



Al-Huda School

**Ramadan
Islamic Knowledge
Contest**

2022

Grade 6

Total: _____/161 = _____/%

QURAN

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/52]

1. How many surahs are there in the Qur'an? ___/1
114 surahs
2. In which two cities was the Qur'an revealed? ___/1
Mecca & Medina
3. How many times was Egypt mentioned in the Qur'an? ___/1
5 times
4. In how many years was the entire Qur'an revealed? ___/1
23 years
5. It was narrated that the Prophet (pbuh): "Hud and its sisters have made me old." What are the sisters of Surah Hud? ___/4
Surah Al-Waqi'ah, Surah Al-Mursalat, Surah An-Naba', and Surah At-Takweer
6. How many gates are there to Jannah (paradise)? Mention a name of one of these gates and its significance. ___/3
There are 8 gates to Jannah:
 - Gate of Salah – for those who were punctual in observing their salat.
 - Gate of Jihad – for those who participated in jihad.
 - Gate of Sadaqah – for those who frequently gave charity.
 - Gate of Rayyaan – for those who constantly fasted.
 - Gate of Hajj – for those that observe the Hajj (pilgrimage).
 - Gate of Kadhemean al- Gaidh – this door is reserved for those who suppress their anger and pardon others.
 - Gate of Iman – for those who have sincere faith and trust in Allah, and who strive to follow the commands of Allah.
 - Gate of Dhikr – for those who are constantly in the remembrance of Allah.
7. How many surahs of the Qur'an begin with *Muqatta'aat* letters (example: Alif Laam Mim, Saad, Qaaf, etc.)? ___/1
29 surahs of the Qur'an begin with letters.
8. The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "There is a Surah in the Qur'an which contains thirty Ayat which kept interceding for a man until his sins are forgiven." What is this Surah? ___/1
Surah Al-Mulk.
9. Mention three renowned reciters of the Glorious Qur'an. ___/3
Abdel-Baset Abdel Sanad, Mahmoud Khalil Al- Husary, Sa'ad Al-Ghamdi.

10. Which verse was revealed to the Prophet (pbuh) inside the Ka'bah and why? Mention the verse that indicates this (in Arabic OR English). ___/2

"إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤَدُّوا الْأَمَانَاتِ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِهَا وَإِذَا حَكَمْتُمْ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَنْ تَحْكُمُوا بِالْعَدْلِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ نِعِمَّا يَعِظُكُمْ بِهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ سَمِيعًا بَصِيرًا"
(سورة النساء 58)

"Surely God commands you to return the trusts to their owners and that when you judge between people you judge with justice. Surely Allah admonishes you with what is excellent. Surely Allah is Seeing; Hearing" [An-Nisaa'; verse 58]

This verse was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) on the day of the conquest of Makkah. The Prophet (pbuh) asked 'Uthman ibn Talha, who was then the guardian of the ka'bah, to give him the key to the ka'bah, but he refused. So the Prophet (pbuh) asked Bilal to bring him the key. So the Prophet (pbuh) opened the door to the ka'bah, entered into it, broke the idols that were within it. This verse was then revealed, ordering the Prophet (pbuh) to return the key to 'Uthman, its rightful owner. And to this day, the key to the ka'bah is with the descendents of 'Uthman ibn Talha.

11. There is a *surah* in the Qur'an in which the word "Allah" is mentioned at least once in every single *ayah* (verse), and in one *ayah* this word is found 5 times! Which *surah* is it? In which *juz'* is it found? ___/2

It is Surah al-Mujadalah at the beginning of the 28th *juz'*.

