

# كنز الأطفال

## (The Childrens' Treasure)

### Section 1: The Book of Tawheed & Aqeedah

#### The Chapter of Eemaan & the levels of the Religion

1 - How many levels of the religion are there?

The levels of the religion are three. They are:

1. Islaam
2. Eemaan
3. Ihsaan

2 - What are the four issues that are obligatory upon us to learn?

1. Knowledge
2. Acting according to it
3. Propagating /calling to it
4. Being patient upon any hardship endured upon its path

3 - What are the three principles that are obligatory upon every Muslim to know?

1. Knowing Allaah
2. Knowing His Messenger
3. Knowing the Religion of Islaam with the proofs

These three principles are what a person will be asked about in his grave.

4 - Who is your Lord?

My Lord is Allaah.

5 - Who is your Prophet?

My Prophet is Muhammad ﷺ.

**6 - What is your religion?**

My religion is Islaam.

**7 - Who created you?**

Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى created me and created all of creation.

**8 - Why did Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى create us?**

He created us to worship Him.

**9 - What is the definition of worship?**

It is an all comprehensive word that includes everything that Allaah loves and is pleased with from statements and actions that are apparent and hidden.

**10 - What is *Islaam*?**

It is to submit to Allaah and His Oneness and carry out His obedience and to free oneself from shirk and the people of shirk.

**11 - How many pillars of Islaam are there?**

There are five pillars of Islaam. They are:

1. To bear witness that there is no deity who has the right to be worshiped (in truth) except Allaah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allaah.
2. Establishing the Prayer.
3. Paying the obligatory charity (Zakah).
4. Fasting in the month of Ramadhan.
5. Making the pilgrimage to the House of Allaah for the one who has the capability.

**12 - What is the religion that Allaah will not except other than it?**

The religion of Al-Islaam.

**13 - What religion is every child born upon?**

Every child is born upon the religion of Islaam.

**14 - Mention four different religions of disbelief.**

1. Judaism
2. Christianity
3. As-Saabiah
4. Majus (Fire worshipers)

**15 - Are the Jews and the Christians pleased with the Muslims?**

No, they are not pleased with the Muslims.

Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى said: *'Never will the Jews nor the Christians be pleased with you (O' Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) till you follow their religion. Say: "Verily, the Guidance of Allaah (i.e. Islaamic Monotheism) that is the true Guidance."*' (Al-Baqarah 2:120)

**16 - Who are considered the most evil of creation and who are the best of creation?**

The most evil of creation are the disbelievers and the best of creation are the believers.

**17 - Do the disbelievers live a good life?**

No.

**18 - Who are considered the People of the Book?**

The Jews and the Christians.

**19 - Is the Religion of Islaam complete or does it need completion?**

The Religion of Islaam is complete.

**20 - From where does the Muslim take his religion?**

He takes his religion from the Book of Allaah and the Sunnah of the Prophet ﷺ.

**21 - What is your belief (aqeedah)?**

I am Sunni Salafi.

(*Sunni* means: I follow the traditions of the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ.)

(*Salafi* means: I take my religion from the understanding of the Righteous Predecessors.)

**22 - What is the definition of Jaahiliyyah (ignorance)?**

It is everything which opposes the Book of Allaah and the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allaah.

**23 - What is the first obligation from the obligations of Islaam which will be nullified and what is the last of them?**

The first of them which will be nullified is judging by Allaah's Legislation and the last of them will be leaving off Salah.

**24 - What is the definition of Al-Ihsaan (perfection)?**

To worship Allaah as if you see Him and though you don't see Him know that He sees you.

**25 - In what surah is the statement of the Most High: "Verily, Allâh enjoins Al-Adl (i.e. justice and worshiping none but Allaah Alone - Islaamic Monotheism) and Al-Ihsan [i.e. to be patient in performing your duties to Allaah, totally for Allaah's sake and in accordance with the Sunnah (legal ways) of the Prophet in a perfect manner], and giving (help) to kith and kin (i.e. all that Allaah has ordered you to give them e.g., wealth, visiting, looking after them, or any other kind of help, etc.): and forbids Al-Fahsha' (i.e. all evil deeds, e.g. illegal sexual acts, disobedience of parents, polytheism, to tell lies, to give false witness, to kill a life without right, etc.), and Al-Munkar (i.e. all that is prohibited by Islaamic law: polytheism of every kind, disbelief and every kind of evil deeds, etc.), and Al-Baghy (i.e. all kinds of oppression), He admonishes you, that you may take heed" found?**

In Surah An-Nahl, 16:90.

## Chapter: Eemaan in Allaah

**26 -** What's the definition of *Al-Eemaan* (faith)?

*Eeman* is the statement of the tongue, belief in the heart and action of the limbs. It increases with obedience and decreases with sins.

**27 -** How many pillars of *Eemaan* are there?

There are six pillars of *Eemaan*. They are:

1. Belief in Allaah
2. His angels
3. His Books
4. His Messengers
5. The Last Day
6. In the decree, the good of it and the evil of it

**28 -** Does *Eemaan* increase and decrease?

Yes, it increases with obedience and decreases with sins.

**29 -** How many levels of *Eemaan* are there?

There are 60 or 70 odd levels of *Eemaan*.

**30 -** What is the highest level of *Eemaan*?

The highest level of *Eemaan* is the statement *Laa illaaha illAllaah* {There is none worthy of worship (in truth) except Allaah}.

**31 -** What is the lowest level of *Eemaan*?

The lowest level of *Eemaan* is to remove anything harmful from the road.

**32 -** Mention some actions that are considered from the levels of *Eemaan*?

Believing in Allaah, His angels, His Books, His Messengers, the Last Day, believing in the decree (the good and evil of it), performing the prayer, paying the Zakaah, fasting the month of Ramadhan, performing Hajj, being just, being righteous to the

parents, keeping family ties, being truthful, patience, upholding the trusts, seeking knowledge, eating halaal food, having shyness and removing something harmful from the road.

**33 -** What is the strongest obligations of *Eemaan*?

Loving and hating for the sake of Allaah, protecting, assisting for the sake of Allaah and showing enmity for the sake of Allaah.

**34 -** Who is more beloved to Allaah, the weak believer or the strong believer?

The strong believer is more beloved to Allaah.

**35 -** What is the first obligation upon the servants?

*Tawheed* (Oneness) of Allaah.

**36 -** What is that thing that all the Prophets called to?

To worship Allaah alone and to refrain from associating anything in worship with Allaah (*Taaghut*).

**37 -** Who are considered the *Awliyaa* (guardians) of Allaah?

As comes in Surah Yunus verse 63:

*"Those who believed (in the Oneness of Allaah - Islaamic Monotheism), and used to fear Allaah much (by abstaining from evil deeds and sins and by doing righteous deeds)."*

**38 -** What is the right of Allaah *سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى* upon His servants?

To worship Him alone and not to apply any partners with Him.

**39 -** What is the right of the servant upon Allaah *سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى*?

That He *سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى* will not punish those who do not associate any partners with Him.

**40** - How many divisions of the *Tawheed of Allaah* (Oneness of Allaah) are there?

There are three divisions. They are:

1. *Tawheed Al-Uloohiyyah*
2. *Tawheed Ar-Ruboobiyyah*
3. *Tawheed Al-Asmaa was Sifaat*

**41** - What is *Tawheed Ar-Ruboobiyyah*?

To single out Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى in His actions which are: creating, governing, providing, and organizing.

**42** - What is *Tawheed Al-Uloohiyyah*?

It is to single out Allaah in worship. (The servant making Allaah One in his actions).

**43** - What is *Tawheed Al-Asmaa was Sifaat*?

To affirm for Allaah what He has affirmed for Himself or what His Prophet has affirmed for Him from His Names and His descriptions without asking how, without comparing Him, and without negating anything from Him.

**44** - What is the statement (*Kalimah*) of *At-Tawheed*?

*Laa ilaaha illAllaah.*

**45** - What is the definition of *Laa ilaaha illAllaah*?

There is no deity that has the right to be worshiped (in truth) except Allaah.

**46** - In what surah is the statement of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى: "See you not how Allaah sets forth a parable? - A goodly word as a goodly tree, whose root is firmly fixed, and its branches (reach) to the sky (i.e. very high). Giving its fruit at all times, by the Leave of its Lord and Allaah sets forth parables for mankind in order that they may remember" found?

Surah Ibrahim, verse 24-25.

**47** - What are the conditions of the statement *Laa ilaaha illAllaah wa anna Muhammad ar-Rasulullaah* (i.e. the *Shahaadah*)?

The conditions of the *shahaadah* are:

1. Knowledge
2. Certainty
3. Following
4. Accepting
5. Sincerity
6. Truthfulness
7. Love
8. Disbelieving all that is worshiped besides Allaah

**48** - What are the pillars of *Laa ilaaha illAllaah*?

There are two pillars. They are:

1. Negation - There is no deity worthy of worship (*Laa ilaaha*)
2. Confirmation - in truth except Allaah (*illAllaah*)

**49** - Where is Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى and what is the proof?

Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى is above the heavens and the proof is the statement of Allaah:

"*The Most Beneficent (Allaah) Istawa (rose over) the (Mighty) Throne (in a manner that suits His Majesty).*" (Ta-Ha 20:5)

**50** - Is Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى with us?

He is with us with His Knowledge, His full Comprehension, His Sight and His Hearing.

**51** - Does other than Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى know the unseen?

No one knows the unseen except Allaah.

**52** - What is the most truthful statement that a poet ever made?

It is the statement of Labeed: "*Isn't it that other than Allaah is false.*"



**53 - What is the greatest good deeds?**

*Tawheed* (Oneness) of Allaah.

**54 - What is the greatest evil deed?**

To commit *Shirk* (associate partners) with Allaah.

**55 - What is the definition of *Shirk*?**

To worship other than Allaah.

**56 - What is the greatest of the major sins?**

To commit shirk with Allaah, disobedience to the parents, and bearing false witness.

**57 - What are the seven things that destroys a person's religion?**

1. Shirk with Allaah;
2. Taking the life of that which Allaah has prohibited except in truth;
3. Eating the wealth of the orphans;
4. Magic;
5. Eating interest (*Ribaa*);
6. Fleeing the day of the advancement of an army;
7. Slandering the chaste believing women who would never think of anything touching their chastity.

**58 - Is there any benefit in an action when Shirk is present?**

No, the action does not benefit because shirk nullifies the action.

**59 - Is it permissible to slaughter for other than Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى?**

No, it is not permissible because of the hadeeth that states that, "*Allaah has cursed the one who slaughters for other than Allaah.*"

**60 - What's the purpose of *Du'a* (supplication)?**

*Du'a* is considered worship.

**61** - What is the ruling concerning calling upon the dead and the one who is absent?

It is Major Shirk.

**62** - Is it permissible for us to call upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ when making Du'a, saying: "O' Messenger of Allaah... ?

No, it is not permissible to supplicate to other than Allaah.

**63** - Is it permissible to name a child, the son of the Ka'aba (Abdul Ka'abah), the son of the Prophet (Abdul Nabi), the son of the Messenger (Abdul Rasul), and the son of Abdul Husain?

No, it is not permissible because it is shirk.

**64** - What is the punishment for the one who visits the fortuneteller?

His prayer is not accepted for forty nights, and if he believes what he is told by the fortuneteller, then he has disbelieved in what has been sent down to the Prophet Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

**65** - What is the ruling concerning magic, sorcery ?

Magic is considered disbelief.

**66** - What is *An-Nushrah*?

*An-Nushrah* is the removal of magic from the one who is afflicted with magic.

**67** - What's the ruling of *An-Nushrah*?

If it were by the means of magic (which entails removing magic with magic) then this is not permissible. If it is by way of legislated recitation, supplications (*ruqyah*) then this is permissible.

**68** - Mention some authentic legislative supplications used as *Ruqya*.

*'O' Allaah! the Lord (Rubb) of mankind! Remove this disease and cure (him or her)! You are the Great Curer. There is no cure except Your cure, a complete cure which leaves behind no disease.'*

*'In the Name of Allaah, I recite over you (ruqyah) to cleanse you from all that troubles you, from the evil of every soul or from the evil of the eyes of an envier. May Allaah cure you, in the Name of Allaah, I recite over you.'*

**69** - Is it permissible to hang amulets?

No, it is not permissible because this is from Shirk.

**70** - What is the ruling concerning the slaughter of the disbeliever that is not from the people of the Book?

It is not permissible.

**71** - What's the definition of At-Tawakkul (*dependence upon Allaah*)?

It is the true dependence of the heart upon Allaah in acquiring that which is beneficial and the removal of that which is harmful by taking the necessary legislative means.

**72** - Is it permissible to say, '*I depend upon Allaah then upon you*'?

No, it is not permissible.

**73** - What do we swear by and take an oath?

We swear by a name from the Names of Allaah or from a description from His Descriptions.

**74** - Mention some forms of oath which are impermissible.

Swearing by forefathers, swearing by honor, swearing by trust, and swearing by every vow that is by other than Allaah.

**75** - Does Allaah take an oath with what He wills?

Yes, because He is the Creator of everything.

**76 -** What's the ruling concerning insulting Allaah, insulting His Messenger and insulting His Religion?

It is considered major disbelief.

**77 -** What do the Muslims use as a judge?

They judge by the Book of Allaah and the Sunnah of the Messenger ﷺ.

**78 -** What is considered *At-Taaghut*?

It is when the servant transgresses the bounds in that which is followed, worshiped or obeyed.

**79 -** What are the major *Taaghut*?

There are five:

1. *Iblees* (May the curse of Allaah be upon him);
2. Whoever is worshiped other than Allaah and is pleased with it;
3. Whoever calls the people to worshiping himself;
4. The one who claims the knowledge of the unseen;
5. The one who judges by other than what Allaah has revealed.

**80 -** What are *Laat*, *Uzza*, and *Manaat*?

They were statutes that were used for worship in the days of ignorance other than Allaah ﷻ.

**81 -** What is the ruling concerning negating the presence of the Jinn?

Negating the presence of the Jinn is disbelief.

**82 -** What is the ruling concerning leaving off the *Salaah* (prayer)?

It is considered disbelief.

**83** - What's the ruling concerning insulting or cursing the Companions of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

It is disbelief.

**84** - In what surah is the statement of Allaah سبحانه وتعالى : *"And the first to embrace Islaam of the Muhajirun (those who migrated from Makkah to Al-Madinah) and the Ansar (the citizens of Al-Madinah who helped and gave aid to the Muhajirun) and also those who followed them exactly (in Faith). Allaah is well-pleased with them as they are well-pleased with Him. He has prepared for them Gardens under which rivers flow (Paradise), to dwell therein forever. That is the supreme success."* found?

Surah At-Tawbah verse 100.

**85** - Who are those who insult the *Sahaabah* (companions)?

They are the Raafidah.

**86** - Which sects are considered the most astray from amongst the sects that attribute themselves to Islaam?

1. Al-Baatiniyyah
2. Ar-Raafidah
3. Al-Jahmiyyah
4. Ghulaat as-Sufiyyah (the extreme sect of the Sufi)

**87** - What is the definition of democracy?

It is the ruling for the people by the people.

**88** - What is the ruling of democracy?

It is considered major shirk.

**89** - What is the ruling of Hizbiyyah (Partisanship)?

It's haraam (prohibited).

**90 - Does Allaah have Names and Descriptions?**

Yes, He has Names and Descriptions that are befitting for His Greatness.

