

MAC | Al-Huda School

Ramadan
Islamic Knowledge
Contest

2022

Grade 7

Total: _____/207 = _____/%

Qur'an

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/31]

1. Mention 4 names by which the Qur'an is also known. ___/4

An-Nadhir (The Warner), Al-Mubeen (The Clarifier), Al-Furqan (The Criterion), Al-Shifa (The Cure), Al-Huda (The Guidance), Al-Burhan (The Proof), Al-Dhikr (The Rememberance), Al-Sidq (The Truth), Al-Basheer (The Bringer of Good News).

2. The Qur'an is also known as Al-Kitaab Al-Musaddiq. What does this mean? ___/1

A scripture which confirms earlier scriptures revealed by Allah.

3. Write the name of the surah and the verse (ayah) that commands people to show good behavior and manners towards their parents. ___/2

Allah (swt) says: "And your Lord has decreed (commanded) that you worship none but Him and that you be dutiful to your parents." [Surah Al-Isra; verse 23]

4. Which surah was revealed shortly before the death of the Prophet (pbuh)? ___/1

Surah al-Nasr, 110

5. This surah defends whoever knows it; grants forgiveness to whoever reads it after 'Isha prayer or before going to sleep; and saves from the punishment of the grave. What surah is this? ___/1

Surat Al-Mulk, 67

6. Our religion asks us to control our behaviour and maintain our ethics and manners, so that we protect our society from all kinds of problems. This is the reason why Allah (swt) ordered Muslim men and women to lower their gaze. Mention this verse, as well as the verse where Allah (swt) ordered Muslim women to wear the hijab. ___/4

Regarding lowering the gaze, Allah (swt) says: "Say to the believing men that they cast down their looks and guard their private parts; that is purer for them; surely Allah is aware of what they do". [Surah al-Nour; vs. 30-31]

Regarding wearing the Hijab, Allah (swt) says: "O Prophet! Say to your wives and your daughters and the women of the faithful to draw their outer garments close around themselves; that is better that they will be recognized and not annoyed. And God is ever Forgiving, Gentle". [Surah al-Ahzab; verse 59]

7. Muqatta'at are unique letter combinations that appear in the beginning of 29 surahs of the Qur'an. Their meanings are considered by most Muslim scholars to be divine secrets. List 6 letters of al-Muqatta'at? ___/3

14 of the 28 letters of the Arabic alphabet appear as muqattaat, either singly or in combinations of two, three, four or five letters.

The fourteen letters are: أ ح ر س ص ط ع ق ك ل ه م ي ن

8. What is the Arabic word for extravagance/excessiveness? What does Allah tell us regarding this matter? ___/2

The Arabic word is: *Israf*. Extravagance is prohibited in Islam. Allah (swt) says: "O children of Adam, take your adornment at every masjid, and eat and drink, but be not excessive. Indeed, He likes not those who commit excess." (Surah Al- A'raf; verse 31)

9. Which surah in the Qur'an does not start with "Bismillah", and which surah contains "Bismillah" twice? ___/2

Surah al-Tawbah does not start with "Bismillah", while Surah al-Naml has bismillah twice.

10. What is the meaning of "asbaab al-nuzuul"? ___/1

The particular circumstances, events and reasons of a certain revelation to the Prophet Mohammed (pbuh)

11. Which verse in the Qur'an tells us about the rising of Prophet Jesus and that he was not crucified nor killed? ___/2

Allah (swt) says, "And [for] their saying, "Indeed, we have killed the Messiah, Jesus, the son of Mary, the messenger of Allah." And they did not kill him, nor did they crucify him; but [another] was made to resemble him to them. And indeed, those who differ over it are in doubt about it. They have no knowledge of it except the following of assumption. And they did not kill him, for certain." [Surah Al-Nisa'a, 157]

12. A verse in the Qur'an states that we need to believe in all the prophets without differentiating among them. Mention the surah and verse? ___/2

Allah (swt) says: "... All of them have believed in Allah and His angels and His books and His messengers, [saying], "We make no distinction between any of His messengers ..." [Surat Al-Baqarah; verse 285]

13. Which surah is named after ancient empire? ___/1

Surah Ar-Rum, 30 (The Roman Empire)

14. Which surah in the Qur'an discusses about women, orphans and their rights? ___/1

Surah Al-Nisa'a, 4

15. How many gates are there for Hell Fire? State the verse that mentions this. ___/2

Hell Fire has 7 gates. Allah (swt) says: "It has seven gates; for every gate is of them a portion designated." [Surah Al-Hijr; verse 44]

16. What are special Rules for Qur'anic Recitation called? ___/1

Ilm al-Tajweed (The Sciences of Tajweed)

17. Which surah in the Qur'an has the repeated refrain: "So which of the favors of your Lord will you deny?" ___/1

Surah Ar-Rahman, 55

Fiqh of Worship

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/48]

1. The four mainstream Madhabs (Schools of Religious Jurisprudence) are named after their founders. List the names of the four Imams. ___/4

Imam Abu Hanifa (Numan bin Thabit).

Imam Malik ibn Anas.

Imam Shafi (Muhammad ibn Idris Ash-Shafi).

Imam Ahmad ibn Hanbal.