12. What was the name of one of the most famous scribes of the Qur'an at the time of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)? ___/1

Zayd ibn Thabit

13. In several places in the Qur'an, Allah (swt) commands us to be good to our parents. Mention the name of **one** *surah* and verse (*ayah*) that contains this command. ___/2

- **"And worship Allah and do not ascribe any partner to Him, and be good to parents ..." (An-Nisa'; vs. 36).**
- **"... Do not ascribe any partner to Him and be good to parents..." (Al-Ma'ida; vs. 151).**
- **"And your Lord has ordained that you do not worship anyone except Him, and treat your parents with kindness; if either of them or both reach old age in your presence, do not say 'Uff' to them and do not rebuff them, and speak to them with the utmost respect. And lower your wing humbly for them, with mercy, and pray, 'My Lord! Have mercy on them both, the way they nursed me when I was young.'" (Al-Israa'; verses 23-24).**
- **"And upon man We ordained kindness towards parents ..." (Al-'Ankaboot; vs. 8)**
- **"And We ordained upon man concerning his parents; his mother bore him enduring weakness upon weakness, and his suckling is up to two years - therefore be thankful to Me and to your parents ..." (Luqmaan; vs. 14).**
- **"And We have commanded man to be good towards parents; his mother bore him with hardship, and delivered him with hardship; and carrying him and weaning him is for thirty months ..." (Al-Ahqaaf; verse 15).**

14. How did the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) describe the person who owns nothing of the Qur'an (does not memorize anything of the Quran)? ___/1
The Prophet (pbuh) said, "The one who does not memorize anything of the Qur'an is like a deserted house."

15. According to the Qur'an, whom do the Christians and Jews claim to be the sons of God? ___/2
The Christians claim that Jesus (Isa) is the son of God; while the Jews claim that 'Uzair is the son of God.

16. Mention of a shirt was made three times in Surah Yusuf. On all occasions, the shirt was used to prove something about Prophet Yusuf. What were the three occasions? And what did the shirt prove? ___/3

- **The first time, a torn and blood tinged shirt was used by Yusuf's brothers to prove that he had been eaten by a wolf and was dead.**
- **The second time, a shirt was mentioned to prove his innocence of having no relation with the wife of the minister.**
- **The third time, Prophet Yusuf's brother's presented his father with Yusuf's good shirt to prove that he was alive and living in Egypt.**

17. Surah Al-Fatihah has many names, mention **three** of them with their meaning? ___/3

▪ أم الكتاب	[Um al-Kitab; Mother of the Book]
▪ أم القرآن	[Um al-Qur'an; Mother of the Qur'an]
▪ السبع المثاني	[As-Saba' al-Mathani; the seven repeated verses]
▪ الحمد	[Al-Hamd; the Praise]
▪ الصلاة	[As-Salah; the Prayer]
▪ الشفاء	[Ash-Shifa'; the Cure]
▪ الرقية	[Al-Ruqya; the Remedy]

18. What is the virtue of Surah Al-Ikhlās as taught to us by Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)? Mention a hadeeth to support your answer. ___/2

Surah Al-Ikhlās is equivalent to a third of the Qur'an.

Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said: "Would any of you be unable to read a third of the Qur'an? The people replied "How could a person read a third of a Qur'an? The prophet (pbuh) said: "Qul hu-wallahu 'ahad" is equivalent to a third of the Qur'an."

19. How many angels guard the Hell Fire? State the verse that mentions this (in Arabic OR English). ___/2

There are 19 keepers of Hell.

"سَأَصْلِيهِ سَقَرٌ (26) وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا سَقَرٌ (27) لَا تُبْقِي وَلَا تَذَرُ (28) لَوَاحَةٌ لِّلْبَشَرِ (29) عَلَيْهَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ (30) "

Allah (swt) says: "Soon I will cast him into Hell Fire. And what will explain to you what is Hellfire? Nothing does it allow to endure, and nothing does it leave alone! Darkening and changing the color of man! Over it are nineteen (angels as keepers of Hell)." (Quran 74:26:30)

20. What is the main role of each of the following Angels: Jibraeel, Mikaeel, Ridwan, Israfeel, and Malik? _____/5

[1] Jibreel: Brought revelation.

[2] Mikaeel: Controls rain.

[3] Ridwan: Guarding the gates of heaven.

[4] Israfeel: Blower of trumpet, and [5] Malik: Guardian of hell fire.