**91 - Write Surah Al-Ikhlâs.**

*Say (O' Muhammad (Peace be upon him)): "He is Allaah, (the) One.  
Allaah-us-Samad (The Self-Sufficient Master, Whom all creatures need, He neither eats nor  
drinks).*

*"He begets not, nor was He begotten;  
"And there is none co-equal or comparable unto Him."  
(Al-Ikhlâs 112:1-4)*

**92 - How many Names does Allaah have?**

He has plenty and no one knows the exact number except Him. From these Names are 99 Names and whoever preserves them enters Jannah.

**93 - Mention ten Names of Allaah.**

1. Ar-Rahman - *The Merciful*
2. Ar-Raheem - *The Merciful*
3. Al-Malik - *The King*
4. Al-Quddoos - *The Holy*
5. As-Salaam - *The One free of All defects*
6. Al-Mu'min - *The Giver of Security*
7. Al-Muhaymin - *The Watcher over His servants*
8. Al-'Azeez - *The Mighty*
9. Al-Jabaar - *The Compeller*
10. Al-Mutakabir - *The Supreme*

**94 - What are the Names of Allaah سُبحَّانَهُ وَتَعَالَى referred to as?**

They are referred as *Al-Asmaa Al-Husnaa*. The Most Beautiful Names as Allaah said in Surah Al-A'raf verse 180: *"And (all) the Most Beautiful Names belong to Allâh, so call on Him by them, and leave the company of those who belie or deny (or utter impious speech against) His Names. They will be requited for what they used to do."*

**95 - Which are more in number: The Names of Allaah or the Descriptions of Allaah?**

Allaah's Descriptions are more in number.

**96 - Mention ten of Allaah's Descriptions.**

1. Mercy
2. Knowledge
3. Ability
4. Strength
5. Sublime
6. Dominant
7. Creation
8. Hearing
9. Sight
10. Wanting

**97 - What are the Descriptions of Allaah called?**

They are called the Highest Descriptions.

Allaah سبحانه وتعالى said: *"His is the highest description (i.e. none has the right to be worshiped but He, and there is nothing comparable unto Him) in the heavens and in the earth. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise."* (Ar-Rum 30:27)

*"and for Allaah is the highest description. And He is the All-Mighty, the All-Wise."*  
(An-Nahl 16:60)

**98 - Who are those that describe Allaah's Hands as being tied up (bounded) and what did Allaah refute them with?**

They are the Jews and Allaah refuted them with His statement:

The Jews say: "Allaah's Hand is tied up (i.e. He does not give and spend of His Bounty)." Be their hands tied up and be they accursed for what they uttered. Nay, both His Hands are widely outstretched. He spends (of His Bounty) as He wills.) (Al-Ma'idah 5:64)

**99 - How much Mercy did Allaah create?**

He created a hundred.

**100 - How much Mercy did Allaah سبحانه وتعالى place on the earth?**

He placed one part of mercy on the earth.

**101** - Which of the two precedes the other: the Mercy of Allaah or His Anger?

Allaah's Mercy precedes His Anger.

**102** - What methods do we use to intercede with Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى?

We intercede with His Names and His Descriptions, righteous actions and the supplication of a righteous man.

**103** - What is the definition of Muhammad is the Messenger of Allaah?

He is the Messenger of Allaah to all mankind (Jinn and human).

**104** - Upon who is it obligatory for us to love more than all of mankind?

Muhammad the Messenger of Allaah صلى الله عليه وسلم

**105** - What are the conditions for the acceptance of righteous deeds?

1. Sincerity to Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى
2. Following the Messenger of Allaah صلى الله عليه وسلم

**106** - What do we call an action that is not upon the guidance of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?

It is called *bid'ah* (innovation).

**107** - In which chapter is this statement of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى:

*"Or have they partners with Allaah (false gods), who have instituted for them a religion which Allaah has not allowed. And had it not been for a decisive Word (gone forth already), the matter would have been judged between them. And verily, for the Zalimun (polytheists and wrong-doers), there is a painful torment" found?*

Surah Ash-Shura, (42):21

**108** - Is innovation considered evil and astray?

Yes.



**109** - Is innovation accepted or rejected?

Innovation is rejected and Allaah does not accept it.

**110** - Is there present in the religion a good innovation?

There is nothing in this religion that is considered a good innovation rather all innovations are astray.

**111** - In which chapter is this statement of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى:

*"Indeed in the Messenger of Allaah (Muhammad) you have a good example to follow for him who hopes in (the Meeting with) Allaah and the Last Day and remembers Allaah much" found?*

Surah Al-Ahzab (33):21

### **Chapter: The Belief in the Angels**

**112** - What is the belief in the Angels, the Jannah, the Fire, the Pond, the Straight Path and in all of the things that we don't see with our eyes called?

It is called the belief in the unseen.

**113** - What are the angels created from?

The angels are created from light.

**114** - Who is the best of the angels?

Jibreel عليه السلام

**115** - Who is considered the Holy Spirit?

Jibreel عليه الصلاة والسلام

**116 -** Who is the one who opened the Prophet's chest and washed it with zamzam water?

Jibreel عليه السلام

**117 -** Who is considered the trustworthy spirit?

Jibreel عليه الصلاة والسلام

**118 -** Who is the one who descended with revelation upon all the Prophets?

Jibreel عليه الصلاة والسلام

**119 -** Do the angels have wings?

Yes.

**120 -** How many wings does Jibreel عليه الصلاة والسلام have?

He has 600 wings.

**121 -** How many times did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم see Jibreel in his natural form?

Twice.

**122 -** To whom do the angels lower their wings?

The student of knowledge.

**123 -** Who is the angel responsible for rain and plants?

Mikaeel عليه السلام.

**124 -** Who is the angel responsible for blowing the trumpet?

Israafeel عليه السلام

**125 -** Who is the Angel known as '*the Keeper of the Fire*'?

Maalik عليه السلام

**126 -** Who are the two angels responsible for the questioning in the grave?

Munkar and Nakir عليهما السلام

**127 -** How many carriers of the Throne will there be on the Day of Judgment?

Eight

**128 -** Mention some actions of the angels.

1. Angels who attend the sittings of dhkir (remembrance of Allaah)
2. Those that preserve the actions
3. Those that preserve the bodies
4. The carriers of the Throne
5. The Keeper of Paradise
6. The Keeper of the Hellfire
7. The angels of the grave

**129 -** Name the angels of punishment mentioned in Surah Al-'Alaq.

الزَّانِيَةُ (Az-Zabaaniya)

**130 -** Who is the angel responsible for taking the souls?

The Angel of Death.

**131 -** Has it been confirmed that the name of the Angel of Death is Israaeel?

No, it is not authentic.

**132 -** Do the angels eat and drink?

No, because Allaah سبحانه وتعالى said, "*And when he saw their hands reach not for the meal he felt mistrust of them.*" (Hud 11:70)

**133** - What is the name of the house in the seventh heaven and how many angels enter it every day?

The House of Al-Ma'mur (*Bayt Al-Ma'mur*) and everyday 70,000 angels enter it and never return.

**134** - Is it found amongst the angels those who disobey Allaah?

No. Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى said, *"And they do not disobey Allaah what he has commanded them and they do as they have been commanded."* (At-Tahrem 66:6)

**135** - Where do the angels write the actions of the children of Adam?

In the Books of Deeds.

**136** - Are the numbers of the angels plenty?

Yes, and no one knows their numbers except Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى. Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى said, *"And none knows the Lord's Army except Him."* (Al-Muddaththir, 74:31)

Also in a Hadeeth it is mentioned that there is not a space in the heavens the width of four fingers except that there is an angel bowing or prostrating.

**137** - Do the angels have evil with them?

No.

**138** - Which of the two were created first, Jinn or man?

Jinns were created first.

**139** - Do we see the Jinn and the Shayaateen in their natural form?

No.

**140** - Do we fear the Shayateen and the devils?

No, rather we fear Allaah alone.

**141** - Are all the Jinn considered disbelievers?

No, from them are believers and from them are disbelievers.

**142** - What is the final destination of the believing and the disbelieving Jinn?

The believing Jinn enter Paradise and the disbeliever from amongst them enters the Fire.

**143** - What animals can possibly see the Jinn?

The donkey and the dog.

**144** - Do the Jinn eat and drink?

Yes.

**145** - Where do the Jinn live?

They live in the dilapidated ruins, deserts, impure places (i.e. bathrooms), gardens, garbage areas, grave yards and the market place.

**146** - What does the Shaytaan say to his followers if a man enters his home and says '*Bismillaah*' and when he eats says '*Bismillaah*'?

He says to them, "*You have no resting place nor any dinner.*"

**147** - Do the Jinn have offspring?

Yes.

**148** - Do the Jinn die?

Yes.

**149** - Do the devils live in homes that humans live in and how are they expelled from the homes?

Yes, they live in homes and they are expelled by saying Bismillaah, with the

remembrance of Allaah, and the recitation of the Qur'aan specifically Surah Al-Baqarah.

**150** - What is that thing that the devils flee from and can't bear its sound?

The Adhaan

**151** - When are the arrogant devils who (exceed the bounds) chained?

In Ramadhan.

**152** - Does Shaytaan have horns?

Yes, and the sun rises and sets between the two horns of the Shaytaan.

**153** - What is the place of Shaytaan in the children of Adam?

He flows through the veins of the children of Adam.

**154** - Who are those that the Shaytaan have no power over?

They are the sincere servants of Allaah.

**155** - Do humans have a Shaytaan who is inseparable from him?

Yes, and it is called '*Qarin*' (companion).

**156** - Who is the one whose Qarin, (Shaytaan companion) accepted Islaam?

Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.

**157** - Do the Jinn change forms?

Yes, they change to many different forms: humans and animals, specifically black animals.

**158** - Does Shaytaan have the capability to take the shape of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ?  
الله عليه وسلم

No.

**159** - Are the Jinn considered responsible for their actions?

Yes.

**160** - Do the Jinn have from amongst them Messengers?

No, rather they have Warners.

**161** - Is the Shaytaan considered our enemy?

Yes.

**162** - What is the biggest objective that the Shaytaan strives to accomplish?

His objective is for man to be thrown into the Fire.

**163** - Mention some methods that the Shaytaan uses to accomplish these objectives.

1. Causing man to fall into shirk and disbelief.
2. Causing man to sin.
3. Causing him to fall into innovation.
4. Preventing man from obedience.
5. Planting enmity and hatred between the servants.
6. Evil whispering in order to ruin obedience.
7. Partaking with them in their meals and homes if they don't say Bismillaah - (In the Name of Allaah).
8. Using harmful animals the likes of rats to burn down the homes of humans.
9. Causing humans to stray and stumble at the time death.
10. The Shaytaan possessing the bodies of humans.

**164** - Mention some measures that can be taken as a means of protection from Shaytaan.

1. Seeking refuge with Allaah
2. Sincerity to Allaah
3. Standing firm with the Book of Allaah and Sunnah of the Messenger

4. Not innovating in the Religion of Allaah
5. Seeking refuge in Allaah when entering the bathroom, when angry, having sexual relations, when hearing the braying of a donkey, and when reciting Qur'aan.
6. Fortifying the children and family members
7. Increasing in the remembrance of Allaah
8. Holding fast to the general population of the Muslims (the Jam'ah)
9. Repenting and seeking forgiveness

**165** - What chapter of the Qur'aan is best used for fortification?

Say, seek refuge in The Lord of the Day break:

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ الْفَلَقِ  
(Surah Al-Falaq)

Say, seek refuge in Allaah the Lord of Mankind:

قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ النَّاسِ  
مَلِكِ النَّاسِ  
(Surah An-Nas)

**166** - Do the Jinn know the unseen?

No.

**167** - Where does Shaytaan place his throne?

Above the water.

### Chapter: The Belief in the Books

**168** - Mention four of the revealed Books.

1. Al-Qur'aan
2. At-Tawrah (Old Testament)
3. Al-Ingeel (New Testament)
4. Az-Zabur (The Gospels)



**169** - Mention upon which Prophet each book was reveal:

Al-Qur'aan was revealed to Muhammad ﷺ

At-Tawrah was revealed to Musa عليه السلام.

Al-Ingeel was reveal to Esaa عليهم السلام.

Az-Zabur was reveal to Dawud عليهم السلام.

**170** - Which of the revealed books Allaah wrote with His Hand?

At-Tawrah.

**171** - Is it permissible for us to read At-Tawrah and Al-Ingeel?

No, it is not permissible because it has been falsified and it has been abrogated by Al-Qur'aan.

**172** - What is the best of all these Books?

Al-Qur'aan.

**173** - What do we believe concerning the Qur'aan?

It is the Speech of Allaah revealed and it is not created.

**174** - How many divisions are the signs of Allaah divided into?

The signs of Allaah are of two kinds:

- 1.The signs related to the universe
- 2.The signs related to the legislation

**175** -Mention some of the legislated signs of Allaah.

The verses of the Qur'aan that we read.

**176** - Mention some of the universal signs of Allaah:

The sun, the moon, the stars, the mountains, the trees, and the animals

**177** - In which chapter of the Qur'aan is the statement of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى: *"Do they not look at the camels, how they are created? And the heavens how it is raised? And at the mountains how they are rooted and fixed firm? And at the earth how it is spread out" found?*

Surah Al-Ghashiyah, (88:17-20)

**178** - Is the Qur'aan in Arabic or non-Arabic?

The Qur'aan is in Arabic.

### **Chapter: The Belief in the Messengers**

**179** - Who is considered the father of mankind?

Adam عليه الصلاة والسلام.

**180** - Which chapter of the Qur'aan is the statement of Allaah : *"And (remember) when your Lord brought forth from the Children of Adam, from their loins, their seed (or from Adam's loin his offspring) and made them testify as to themselves (saying): "Am I not your Lord?" They said: "Yes! We testify," lest you should say on the Day of Resurrection: "Verily, we have been unaware of this" found?*

Surah Al-A'raf, (7:172).

**181** - From what was Adam created?

From soil.

**182** - From what was Hawwa created?

From the rib of Adam.

**183** - What is the sin Adam and Hawwa commit and disobey their Lord with?

They ate from the tree which they were prohibited from by Allaah.

**184 -** What did Adam and Hawwa do after their sin?

They repented to Allaah and Allaah accepted their repentance.

**185 -** Why did Allaah become angry with Iblees, curse him, and remove him from Paradise?

Because he disobeyed Allaah and refused to prostrate to Adam.

**186 -** Who is the first of the Prophets?

Adam عليهم السلام.

**187 -** Who is the last of the Prophets?

Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم

**188 -** What is the meaning of '*the seal of the Prophets*'?

The last of them.

**189 -** Who are the Messengers that are referred to as, "*The Possessors of Determination*?"

Nuh, Ibrahim, Musa, Esaa, and Muhammad.

**190 -** Who is the best of the Messengers?

Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.

**191 -** Were the Prophets shepherds?

Yes, and the Prophet used to rear sheep for a small portion for the people of Makkah.

**192 -** Are the Prophets inherited from?

No, whatever they left is considered charity.

**193 - Do the Prophets sleep?**

Their eyes sleep but their hearts do not.

**194 - Does the earth eat from the bodies of the Prophets?**

No.

**195 - Are there Prophets from amongst the women?**

No, Prophethood is specific for men.

**196 - Did Allaah inform us of stories of all the Messengers?**

No.

**197 - Who are the Prophets who have Arabic names?**

Hud, Saalih, Shu'ayb, and Muhammad ﷺ.