2. List **three** benefits of keeping your wudu at all times. ___/3

▪ **Wudu expiates sins:** "When the Muslim or believing slave performs wudu and washes his face, every wrong thing that he looked at with his eyes comes out from his face with the last drop of water. When he washes his hands, every wrong thing that he did with his hands comes out from his hands with the last drop of water. When he washes his feet every wrong thing that he walked to with his feet comes out from his feet with the last drop of water, until he emerges cleansed of sin." (Muslim)

▪ **Wudu elevates your ranks:** Abu Hurairah reported: I heard my Khalil (the Messenger of Allah (pbuh)) say, "The adornment of the believer (in Jannah) will reach the places where the water of Wudu' reaches (his body)." [Muslim]

▪ **Wudu is a sign of your Iman:** Abu Malik Al-Ash`ari reported: The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said: "Wudu' is half the faith." [Muslim].

▪ **Wudu is the ultimate sign by which the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) will recognize us by on the Day of Judgement.** "(On the Day of Resurrection), You will have distinctive marks which nobody among the peoples (except you) will have; you would come to me (at the Cistern of al-Kawthar) with blazing forehead and bright hands and feet on account of the traces of ablution." (Muslim)

3. When is the day of 'Naher? Why is it significant ___/2

It is the 10th day of Dhul-Hijjah, which is also the day of Eid-al-Adha.

4. When is zakah due on gold? ___/1

Zakah is due if the gold weighs more than 85g and a year has passed on its ownership.

5. What is Fard 'Ayn? Give 3 examples. ___/4

Fard 'Ayn is a primary obligation which is required from each individual Muslim, male or female. Examples are any task that every Muslim is required to perform, such as daily prayer, purifying one's self, Hajj; and basic knowledge that every Muslim is required to learn, such as 'Ilm al-Tajweed, 'Aqidah (Creed) and Jurisprudence (Fiqh).

6. Organize the steps of selecting who should lead the prayer. ___/2

3: Person who migrated from Makkah to Madina first.

2: Person who's most versed in the Sunnah.

4: The elder

1: The person who's best at reciting Quran.

7. Circle the correct answer to each of the following questions. _____/4

What is a Mahram?

- (A) **One who is forbidden to marry**
- (B) One which is permissible to marry
- (C) The shroud cloth worn at the time of Hajj
- (D) The first month of the Islamic calendar

What must we pay zakah on?

- (A) Money
- (B) Jewellery
- (C) Cattle
- (D) **All of the above**

Who has the most rights on a person after his/her spouse and children?

- (A) Friends
- (B) Teacher
- (C) **Immediate relatives**
- (D) Neighbours

What is the ultimate tool for tahara that we use to remove najasa?

- (A) Soap
- (B) **Water**
- (C) Sponge
- (D) Shampoo

8. Differentiate between the terms 'taharah' and 'najasah'. _____/2

Tahara is a state of physical and spiritual purity/cleanliness; while najasa is impurities and uncleanliness, which must be removed.

9. Underline or circle the Najasat below. _____/3

Dog saliva, Alcohol/wine, Perfume, Mud, Puss from a skin wound, Dead animal on ground, Dead fish, Urine/stool of human or animal, Walking on dry grass, Vomit.

10. List three qualities of water that make it pure. _____/3

- **Water has no color** ▪ **Water has no taste** ▪ **Water has no smell**

11. What are the three conditions for an acceptable prayer? _____/3

- **Tahara of Body.**
- **Tahara of Clothes.**
- **Tahara of Place.**

12. The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said, "Islam is clean, so cleans yourselves, for only the cleansed shall enter Paradise" [Al-Tabarani]. Number the steps of Ghusul in the correct order below. _____/5

2: Wash private parts three times with left hand.

3: Perform a complete wudu.

5: Wash the left side of body, making sure water reaches all skin folds, hair and under nails; three times.

4: Wash the right side of body, making sure water reaches all skin folds, hair and under nails- three times.

1: Make an intention (niyyah) for purification, as Allah loves those who purify themselves.

13. There is a group of people who are excused from fasting in Ramadan (for either a number of days or for the entire month). List 3 people that are exempt and mention the verse that indicates this. ___/4

People that are exempt include the sick person, the travelling person, women in menstruation, pregnancy/ breastfeeding, and the elderly.

Allah (swt) says, "... But if any of you is ill or on a journey, the same number (should be made up) from other days." [Al-Baqara, vs. 184-185]

14. Jurists have categorized acts of worship into **Fard (F), Sunnah (S), and Haram (H)**.

Mark the correct classification of each action below.

___/4

S: Omar sleeps on his right side and recites Ayah Al-Kursi before sleeping.

H: Hamza wears a silk shirt with his new suit.

F: Maryam covers her hair and body since she has matured.

S: Before going to jum'ah, Ahmad cuts his finger nails and makes ghusl.

H: Ali prayed maghrib prayer before the adhaan for maghrib was called.

F: Sarah obeys her parents and is respectful to them.

S: Bilal wakes up for suhur in Ramadan.

H: Sumayyah's grandmother serves dinner in gold trimmed plates and silverware.

