ask you to disobey Allah; Allah's right comes first by far. Nevertheless, for as long as you live, you must treat your parents with kindness and respect.	<b>D</b>	<b>“O my son, do not associate [anything] with Allah. Indeed, association [with him] is great injustice.” [31:13]</b>
<b>B</b>	Islam offers a code of conduct in every aspect of life! Even how a Muslim walks and talks are clearly addressed in order to ensure the best behavior. We must adopt a right course in our going about, and we must lower the tone in our voice. A parable is given that talking in a loud harsh voice is like the braying of a donkey. Shouting does not win hearts; rather, it offends people.	<b>F</b>	<b>“And We have enjoined upon man [care] for his parents. His mother carried him, [increasing her] in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning is in two years. Be grateful to Me and to your parents; to Me is the [final] destination.” [31:14]</b>
<b>C</b>	Greatness and Excellence are attributes of Allah alone. Humans must refrain from being arrogant and conceited! We must be moderate, sensible, and modest in our actions and our steps. Allah does not like the man who is arrogant and proud of himself.	<b>E</b>	<b>“O my son, establish prayer, enjoin what is right, forbid what is wrong, and be patient over what befalls you. Indeed, [all] that is of the matters [requiring] determination.” [31: 17]</b>
<b>D</b>	Shirk, is the greatest injustice. Associating others with Allah in worship does injustice to Allah, the Owner and Creator of the universe. A great injustice is also done to the person himself: he subjects himself to Allah's anger and eternal punishment in Hell.	<b>A</b>	<b>“But if they endeavor to make you associate with Me that of which you have no knowledge, do not obey them but accompany them in [this] world with appropriate kindness and follow the way of those who turn back to Me [in repentance]. Then to Me will be your return, and I will inform you about what you used to do.” [31:15]</b>

E	Prayer is the direct connection between a Muslim and his Creator. Establishing salah on time and in the best possible way is a pillar of Islam. Prayer alone is not enough; every Muslim should help his brother by reminding them of Allah's commands. If every Muslim observes this duty, then evil will have no place in our community. This requires perseverance, patience, and uprightness as life is challenging.	G	<b>“O my son, indeed if wrong should be the weight of a mustard seed and should be within a rock or [anywhere] in the heavens or in the earth, Allah will bring it forth. Indeed, Allah is Subtle and Acquainted.” [31:16]</b>
F	Upholding the rights of parents is the most important virtue after the worship of Allah. Mothers tolerate immense hardships when bearing and caring for their children. Thus, we must give thanks to our parents for all the sacrifices they do in bringing us up from the time of our birth, during our childhood, and beyond. We must thank Allah, and then our parents.	C	<b>“And do not turn your cheek [in contempt] toward people and do not walk through the earth proudly. Indeed, Allah does not like everyone self-deluded and boastful.” [31:18]</b>
G	Allah’s Knowledge is so perfect and absolute that the existence of anything, big or small, is acknowledged and controlled by Him. We must be aware that whatever we do, Allah is knowing and aware of it, so we should be conscious of all at all times, even in our privacy.	B	<b>“And be moderate in your pace and lower your voice; indeed, the most disagreeable of sounds is the voice of donkeys.” [31: 19]</b>

2. What is the reward for being truthful? \_\_\_\_\_/2  
**The greatest reward for being truthful is the forgiveness of Allah and entry to Paradise. In Surah Al-Ahzab, Allah (swt) says that He has prepared forgiveness and a great reward for all truthful men and truthful women (33:35).**
3. According to the teachings of our Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), state **four** responsibilities of a child towards his/her parents. \_\_\_\_\_/4
- **Obe them as long as they are not asking you to disobey Allah.**
  - **Call them with a respectful title (do not call his parents by their name).**
  - **Walk beside or behind them (do not walk ahead of them).**
  - **Wait for them to be seated, before you sit.**
  - **Keep your voice low and respectful.**
  - **Never say ‘uff’ expressing annoyance and frustration.**
  - **Behave in a way that brings pleasure to your parents (do not do anything that would disgrace them).**
  - **Care for them when they are old.**