**198 - Who is it that Allaah commanded the Angels to prostrate to?**

Adam عليه الصلاة والسلام

**199 - Did Iblees prostrate to Adam?**

No, he did not prostrate rather he was arrogant and was from amongst the disbelievers.

**200 - Is Iblees from the angels or from the Jinn?**

He is from the Jinn.

**201 - Who is the first Messenger sent to the people of the earth?**

Nuh عليه الصلاة والسلام.

**202** - How long did Nuh remain amongst his people?

950 years.

**203** - How did Allaah save Nuh and his followers?

By the ship.

**204** - By which method did Allaah destroy the people of Nuh?

By a flood.

**205** - Mention a Prophet whose son was a disbeliever.

Nuh عليه السلام.

**206** - Mention a Prophet whose father was a disbeliever.

Ibrahim عليه السلام.

**207** - Mention two Prophets whose wives were disbelievers.

Nuh and Lut

**208** - Who is considered the '*Father of the Prophets*'?

Ibrahim عليه السلام.

**209** - Who is the first of the creation on the Day of Judgment to be clothed?

Ibrahim عليه السلام.

**210** - Who was the first to host a guest?

Ibrahim عليه السلام.

**211** - Who is the one who said, *"My Lord bestow religious knowledge upon me and join me with the righteous and grant me a honorable mention in later generations"*?

Ibrahim عليه السلام.

**212** - When was Ibrahim عليه السلام circumcised?

When he was 80 years old.

**213** - Who is the mother of Ismaaeel عليه السلام?

Hajar عليها السلام.

**214** - What spring was made to gush forth for the mother of Ismaaeel عليه السلام?

ZamZam.

**215** - What happened when Ibrahim عليه السلام was thrown into the fire?

It became cold and peaceful for him.

**216** - Which of Ibrahim's sons did Allaah command to be slaughtered?

Ismaaeel عليه السلام.

**217** - With what did Allaah ransom Ismaaeel عليه السلام?

He ransomed him with a great sacrifice and it was a sheep.

**218** - Who was the father of Ibrahim?

Azarah and he is from the people of the fire.

**219** - Who debated with Ibrahim عليه السلام about his Lord?

It was An Namrud.

**220 -** Who are considered Al-Mutifika or Almutafikaat (Over thrown cities)?

They are the People of Lut.

**221 -** Was Ibrahim a Jew or a Christian?

No, rather his heart was directed to Allaah alone and he was a submissive Muslim. He was neither a Jew or a Christian. There was no Judaism or Christianity except after him.

**222 -** Who raised the foundation of Bayt al-Haram?

Ibrahim and his son Ismaaeel.

**223 -** In which chapter is the statement of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى: *“Verily, the first House (of worship) appointed for mankind was that at Bakkah (Makkah), full of blessing, and a guidance for Al-'Alamîn (the mankind and jinns)”* found?

Surah Imran 3:96

**224 -** Which place did Ibrahim supplicate for?

Makkah.

**225 -** Which place did the Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ supplicate for, as Ibrahim عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام supplicated for Makkah?

Al-Madinah.

**226 -** What is the punishment for the one who desires evil for the people of Madinah?

Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى will cause him to vanish as salt vanishes in water.

**227 -** What are the virtues for dying in Madinah?

Whoever dies in Madinah will gain the intercession of the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.

**228 - Who is Israaeel?**

Ya'qub

**229 - Who is the greatest Prophet from amongst the people of Israaeel?**

Musa عليه السلام.

**230 - Which Prophet did the Messenger of Allaah see praying standing in his grave?**

Musa عليه السلام.

**231 - To whom did Allaah سبحانه وتعالى send Musa to?**

Fir'awn and his people.

**232 - With what did Allaah سبحانه وتعالى command the mother of Musa?**

He سبحانه وتعالى commanded her to nurse her son Musa and if she feared for him, to place him in a basket and put him in the river.

**233 - Who did Allaah سبحانه وتعالى speak to?**

Musa عليه السلام.

**234 - What are the nine signs that Allaah سبحانه وتعالى gave Musa عليه السلام?**

1. The staff
2. Drought
3. Locust
4. Lice
5. Frogs
6. Blood
7. The flood
8. The hand
9. The splitting of the ocean



**235 -** Who is the one that said, *"I am your Lord the High,"* and how did Allaah destroy him?

Fir'awn (*may the curse of Allaah be upon him*) and Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى destroyed him by drowning.

**236 -** Who was the Minister of Fir'awn?

Hamaam (*may the curse of Allaah be upon him*).

**237 -** Who advised his people to follow Musa and in which surah was his story mentioned?

A believer from the people of Fir'awn and his story was mentioned in Surah Ghaafir.

**238 -** What is the name of the wife of Fir'awn?

Aasiyah bint Mazaahim and she is from the people of Jannah.

**239 -** Who is the man from amongst the people of Musa who transgressed and was proud of his money, whereby Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى caused him to sink into the ground?

Qarun and he is from the people of the Fire.

**240 -** How did Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى destroy Qarun?

By sinking him into the ground

**241 -** Who did Musa go to seek knowledge from?

The Prophet of Allaah Khadir عليه السلام.

**242 -** What is the name of the youth who was Musa's companion and later became a Prophet?

Yusha ibn Nun.

**243** - Was the sun confined on behalf of anyone from mankind?

Yes for the Messenger of Allaah Yusha ibn Nun عليه السلام.

**244** - Who was the Messenger sent to the people of Thamud?

Saalih عليه السلام.

**245** - What was the sign that Allaah سبحانه وتعالى sent to the people of Thamud?

A female camel.

**246** - How did Allaah سبحانه وتعالى destroy the people of Thamud?

With a loud cry.

**247** - Which Messenger did Allaah سبحانه وتعالى send to the people of 'Aad?

Hud عليه السلام.

**248** - Where did the people of Hud عليه السلام reside?

In the curved sand hills of Yemen.

**249** - How did Allaah سبحانه وتعالى destroy the people of 'Aad?

With strong cold winds.

**250** - Which Prophet did Allaah سبحانه وتعالى allow to utilize the Jinn, mankind, birds and the wind?

Sulaiman عليه السلام.

**251** - Which Prophet spoke to the hoopoe bird and the ants?

Sulaiman عليه السلام.

**252 -** What did Sulaiman عليه السلام write in his letter to the Queen of Yemen?

He wrote: *"In the Name of the Most Merciful, Be you not be exalted against me but come to me as a Muslim."*

**253 -** Which Prophet did not eat except from the fruits of his labor?

Dawud عليه السلام.

**254 -** Which Prophet killed Goliath (Jalut) the disbeliever?

Dawud عليه السلام.

**255 -** Which Prophet was tested with illness and was patient and thankful?

The Prophet of Allaah Ayyub عليه السلام.

**256 -** Which Prophet was a carpenter?

Zakariyyaa عليه السلام.

**257 -** Which Prophet did Allaah سبحانه وتعالى command to hold fast to the Book with strength?

Yahya ibn Zakariyyaa عليه السلام.

**258 -** Who is the companion who is referred to as '*Dhun Nun*' (the Companion of the Whale)?

The Prophet of Allaah Yunus عليه السلام.

**259 -** What is the meaning of '*An-Nun*'?

It is a whale.

**260 -** Why was the Prophet of Allaah Yunus called '*the Companion of the Whale*'?

Because the whale swallowed him when he was thrown into the ocean.

**261** - What supplication did Yunus عليه السلام make while in the stomach of the whale?

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ مِنَ الظَّالِمِينَ

*"There's no deity worthy of worship in truth except You. How perfect you are, verily I was from the wrong-doers."*

**262** - Which plant did Allaah سبحانه وتعالى cause to grow upon him?

The pumpkin.

**263** - Who are referred to as *As'haabul Ayka* (The Dwellers in the wood)?

The People of Shu'ayb عليه السلام.

**264** - Which Prophet was sent to the people of Median?

Shu'ayb عليه السلام.

**265** - Who is referred to as the honored, the son of the honored, the son of the honored, the son of the honored?

Yusuf ibn Ya'qub ibn Ishaq ibn Ibrahim عليهم السلام

**266** - To which of the Prophets did Allaah سبحانه وتعالى gave half of beauty?

Yusuf عليه السلام.

**267** - Which of the two Prophets are more in beauty: Adam or Yusuf عليهما السلام?

Adam عليه السلام because the people of Jannah will resemble him.

**268** - Mention three Prophets whom Allaah سبحانه وتعالى gave prophet-hood at a young age.

Yusuf, Isa, and Yahya عليهم السلام

**269** - How long did the people of the cave remain asleep?

309 years.

**270** - Who is it that the Shaytaan did not touch during childbirth?

Isa and his mother Maryam.

**271** - Who from the Prophets did Allaah سبحانه وتعالى raise up to Him and is still alive?

Isa عليه السلام.

**272** - What do the Christians believe concerning Isa, the son of Maryam?

Some of them say that he is Allaah, some say he is the son of Allaah and some of them say he is one of three.

**273** - What is the correct belief concerning Isa the son of Maryam?

He is the Servant of Allaah, His Messenger and His word which He bestowed upon Maryam and a spirit created by Him.

**274** - Who are considered *Al-Harawiyyun*?

They are the companions of Isa.

**275** - What is the time span between Isa and Muhammad عليهما السلام?

600 years.

**276** - What signs did Allaah سبحانه وتعالى give to Isa عليهم السلام?

He use to heal the blind and the leper and bring the dead to life by Allaah's permission.

**277 - Name the only female mentioned in the Qur'aan?**

Maryam عليها السلام.

### **Chapter: Belief in the Last Day**

**278 - What are the three dwelling places?**

1. *Dar Al-Dunya* (Life of this world)
2. *Dar Al-Barzakh* (Life of the grave)
3. *Dar Al-Akhirah* (Life of the Hereafter)

**279 - Mention three names for the grave:**

1. Al-Qabr
2. Al-Bayt
3. Al-Jadath

**280 - What is the first abode to the Hereafter?**

The grave

**281 - Is there ease and punishment found in the grave?**

Yes. There is ease and punishment in the grave for the one who deserves it.

**282 - In which chapter is the statement of Allaah سبحانه وتعالى: "The Fire, they are exposed to it morning and afternoon and on the Day when the Hour will be established it will be said to the Angels: Cause Firawn's people to taste the severest punishment" found?**

Surah Al-Ghaafir, verse 46

**283 - What are the things that will follow the deceased to the grave and what remains?**

His family, money and actions follow him. His family and money return and his deeds remain.

**284 -** Mention three things that follow the deceased after his death:

1. Beneficial knowledge
2. A charity which continues
3. A righteous son who supplicates for him

**285 -** What are the questions that are asked of the servant in the grave?

The servant is asked in the grave:

1. Who is your Lord
2. What is your Religion
3. Who is your Messenger

**286 -** What is the response of the Muslim?

1. My Lord is Allaah
2. My religion is Islam
3. My messenger is Muhammad ﷺ

**287 -** What is the response of the disbeliever or the hypocrite?

Ha ha I don't know.

**288 -** Mention some the signs of the approaching Hour:

Knowledge will be raised, increase of ignorance, increase of fornication, drinking of alcohol, increase of men in number and deceasing of females in number, increase in killing, increase of trials and tribulations, an increase of sudden death, the truthful and trustworthy will be deceived, the ignorant will speak in the general affairs of the people and beautification of the Masjids.

**289 -** What are the ten major signs for the approaching of the Hour?

1. The Dajjal
2. The descending of Isa ibn Maryam
3. The appearance of Yajuj and Majuj
4. The smoke
5. The beast
6. The rising of the sun from the west
7. The sinking of the earth in the east
8. The sinking of earth in the west

9. The sinking of the earth in the Arabian Peninsula
10. Fire from the debts of Aden and the people will be herded to the gathering place

**290 -** Mention some of the names of the Day of Judgment:

1. Al-Haqq (The Reality)
2. Al-Qariyah (The Striking Hour)
3. Al-Ghaashiya (The Over-whelming)
4. As-Saakhah (The Second Blowing of the Trumpet)
5. At-Taamatul Qubaraa (The Greatest Catastrophe)
6. Al-Waaqiyah (The Event)

**291 -** On which day will the Hour befall?

On Friday

**292 -** After the appearance of which sign on the Last Day will the door of repentance close?

The rising of the sun from the west.

**293 -** Where does the sun set?

The sun goes and prostrates under the Throne of Allaah and seeks permission to return to where it rose from.

**294 -** What happens to the sun and the moon on the Last Day (meaning the end result)?

They will be rolled up into a ball and thrown into the Fire.

**295 -** What is the greatest trial that will occur before the Day of Resurrection?

The trial of the Dajjal.

**296 -** What is written between the eyes of the Dajjal?

Disbeliever Kafir كافر.



**297 -** What are the cities that the Dajjal can not enter?

Makkah and Madeenah.

**298 -** What is the speed of Dajjal?

The like of abundant rain blown by heavy wind.

**299 -** Who is the one that will kill the Dajjal?

Isa the son of Maryam.

**300 -** Are Yajuj and Majuj from the sons of Adam?

Yes.

**301 -** Who is the one who built the barrier upon Yajuj and Majuj?

It is Dhul Qarnayn.

**302 -** Are Yajuj and Majuj plenty in number?

Yes, they will fill the earth.

**303 -** How will they (Yajuj and Majuj) be destroyed?

Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى will send upon them a particular worm called Naghath (it's a type of worm known to be in the nostrils of camels and sheep) on their necks which will cause them to die.

**304 -** On which land will all of creation be gathered on the Last Day?

The land of As-Sham: (As-Sham today comprises of the regions of Palestine, Syria, Jordan, Lebanon and the surrounding areas)

**305 -** When Isa عليه السلام descends at the end of time, will he judge by the Legislation of Muhammad or by the Bible?

By the Legislation of Muhammad ﷺ.

**306 -** Presently is Iblees dead or alive?

He is alive until Allaah has appointed the time for his destruction.

**307 -** What is the trumpet?

It's a horn that is blown.

**308 -** How many times will the trumpet be blown?

Twice. The first blowing will cause fear and death and the second will be the resurrection.

**309 -** What is the ruling for the one who disbelieves in the resurrection?

He is a disbeliever.

**310 -** Who will be the first to be resurrected?

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

**311 -** How will the people be gathered on the Day of Resurrection?

Barefoot, naked and uncircumcised.

**312 -** What is the meaning of *ghulan*?

Uncircumcised.

**313 -** How will the Prophet recognize his nation at the place of gathering?

They will have distinct marks from the affects of wudu.

**314 -** From what will the people be resurrected after they have become dust?

From the tail bone.

**315** - How long will the Day of Judgment last?

It will be 50,000 years for the disbeliever and 1,000 years for the believer.

**316** - What will be the distance of the sun from the people on the Day of Resurrection?

It will come close to the people until it is a mile away.

**317** - What will the disbeliever wish to become on the Last Day?

To be dust.

**318** - What is the first thing which will bear witness against the people on the Day of Resurrection?

The palm and the thigh.

**319** - What is the Major Intercession?

It is the intercession for all the people for the accounting to begin.

**320** - Who will carry out the Major Intercession?

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

**321** - Who is more deserving of the Prophet's intercession?

The one who says that '*there is no deity worthy of worship (in truth) except Allaah*' sincerely from his heart.

**322** - How will the believer take his Book on the Day of Resurrection?

With his right hand.

**323** - How will disbeliever take his Book on the Day of Resurrection?

With his left hand behind his back.