15. The following table indicates actions that Allah (swt) likes us to do and grants us thawab (reward) for doing. Match the action with its reward. ___/4

A	Reading the Qur'an	E	As if one has fasted the whole year
B	Praying on time	B	Best thing in the sight of Allah (swt)
C	Staying after Fajr and reading Quran till Shuruq then praying 2 Rakaat.	F	Erases the sins of the preceding and following year
D	Fasting three days (13, 14, & 15) of each lunar month	A	Comes on the Day of Judgement to defend his friend
E	Fasting Ramadan then 6 days of Shawwal.	C	Equals making hajj, in its reward, but one still has to make hajj
F	Fasting on the day of Arafah	D	Equivalent for fasting continuously
G	Hajj	H	Erases the sins of the preceding year.
H	Fasting Ashura.	G	The Jannah.

Fiqh of Monetary Transactions

As Muslims, we must use our money wisely, as Allah (swt) will question us on the Day of Judgment from where we derived our income, and where we spent it. Allah commands us in the Qur'an "O you who believe! Do not devour riba (i.e. interest), making it double & redouble, and be careful of (your duty to) Allah, that you may be successful." [Surah Ali 'Imran; vs. 130]. None can doubt that riba (usury) is haram and a major sin. Just because riba is widespread and common in our society, it does not make it permissible. The most effective way to avoid riba and determine which transactions are permissible is by consulting Islamic scholars and utilizing their knowledge.

Answer the questions below concerning the fiqh of transactions.

[___/19]

1. Our Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) took a loan to teach us how to do so permissibly. Surah al-Baqarah has the longest ayah about this. Mention **three** points that should be done when taking a loan. ___/3

- **The borrower should know he is expecting to receive money so that he can pay the loan off according to the period agreed upon between the 'lender' and the 'borrower'.**
- **A loan should be written down clearly by the borrower, and a copy this paper must be kept with the borrower and lender.**
- **There must be two witnesses.**

2. The family or friends of the deceased should pay off the debts of the dead person from the wealth that he has left or by donations if he/she has no wealth. The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said, "The believer's soul is attached to his debt until it is paid." [Reported by Imams Ahmad, Ibn Majah, and At-Tirmithi] This means that the dead person's soul will not rest until his debt is paid. A loan is a type of debt. In Islam, what percentage of interest is allowed on a loan, or in a purchase of any item with loan? ___/1

In Islam, 0 % interest is allowed on a loan.

3. The Vatican has put forward the idea that "the principles of Islamic Finance may represent a possible cure for ailing markets." It is an obligation upon every Muslim individual to know the basic principles of Islamic Finance. Name this knowledge, and the level of its obligation. ___/2

It is called Fiqh al-Mua'amalaat and it is a Fard Ayn.

4. A Muslim must educate him/herself so they can continue to live under the light of Islam. Gambling and riba are forbidden in Islam. What is the level of their "hurma" severity? ___/1

It is from the Major Sins (al-Kabaa'ir) and Allah has declared war against those who deal with riba. Quran 2:275-279

5. Allah has permitted benevolent loans (qard hasan) and has forbidden Riba. List **four** dangers of riba. ___/4

- **Riba conflicts with the spirit of brotherhood and sympathy, and is based on greed, selfishness and hard heartedness.**
- **Riba causes trauma and depression due to mounting debts.**
- **Riba is a sure gain for the lender without any possibility of loss, hence all the risk is taken by the borrower, rather than sharing the risk and the profits amongst both parties.**
- **Riba creates a monopoly in society, where the rich are rewarded for being wealthy, while those who are not are forced to pay extra!**

6. Our Prophet (pbuh) said, "Allah has cursed the one who consumes riba, the one who gives it, the one who witnesses over it, and the one who writes down the transaction." [Muslim] An obvious way to steer clear of this evil is to not take a loan, which involves paying riba. List **four** other ways we can avoid riba. ___/4

- **Opening up riba-free bank accounts.**
- **Not entering into contracts which stipulate riba penalties, even if one intends to pay on time.**
- **Making bill payments on time so as not incur a late penalty.**
- **Accepting/organising a "goodly loan" (qard hasan), which is a loan by means of which one intends to show kindness to another, which does not involve taking riba.**
- **Borrowing money from family or friends where possible.**
- **Dealing with Islamically compliant banks.**
- **Renting if you cannot afford to buy without riba.**

7. In our Prophet's (pbuh) farewell sermon, he said, "God has forbidden you to take riba; therefore all riba obligations shall henceforth be waived. Your capital, however, is yours to keep. You will neither inflict nor suffer inequity..."

Reflect upon each situation below. Is it a situation of usury (riba) or not? ___/4

a) Saleh has an auto body shop. He asks Hasan for a loan. Hasan lends him the money and also demands him to fix his car.

Riba because it is a loan that brought benefit to lender.

b) Rasha loves ice cream. Every time she purchases a cone, she will earn a stamp on the store's card. After 10 stamps, she gets a free cone.

Not riba; this is the company's way of keeping customers and no third party is involved.

c) Osama borrowed money from a friend. His friend adds \$0.10 each day. Osama is late in paying him back.

Riba, as the loan became a tool of oppression and a means to unjustly take the money of Osama by exploiting his needs and circumstances.

d) A bank gives me a card. If I use it, they will charge me \$10/month.

Not riba; this fee is in exchange for the bank's SERVICE related to the card (it covers cost of the card, the cost of machines, etc).