21. Name two scriptures that were previously revealed and have been mentioned in the Qur'an. _____/2

Injeel - Gospel/New Testament and the Torah - Torah/Old Testament

Circle the correct answer to each statement. _____/9

1. Which surah in the Qur'an is named after an Israelite Prophet who was sent to Iraq in about 800 BC for the guidance of the Assyrians?
(A) Ibrahim (Abraham)
(B) Yunus (Jonah)
(C) Yaq'ub (Jacob)
2. In Surah Hijr (15:87), Allah (swt) says, "And We have certainly given you, [O Muhammad], seven of the often repeated [verses] and the great Qur'an." According to the majority of Qur'an and hadeeth scholars, what seven verses is being referred to?
(A) Surah Al-Fatihah
(B) Ayat Al-Kursi
(C) Surah Al-Bayyinah
3. Which surah in the Qur'an contains the first verse that was revealed with a sajdah in it? This ayah, when revealed to the Prophet (pbuh), had such an affect that everyone hearing it – both Muslim and non-Muslim prostrated there and then.
(A) Surah An-Najm
(B) Surah Al-Mu'mineen]
(C) Surah Ya Seen
4. What was the interval between the first and the second revelation to Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)?
(A) 2 years and 6 months
(B) 7 months and 3 days
(C) 2 days and 0 months
5. There are 5 mosques mentioned in the Qur'an; masjid al-Haram, al-Nabi, al-Aqsa, Quba, and _____?
(A) Masjid Ad-Dirar
(B) Masjid Al-Qiblatain
(C) Masjid Al-'Aqabah

6. What was the last will of Prophet Yaq'ub (Jacob) for his children before his death, which is narrated in surah Al-Baqarah [2:133]?
(A) To remain Muslims up to your last breath
(B) Not join others in worship with Allah
(C) To enjoin al-Ma'ruf (right) and forbid al-Munkar (wrong)
7. Which Prophet is mentioned only twice in the Qur'an. Once in surah Al-An'am (6:85) and the other surah Al-Saffat [37:123-132].
(A) Ilyas (Elias) (pbuh)
(B) Al-Yasa (Elisha) (pbuh)
(C) Idris (Enoch) (pbuh)
8. Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said, "One who wants to know about the Day of Judgment as if he/she has seen it with his/her own eyes should read these three surahs; At- Takweer, Al-Infitar, and _____"?
(A) Al-Haaqah
(B) Al-Qiyamah
(C) Al-Inshiqaq
9. Allah (swt) says, "I have only created Jinns and men, that they may serve Me". Where can this verse be found in the Qur'an?
(A) Surah Al-Fussilat (41:19)
(B) Surah Al-Dhariat (51:56)
(C) Surah Ta-Ha (20:77)

Fiqh

Fill in the blanks with the correct statement.

[___/47]

1. What is the most serious sin (from the *kaba'er*) in Islam? ___/1
Associating partners with Allah (swt).
2. List the 5 obligatory actions for wudhu in order. (If any of these are missed the wudhu is invalid). ___/5
[1] intention (niyyah) [2] to wash full face, from chin to hairline, and from one ear to the other, [3] to wash full arms, up to the elbows, [4] wiping your head, [5] washing your feet up to the ankles.
3. If you laugh out loud in prayer, enough that the person standing next to you can hear, would your prayer and wudhu be valid? What would you have to do? ___/2
Your prayer is invalid; so you must restart your prayer again. However, your wudhu would still be valid.
4. Mention **three** major sins (*kaba'er*) in Islam. ___/3
Associating others with Allah, murder, stealing, disrespect to parents, pride/arrogance, gossiping, adultery, magic, taking the wealth of an orphan, etc.
5. Mention **three** actions that are recommended for a Muslim to do on Friday. ___/3
 - **Qiyam Al-Layl (To pray during Thursday night before Friday's dawn).**
 - **To recite Surah Al-Sajdah and Al-Dahr in Friday's fajr prayer.**
 - **To recite Surah Al-Kahf on Friday.**
The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Whoever recites Surah Al-Kahf on a Friday, Allah will kindle for him abundant light to brightly illuminate the period between the two Fridays (the Friday on which the recitation was made and the next Friday)."
 - **To visit family.**
 - **To cut one's nails, perform ghusl (ritual bath), wear clean clothes, and put on scent (for men only).**
6. Mention the four scholars of fiqh. ___/4
 - **Imam Abu Hanifa.**
 - **Imam Malik.**
 - **Imam Ash-Shafi'i.**
 - **Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal.**
7. How many angels will carry the throne of Allah (swt) on the day of Judgement? Mention the verse that indicates this. ___/2
Eight angels will carry the throne of Allah Al-Mighty.
Allah (swt) says: "And the angels will be on the sides thereof, and eight will uphold the throne of their Lord that day, above them." (69:17)