**324** - In which chapter is the statement of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى: *"How will it be when We bring forth each nation a witness and We bring you O' Muhammad as a witness against those people"* found?

Surah An-Nisaa, verse 41

**325** - Mention some of the descriptions of the Prophet's pond:

Its distance and its width is a month, its water is whiter than milk and sweeter than honey, its drinking vessels are as numerous as the stars in the sky, and whoever drinks from it will never be thirsty.

**326** - On what will the actions be weighed on the Day of Resurrection?

On the scale.

**327** - What is the bridge (*As-Siraat*)?

It is the bridge extending over the Hellfire.

**328** - How will the speed of the people be while they cross the siraat?

It will be according to their actions. Some will cross as fast as the blinking of an eye, the speed of lightning, like the wind, fast as a bird, as a racing horse and its riders, and others will crawl over.

**329** - Where will the believers stop after crossing the Siraat?

They will stop at *Al-Qantarah* (which is between Paradise and the Fire) before entering Paradise so that everyone will receive their rights from the other.

**330** - In which chapter is the statement of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى: *"There is not one of but will pass over it (i.e. Hellfire). This with your Lord a decree which must be accomplished"* found?

Surah Maryam, verse 71.

**331** - What is the reward for the believer and what is the compensation for the disbeliever on the Day of Resurrection?

The reward for the believer is Paradise and the compensation for the disbeliever is Hellfire.

**332 - Are Paradise and Hellfire present now?**

Yes.

**333 - Where is Paradise and Hellfire?**

Paradise is in the highest uppermost heavens in the sky and Hellfire is in the lowest depths of the earth.

**334 - How many doors does Paradise and Hellfire have?**

The doors of Paradise are eight and the doors of Hellfire are seven.

**335 - Where does the rivers of Paradise gush forth from?**

From Al-Firdous.

**336 - Mention some of the rivers of Paradise that are also from the rivers of this world (i.e. the dunya):**

Sayhaan and Jayhaan - both rivers found in Sham, the Nile River in Egypt and the Eupharates in Iraq.

**337 - What are the types of rivers found in Paradise?**

The rivers wherein the water is not blackish, rivers from pure honey, rivers of wine, and rivers of milk.

**338 - What is Al-Kawthar?**

It is the Prophet's river in Paradise.

**339 - Where will Al-Kawthar flow?**

To the Prophet's pond.

**340 - Will there be death in Paradise?**

No, there is no death in Paradise.

**341 - Who are the majority of the people of Paradise?**

The weak and the poor.

**342 - Who are the majority of the people of the Fire?**

Women.

**343 - Who are considered the fuel of the Fire?**

People and stones.

**344 - Will the disbeliever who used to do good deeds enter Paradise?**

No, the disbeliever will not enter Paradise under any circumstances.

**345 - Will the people of *tawheed* (those who single out Allaah in worship) remain in Hellfire forever (if they enter Hellfire)?**

No.

**346 - Do the Jews believe in the Hellfire?**

They say they will enter for a number of days and then the Muslims will take their places.

**347 - Which of the nations will be the first to enter Paradise?**

The nation of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

**348 - Who will request the door of Paradise to open and be the first to enter it?**

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

**349 -** Mention some of the names of Paradise:

- Dar As-Salaam (Home of Peace)
- Al-Husnaa (Goodness)
- Dar Al-Maqawamah (Home that will last forever)
- Dar Al-Qawar (Home that will remain forever)

**350 -** What is the highest rank of Paradise?

Al-Firdous and its roof is the Throne of the Merciful, Allaah.

**351 -** What is the highest position in Firdous?

Al-Waseelah and it is for the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ only.

**352 -** Will there be envy and jealousy in Paradise?

No, there will not be envy and jealousy in Paradise.

**353 -** How many rows will the people of Paradise be in?

120 rows.

**354 -** How many of those rows will be for this nation?

80 rows.

**355 -** By how many years will the poor precede the wealthy in entering Jannah?

By 500 years (half a day).

**356 -** What is the duration of a day with Allaah?

A thousand years compared to one day of ours.

**357 -** What tree in Paradise will a rider remain riding in its shade for 100 years without exceeding its boundary

The tree called Toobah.

**358 -** What will be the description of the people of Paradise?

They will be in the likeness of their father Adam 60 arm spans in height.

**359 -** What will be the first meal of the people of Paradise?

The appendix of the whale.

**360 -** What is the difference between As-Sundus and Al-Istabaraq?

As-Sundus is a thin silk garment and Al-Istabaraq is a thick silk garment.

**361 -** How many will enter Paradise without reckoning or punishment?

70,000 and with every 1,000 another 70,000 and (in another narration with every one 70,000)

**362 -** What are their descriptions?

1. They are those who do not request ruqyah (ruqyah is healing by way of Qur'aanic recitation or by authentic supplications as prescribed by the Prophet )
2. They do not brand themselves for medicinal purposes
3. They do not implement omens and superstitions.
4. They place all their trust upon Allaah.

**363 -** Who is the companion to whom the Prophet ﷺ said, “ *You will be from amongst them?*”

Ukaashah ibn Mu'hsin

**364 -** Will the believers see their Lord on the Day of Resurrection?

Yes, in two instances. The place where they will be gathered on the Day of Resurrection and in Paradise.

**365 -** In which chapter is the statement of Allaah ﷻ: “*Some faces that Day will shining and radiant looking at their Lord*” found?



Surah Al-Qiyaamah, verses 22 and 23.

**366** - What is the statement referring to 'Az-Ziyaadah' (even more) in the verse: "*For those who have done good is the best reward; Paradise and even more in Surah Yunus verse 22-23*"

Gazing upon Allaah's Face.

**367** - Who are those who will be in the lowest depth of the Fire?

The hypocrites.

**368** - How many ropes (zimaam) will be attached to the Hellfire?

70,000 ropes, each rope will be pulled by 70,000 angels

**369** - What is the tree that grows in the middle of the Hellfire from which the people of the Hellfire will eat from?

Shajaratuz-Zakkum (a dreadful tree in the Hellfire).

**370** - Is there extreme cold in the Hellfire?

Yes, extreme cold of this life is from the excessive bitter cold of the Hellfire and the excessive heat of this world is from the blazing heat of the Hellfire.

**371** - Mention some of the names of the Hellfire.

1. Al-Hutamah (The Crushing Fire)
2. Al-Latha اللظى (Fire of Hell)
3. Sakhr
4. Al-Haawiyah
5. As-Saeer

**372** - Will Paradise and Hellfire come to an end and cease to exist?

No, rather both of their dwellers will reside therein forever.

**373** - Will Paradise and Hellfire become completely filled?

Yes.

**374** - What is the magnitude of the skin and the molar tooth of the disbeliever in the fire?

The width of his skin will cover distance of three days and his molar tooth will be the size of Mt. Uhud.

**375** - Who are the People of 'Al-A'raf ' - (an elevated wall between Paradise and Hellfire)?

They are those people whose good and bad deeds will be equal after their accounting.

**376** - What will be their final destination?

They will be stopped between Paradise and Hellfire and then their final destination will be Paradise.

### **Chapter: Belief in the Decree, Qadr (Divine Ordainment)**

**377** - What was the first thing that the pen wrote after Allaah سُبحانه و تعالیٰ created it?

It wrote everything which will exist until the Day of Judgment.

**378** - Where did Allaah سُبحانه و تعالیٰ write the creation's decree?

In the Preserved Tablet, Lawhal Mahfooth

**379** - Where is the Preserved Tablet, Lawhal Mahfooth?

It is with Allaah سُبحانه و تعالیٰ above the Throne

**380** - How many levels of decree, Qadr are there?

Four:

- 1 Allaah's Knowledge - Ilm

- 2 The Writings - al-Kitaabah
- 3 Will of Allaah - Ma'shiati Allaah
- 4 The creation - al-Khalq

**381** - Do the afflictions occur with the Permission of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى?

Yes.

**382** - What does one say when afflicted with an affliction?

He says: *"Verily to Allaah we belong and to Him we will return. O' Allaah reward me in my affliction and replace it for me with that which is better."*

**383** - Is there good and evil in the decree?

Yes.

**384** - Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى said, *"All things We have recorded with numbers in a Clear Book."* What is the 'Clear Book'?

It is the Preserved Tablet.

**385** - What are the keys of the unseen which none knows except Allaah?

It is mentioned in the statement of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى, *"Verily with Allaah alone is the knowledge of the Hour. He sends down rain, He knows that which is in the womb, and no person knows what he will earn the next day, and no person know in which land he will die. Verily Allaah is the knower of the unseen. Verily Allaah is aware of all things."* (Luqman :34)

**386** - Mention a verse which shows the vastness of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى's Knowledge.

He سُبحانه وتعالى said, *"Knower of the unseen, not even the weight of an atom or less than that or greater escapes His knowledge in the heavens or the earth but it is in a clear book."* (Surah Saba 34:3)

**387** - Did Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى know the People of Paradise and the People of the Fire before He created them?

Yes.

**388 -** How many stages of Decree (Qadr) are there?

**The Eternal Decree:** which is before the creation of the heavens and the earth by 50,000 years.

**The Life Time Decree:** the time in which the covenant was taken and when the drop of sperm was placed in the womb.

**The Yearly Decree:** which is the Night of Decree.

**The Daily Decree**

**389 -** What are the four words which the angels wrote while the fetus was in the womb of its mother?

1. Its provision
2. Its lifespan
3. Its actions
4. If its happy or sad

**390 -** When death approaches, is it possible to delay it or bring it forth?

No.

## **The Book of Biography**

### **A Small Portion of the Biography of the Prophet**

**391-** When was the Prophet ﷺ born?

The year of the Elephant.

**392 -** Where was the Prophet ﷺ born?

In Makkah.

**393 -** Why was it called the 'Year of the elephants'?

Because Abraha, the Ethiopian tried to destroy the Kabah with an army of elephants during that year.

**394 -** Did he have the ability to destroy the Kabah?

No, rather Allaah destroyed him with birds that pelted with stones of fire.

**395 -** Who is the father of the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ?

He is Abdullah ibn Abdul Muttalib ibn Hashim.

**396 -** Who is the grandfather of the Prophet ﷺ?

Abdul Muttalib ibn Hashim ibn Abdul Munaf.

**397 -** Which tribe was the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ from?

From the Quraish tribe.

**398 -** Who was his mother?

Aminah bint Wahhab.

**399 -** Did Allaah ﷻ permit him to visit the grave of his mother?

Yes, but he was not permitted to supplicate for her because she died upon shirk.

**400 -** Mention some of the suckling mothers of the Messenger ﷺ.

Haleemah As-Sa'adiyyah and Thuwaybah the former slave of Abi Lahab.

**401 -** Who financially supported (took charge) of the Messenger ﷺ?

His grandfather Abdul Muttalib, thereafter his uncle Abu Talib.

**402 -** What is the name of Abi Talib?

**403 -** Mention the wives of the Messenger.

- Khadeejah bint Khuwaylid
- Sawdah bint Zam'ah
- Maymoonah bint Al-Harith
- Aaisha bint Abi Bakr As-Sideeq
- Juwairiyyah bint Al-Harith
- Zaynab bint Jawsh
- Zaynab bint Khuzaymah
- Ramlah bint Abi Sufyan
- Safiyah bint Huyay
- Hafsah bint Umar ibn Al-Khattab
- Hind bint Abi Umayya

**404 -** Who is his first wife?

Khadeejah bint Khuwaylid.

**405 -** With what did the Prophet ﷺ give her glad tidings?

Allaah ﷻ gave her the glad tidings that she has a home in Paradise made of pearls. No clamor will there be in it nor difficulty.

**406 -** Two wives of the Prophet ﷺ died in his lifetime. Who are they?

Khadeejah bint Khuwaylid and Zaynab bint Khuzaymah.

**407 -** Three of the Mothers of the Believers migrated to Ethiopia. Who are they?

Umm Salamah, Sawdah and Umm Habibah.

**408 -** What did the disbelievers of Quraish used to call the Prophet before prophethood?

The truthful, trustworthy.

**409** - Who believed in the Prophet ﷺ and said to him, “*Verily none will come with the likes of what you came with except that him will be harassed?*”

Waraqah ibn Nufal.

**410** - What is the kunya of the Messenger ﷺ?

Abu Qasim.

**411** - Mention seven names of the Prophet ﷺ.

1. Muhammad (The Praised)
2. Ahmed (The one who praises the most)
3. Al-Muqfa (The followed)
4. Al-Hashir (The assembler)
5. Al-'Aaqib (The successor)
6. Nabi Ar-Rahman (The Messenger of Mercy)
7. Nabi At-Tawbah (The Messenger of Repentance)

**412** - What was engraved in the Prophet's ring?

The ring was made from silver and on it was engraved: “*Muhammad is the Messenger of Allaah.*” Every word had its own line.

**413** - What was the character of the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ?

His character was the Qur'aan.

**414** - Who is consider the best of the people in character?

The Messenger of Allaah ﷺ.

**415** - Was the face of the Prophet ﷺ like a sword?

No, rather it was like the moon.

**416** - Mention some of those who resembled the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ.

Al-Hasan ibn Ali, Ja'far ibn Abi Talib, Abu Sufyan ibn al-Harith, Waqtham ibn al-Abbas ibn Abdul Muttalib, and Fatimah the daughter of the Messenger.

**417** - Mention the names of the Prophet ﷺ's children.

Ibrahim, Fatimah, Umm Kulthum, Ruqayyah, Zaynab, Al Qasim and Abdullah.

**418** - Which of the wives of the Messenger of Allaah bore his children?

All of them were from Khadeejah except Ibrahim who was from Mariah Al-Qubtiyyah his right hand possess.

**419** - Did the Prophet ﷺ have paternal and maternal brothers?

No, he did not paternal or maternal brothers.

**420** - Which of the Prophet ﷺ's uncle was an enemy to him?

Abu Lahab.

**421** - What is Abi Lahab's name?

Abdul 'Azza Ibn Abdul Muttalib.

**422** - What chapter of the Qur'aan was revealed specifically about him?

Surah Masad (Tabbat)

**423** - How did the Qur'aan describe Umm Jameel, the wife of Abi Lahab?

The carrier of the wood.

**424** - Where did the Prophet ﷺ used to worship in the beginning of his affair?

In the cave called Hira.



**425 -** When did the revelation descend upon him?

When he reached the age of 40.

**426 -** What accusations did the polytheist direct to the Prophet ﷺ?

They said he was a liar, magician, crazy and a poet.

**427 -** What is the greatest miracle given to our Messenger Muhammad ﷺ?

The Qur'aan.

**428 -** Mention six miracles of the Prophet ﷺ.

1. Splitting of the moon
2. Crying of the tree trunk
3. Water sprung forth from between his fingers
4. The food uttered SubhaanAllaah
5. The arm spoke
6. Making the animals speak

**429 -** From where to where did the Prophet ﷺ migrate?

He migrated from Makkah to Medina.

**430 -** How many days did Ali ibn Abi Talib remain in Makkah after the migration of the Messenger ﷺ?

3 days and nights.

**431 -** How many times did the companions migrate?

Three. The first and second migration was to Ethiopia and the third was from Makkah to Medina.

**432 -** Who is the king of Ethiopia who gave shelter to the companions and defended them?

An-Najaashi.

**433** - What did the Prophet ﷺ do when An-Najaashi died?

He announced his death and prayed salaatul Janaazah for him as an absentee.