Life of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/34]

1. After the Prophet Mohammed (pbuh) migrated from Makkah to Madinah, many events unfolded as the message of Islam became wide-spread. Place the following Madinah events in the correct chronological order. ___/3

6: Farewell Pilgrimage

5: Battle of Tabouk

2: Battle of Uhud

1: Brotherhood between the Muhajereen and Ansaar

4: Conquest of Makkah

3: Treaty of Hdaybiya

2. Nusaybah, the daughter of Ka'ab, was a woman of the tribe of Khazraj in Madinah. How is she most remembered today? ___/2

She defended the Prophet (pbuh) gallantly and phenomenally at the most critical moments in the Battle of Uhud. She was amongst the less than 10 companions who held their ground around the Prophet (pbuh) when the Muslim army was dispersed by Quraysh's charge. She sustained more than 12 wounds, including a sword-cut deep in the side of her neck, which took more than a year to heal completely.

3. Why did the Prophet (pbuh) bury the martyrs without washing off their blood? ___/1
Martyrs don't need a ghusul before burial. They are buried with their battle clothes.

4. How many times did the Prophet perform Hajj? ___/1
Only once

5. Why was Handhalah ibn Abu 'Aamir called 'al-ghaseel'? ___/2
In Madina, on the night of their wedding, Handhalah ibn Abu 'Aamir and his bride, Jameelah had consummated their marriage. At dawn, he bade her farewell, for he wanted to join the army that was heading to Uhud. He was in a hurry and did not stay to perform his ghusul. He seized his weapons and left for the battle. Well into the battle, the Makkans were driven back towards their camp, but now the Prophet's attention was drawn upwards from the battle. His eyes were raised as if watching the flight of birds. He said to those beside him, "The angels are washing your companion Handhalah." Afterwards the Prophet (pbuh) said to Jameelah, "I saw the angels washing him between the heavens and the earth with water from the clouds." Jameelah explained that for fear of being late for the battle, he had not taken his ritual bath. This is why he was named 'al-ghaseel,' as he had been washed by the angels.

6. How was Umm Salamah's dua' at the time of her husband's death answered? ___/2
Umm Salama (Hind bint Abu Umayyah) said "When Abu Salama died, I said as the Messenger of Allah had ordered me: 'Truly, we belong to Allah, and to Him we shall return. Oh Allah, reward me for bearing my misfortune with patience and replace it with something better,' and Allah gave me someone better than him: the Messenger of Allah."

7. Why was the expedition of Dhaat Ar-Riqaa' named as such? ___/2
In the 4th year of the hijrah, the Prophet (pbuh) led a small army of approximately 500 men towards Nejd to put an end to the looting and plundering of the Bedouin tribes there.

Al-Bukhari, on the authority of Abu Musa Al-Ash'ari, narrated that they set out on an expedition with the Messenger of Allah (pbuh), "We were six in number and had (with us) only one camel which we rode turn by turn. Our feet were injured. My feet were so badly injured that my nails came off. We, therefore, bandaged our feet with rags, so this expedition was called Dhat-ur-Riqā' (i.e. the expedition of rags.)"

8. What did Abu Bakr tell the Muslims when they voted for him as their first Caliph? ____/2

After assuming the office of Caliphate, Abu Bakr's first address was as follow: "I have been given the authority over you, and I am not the best of you. If I do well, help me; and if I do wrong, set me right. Sincere regard for truth is loyalty, and disregard for truth is treachery. The weak amongst you shall be strong with me until I have secured his rights, if God wills; and the strong amongst you shall be weak with me until I have wrested from him the rights of others, if God wills. Obey me so long as I obey God and His Messenger. However, if I disobey God and His Messenger, you owe me no obedience. Arise for your prayer, God have mercy upon you."

9. The Prophet's da'awah was done secretly at first in Makkah, until Allah revealed the verse: "Fa'sda'a bima tu'mar", in which lays a command to speak openly about Islam. Therefore, our Prophet (pbuh) stood on top of Mountain Safa and said, "O people! Will you believe me if I say there is an army marching behind this mountain which is about to attack you?" They all answered, "Of course we would. We have not heard a lie from you throughout your life." Then the Prophet (pbuh) said, "O people of Quraysh! I warn you to fear God's punishment. Save yourself from the fire. My position is the same as that of the guard who sees the enemy from afar and warns his people of the danger of their enemies. Does such a person ever lie to his people?"

What are the lessons you learn from the story? ____/2

Allah wanted the da'awah to become public, but before that, He wanted His Messenger to remind the people of Quraysh who he was! Mohammed is Al- Saadeq Al-Ameen who has never lied or cheated his people before, so this time should be no different as he has previously gained his people's confidence as the "Trustworthy one".

10. Our Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) had several miracles and had many blessings. Mention **three** of them. ____/3

- **The splitting of the moon in half.**
- **A fountain of water gushing from between his fingers to quench the thirst of an entire army and provide them with wudu water.**
- **Increase the amount of little food (a blessing (*barakah*) to feed many people and have leftovers too!).**
- **Israa and Mi'raaj; the night journey from Makkah to Jerusalem and then to the heavens.**
- **Knowledge of news before it actually happened.**

11. The Battle of Mu'tah occurred between 3000 Muslims and 200,000 Romans. It was the first battle to take place outside of the Arabian Peninsula. It was also the first battle in which the Prophet (pbuh) chose three companions to lead the army. All of them were martyred. Who were they? ____/3

First commander-in-chief: Zaid bin Haaritha Second Commander-in-chief: Ja'afar bin Abi Tablib Third Commander-in-chief: Abdullah bin Rawahah.