8. List **three** occasions for when it is "Sunnah" to perform Ghusl ___/3
[1] For Jumu'ah Prayer (Friday), [2] For Eid Prayers, [3] Before putting on one's ihram (during Hajj or Umrah), [4] After washing a dead person.
9. What are the four sacred months in Islam? ___/4
Dhul-Qa'dah, Dhul-Hijjah, Muharram, and Rajab.
10. Mention **three** of the sunnah of the Prophet (pbuh) before going to bed. ___/3
- **Make whudu**
 - **Lie down on the right-side**
 - **Recite Surat Al-Fatihah, Surat Al-Ikhlās (3 times), Surat Al-Falaq (3 times), Surat Al-Nas (3 times), and finally, Ayat Al-Kursi (once)**
 - **Recite the du'a before sleeping: "In your name Allah, I live & die."**
11. The following indicates actions that Allah (swt) likes/dislikes us to do and their reward/punishment. Match the action with its reward/punishment. ___/7

A	Fasting the day of 'Arafah	F	As if one has fasted the whole year.
B	Praying on time	G	Cutting off the hands [5: 38].
C	Fasting the day of 'Ashura	A	Erases the sins of the previous year and the coming one.
D	Performing Hajj	B	Best thing in the sight of Allah (swt).
E	Performing wudhu	C	Erases the sins of a previous year.
F	Fasting Ramadan then following that with six days of Shawwal	D	One returns as a newborn and is granted Jannah.
G	A Habitual thief	E	Brings one reward and washes away one's sins.

12. List the three requirements for legal obligation and moral responsibility in Islam? ___/3
- **Being a Muslim.**
 - **Maturity (having reached puberty).**
 - **Sound Rationality (i.e. being awake and/or being sane).**

13. Muslim jurists have categorized acts of worship into fard (required, obligatory), mandoob/sunnah (recommended), haram (forbidden or prohibited), makrooh (discouraged), and mubah (permitted but morally indifferent).

Classify each of the actions below as either **Fard (F)** and **Sunnah(S)**.

___/7

S	Reciting Surah Al-Ikhlās, Surah Al-Falaq, and Surah An-Nas before sleeping.
F	Putting on ihram when performing hajj.
S	Performing wudhu during ghusl.
S	Using the siwak frequently to clean one's teeth.
F	Wearing hijab for a girl that has reached puberty.
S	Praying two rakaahs when entering the masjid.
F	Going for hajj if one is able to afford it.
S	Praying for divine guidance (istikharah) when one needs to make an important decision.
F	Paying zakah if one meets the conditions of zakah.
S	Going to Eid prayer by one route, and returning home by another.
F	Praying all five prayers on time.
S	Making du'a when one sees the rain fall.
S	Rubbing a newborn child's gums with a sweet chewed morsel of date.
F	Obeying ones parents and showing respect towards them.