**434** - How long did the Prophet ﷺ remain in Makkah after his Prophethood?

13 years.

**435** - Who hid the Prophet ﷺ in his home in Makkah?

Al-Arqam ibn Abi Al-Arqam.

**436** - Who was the first to accept Islaam alongside the Prophet ﷺ?

From the men - Abu Bakr As-Sideeq

From the children - Ali ibn Abi Talib

From the women - Khadeejah bint Khuwaylid

**437** - To where was the Prophet's miraculous night journey, Isra?

To the house of Al-Maqdis.

**438** - Where did he ascend to?

To the heavens.

**439** - Upon what riding animal was the Prophets miraculas night journey?

Al-Buraaq.

**440** - Who accompanied the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ whilst migrating?

Abu Bakr.

**441** - Who is referred to as "*the possessor of the two belts*"?

Asmaa bint Abi Bakr رضي الله عنها.

**442** - Why was she called "*the possessor of the two belts*"?

Because she cut a piece from her belt and tied it upon the mouth of the traveling bag which had the food for the Messenger of Allaah and his companion Abu Bakr while migrating.

**443** - Who is the one who followed the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم whilst he migrated to Medina and the foot of his horse sunk into the ground?

Suraaqa ibn Maalik.

**444** - What is the name of the cave in which the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and his companion hid during their migration?

The cave called Thawr.

**445** - What was the name of the female camel which the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم rode during his migration?

Al-Qaswaa.

**446** - Who was in the service of the Prophet and Abu Bakr while they were migrating?

Aamir ibn Fuhayrah.

**447** - Who was the first person to see the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم when he arrived in Medina?

A Jewish man.

**448** - Which Masaajids were founded upon taqwaa (fear) from the first day?

Masjid Qubaa and the Prophet's Masjid.

**449** - To which Masjid did the Prophet ﷺ visit every Saturday whether riding or walking?

Masjid Qubaa.

**450** - Where are the two tribes Al-Aws and Khasraj found?

In Yemen, Al-Qahtaniyoon from al-Azad.

**451** - What are the names of the three Jewish tribes found in Medina?

The children of Quraydha, the children of Nadeer and the children of Qaynaqaa.'

**452** - Who is the one that placed magic upon the Prophet ﷺ?

Labeed ibn Al-'Asaam, the Jew.

### Chapter: The Companions رضي الله عنهم

**453** - What is the definition of a companion?

He is the one who met the Prophet ﷺ believing in him and died upon that even if there occurred a period of apostasy.

**454** - Is there such a thing as a weak companion or one who was accused of lying?

No, all of the companions were just.

**455** - Who is considered the best of the companions?

Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه.

**456** - Who are referred to as "*the righteous predecessors*"?

Abu Bakr As-Sideeq, Umar ibn Al-Khataab, Uthmaan ibn 'Affaan, and Ali ibn Abi

Talib.

**457** - Who are those that the Prophet ﷺ referred to as, *"No one loves them except a believer and no one dislikes them except a hypocrite?"*

The Ansar.

**458** - What are considered the best homes of the Ansar?

Banu An-Najaar, Banu Abdul Ash'hal, Banu Al-Haarith and Banu Sa'adah. Every home of the Ansar is good.

**459** - Who are the ten who were given the glad-tidings of Jannah (Paradise)?

1. Abu Bakr As-Siddiq رضي الله عنه
2. Umar ibn Al-Khattab رضي الله عنه
3. Uthman ibn 'Affan رضي الله عنه
4. Ali ibn Abi Talib رضي الله عنه
5. Abu Ubaydah ibn Al-Jarrah رضي الله عنه
6. Az -Zubayr ibn Al-Awwam رضي الله عنه
7. Sa'id ibn Zaid رضي الله عنه
8. Abdur Rahman ibn 'Awf رضي الله عنه
9. Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas رضي الله عنه
10. Talhah ibn Ubaydullah رضي الله عنه

**460** - Who is considered the most beloved to the prophet ﷺ from the men?

Abu Bakr As-Siddiq رضي الله عنه.

**461** - What is Abu Bakr As-Siddiq رضي الله عنه's name?

Abdullah ibn 'Uthman.

**462** - Who is referred to as 'Al-Furooq'?

Umar ibn Al-Khattab رضي الله عنه.

**463 -** What does Shaytaan do if he meets Umar?

If Umar رضي الله عنه takes a path, Shaytaan will take a path other than the path of Umar.

**464 -** Who is the one that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said concerning him, "*Verily Allaah placed the truth upon his tongue and heart?*"

Umar ibn Al-Khattab رضي الله عنه.

**465 -** Who is referred to as the "*Owner of the Two Lights?*"

Uthman ibn Affan رضي الله عنه.

**466 -** Why was he called the "*Owner of the Two Lights?*"

It is because he married two of the Prophet's daughters: Ruqayyah and when she died, he married Umm Kulthum.

**467-** From who did the angels shy away from?

Uthman ibn Affan رضي الله عنه.

**468 -** Who dug the Well of Ar-Rumah?

Uthman ibn Affan رضي الله عنه.

**469 -** Who gathered the Qur'aan?

Abu Bakr gathered the Qur'aan out of fear that it will be lost and Uthman gathered out of fear of differing.

**470 -** What is the penmanship of the Qur'aan known as?

The penmanship of Uthman رضي الله عنه.

**471-** Who prepared the army of Usrah?

Uthman ibn Affan رضي الله عنه.

**472 -** Who is considered the most modest of this nation?

Uthman ibn Affan رضي الله عنه.

**473 -** What is referred to as the expedition of Usrah?

It is the expedition of Tabuk.

**474 -** Who are the three who delayed from joining the expedition of Tabuk and Allaah سبحانه وتعالى accepted their repentance?

1. K'ab ibn Malik
2. Maraa'rah ibn Ar-Rabia
3. Hilaal ibn Umayyah

**475 -** Who is the husband of the Prophet's daughter Fatimah?

Ali ibn Abi Talib رضي الله عنه.

**476 -** What did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم say concerning Ali in the expedition of Khaybar?

He said, *"I will give the flag tomorrow to a man who loves Allaah and His Messenger and whom Allaah and His Messenger love. Allaah will cause great openings by his hands."*

**477 -** About whom did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم say, *"You are from me and I am from you?"*

Ali ibn Abi Talib رضي الله عنه.

**478 -** Who is considered the sincere aid of the Messenger of Allaah صلى الله عليه وسلم?

Az-Zubayr ibn Al-Awwam رضي الله عنه.

**479 -** Who was the husband of Asmaa, the daughter of Abi Bakr?

Az-Zubayr ibn Al-Awwam رضي الله عنه.

**480 -** Who was the first infant born in Medina from amongst the Muslims?

Abdullah ibn Az-Zubayr.

**481 -** Who is considered the truthful of this nation?

Abu Ubaydah ibn Al-Jarrah رضي الله عنه.

**482 -** Who did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم send to Bahrain in order to collect taxes?

Abu Ubaydah ibn Al-Jarrah رضي الله عنه.

**483 -** Who is the first one to throw an arrow for the sake of Allaah?

Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas رضي الله عنه.

**484 -** Who is the one the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said to him, *“Throw, May your father and your mother be ransomed?”*

Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas رضي الله عنه.

**485 -** Who was the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم's servant?

Anas ibn Malik رضي الله عنه.

**486 -** Who was the caretaker of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم's shoes, pillow and wudhu?

Abdullah ibn Mas'ud رضي الله عنه.

**487 -** Who was the caretaker of the Prophet's mule?



Uqbah ibn Aamir رضي الله عنه.

**488 -** What was the name of the Prophet's donkey?

Ufayr.

**489 -** Who is the female whom the Prophet took as captive in the expedition of Khaybar then freed her and married her?

Safiya bint Huyayy رضي الله عنها.

**490 -** Who was the companion who died a martyr after partaking a meal (poisoned lamb) with the Prophet Muhammad which was poisoned by the Jewish woman Zaynab, the daughter of Harith?

Bishr ibn Al-Baraa.

**491 -** Who are considered the two leaders of the youth of the people of Paradise?

Al-Hasan and Al-Husain.

**492 -** Who are referred to as the two sweet smelling plants of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم in this world?

Al-Hasan and Al-Husain

**493 -** Who is referred as the '*Lion of Allaah and the Lion of His Messenger*'?

Hamza ibn Abdul Muttalib رضي الله عنه.

**494 -** Who is referred to as the interpreter of the Qur'aan and a scholar of this nation?

Abdullah ibn Abbaas رضي الله عنه.

**495 -** With which companion did Umar use to enter amongst the elders of the people of the Battle of Badr?

Abdullah ibn Abbaas رضي الله عنه.

**496 -** Who is the companion about whom the Prophet ﷺ said, “You are a sword from the swords of Allaah?”

Khalid ibn Waleed رضي الله عنه.

**497 -** Who was the companion who was given a beautiful voice like the beautiful voices of the family of Dawud?

Abu Musa Al-Ashari رضي الله عنه.

**498 -** Who from amongst the companions had the most narrations?

Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه.

**499 -** Who are the companions who narrated over a thousand ahadith?

1. Abu Hurairah رضي الله عنه
2. Ibn Umar رضي الله عنه
3. Anas ibn Malik رضي الله عنه
4. Abu Saeed Al-Khudri رضي الله عنه
5. Ibn Abbaas رضي الله عنه
6. Jaabir ibn Abdullah رضي الله عنه
7. Aaisha رضي الله عنه

**500 -** Who are the four companions with the name of Abdullah?

1. Abdullah ibn Abbaas رضي الله عنه
2. Abdullah ibn Amr ibn Al-Aas رضي الله عنه
3. Abdullah ibn Umar رضي الله عنه
4. Abdullah ibn Az-Zubayr رضي الله عنه

**501 -** Who from amongst the companions did the Prophet ﷺ supplicate for to increase his wealth and his children?

Anas ibn Malik رضي الله عنه.

**502** - Who is the companion whom Allaah had an encounter with after he died a martyr?

Abdullah ibn Amr ibn Haraam, the father of Jaabir رضي الله عنه.

**503** - Which companion did Allaah ﷻ command the Prophet ﷺ to recite to him the statement: *"Those who disbelieve from the People of the Book"* (Baiyinah:1)?

Ubayd ibn Ka'ab رضي الله عنه.

**504** - Who is the one the Prophet ﷻ advised to speak the truth even if it was bitter?

Abu Dhar Al-Ghafari رضي الله عنه.

**505** - Who is the companion, the Prophet said referring to him, *'There is no one on earth or under the sky who speaks more truthfully than Abu Dhar.'*

Abu Dhar Al-Ghafari رضي الله عنه.

**506** - Due to whose death did the Throne of Allaah shake?

Sa'd ibn Muaadh رضي الله عنه.

**507** - Whose dead body did the Angels carry?

Sa'd ibn Muaadh رضي الله عنه.

**508** - Whose testimony is equivalent to two witnesses?

Khuza'im ibn Thaabit رضي الله عنه.

**509** - Whose body was washed by the Angels?

Hanzalah ibn Abi Amir Al-Ansari رضي الله عنه.

**510** - Whose body was surrounded by a swarm of bees and wasps as protection from the polytheist's in the battle?

Aasim ibn Thaabit رضي الله عنه.

**511** - Which companion did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم command to learn the Jewish language?

Zaid ibn Thaabit رضي الله عنه who learnt it in 17 days.

**512** - Who are the four which the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم commanded that the Qur'aan be learnt from them?

1. Ibn Mas'ud رضي الله عنه
2. Ubayd ibn Kab رضي الله عنه
3. Muaadh ibn Jabal رضي الله عنه
4. Saalim Mawlah Abi Hudhayfah - (The freed slave of Abi Hudhayfah) رضي الله عنه

**513** - Who is known as '*The Truthful Keeper of the Messenger's secret*'?

Hudhayfah ibn Al- Yaman رضي الله عنه.

**514** - Who saw the adhan in his sleep?

Abdullah ibn Zaid ibn Abdu Rabihi رضي الله عنه.

**515** - Who were the leaders in the expedition of Mu'tah?

1. Zaid ibn Haarithah رضي الله عنه
2. Ja'far ibn Abi Talib رضي الله عنه
3. Abdullah ibn Rawaaha رضي الله عنه

**516** - Who is the companion who will have two wings to fly with in Jannah?

Ja'far ibn Abi Talib رضي الله عنه .

**517 -** Who is the companion whose name is mentioned in the Qur'aan?

Zaid ibn Haarithah رضي الله عنه in Surah Al-Ahzab.

**518 -** Who is the one the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said concerning him, *"You are our brother and our free slave?"*

Zaid ibn Haarithah رضي الله عنه .

**519-** Who is considered the beloved of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and the son of his beloved?

Usaamah ibn Zaid رضي الله عنه .

**520 -** Who is the one who said, *"I used to ask the Prophet concerning evil matters out of fear of them afflicting me?"*

Hudhayfah ibn Al-Yaman رضي الله عنه .

**521 -** Mention some of the companions who became blind.

1. Ibn Abbaas رضي الله عنه
2. Ibn Umar رضي الله عنه
3. Ka'b ibn Malik رضي الله عنه
4. Hasaan ibn Thaabit رضي الله عنه
5. Ubayd ibn Ka'ab رضي الله عنه
6. Jaabir ibn Abdillah رضي الله عنه
7. Ibn Umm Maktum رضي الله عنه
8. Utban ibn Malik رضي الله عنه

**522 -** Who are the two companions that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم sent to Yemen?

Abu Musa Al-Ashari and Muaadh ibn Jabal رضي الله عنها .

**523** - Who was the blind person who was not permitted to pray in his home by the Prophet ﷺ?

Ibn Umm Maktum as he was strong and had the capability to go to the Masjid.

**524** - Who was the blind person who was permitted to pray in his house by that the Prophet ﷺ?

Utban ibn Malik, as he was weak and did not have the ability to go to the Masjid.

**525** - Who was the blind man about whom Allaah ﷻ revealed, *"The Prophet frowned and turned away because there came to him a blind man"* (Surah Abasa, 1-2)?

Ibn Umm Maktum

**526** - Who was the leader of the hypocrites?

Abdullah ibn Ubay ibn Salul.

**527** - Who is his father and mother?

His father is Ubay and his mother is Salul.

**528** - Who is the husband of the Prophet's eldest daughter Zaynab?

Abu Al Aas ibn Al-Rabia'.

**529** - Who did the Prophet ﷺ carry while praying in the salah?

Umaamah bint Abu Al Aas ibn Al-Rabia'.

**530** - Who is the one who said on the death of the Messenger, *'so bright was his splendour that I could not gather enough courage to look at his face for any length of time.'*

Amr ibn Al-Aaas رضي الله عنه.

**531** - Who is the companion about whom the Prophet ﷺ said, *"He is the best of the people of Yemen whose face was touched by an angel?"* (meaning: as a sign of the extent of his beauty)

Jareer ibn Abdullah Al-Bajali رضي الله عنه.

**532** - Who is the companion about whom the Messenger said: *"Woe upon his mother, he is going to start a war"*?

Abu Basir Utbah ibn Aseed.

**533** - Which companion said, *"I have ten children and I have not kissed one of them?"*

Al- Aqra' ibn Haabis

**534** - Who was captured and tied in the Masjid then accepted Islaam thereafter?

Thumaamah ibn Athaal.

**535** - Who deceived the polytheist in the expedition of Al-Ahzab?

Nu'aym ibn Mas'ud رضي الله عنه.