12. Fill in the blanks with the correct word. ____/11

- a) **Khaled Ibn Al-Waleed** and 'Amr bin al-'As converted to Islam before the Battle of Mu'tah.
- b) The Conquest of Makkah occurred in Ramadan, and at that time, **Abu Sufyaan** converted to Islam.
- c) The Prophet (pbuh) and Abu Bakr built **Masjid Qiba'a**, the very first mosque in Islam, during their four-day stay in Qiba'a on their way to Madinah during their **hijra** journey.

- d) Allah sent **Surah Al-Nour** to prove to people that Aisha radiya Allahu a'nha was innocent after the slander.
- e) Surah Al-Fat'h was revealed after the **Treaty of Hudaibiyya** and the Oath of Ridwaan.
- f) Our beloved Prophet (pbuh) began sending **letters** to the Kings and Leaders in Arabia after the Treaty of Hudaibiyah.
- g) In the fifth year of Hijrah, many significant events occurred, including the obligation of Hajj, the obligation of **hijab**, and the Treaty of Hudaibiyah.
- h) Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) never married another wife over Lady **Khadija** during her lifetime.
- i) All of the Prophet Muhammad's children were born to Khadijah, except for **Ibrahim** who was born to **Mariah al-Qubtia**.
- j) The only to accept Islam among the Prophet's nine uncles were **Hamza** and **Al-Abbas**.
- k) The only to accept Islam from the Prophet's six aunts were Arwa, **A'atika** and **Safiyyah**.
- l) The Prophet (pbuh) married Lady Aisha in **Madinah**.
- m) **Abdullah bin Zubair** was the first baby boy born to the Muhajereen.
- n) During the second year after the hijrah the qiblah was changed from Masjid al-Aqsa to the **Ka'abah** in Mecca.
- o) The Prophet (pbuh) chose **Abu Bakr** as the leader of the Muslims during the Hajj in the 9th year of the hijrah.
- p) The Prophet Mohammed (pbuh) was buried in **Aisha's house** when he passed away.
- q) Before his death, **Omar ibn Al-Khattab** asked permission from Aisha to be buried next to the Prophet (pbuh) and Abu Bakr. Though she had kept that place for herself, she agreed.
- r) Omar would sit together with his **servants** and eat during mealtimes.

Dhikr / Du'a

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/15]

1. Indicate **four** benefits for performing Dhikr or Du'a. _____/4

- Remembering Allah.
- Pushes Shaitan away.
- Act of obedience to Allah.
- Removes stress and worry.
- Eases the heart.

2. Complete the following Hadith Qudsi. _____/3

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) narrated from His Lord: "I am near to the thought of My servant **as he thinks about Me and I am with him as he remembers Me. If he remembers Me in his heart, I also remember him in My Heart. And if he remembers Me in assembly I remember him in assembly, better than his (remembrance). And if he draws near Me by the span of a palm, I draw near him by the cubit. And if he draws near Me by the cubit I draw near him by the space (covered by) two hands. And if he walks towards Me, I rush towards him.**"

8. Write the following Dua' (In English OR Arabic) _____/8

After relieving yourself in the bathroom: الحمد لله الذي أذهب عني الأذى وعافاني

"(O Allah) I seek forgiveness and pardon from You. All Praise be to Allah, who removed the difficulty from me and gave me ease (relief)"

When visiting someone who is ill: أسأل الله رب العرش العظيم أن يشفيك

"I ask Allah who is the Lofty and the Lord of the Mighty Throne that He cures you."

When entering a mall: لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد، يحيي ويميت، وهو حي لا يموت، بيده الخير وهو على

كل شيء قدير

There is no one worthy of worship besides Allah. He is all by Himself. He has no partner. His is the Kingdom, to Him is all praise. He gives and takes life. He is all by Himself. He will not die. In His hands is all good and He has control (power) over all things."

Duaa for Guidance (Du'a Al-Istikhaarah): اللهم إني أستخيرك بعلمك، وأستقدرك بقدرتك، وأسألك من فضلك العظيم، فإنك

تقدر ولا أقدر، وتعلم ولا أعلم، وأنت علام الغيوب. اللهم إن كنت تعلم أن هذا الأمر خير لي في ديني ومعاشي وعاقبة أمري أو قال في عاجل أمري وآجله فاصرفه

عني أو اصرفني عنه، وإقدر لي الخير حيث كان ثم وصني به.

"O Allah! I seek goodness from Your Knowledge and with Your Power (and Might) I seek strength and I ask from You Your Great Blessings, because You have the Power and I do not have the power. You know everything and I do not know, and You have knowledge of the unseen."

Hadeeth

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/12]

1. What is the difference between hadeeth Qudsi and Qur'an ___/2

The meanings of any hadeeth Qudsi are entirely from Allah (swt), it can be revealed in a dream or revelation, while the wording is that of the Prophet Mohammad (pbuh). While, the Qur'an is the direct word of Allah.