Life of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/29]

1. When was the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) born? ___/2
Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) was born in 'The Year of the Elephant' [571AD].
2. How old was the Prophet (pbuh) when he received the first revelation? ___/1
He was 40 years old.
3. How old was the Prophet (pbuh) when he passed away? ___/1
He was 63 years old.
4. How many times was the name of our Prophet (pbuh), 'Muhammad' mentioned in the Qur'an? Give one example. ___/2
4 times
 - **"Muhammad is not but a messenger. [Other] messengers have passed on before him. So if he was to die or be killed, would you turn back on your heels [to unbelief]? And he who turns back on his heels will never harm Allah at all; but Allah will reward the grateful." (Aal Imraan; 3: 144)**
 - **"Muhammad is not the father of [any] one of your men, but [he is] the Messenger of Allah and last of the prophets. And ever is Allah , of all things, Knowing." (Al-Ahzaab; 33: 40)**
 - **"And those who believe and do righteous deeds and believe in what has been sent down upon Muhammad - and it is the truth from their Lord - He will remove from them their misdeeds and amend their condition." (Muhammad; 47: 2)**
 - **"Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah ; and those with him are forceful against the disbelievers, merciful among themselves. You see them bowing and prostrating [in prayer], seeking bounty from Allah and [His] pleasure. Their mark is on their faces from the trace of prostration. That is their description in the Torah. And their description in the Gospel is as a plant which produces its offshoots and strengthens them so they grow firm and stand upon their stalks, delighting the sowers - so that Allah may enrage by them the disbelievers. Allah has promised those who believe and do righteous deeds among them forgiveness and a great reward." (Al-Fatah; 48: 29)**
5. Um Habibah was a wife of the Prophet (pbuh), but her father remained a disbeliever for a long time, and a vicious enemy of the Prophet. Who was her father? ___/1
Abu Sufyan.
6. What two events marked the "Year of Sadness"? ___/2
The deaths of the Prophet's (pbuh) wife Khadijah and his uncle Abu Talib.

7. Who were the companions that used to call the adhaan during the time of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)? ___/3
Bilal ibn Rabah, Abdullah ibn Um Maktoom, and Abu Mahthoora.
8. How many battles did the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) participate? Mention them. ___/5
The Prophet (pbuh) fought in 9 battles. Badr, Uhud, Al-Khandaq (the Trench), Khaibar, Bani Quraydha, Bani al-Mustalaq, the Conquest of Makkah, Hunayn, and Al-Ta'if.
9. Muhammad (pbuh) is "Rasool Allah". Complete the sentences: [1] Ibrahim is **"Khalilullah (close friend)"** [2] Musa is **"Kaleemullah (the one who spoke with Allah)"** and [3] Isa is **"Kalimatullah (the word of Allah)"**. ___/3
10. Abdul Muttalib had several daughters and sons born to him. Who was the last son of Abdul Muttalib? ___/1
Abdullah, the father of our Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)
11. Write the name of the person in the Prophet Muhammad's (pbuh) life who matches each description. ___/8

a) These two daughters of the Prophet (pbuh) were married to two sons of the Prophet's uncle, Abu Lahab, before the prophet hood. After prophet hood, Abu Lahab ordered his sons to divorce his wives or he would boycott them. Later, both daughters married Muslim men.	Ruqayyah & Um Kulthum
b) This person was the one who chose the name 'Muhammad' for the Prophet (pbuh) at his birth. He loved the Prophet dearly and cared for him after the death of his mother.	His grandfather, Abdul Muttalib
c) This companion accompanied the Prophet (pbuh) during the hijrah from Makkah to Madinah. Later, after the death of the Messenger, he gave orders to compile the Qur'an in written form.	Abu Bakr As-Siddiq
d) This companion was given the title: 'the living martyr'. He earned this name because he had missed the Battle of Badr, as he was outside Madinah on a mission by the Prophet. He was very sad at having missed the first campaign with the Prophet but was tremendously pleased when he told him that he would get the same reward as those who actually fought.	Talha ibn 'Ubaydullah
e) This companion was known as the beauty of Quraysh. He came from a rich and noble family. When his mother found out about his conversion to Islam she locked him up in her house. He was also the flag bearer in the Battle of Uhud; where he died as martyr.	Mus'ab ibn 'Umair