**536** - Which companion's recitation did the Prophet ﷺ hear in Paradise who was also kind to his mother?

Haaritha ibn An-Nu'man رضي الله عنه.

**537** - Who is the companion about whom the Prophet ﷺ said, *"His voice in the army is better than a thousand men?"*

Abu Talha رضي الله عنه.

**538** - Who was buried with the father of Jaabir in one grave and he was crippled?

Amr ibn Al-Jumu'h رضي الله عنه.

**539** - Who was the companion who indicated the Prophet ﷺ forgot in prayer?

Dhul Yadayn Al-Khirbaaq ibn Amr رضي الله عنه.

**540** - Who is the companion the angels descended in order to listen to his recitation?

Aseed ibn Hadir رضي الله عنه.

**541** - About which companion did the Prophet ﷺ say, "*He is filled with Eemaan to the crown of his head to the soles of his feet?*"

Amaar ibn Yasir رضي الله عنه.

**542** - Who killed Sumayyah, the mother of Ammâr?

Abu Jahal (*May the curse of Allaah be upon him*).

**543** - Upon whom did the Prophet ﷺ the salah of the absentee?

An-Najaashi.

**544** - Who was the first Jew to accept Islaam?

Abdullah ibn Salaam

**545** - Whose shin is heavier on the scale than Mount Uhud?

Abdullah ibn Mas'ud رضي الله عنه.

**546** - Which exalted companion's form did Jibril عليه السلام take?

Dahiyah Al-Kalbi رضي الله عنه.

**547** - Who is the companion who took the Prophet's sword with its full responsibility (i.e. used it to fight Allaah's enemies, with it) and used it to harm the skulls of the



polytheists?

Abu Dajaana Samak ibn Kharsha.

**548** - Who asked the Prophet ﷺ for his companionship in Paradise and what was the Prophet's response to him?

He is Rabiah ibn Ka'b Al-Aslami, Abu Faraas. The Prophet ﷺ replied to him, "*Aid me upon yourself by increasing in prostration.*"

**549** - Who is the first of the Muslim leaders to ride the ocean of Rome?

Mu'aawiyah ibn Abi Sufyan رضي الله عنه.

**550** - Mention three of those used to call the adhan during the time of the Prophet ﷺ.

1. Bilal ibn Rabaah رضي الله عنه
2. Abu Mah'turah رضي الله عنه
3. Ibn Umm Maktum رضي الله عنه

**551** - Mention three of the Messenger ﷺ's poets:

1. Hasaan ibn Thaabit رضي الله عنه
2. Abdullah ibn Rawaaha رضي الله عنه
3. K'ab ibn Malik رضي الله عنه

**552** - Who is the poet about whom the Prophet ﷺ said, "*O' Allaah aid him with the holy spirit?*"

Hasan ibn Thaabit رضي الله عنه.

**553** - Mention five of the Prophet's writers:

1. Amr ibn Al-Aas رضي الله عنه
2. Zaid ibn Thaabit رضي الله عنه
3. Abdullah ibn Rawaaha رضي الله عنه
4. Mu'aawiyah ibn Abi Sufyan رضي الله عنه

5. Khalid ibn Al-Waleed رضي الله عنه

**554** - Mention the names of the Prophet's Messengers who were sent by him to the leaders.

1. To Qaysar he sent Dahiyah Al-Kalbi رضي الله عنه
2. To An-Najashi he sent Amr ibn Umayya رضي الله عنه
3. To Kasra he sent Abdullah ibn Hadhaafa رضي الله عنه
4. To Maqawqis he sent Haatib ibn Abi Balta'ah رضي الله عنه

**555** - Which of the disbelieving leaders tore the Book of the Messenger whereby Allaah سبحانه وتعالى tore his kingdom?

Kasra

**556** - Which companion used to work with materials and gave the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم clothing as a gift?

Abu Jahm

**557** - Why did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم return the gift?

It is because the material had lines which distracted the Prophet when he prayed.

**558** - How did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم make Abi Jahm feel good after returning his gift?

He asked for the material of Abi Jahm to be brought in exchange.

**559** - Which of the companions invited the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم to his home when he arrived in Medina?

Abu Ayyub Al-Ansari رضي الله عنه.

**560** - Which companion was given a key to the Ka'bah by the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم after the opening of Makkah?

Uthman ibn Talhah رضي الله عنه.

**561** - Mention the name of one of the companions from the Jinn:

Zawbi'ah

**562** - Who is the Bedouin that urinated in the Masjid?

Dhul Khuwaysara Al-Yamani

**563** - Who said, "*Be just O' Muhammad?*"

Dhul Khuwaysira Atamimi Al-Khaariji

**564** - Mention the names of each kunya:

Abu Qataadah - (Al-Haarith ibn Ribee)  
Abu Hurairah - (Abdur Rahman ibn Sakhr)  
Abu Jandal - (Al-Aas ibn Suhail ibn Amr)  
Abu Dhar - (Jundub ibn Janaada)  
Abu Ayyub - (Khaalid ibn Zaid)  
Abu Musa Al-Ashari - (Abdullah ibn Qays)  
Abu Bakrah - (Nufa'a ibn Al-Haarith)  
Abu Saeed Al-Khudri - (Sa'ad ibn Malik)

**565** - Who are the best of women in the world?

Faatimah bint Muhammad رضي الله عنها  
Khadeejah bint Khuwaylid رضي الله عنها  
Aasiya bint Muzahim the wife of Firawn رضي الله عنها  
Maryam bint Imran رضي الله عنها

**566** - Who is the leader of the women of Paradise?

Faatimah the daughter of the Messenger of Allaah.

**567** - Who is the most knowledgeable woman?

Aaisha رضي الله عنها.

**568 -** Who is the first female to accept Islaam?

Khadeejah bint Khuwaylid رضي الله عنها.

**569 -** Who is the female companion who used to have seizures and she was from the people of Jannah?

Umm Zufar

**570 -** What is the name of the female slave who Aaisha رضي الله عنها freed?

Barirah

**571 -** What is the last statement the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said before his death?

*"O' Allaah bring us to the highest company."*

**572 -** Who are considered the highest of company?

They are the Prophets, the Sidiqoon (Those followers of the Prophet who were first and foremost to believe), the martyrs, and the righteous.

**573 -** How old was the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم when he died?

Sixty three.

**574 -** In which wife's home did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم die?

In Aaisha's home

**575 -** Was the Prophet's clothing removed when he was washed after his death?

No, he was washed with his clothing.

**576 -** Where was the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ buried?

He was buried in the room of Aaisha. The Prophets are buried in the place where they die.

**577 -** How old was Abu Bakr رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ when he died?

Sixty three.

**578 -** How old was Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ when he was killed?

Sixty three

**579 -** How old was Uthman رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ when he was killed?

He was over eighty years old.

**580 -** How was Ali ibn Abi Talib رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ when he was killed?

Sixty three.

**581 -** Who killed Umar ibn Al-Khattab رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ?

Abu Lulu a Al-Majusi (May the curse of Allaah be upon him).

**582 -** Who killed Uthman رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ?

Al-Khawaarij

**583 -** Who killed Ali رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ?

Abdur Rahman ibn Muljam (The curse of Allaah be upon him)

**584 -** Who was the last of the companions to die?

Abu Tufayl Aamir ibn Waathilah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ.

**585 -** What is considered the best century?

The Companions, then the Taabieen, and then the Tabi-Taabieen

**586 -** Who is the leader of the Taabieen?

The leader of the Taabieen in knowledge is Saeed ibn Al-Musayyib and in worship and abstinence is Uwais Al-Qarni.

**587 -** What was the nickname of Ali ibn Al-Husain ibn Ali ibn Abi Talib رضي الله عنه?

Zainul Abideen (Ornament of the worshipers).

### The Chapter of Military expeditions

**588 -** What is the greatest battle of the Muslims?

The Battle of Badr.

**589 -** What was the number of Muslims in the battle of Badr?

There were approximately 310 Men.

**590 -** What was the number of the polytheists in the battle of Badr?

Their number was 1000.

**591 -** How many were killed and held captive from amongst the Quraysh on the day of Badr?

70 were killed and 70 were held captive.

**592 -** About whom did the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم say: "Allaah is fully aware of them and has Said, '*Do as you wish for verily I have forgiven you.*'"

They were the people of Badr.

**593** - Which chapter of the Qur'aan explains the events of the Battle of Badr in detail?

Surah Al-Anfal (8).

**594** - When did the battle of Uhud take place?

In the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of Hijrah.

**595** - In which battle was the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ wounded in the head and his tooth was broken?

The battle of Uhud.

**596** - What was the number of Muslims in the battle of Uhud?

There were 1000 fighters.

**597** - What was the number of the polytheists in the battle of Uhud?

There were 3000 fighters.

**598** - Who was the leader of the marksmen whom the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ appointed to hold post on the mountain referred to as the Mountain of the marksmen? *(It is the small mountain just behind the mountain of Uhud, on which the Prophet commanded his marksmen to hold their post).*

The leader was Abdullah ibn Jabir.

**599** - What did the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ command those marksmen?

He ﷺ command them to remain at their posts no matter what happens.

**600** - What did the marksmen do after that?

As soon as the marksmen saw the defeat of the polytheists, they left their posts and cried out "*The war booty, the war booty*", except for Abdullah ibn Jabir and the nine men with him.

**601** - What did Khalid ibn Waleed do when the marksmen left their posts?

He encircled the Muslims from behind and killed Abdullah ibn Jabeer and those with him, then continued an attack upon the Muslims from behind.

**602** - How many Muslims were martyred in the battle of Uhud?

There were 70 Martyrs.

**603** - Who is considered the leader of the martyrs?

Hamza ibn Abdullah al-Muttalib.

**604** - Who killed Hamza?

Wahshi ibn Harb, before he accepted Islam.

**605** - Who is the companion that fought alongside the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ until his hand became paralyzed?

Talha ibn Ubaydullaah.

**606** - What is the name of the mountain that the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said: "*It loves us and we love it*"?

The Mountain of Uhud.

**607** - Who is the companion who died on the day of Uhud and none recognised him except his sister with his fingers?

Anas Ibn an'Nadr.

**608** - What did the Muslims do when they knew the confederates were embarking upon them to wage war?

They dug the trench.



**609** - What were the number of the Muslims in the battle of Al-Ahzab (confederates)?

3000

**610** - What were the numbers of the polytheists in the Battle of Al-Ahzab?

10,000

**611** - What was the slogan of the Muslims on the Day of the Trench?

Haameem they will not be victorious.

**612** - Who did the Prophet ﷺ send in order to view the state of the Polytheists on the Day of the Trench?

Hudayfa ibn al'Yemaan.

**613** - What is the name of the Battle in which the polytheists placed Medina under siege?

The expedition of Al-Ahzab.

**614** - How long did the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ hold the people of Quraytha under siege ?

For 25 nights.

**615** - Who pronounced the ruling on the people of Quraytha and what was his judgement?

Sa'd ibn Mu'adh. He ruled that their men be killed, their offspring be held as captives and their wealth divided.

**616** - What is the name of the pledge that the Sahaba gave under the Tree?

The Pledge of Ridwan.

**617** - In which Surah is the statement of Allaah ﷻ: *"Indeed, Allaah was pleased with the believers when they gave their Bai'a (pledge) to you (O' Muhammad ﷺ) under the tree, He knew what was in their hearts, and He sent down As-Sakinah (calmness and tranquillity) upon them, and He rewarded them with a near victory,"* found?

Surah Al Fath (48:18).

**618** - Who was the Companion responsible for writing the Peace Treaty of Hudaibiyyah?

Ali Ibn Abi Talib رضي الله عنه.

**619** - When was the Battle of Khaybar?

In the 7<sup>th</sup> year of Hijrah.

**620** - When was the battle of Mu'tah?

In the 8<sup>th</sup> year of Hijrah, in the month of Jumad-al-awwal.

**621** - In which battle were the Muslims amazed with their outstanding numbers, that the earth as vast as it was, was straightened for them, whilst their hearts reached their throats (in fear)?

Battle of Hunain.

**622** - When was the battle of Hunain?

In the 8<sup>th</sup> year of Hijrah in the Month of Shawwal.

**623** - When was the Battle of Tabuk and with whom was the Battle fought?

It was in the 9<sup>th</sup> year of Hijrah - 624 and it was between the Muslims and the Romans.

**624** - In which military detachment did Allaah bring forward a very big fish for the benefit of the Muslims from which they ate from for approximately a month?

The detachment called '*The Sword of the Ocean.*' (Saif al-Bahr)

**625** - What was the first Battle that occurred between the Muslims and the Romans?

It was the Battle of Ajnadeen and the leader was Amr Ibn al-A'as رضي الله عنه.

**626** - What was the name of the conclusive Battle between the Muslims and the Persians?

It was called *Al-Qadisiyyah*.

**627** - In the reign of which leader did the Battle 'That as-Sawaari' take place?

Uthman Ibn Affan رضي الله عنه.

**628** - Who was the first Muslim governor of Spain?

Musa Ibn Nasir.

**629** - Which successor in the Abbasi Empire was considered the best of that era and in it was Jihad for the sake of Allaah?

Harun Ar-Rasheed.

**630** - Who was the successor in the Umarri Empire that was infatuated with architecture?

Al Waleed Ibn Abdul-Malik.

**631** - Who was the last successor of the Abbas Empire?

Al Mu'tasim bi'llah

### **The Book of Allaah and its Sciences**

A small summarized section on the Qur'aan and its sciences

**632** - Is the Qur'aan created?

No, rather it is the Speech of Allaah, descended and not created.

633 - In which chapter of the Qur'aan does Allaah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) say:

وَإِنْ أَحَدٌ مِّنَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ اسْتَجَارَكَ فَأَجِرْهُ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ كَلَامَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ أَبْلِغْهُ مَأْمَنَهُ ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

*"And if anyone of the Mushrikun (polytheists, idolaters, pagans, disbelievers in the Oneness of Allaah) seeks your protection then grant him protection, so that he may hear the Word of Allaah (the Qur'aan), and then escort him to where he can be secure, that is because they are men who know not."*

Surah Taubah, (9:6).

634 - What is the name of the sect who agitated and stirred up the issue of false belief that the Qur'aan was created?

The Mu'tazila.

635 - Who is the Scholar who refused to say that the Qur'aan was created and was harmed due to this?

Imaam Ahmed Ibn Hanbal (رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ).

636 - In which chapter does Allaah (سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى) say:

وَإِذَا قُرِئَ الْقُرْآنُ فَاسْتَمِعُوا لَهُ وَأَنْصِتُوا لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ

*"So, when the Qur'aan is recited, listen to it, and be silent that you may receive mercy."*

Surah Al-Araf, (7:204).

637 - Who are referred to as the 'People of the Qur'aan'?

They are the people of Allaah, and His chosen people those who act according to the Qur'aan in the worldly life.

**638** - How was the Qur'aan revealed?

It was revealed all at once, to the sky's of this world, called '*The House of Strength (Baitul Iza)*.' Then in accordance to different circumstances and occurrences it was sent down separate parts within a 23 year period.

**639** - On which night was the Qur'aan revealed?

It was revealed on the Night of Decree in the month of Ramadhan.

**640** - Which verse of the Qur'aan was revealed first?

The first 5 verses of Surah al-Alaq (96).

**641** - Is the Qur'aan in Arabic or Non Arabic?

The Qur'aan is Arabic.

**642** - How many chapters are there in the Qur'aan?

There are 114 chapters in the Qur'aan.