2. Who was the companion who narrated the most hadeeth of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)? Give a brief description of him. ___/2

The companion who narrated the most hadeeth was Abdul Rahman Bin Sakher. The Prophet (pbuh) nicknamed him Abu Huraira because he always had a kitten. He was born in Yemen. He is one of the major trustworthy narrators of hadeeth. He was blessed with an unfailing memory, a miracle from Allah that was bestowed upon him after the Prophet prayed for him.

3. Complete the following hadeeth (In Arabic OR English) ___/5

يا غلام إني أعلمك كلمات، احفظ الله يحفظك، احفظ الله تجده تجاهك، إذا سألت فاسأل الله، وإذا استعنت فاستعن بالله، واعلم أن الأمة لو اجتمعت على أن ينفعوك بشيء لم ينفعوك إلا بشيء قد كتبه الله لك، وإن اجتمعوا على أن يضروك بشيء لم يضروك إلا بشيء قد كتبه الله عليك، رفعت الأقلام وجفت الصحف.

'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, reported: One day I was behind the Prophet (pbuh) and he said to me, "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, **ask Allah**, and if you seek help, **seek help from Allah**. Know that even if the **nation** were to gather together to **benefit you** with something, they would not benefit you with anything except that which **Allah has already recorded for you**. And if they were to gather together to **harm you** with something, they would not be able to harm you with anything except that which Allah has already recorded against you. The pens have been lifted and the **pages have dried**." [Tirmithi]

___/2

البخيل الذي ذكرت عنده فلم يصل علي

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "A stingy person is one whom **when I am mentioned, fails to send prayer upon me**" [Tirmithi]

4. How did the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) describe the person who owns nothing of the Qur'an (does not memorize anything of the Quran)? ___/1

Prophet (pbuh) compared that individual to a "ruined house."

General Islamic Knowledge

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/9]

1. Who led the Muslim conquest of Spain in the year 711 C.E.?

___/1

Tareq Bin Ziyad

2. Name **three** caliphs who ruled throughout the Islamic empire after the Rightly Guided Caliphs (*Kholafa' Al-Rashedeen*).

___/3

- **Abdul-Rahman Ad-Dakhil**
- **Omar bin Abdul-Aziz**
- **Muhammad Al-Fatih**
- **Harun Ar-Rashid**
- **Al-Mansoor**

3. "IQRA" was the first word that was revealed to the Prophet Mohammed (pbuh).

Continuous reading is encouraged in Islam. The most important book to read is the Holy Qur'an. It is the final scripture of Allah, sent to guide all mankind. The books below are very useful books that are encouraged to read to better understand your religion. These books are available in English as well.

Match the book title with its subject below.

___/5

A. Gardens of the Righteous (*Riyaad Al-Saleheen*) by Imam An-Nawawi.

B. Ihya'a Uluum al-Deen by Imam Al-Ghazali.

C. Tafseer Al-Qur'an Al Atheem by Ibn Katheer.

D. General Introduction to Islam (*Ta'areef 'Aam li-Deen Al-Islam*) by Shaykh Ali Tantawi.

E. The Lawful and Prohibited in Islam (*Al-Halal Wa Al-Haram Fil Islam*) by Shaykh Yusuf Al-Qardawi.

C	It is one of the most respected and accepted explanations for the Quran.
E	Contains a comprehensive outline of specific everyday issues and their rulings that Muslims face in practicing Islam in contemporary culture.
A	Collection of authentic hadeeths of the Prophet (pbuh) with commentary, covering most parts of one's life.
B	A great work on Muslim spirituality. It is a collection of requirements of faith, people and society, and one's inner life and the soul.
D	A general comprehensive introduction to Islam (100 pages booklet).

Muslim Manners (Adaab)

Our Islamic tradition is rich with rules for behavioral excellence. Adaab are rules of manners that cover every aspect of our daily life. The prophet (pbuh) said: "Women are the counterparts of men". Therefore, what is required of men in adhering to Islamic adaab is also required of women alike.

Indicate True (T) or False (F) for each statement below.

[___/20]