f) This companion was the cousin of the Prophet (pbuh). He slept in the bed of the Prophet on the night of the Prophet's migration from Makkah to Medina. He was assassinated near Kufa and with him ended the reign of the rightly guided Caliphs.	Ali ibn Abi Talib
g) This companion was the only one mentioned by name in the Qur'an. He was the adopted son of the Prophet (pbuh), and he was one of the flag bearers at the Battle of Mu'tah.	Zayd ibn Harithah
h) This companion was called 'The sword of Allah.' He was victorious in over 100 battles during the time of the Prophet (pbuh) and the caliphates of both Abu Bakr and Omar.	Khaled ibn Al-Waleed

Dhikr / Du'a

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/9]

1. Indicate **three** benefits for performing Dhikr or Du'a. ___/3
 - Dhikr/du'a is an act of obedience to Allah.
 - Dhikr/du'a protects us from satan
 - Dhikr/du'a alleviates worry, removes distress, and eases a person's affairs. This shows reliance on Allah (swt).
 - Dhikr/du'a opens to the servant the doors of communication with Allah and all the pleasures of doing so.
 - The rewards of dhikr/du'a are guaranteed.
 - Dhikr/du'a is a means of warding off affliction before it befalls
 - Dhikr/du'a fosters love between Muslims. When one supplicates for his fellow Muslim without that other knowing about it, his supplications are answered.

2. The Prophet (pbuh) said: "Two words are gentle on the tongue but heavy on the scale (in the hereafter)." What are these two words? ___/2

كَلِمَتَانِ خَفِيفَتَانِ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ ، ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ ، حَبِيبَتَانِ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ : سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ ، سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

"Glory to God by His Praises, Glory to God the Great"

3. Write the dua' for each situation. Mention the incident in the Qur'an where it was used.
 - a) Du'a for seeking forgiveness ___/2

رَبَّنَا ظَلَمْنَا أَنْفُسَنَا وَإِنْ لَمْ تَغْفِرْ لَنَا وَتَرْحَمْنَا لَنَكُونَنَّ مِنَ الْخَاسِرِينَ

O our Lord! We have wronged ourselves; and if You do not forgive us and have mercy on us, we shall become of the losers.

When Adam (pbuh) and his wife were in the Garden, Satan tempted them to disobey Allah (swt). They listened to Satan and this was a mistake. They soon realized their mistake, and asked Allah (swt) for forgiveness by making this du'a.

 - b) Du'a against difficult times ___/2

أَنِّي مَسَّنِيَ الضُّرُّ وَأَنْتَ أَرْحَمُ الرَّاحِمِينَ

Surely distress has touched me, and You are the most Merciful of the merciful ones.

Prophet Ayyoub (pbuh) had wealth, health, good family, and a nice house. He then became sick and lost all his wealth. One by one, all his children died, and other people abandoned him. Ayyoub (pbuh) prayed to Allah (swt) stating his difficult times, but never complained. Soon Allah (swt) removed his distress, and Ayyoub (pbuh) regained his health and wealth.

Hadeeth

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/24]