**643** - What is the definition for the chapters of the Qur'aan that are considered Makki and Madani?

The Makki chapters are those revealed before the migration and the Madani chapters are those revealed after migration.

**644** - How many chapters of the Qur'aan are considered to be Makki (descended before the migration)?

82 chapters are Makki.

**645** - How many chapter of the Qur'aan are considered Madani (descended after migration)?

32 chapters are Madani.

**646** - Mention the different divisions in the chapters of the Qur'aan?

- The Seven long ones... *Sab'aa Tiwaal*
- The one hundreds... *Mi'uun*
- The often repeated... *Mathani*
- That which is elaborately divided... *Mufassal*

**647** - What are the 7 Long ones, Sab'aa Tiwaal?

- Surah Al-Baqarah [2]
- Aali Imran [3]
- An- Nisa [4]
- Al-Ma'idah [5]
- Al-An'am[6]
- Al-A'raf [7]
- At-Taubah [9].

**648** - Which chapters are referred to as 'The one hundreds' (*Al-mi'oon*)?

They are the chapters which contains 100 verses or more (starting from Anfaal to the end of Sajdah).

**649** - What chapters are referred to as *al-Mathani*, (those chapters where the parables are repeated more than once)?

These urahs begin after the (*al-mi'oon*) surahs (which each contain more or less than around 100 verses) up to surah Qaaf.

**650** - What are the surahs that are referred to as Mufassal -- elaborately divided (the shorter surahs with the dividing invocation, (In the Name of Allaah the all Merciful, the Compassionate) is frequently used?

The Surahs starting from Surah Al-Qaaf to the end of the Qur'aan.

**651** - What is the longest Chapter in the Qur'aan?

It is Surah al-Baqarah [2].

**652** - Mention 5 names of the Qur'aan?

- Al-Kitab (The Book)
- An-Noor (The Light)
- Al-Furqan (That which divides and expresses)
- Al-Huda (Guidance)
- Ar-Ruh (Spirit)

**653** - What is the longest verse in the Qur'aan?

It is the verse on debt, Aayaatud Dain which is in Surah Al-Baqarah:282

**654** - What is the shortest chapter in the Qur'aan?

It is Surah Al-Kawthar [108].

**655** - What is the greatest chapter in the Qur'aan?

Surah al-Fatihah [1].

**656** - What is the greatest verse in the Qur'aan?

Aayatul Kursi.

**657** - Which chapter of the Qur'aan is referred to as '*The seven oft repeated verses and the Grand Qur'aan*'?

Surah al-Fatiha.

658 - What chapter is referred to as '*The Mother of the Qur'aan*'?

Surah al-Fatiha.

659 - What are the two chapters which are referred to as the '*Two Flowers*'?

Surah Al-Baqarah [2] & Surah Aali Imran [3].

660 - Which verse of the Qur'aan prevents the Shaytaan from coming close to the one who recites it before sleeping?

Aayat Al-Kursi [2:255].

661 - Write Aayat Al-Kursi [2:255]

اللَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَّةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ يَعْلَمُ مَا  
بَيْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِيطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِّنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَاءَ وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ  
الْعَظِيمُ

"Allaah! Laa ilaaha illa Huwa (none has the right to be worshipped but He), the Ever Living, the One Who sustains and protects all that exists. Neither slumber, nor sleep overtake Him.

To Him belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is on earth. Who is he that can intercede with Him except with His Permission? He knows what happens to them (His creatures) in this world, and what will happen to them in the Hereafter. And they will never compass anything of His Knowledge except that which He wills. His Kursi extends over the heavens and the earth, and He feels no fatigue in guarding and preserving them. And He is the Most High, the Most Great." [2:255]

662 - What two verses are considered sufficient for the one who reads them at night?

The two last verses of Surah Al-Baqarah [2: 285-286].



**663** - What is the chapter consisting of 30 verses, which will intercede for the reciter until he is forgiven?

Surah Mulk [67].

**664.** Which Chapter does not begin with بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (*Bismillahir Rahmanir Rahim*)?

Surah Al-Bara'ah also referred to as al-Tawbah.

**665** - Which chapter is referred to as *Al-Fadiha* (The Exposer)?

It is Surah Al-Bara'ah meaning Surah Al Tawbah, because it exposed the hypocrites.

**666** - Which chapter is referred as the '*Chapter of Fighting*'?

Surah Muhammad [47].

**667** - Which are the verses if memorizes will protect one from Dajjal, the Anti Christ?

The first ten verses of Surah Al-Kahf [18].

**668** - Mention five chapters which begin with Ha-Meem?

- Surah Ghafir [40]
- Surah Fussilat [41]
- Surah Ash-Shura [42]
- Surah Az-Zukhruf [44]
- Surah Ad-Dukhan [45]

**669** - Mention five chapters begin with Alif Laam Ra?

- Surah Yunus [10]
- Surah Al-Hijr [15]
- Surah Yusuf [12]

- Surah Hud [11]
- Surah Ibraheem [14]

670 - Mention five chapters which begins with Alif Lam Meem?

- Surah Al-Baqarah [2]
- Surah Ali Imran [3]
- Surah As-Sajdah[32]
- Surah Luqman[31]
- Surah Al-Ankabut [29]

671 - How many chapters are there in Juz Tabark?

11 Chapters.

672 - How many chapters are there in Juz Amma?

37 Chapters.

673 - Which chapters begins with the name of two fruits?

Surah At-Teen [95].

674. The word Anf (*nose*) is mentioned in the Qur'aan once. In which chapter is it?

Surah Al-Ma'idah [5:45]

وَكَتَبْنَا عَلَيْهِمْ فِيهَا أَنَّ النَّفْسَ بِالنَّفْسِ وَالْعَيْنَ بِالْعَيْنِ وَالْأَنْفَ بِالْأَنْفِ وَالْأُذُنَ بِالْأُذُنِ وَالسِّنَّ بِالسِّنِّ وَالْجُرُوحَ قِصَاصٌ فَمَنْ تَصَدَّقَ بِهِ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَةٌ لَهُ وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَحْكَمْ بِمَا أَنزَلَ اللَّهُ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ

*"And We ordained therein for them: "Life for life , eye for eye, nose for nose, ear for ear, tooth for tooth, and wounds equal for equal." But if anyone remits the retaliation by way of charity, it shall be for him an expiation. And whosoever does not judge by that which Allaah has revealed, such are the Zalimun (polytheists and wrong-doers - of a lesser degree)." [5:45]*

675 - In which chapter has Allaah's Name been mentioned in every verse?

Surah Al-Mujadilah [58].

676 - Which word is the longest word in the Qur'aan?

The word "Fa'asqaynakumuhu فأسقيناكموه".

677 - Mention the verse in which the word "ad-Dinar" (currency) can be found?

Surah Aali Imran [3:75].

وَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ مَنْ إِنْ تَأْمَنَهُ بِقِنطَارٍ يُؤَدِّهِ إِلَيْكَ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ إِنْ تَأْمَنَهُ بِدِينَارٍ لَا يُؤَدِّهِ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا مَا دُمْتَ عَلَيْهِ قَائِمًا ذَلِكَ  
بِأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا لَيْسَ عَلَيْنَا فِي الْأُمِّيِّينَ سَبِيلٌ وَيَقُولُونَ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْكَذِبَ وَهُمْ يَعْلَمُونَ

"Among the people of the Scripture (Jews and Christians) is he who, if entrusted with a Cantar (a great amount of wealth, etc.), will readily pay it back; and among them there is he who, if entrusted with a single silver coin, will not repay it unless you constantly stand demanding, because they say: "There is no blame on us to betray and take the properties of the illiterates (Arabs)." But they tell a lie against Allaah while they know it." [3:75]

678 - In which verse is the word "ad-Dirham" (currency) mentioned within it?

Surah Yusuf {12:20}.

وَشَرَوْهُ بِثَمَنٍ بَخْسٍ دَرَاهِمَ مَعْدُودَةٍ وَكَانُوا فِيهِ مِنَ الزَّاهِدِينَ

"And they sold him for a low price, - for a few Dirhams (i.e. for a few silver coins). And they were of those who regarded him insignificant."

679 - Within which Aayat can the entire letters of the alphabet be found?

Surah al-Fath [48:29] and Surah Aali Imran [3:154].

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ أَشِدَّاءُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ رُحَمَاءُ بَيْنَهُمْ تَرَاهُمْ رُكَّعًا سُجَّدًا يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانًا سِيمَاهُمْ فِي وُجُوهِهِمْ مَنْ أَثَرِ  
السُّجُودِ ذَلِكَ مَثَلُهُمْ فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَمَثَلُهُمْ فِي الْإِنْجِيلِ كَزَرْعٍ أَخْرَجَ شَطْأَهُ فَآزَرَهُ فَاسْتَغْلَظَ فَاسْتَوَى عَلَى سُوقِهِ يُعْجِبُ الزُّرَّاعَ لِيَكِيظَ بِهِمُ الْكُفَّارَ  
وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا

"Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is the Messenger of Allaah, and those who are with him are severe against disbelievers, and merciful among themselves. You see them bowing and falling down prostrate (in prayer), seeking Bounty from Allaah and (His) Good Pleasure. The mark of them (i.e. of their Faith) is on their faces (foreheads) from the traces of (their) prostration (during prayers). This is their description in the Taurat. But their description in the Injeel is like a (sown) seed which sends forth its shoot, then makes it strong, it then becomes thick, and it stands straight on its stem, delighting the sowers that He may enrage the disbelievers with them. Allaah has promised those among them who believe (i.e. all those who follow Islaamic Monotheism, the religion of Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم till the Day of Resurrection) and do righteous good deeds, forgiveness and a mighty reward (i.e. Paradise)." [48:29]

ثُمَّ أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكُمْ مِّن بَعْدِ الْغَمِّ أَمَنَةً نُّعَاسًا يَغْشَى طَآئِفَةً مِّنْكُمْ وَطَآئِفَةٌ قَدْ أَهَمَّتْهُمْ أَنفُسُهُمْ يَظُنُّونَ بِاللَّهِ غَيْرَ الْحَقِّ ظَنَّ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَقُولُونَ هَل لَّنَا مِنَ الْأَمْرِ مِن شَيْءٍ قُلْ إِنَّ الْأَمْرَ كُلَّهُ لِلَّهِ يُخْفُونَ فِي أَنفُسِهِم مَّا لَا يُبْدُونَ لَكَ يَقُولُونَ لَوْ كَانَ لَنَا مِنَ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ مَّا قُتِلْنَا هَاهُنَا قُلْ لَوْ كُنْتُمْ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ لَبَرَزَ الَّذِينَ كُتِبَ عَلَيْهِمُ الْقَتْلُ إِلَى مَضَاجِعِهِمْ وَلِيَبْتَلِيَ اللَّهُ مَا فِي صُدُورِكُمْ وَلِيُمَحَّصَ مَا فِي قُلُوبِكُمْ وَاللَّهُ عَلِيمٌ بِذَاتِ الصُّدُورِ

"Then after the distress, He sent down security for you. Slumber overtook a party of you, while another party was thinking about themselves (as how to save their own selves, ignoring the others and the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم) and thought wrongly of Allaah - the thought of ignorance. They said, "Have we any part in the affair?" Say you (O' Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم): "Indeed the affair belongs wholly to Allaah." They hide within themselves what they dare not reveal to you, saying: "If we had anything to do with the affair, none of us would have been killed here." Say: "Even if you had remained in your homes, those for whom death was decreed would certainly have gone forth to the place of their death," but that Allaah might test what is in your breasts; and to Mahis that which was in your hearts (sins), and Allaah is All-Knower of what is in (your) breasts." [3:154]

680 - Which chapter was revealed in regards to the affairs of the people of An-Nadir?

Surah al-Hashr [59].

681 - Which surah is considered equal to a third of the Qur'aan?

Surah Ikhlâas [112].

682. What are the two chapters one seeks refuge by reciting them?

Surah Falaq [113] and Surah Nas [114].

683 - Which word falls exactly in the middle of the Qur'aan?

The word "Walyatalattaf وَلْيَتَلَطَّفْ" in Surah Al Kahf [18:19].

684 - What was the last chapter that was revealed in its complete form?

Surah An-Nasr [110].

685 - Which verse was last revealed?

Surah Al-Baqarah [2:281].

وَاتَّقُوا يَوْمًا تُرْجَعُونَ فِيهِ إِلَى اللَّهِ ثُمَّ تُوَفَّى كُلُّ نَفْسٍ مَّا كَسَبَتْ وَهُمْ لَا يُظْلَمُونَ

"And be afraid of the Day when you shall be brought back to Allaah. Then every person shall be paid what he earned, and they shall not be dealt with unjustly."

686 - Is there a reward for reciting the Qur'aan?

Yes, because of the statement of the Messenger of Allaah صلى الله عليه وسلم:

"Whoever will be pleased that Allaah سبحانه وتعالى and His Messenger would love him, then read the Qur'aan."

687 - In which chapter is the Statement of Allaah سبحانه وتعالى:

الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ وَأَتِمَمْتُ عَلَيْكُمْ نِعْمَتِي وَرَضِيتُ لَكُمُ الْإِسْلَامَ دِينًا فَمَنِ اضْطُرَّ فِي مَخْمَصَةٍ غَيْرِ مُتَجَانِفٍ لِإِثْمِهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ

"Today, I have perfected your religion for you and completed My Favour unto you, and have chosen for you Islam as your religion. But as for him who is forced by severe hunger, with no inclination to sin, then surely, Allaah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful."

688 - In which chapter is the Statement of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى:

وَقَالَتِ الْيَهُودُ لَيْسَتِ النَّصَارَى عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَقَالَتِ النَّصَارَى لَيْسَتِ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ وَهُمْ يَتْلُونَ الْكِتَابَ

*"The Jews said that the Christians follow nothing (i.e. are not on the right religion); and the Christians said that the Jews follow nothing (i.e. are not on the right religion); though they both recite the Scripture."*

Surah Al Baqarah 3:113.

689 - In which chapter is the statement of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَالِقُ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى يُخْرِجُ الْحَيَّ مِنَ الْمَيِّتِ وَمُخْرِجُ الْمَيِّتِ مِنَ الْحَيِّ ذَلِكَمُ اللَّهُ فَأَنَّى تُؤْفَكُونَ

*"Verily! It is Allaah Who causes the seed-grain and the fruit-stone (like date-stone, etc.) to split and sprout. He brings forth the living from the dead, and it is He Who brings forth the dead from the living. Such is Allaah, then how are you deluded away from the truth?"*

Surah al-An'am 6:95

690 - In which chapter is the Statement of Allaah, سُبحانه وتعالى:

لِلَّهِ نُورُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ مِثْلُ نُورِهِ كَمِشْكَاةٍ فِيهَا مِصْبَاحٌ الْمِصْبَاحُ فِي زُجَاجَةٍ الزُّجَاجَةُ كَأَنَّهَا كَوْكَبٌ دُرِّيٌّ يُوقَدُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ زَيْتُونَةٍ لَا شَرْقِيَّةٍ وَلَا غَرْبِيَّةٍ يَكَادُ زَيْتُهَا يُضِيءُ وَلَوْ لَمْ تَمْسَسْهُ نَارٌ نُورٌ عَلَى نُورٍ يَهْدِي اللَّهُ لِنُورِهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَضْرِبُ اللَّهُ الْأَمْثَالَ لِلنَّاسِ وَاللَّهُ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ

*"Allaah is the Light of the heavens and the earth. The parable of His Light is as (if there were) a niche and within it a lamp, the lamp is in glass, the glass as it were a brilliant star, lit from a blessed tree, an olive, neither of the east (i.e. neither it gets sun-rays only in the morning) nor of the west (i.e. nor it gets sun-rays only in the afternoon, but it is exposed to the sun all day long), whose oil would almost glow forth (of itself), though no fire touched it. Light upon Light! Allaah guides to His Light whom He wills. And Allaah sets forth parables for mankind, and Allaah is All-Knower of everything."*

Surah An-Nur 24:35.