- F** 1. When using the toilet, we face the Qiblah.
- T** 2. When you go to meet people, you should fix your clothes and hair and appear presentable.
- T** 3. Arrogance is to deny people's rights and look down on others.
- F** 4. It is preferred not to take a bath except on Fridays.
- T** 5. We enter or leave the house with our right foot.
- T** 6. When you enter a house, greet people with "Assalamu alaykum wa rahmat Allah" even when they are sleeping.
- T** 7. You should ask for permission when you enter your mother's room.
- F** 8. If you change your mind, you do not need to fulfill your promise.
- T** 9. If you visit someone without an appointment, they have the right to apologize and not invite you in.
- F** 10. When visiting someone, you should knock, and then face the door.
- T** 11. When putting shoes on, start with the right foot. When taking shoes off, start with the left foot.
- F** 12. While in someone's house, you can choose to sit where it's most comfortable for you.
- F** 13. While in a visit, you should lead the prayer so the host has time for other things.
- F** 14. While visiting someone, invite your father/ mother to sit in the seat of the master of the house.
- F** 15. When you enter a home, make sure to inspect its content to let the owner know of any broken things that need fixing.
- T** 16. When visiting someone, the length of the visit should vary according to the host's circumstances.
- T** 17. When sitting next to two people, do not listen to their conversation without permission.
- T** 18. It is inappropriate for two people to whisper to one another if they are sitting in a group of three people.
- T** 19. When you have a guest staying overnight, you should show them the Qiblah and the way to the bathroom.
- F** 20. When you visit your friend, show them how much you care about them and miss them by staying a lengthy visit.
- F** 21. Backbiting and gossip is acceptable only between the family circle.
- T** 22. When hearing the adhaan or iqamah, you should not talk.
- T** 23. Raising your voice while talking indicates a lack of respect.
- F** 24. If a person tells you something you heard before, you should join him in explaining it.
- F** 25. Swearing by the name of Allah (swt) is OK if used occasionally.
- F** 26. When making a phone call, you should wait until the person gives his name before you identify yourself.
- T** 27. You should let the elder speak first, even when you are 20 years old.
- T** 28. The following is a hadeeth of the Prophet (pbuh): "Whoever doesn't respect the elders is not one of us."
- T** 29. When with a group of people, you could call the adhaan, and let the elder lead the prayer.
- T** 30. We should not walk ahead of our parents, nor sit before they do, nor call them by their name.
- T** 31. It is a sunnah to reward people if they do us a favor.
- T** 32. A Muslim should love for his non-Muslim brother what he loves for himself.
- T** 33. It is a sunnah to visit a non-Muslim when they are ill.
- F** 34. "May Allah feed those who fed us and provide drinks to those who provided us with it". This is a dua you say at iftar in Ramadan.
- T** 35. If you dislike a food, you can pass it over quietly.

- F** 36. If drinking a hot drink, you can blow on it 3 times only.
- T** 37. It is forbidden to eat or drink in pure gold or pure silver plates.
- F** 38. Wasting food is all right as long as you put it in the compost bin.
- T** 39. It is halal to sing when celebrating a wedding, as long as the songs are decent.
- T** 40. Attending a funeral is a Muslim's right towards his fellow Muslim.

Amazing Muslim Individuals

Muslims have triumphed astonishingly, from the Islamic Empire stretching from the Atlantic shores of Morocco to the distant shores of the South China Sea. Meet several great Muslims below, all of whom, at some point in time, travelled by ship around the Mediterranean Sea, across the Straits of Gibraltar, through the Black Sea, along the East coast of Africa, and over the Indian Ocean and the Java Sea to China!

Read each explorer's description below and guess whom the hero is. [___/5]

1. I was the first person who attempted to write a complete biography of our Prophet Mohammed (pbuh). During my travels, I carefully recorded all the events of my journey; this earned me the title '*Amir al-Muhadetheen*' (the Commander of the Hadeeth Scholars). By travelling, I was able to meet reporters whose comments helped me to compile the '*Seerah Rasul Allah*'. After I died, my work was made popular in the seerah written by Ibn Hisham who helped explain the difficult words in my poems. I was buried near the grave of another luminous Muslim, Imam Abu-Hanifah in Khayzurán. Who am I?

I am: Muhammed Ibn Ishaq

2. I am a Muslim Astronomer. I worked for almost 20 years compiling a great collection of astronomical tables called '*Al-Zijj al-Kabir al-Hakimi*'. My famous book has 81 chapters that include information on sundial theory, solar/lunar distances, lunar eclipses and useful information for determining the Qiblah. Scientists considered my meticulously recorded astronomical observations reliable in the late 19th century. Who am I?

I am: Abu Al-Hasan Ibn Yunus

3. I am a Muslim physician who began treating patients at the age of 17. I authored '*Kitab al-Shifa'a*' (The Book of Healing) and '*Al-Qanun Fit -Tibb*' (The Rules of Medicine). The latter is a famous medical encyclopedia that quickly became the basic medical textbook in Christian Europe for almost 600 years. That said, many European physicians learned Arabic in order to read my works! They labeled me 'The Prince of all Physicians.' In addition to my chapters on organs of the body, diseases and their treatments, fevers, minor surgeries, wounds, fractures, bites and poison, I identified Tuberculosis as a contagious disease, and noted that diseases can be spread in water and soil. Also, I was aware of the effects of the environment on a person's health, as well as how emotions can affect the physical condition of a patient. I served my *Rabb* by serving mankind. Who am I?

I am: Abu 'Ali Ibn Sina

4. At the age of 41, I wrote my famous 7-volume masterpiece *Kitab Al-Ibar* (History of the World). One of its volumes, *Al-Muqaddimah* was translated by Franz Rosenthal in London under the title "An introduction to History - The Muqaddimah" and is available to read today. The famous 20th century British Historian, Arnold Toynbee, said: "The Muqaddimah is a philosophy of history which is undoubtedly the greatest work of its kind that has ever been created by any mind in any time or place." My parents died when I was 17. Since then my chaotic life began - examining the social, environmental and economic factors around me and in the different countries I travelled to, in order to understand the causes of events and why civilizations rise and fall. I named my theory "*Al-Ilm Al-Umraan*" (The Science of Civilization). I guess I invented a new science! Hundreds of years later, the European scholars reached my same conclusion. No wonder they called me the "Father of Sociology"! Who am I?