1. Define Hadeeth Qudsi. ___/2
The meanings of any Hadeeth Qudsi are entirely from Allah (swt), while the wording is that of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). The Hadeeth Qudsi differ from the Quran in that the former were revealed in a dream or through revelation and are expressed in Muhammad's own words, whereas the latter are the direct words of God.
2. Mention the names of the six most authentic books of hadeeth. ___/3
Sahih Bukhari, Sahih Muslim, Al-Jami' al-Tirmidhi, Sunan Abu Dawud, Sunan Ibn Majah, Sunan an-Nasaai.
3. Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) explained three characteristics of a hypocrite (*munaafiq*). Mention these characteristics. ___/3
It is reported on the authority of Abu Hurairah that the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: Three are the signs of a hypocrite: when he speaks he tells a lie, when he makes a promise he breaks it, and when he is entrusted he betrays."
4. Fill in the blanks to complete the following hadeeth: ___/3
Abu Darda relates that the Prophet (pbuh) said, "A prayer in Makkah (Ka'bah) is worth **100,000** times (reward), a prayer in my Masjid (Madinah) is worth **1,000** times and a prayer in Al-Aqsa Sanctuary is worth **500** times more reward than anywhere else".
5. What was the context in which the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said the following hadeeth: "Actions are but by intention and every man shall have that which he intended. Thus he whose migration was for Allah and His messenger, his migration was for Allah and His messenger ..."
___/2
This hadeeth was said by the Prophet (pbuh) at the time when a man emigrated from Makkah to Madinah during the hijrah for the sake of marrying a woman and not for the sake of Islam.
6. Complete the following hadeeth (In Arabic OR English) ___/7
 - a) The Prophet (pbuh) said: "The best of you are those that learn the **Qur'an and teach it.**"
خَيْرُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ
 - b) The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: Allah the Almighty said: "O son of Adam, so long as you call upon Me and ask of Me, **I shall forgive you for what you have done**, and I shall not mind. O son of Adam, were your sins to reach the **clouds of the sky** and were you then to ask forgiveness of Me, **I would forgive you**. O son of Adam, were you to come to Me with sins **nearly as great as the earth** and were you then to face Me, ascribing no partner to Me, I would **bring you forgiveness nearly as great as it.**"
إِنَّكَ مَا دَعَوْتَنِي وَرَجَوْتَنِي غَفَرْتُ لَكَ عَلَىٰ مَا كَانَ فِيكَ ، ابْنَ آدَمَ ، إِنْ تَلَّقْتَنِي بِقَرَابِ الْأَرْضِ خَطَايَا لَقَيْتَكَ بِقَرَابِهَا مَغْفِرَةٌ بَعْدَ أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكُ بِي شَيْئًا ، ابْنَ آدَمَ إِنَّكَ إِنْ تَذُنِبَ حَتَّىٰ يَبْلُغَ ذُنُوبَكَ عَنَانَ السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ تَسْتَغْفِرْنِي أَغْفِرَ لَكَ وَلَا أُبَالِي

7. Mention the seven people whom Allah (swt) will shade on the Day of Judgment. How can you apply this hadeeth to your life? ___/4

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Seven whom Allah will shade in His Shade on the Day when there is no shade except His Shade: A just ruler; a youth who grew up in the worship of Allah, the Mighty and Majestic; a man whose heart is attached to the mosques; two men who love each other for Allah's sake, meeting for that and parting upon that; a man whom a beautiful woman of high status seduces, but he says: 'I fear Allah', a man who gives in charity and hides it, such that his left hand does not know what his right hand gives in charity; and a man who remembered Allah in private and so his eyes shed tears.'

"سَبْعَةٌ يُظِلُّهُمُ اللَّهُ فِي ظِلِّهِ يَوْمَ لَا ظِلَّ إِلَّا ظِلُّهُ: إِمَامٌ عَادِلٌ، وَشَابٌّ نَشَأَ فِي عِبَادَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ، وَرَجُلٌ مَتَّعَلِقٌ قَلْبُهُ بِالْمَسْجِدِ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يَعُودَ إِلَيْهِ، وَرَجُلَانِ تَحَابَّا فِي اللَّهِ، اجْتَمَعَا وَتَفَرَّقَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ، وَرَجُلٌ ذَكَرَ اللَّهَ خَالِيًا فَفَاضَتْ عَيْنَاهُ بِالْأُمُوعِ مِنْ حَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ، وَرَجُلٌ دَعَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ ذَاتُ حُسْنٍ وَجَمَالٍ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي أَخَافُ اللَّهَ رَبَّ الْعَالَمِينَ، وَرَجُلٌ تَصَدَّقَ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَأَخْفَاهَا حَتَّى لَا تَعْلَمَ شِمَالُهُ مَا أَنْفَقَتْ يَمِينُهُ".

The answer to this question is not provided. This is an opportunity for you to reflect on the teachings of our Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and apply them to your own life.