I am: 'Abdur-Rahman Ibn Khaldun

5. I was born at the end of a very important sea route to India. As a boy, I learned the Qur'an and Arabic literature, and the art of seafaring from my father. I realized that in order to be an 'expert sea captain' I had to study astronomy as well as geography, which I did. I became the greatest navigator of all time that I called

myself: 'Asad al- Bahr' (Lion of the Sea)! After 40 years of sailing, I wrote my famous book *Kitab al-Fawa'id* (The benefits and Principles of Navigational Sciences) in which I outlined the sea routes across the Indian Ocean. Additionally I wrote the best description of the Red Sea and information about the 10 large islands (i.e. Madagascar, Ceylon, Zanzibar, etc.). In my 40 *Rahmanis* (Handbook for Sailors), I wrote about the position of stars, sea currents and the latitudes of famous harbors. I was also aware of the 'seasonal winds': how the south-west winds (from April to October) would carry the ships from Arabian ports to India, and by contrast, the north-east winds bring the ships back to Arabia. Who am I?

I am: Shihab Ad-Din Ibn Majid

Self Reflections...

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/14]

1. How does being a Muslim make you a positive contributor in your society? ___/2

Elaborate: What characteristics make me unique in my society? What things I do that distinguish me from others? How do I make my teacher, parent, neighborhood or friend glad to have me in their world?

2. Mention **five** ways that increase your awareness (khushu'u) in your prayer. ___/5

- **Don't pray if you feel the urge to go to the bathroom until you relieve yourself.**
- **Don't pray in the presence of food, T.V, or loud voices and distractions; choose a quiet place instead.**
- **Refrain from listening to, and watching what is haram (ex: music videos with unacceptable clothing, words or meanings, backbiting, etc.) so as not to have these images pop-up in your head and distract you while you pray.**
- **Ask Allah to help you concentrate and focus in your prayer.**
- **Seek refuge in Allah from the Satan immediately, and blow-out 3 times on your left side if you are distracted in prayer.**
- **Think about the verses you are reciting or listening to.**
- **Pray in the masjid in congregation (jama'ah).**
- **Pray the sunnahs vigilantly, including the sunnahs before prayer.**
- **Think as if this is the final prayer you will pray.**
- **Give charity (sadaqa) to the needy with the intention that may Allah grant you khush'u.**

3. Praying at the mosque is encouraged, especially for men. Mention **three** rewards of praying in the masjid. (The hadeeth is for reading only). ___/3

Praying in congregation consistently will remove nifaaq from your heart.

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "He who prays, for Allah, forty days in congregation, in which he attends the first Takbirah; two declarations of innocence will be recorded to him, one from Hellfire and another from hypocrisy." [Declared good by Al-Albani in Sahih At-Tirmithi: 241]

If you love Allah, you please Him. Your consistency proves your love for Allah.

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "Announce good news to those walking to the Mosques in darkness (for the morning and the night prayers) that they will have radiant light on the Day of Judgment." (Abu Dawud)
"Whoever prays fajr is under the protection of Allah. Do not put yourselves in a situation where Allah has to call you to account for your negligence." (Tabaraani)

In every footstep there is a reward gained, and a sin lost:

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "Whoever went towards the Mosque in the morning or evening, Allah prepares for him a reward in the Paradise each time he walks to the Mosque." (Al-Bukhari, Muslim)

The Prophet (pbuh) also said, "Whoever purified (made wudu) himself in his house, and then walked to one of the Houses of Allah (Masjid) to perform an obligatory prayer, his footsteps act as one lowering a sin and the other raising a reward." (Muslim)

Praying in congregation has plenty of rewards:

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "The prayer offered in congregation is twenty- five times more superior (in reward) to the prayer offered alone in one's house or in a business center...."

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "...Hasn't Allah made for you 'Isha prayer in congregation equal to Hajj, and the Fajr prayer in congregation equal to `Umrah." (Muslim)

He (pbuh) also said, "Whoever walks to an obligatory prayer in congregation, it is like Hajj, and whoever walks to a voluntary prayer, it is like a voluntary 'Umrah." (Saheeh Al Jaami`)

Likewise, the Prophet (pbuh) said, "Whoever prays Fajr in congregation, then sits remembering Allah until the Sun rises, then prays two rak'aahs, he will receive the reward of Hajj, and 'Umrah - complete, complete, complete." (Saheeh Al Jaami`)

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "Whoever prays the dawn prayer in congregation, it is as if he had prayed the whole night long." (Muslim)

The Prophet (pbuh) also said, "The most burdensome prayers for the hypocrites are 'Isha prayer and Fajr prayer, but if they only knew what they have, they would come even if they had to crawl." (Ahmad)

4. Islam is an all-encompassing religion that addresses the body, soul and mind. Mention **four** sports encouraged by our Prophet (pbuh). _____/2

Swimming, archery, wrestling, sword-fighting, horseback riding.

5. We are responsible for the choices we make. What must we consider when choosing the music we listen to? _____/2

When listening to music, we must keep our emotions in check. This means to be sure the words used in the songs are appropriate by our Islamic teachings and the musical instruments used are acceptable. In addition, there must be no inappropriate scenes in the video clip.