691 - In which chapter is the Statement of Allaah, سُبحانه وتعالى:

ظَهَرَ الْفَسَادُ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالْبَحْرِ بِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِي النَّاسِ لِيُذِيقَهُمْ بَعْضَ الَّذِي عَمِلُوا لَعَلَّهُمْ يَرْجِعُونَ

*"Corruption (sins and disobedience of Allaah, etc.) has appeared on land and sea because of what the hands of men have earned (by oppression and evil deeds, etc.), that Allaah may make them taste a part of that which they have done, in order that they may return (by repenting to Allaah, and begging His Pardon)."*

Surat Ar-Rum 30:41.

### **The Chapter: Tafseer of the Qur'aan**

692 - What means are used when interpreting the Qur'aan?

Explaining the Qur'aan by the Qur'aan, explaining the Qur'aan by the Sunnah, explaining the Qur'aan by the statements of the companions or the Tabieen, or by the Arabic Language.

693 - Mention three beneficial explanations of the Qur'aan:

- Tafsir ibn Jarir Al-Tabari
- Tafsir ibn Kathir
- Tafsir al-Baghawi

694 - What is the best explanation of the Qur'aan?

Ibn Kathir.

695 - Mention the meaning of these words: *al-Mann*, *as-Salwar*, *al-Kaffar*, *al-Foom* and *al-Asbaat*.

- *al-Mann* الْمَنَّ - is a substance used for dying, similar to honey.
- *as-Salwa* السَّلْوَى - is a type of bird.
- *al-Qatha* قِثَاء - is cucumber.
- *al-Foom* - is garlic.

- *al-Asbaat* - are tribes from the people of Israel.

696. What is the meaning of 'Wirdan' وَرْدًا in the statement of Allaah ﷻ:

وَنَسُوقُ الْمُجْرِمِينَ إِلَىٰ جَهَنَّمَ وَرِدًا  
[19:86]

It means thirsty.

697 - The word "Al-Ummah" is mentioned in the Qur'aan with four different meanings, what are they?

A group from amongst the people, as Allaah ﷻ says:

كُنْتُمْ خَيْرَ أُمَّةٍ أُخْرِجَتْ لِلنَّاسِ  
"You are the best of peoples raised up for mankind.."  
[Aali Imran 3:110]

The Imaam that is followed, as Allaah ﷻ says:

قَائِمَةٌ أَمَةٌ كَانَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنْ  
"Verily, Ibrahim was a leader having all the good righteous qualities.."  
[An-Nahl 16:120]

A period of time, as Allaah ﷻ says:

وَاذْكُرْ بَعْدَ أُمَّةٍ  
"..now at length remembered and said.."  
[Yusuf 12:45]

Religion, Way, as Allaah ﷻ says:

بَلْ قَالُوا إِنَّا وَجَدْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَىٰ أُمَّةٍ وَإِنَّا عَلَىٰ آثَارِهِم مُّهُتَدُونَ  
"We found our forefathers following a certain way and we guide ourselves by their fore steps.."  
[Az-Zukhruf 43:22]

698 - Which chapter of the Qur'aan did Abu Saeed رضي الله عنه read upon the person that was stung, and it was a ruqyah for him?



Surah al-Fatihah [1].

699 - Which chapter of the Qur'aan is referred to as As-Salah (Prayer)

Surah Al-Fatihah [1].

700 - In which chapter of the Qur'aan is the statement of Allaah, سُبحانه وتعالى:

وَنُنَزِّلُ مِنَ الْقُرْآنِ مَا هُوَ شِفَاءٌ وَرَحْمَةٌ لِّلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا يَرْيَدُ الظَّالِمِينَ إِلَّا خَسَارًا

"And We send down from the Qur'aan that which is a healing and a mercy to those who believe (in Islamic Monotheism and act on it), and it increases the Zalimun (polytheists and wrong-doers) nothing but loss."

Surah Al-Isra [17:82].

701 - Which chapter is referred to as the 'Minor Surah An-Nisa'?

Surah At-Talaq [65].

702 - Mention the meanings of these words: *Ummatan wasatan*, *al-Fulk*, *Ibn As-Sabeel*, *al-Ummi'een*, *Aaqir* and *an-Nusuk*?

- *Ummatan wasatan* means: They are the chosen, just nation
- *Al-Fulk* means: ships
- *Ibn as-Sabeel* - is a wayward traveller
- *Al-Ummi'een* - is referred to as the Arabs (who cannot read or write, that which is written)
- *Aaqir* - the one that does not have any children (offspring).
- *An-Nusuk* - slaughtering

703 - Mention the meanings of these words: *al-Mukhaniqa*, *al-Mawqutha*, *al-Mutaradia* and *An-Natiha*?

- *Al-Mukhaniqa* is the animal that dies from being choked.
- *Al-Mawqutha* is the animal that dies from a hard blow.
- *Al-Mutaradia* is the animal that fall to its death from a high place.
- *An-Natiha* is the animal that dies by being gorged by horns.

704 - Who are considered *al-Ahbaar* and *Ar-Rahbaan*?

Al-Ahbaar are the scholars from the Jews.

Ar-Rahbaan are the worshippers from the Christians.

705 - Who is referred to as *Al-Akmah* - الأَكْمَة ?

The one who is born blind.

706 - What is the meaning of *Sarsarin* صَرْصِر (furious winds)?

Severe cold.

707 - What is the meaning of *Saaihaat* سَائِحَات?

A female fasting person.

708 - What is the meaning of *al-Khunnas* الْخُنَّسِ?

They are the stars which are not obvious in the daylight because of the sun.

709 - What is the meaning of *Dhabahaan* in the statement of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى:

وَالْعَادِيَاتِ ضَبْحًا

"By the steeds that run with panting.."?

"Al-'Aadiyat" are horses, "Dhabahaan" is the sound of the horses panting as they gallop.

710 - Who is being referred to as the deceiver in the statement of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى:

وَعَزَّكُم بِاللَّهِ الْغَرُورُ

"And the chief deceiver deceived you in respect of Allaah."

{Al-Hadid 57: Ayat 14}

Shaytaan

711 - What is referred to as *Al-Mawwuda* - المَوْوُودَ?

A small child who is buried alive. The people of ignorance used to carry out this action out of fear of being disgraced.

## The Chapter of Tajweed

712 - What is the rule of Noon Saakin and Tanween (vowels which are pronounced with a 'nnn' sound immediately after it)?

It has 4 rules:

- إظهار - *al-Idh'haar*
- إدغام - *al-Idghaam*
- إقلاب - *al-Iqlaab*
- إخفاء - *al-Ikhfaa*

713. What are the letters of Idh'haar (إظهار)?

- ء - *al-Hamza*
- ح - *al-Haa*
- ع - *al-Ayn*
- هـ - *al-Ha*
- غ - *al-Ghayn*
- خ - *al-Kha*

714 - What are the letters of *al-Idghaam* (إدغام)?

They are gathered in the word Yarmalun (يَرْمَلُونَ) and they are;

- ي - *Yaa*
- ر - *Raa*
- م - *Meem*
- ل - *Laam*
- و - *Waaaw*
- ن - *Noon*

715 - What are the different types of *al-Idhgaam* - (إدغام)?

They are two types:

Idhgaam bi ghunnah which is called Naaqis, (*the Ghunnah is where the sound is released from the nasal passage*).

The letters can be found gathered in the word *Yanmoo*- ينمو which letters are:

- ي - Yaa
- ن - Noon
- م - Meem
- و - Waw

Idhgaam, without the sound of the Ghunnah and it is complete Idhgaam and its letters are:

- ل - Laam
- ر - Raa

716 - What are the letters of *Al-Iqlaab* (إقلاب)?

It has one letter which is the Baa ب .

717 - What are the letters of *al-Ikhfaa* (إخفاء)?

They are the remaining letters of the alphabet and they are found in the beginning line of this poem:

صف ذا ثنا كم جاد شخص قد سما دم طيباً زد في تقي ضع ظالماً

ص - Saad	د - Daal
ظ - Thaal	ط - Tau
ث - Thaa	ز - Zaay
ك - Kaaf	ف - Faa
ج - Jeem	ت - Taa
ش - Sheen	ض - Daad
ق - Qaaf	ذ - Thaa
س - Seen	

**718** - What are the rules of the *Meem Saakina*?

There are three rules:

- إدغام - *al-Idghaam*
- إخفاء - *al-Ikhfaa*
- إظهار - *al-Idh'haar*

**719** - What are the letters of *al-Idghaam* with the *Meem Saakina*?

It is one letter which is Meem م.

**720** - What are letters of *al-Ikhfaa* with *Meem as-Saakina*?

It is one letter which is al-Baa ب .

**721** - How many letters are there for *al-Idh'haar* with the *Meem as-Saakina*?

They are the remaining letters of the alphabet excluding Meem م and Baa ب.

**722** - What are the letters of *al-Qalqalah*?

There are five letters gathered in the word قُطِبَ جَدّ, which are:

- ق - Qaaf
- ط - Tau
- ب - Baa
- ج - Jeem
- د - Daal

**723** - What is the definition of '*al-Ghunnah*'?

It is a sound which is released from the nostrils and is elongated for two counts.

**724** - How many types of elongations are there?

There are two types:

- *Asli* - original, primary
- *Far'ee* - sub division

**725** - How many types of elongation does *Far'ee*, sub division have?

There are two kinds:

The first is because of a Hamza.

The second is because of a Sukoon.

**726** - How many types of elongations are there because of a *Hamza*?

There are two kinds:

- Elongation which is obligatory and is connected.
- Elongation which is permissible and disconnected.

**727** - How many types of elongations are there, which are the reasons for Sukoon?

There are two kinds:

- Elongation which is called *Aarid li Sukoon*.
- *Madd Laazim*.

**728** - How many kinds of elongations are referred to as *Al-Laazim*?

There are two kinds:

- *Mad Laazim Kalimee*
- *Mad Laazim Harfee*

Both types are broken up into two divisions called *Mukhaffaf* (Light) and *Muthaqqal* (heavy).

729 - How many main *Makhraj* are there?

There are five:

- The mouth
- The throat
- The tongue
- The lips
- The nostrils

730 - What are the letters called which comes in the beginning of the chapters of Qur'aan ?

They are called *Huroof Al-Muqatt'at* (حروف مقطعات), the disjointed letters.

731 - How many (*disjointed letters*) are there?

There are fourteen letters joined in the word '*Silhu saheeran mann qattaak*

صِلْهُ سَجِيرًا مَنْ قَطَعَكَ

732 - How many rules of stopping (*al-Waqf* - الوقف) are there?

There are four types:

- *al-Iddtirari* الإضطرابي
- *al-Intithari* الإنتظاري
- *al-Ikhtibari* الإختباري
- *al-ikhtiyari* الإختياري

733 - How many types of stopping referred to as *al-ikhtiyaari* الإختياري are there?

There are four:

- *Waqf Taam*
- *Waqf Kaafin*
- *Waqf Hasan*
- *Waqf Qabeeh*
-

**The Chapter: The Arabic Language**  
A small summarised section on Arabic Grammar

**734** - How many divisions is "*Speech*" (a meaningful word) divided into in the Arabic Language?

It is divided into three: a noun, a verb and a preposition.

**735** - How many divisions is a "*Complete Sentence*" broken up into?

A nominal sentence which begins with a noun (subject) and a verbal sentence which begins with a verb (action/state).

**736** - What is a *Jumla al-Ismiyya*, (Nominal Sentence)?

It is that which begins (mostly) with a noun.

**737** - What is *Jumla al-Fi'liyya*, Verbal Sentence?

It is that which begins (mostly) with a verb.

**738** - What is the definition of a noun?

It is a word that indicates a specific name and is not connected to time.

**739** - What is the definition of a verb?

It is a word that shows action and is connected to time.

**740** - What is the definition of a preposition?

It is a word which shows the relation from one word to another.

**741** - How many divisions is a verb broken up into?

Three. They are; past tense, present tense and command (imperative tense).



**742** - What is the definition of a past tense verb?

It is that which indicates an action occurring before the time of speaker.

**743** - What is the definition of a present tense verb?

It is that which indicates an action occurring at the time of the speaker or thereafter.

**744** - What is a definition of a command verb (*imperative tense*)?

It is that which signifies an action in a form of request or command/order.

**745** - Distinguish between the past tense, present tense and the command verbs (imperative tense) from these words;

Safara سَافَرَ (He travelled)

Usaafirun يُسَافِرُونَ (He's travelling)

Saafir سَافِرٌ (Travel)

Dahaba ذَهَبَ (He went)

Yathhabu يَذْهَبُ (He's going)

Ithhab اذْهَبْ (go)

- Safara سَافَرَ (He travelled) - is a past tense
- Usaafirun يُسَافِرُونَ (He's Travelling) - is a present tense
- Saafir سَافِرٌ (Travel) - is a command verb
- Dahaba ذَهَبَ (He went) - is a past tense
- Yathhabu يَذْهَبُ (He's going) - is a present tense
- Ithhab (Go) اذْهَبْ - is a command verb

**746** - Read Surat Al-Feel [105] and extract from it three nouns and three preposition.

The nouns are:

- Al-feel الْفِيلِ (Elephant)
- Tayran طَيْرٌ (Birds)
- Hijaara حِجَارَةٌ (Stones)

The prepositions are:

- *Al-Ba* in the word *Biashaabi* بِأَصْحَابٍ (with the companions)
- *Fee* فِي (in)
- *Min* مِنْ (from)

**747** - Recite Surat Al-Kawthar [108] and extract from it three verbs.

- *A'taa*, أَعْطَى is a past tense verb (he gave)
- *Salli* صَلَّ (pray) is a command verb
- *Inhar* أَنْحَرَ (slaughter) is also a command verb.

**748** - How many divisions is a noun divided into?

It is divided into three categories: singular, dual and plural; e.g.

*Rajul* رَجُلٌ (a man) singular,  
*Rajulaani* رَجُلَانِ (two men) dual  
*Rijjaal* رِجَالٌ (men) Plural.

**749** - What is the definition of 'singular'?

It is that which indicates a single thing; e.g. *Rajul* رَجُلٌ is a singular male or singular female *Imra'a* امْرَأَةٌ a woman.

**750** - What is the definition of dual, (*shows upon two*)?

It is that which indicates two things male or female, e.g.

*Rajulaani* رَجُلَانِ (two men)  
*Imra'ataani* امْرَأَتَانِ (two women).

**751** - What is the definition of plural?

It is that which indicates three or more masculine or feminine things.

752 - How many types of plural are there?

Two:

Jama Muthakaru saalim masculine plural word e.g. Muslimun مُسْلِمُونَ

Jama Muanna fis-saalam is a female plural word e.g. Muslimaath مُسْلِمَات

Jama takseer, e.g. Rijjaal رِجَالٌ

753 - What are referred to as al-Asma Al-Khamsa الأسماء الخمسة (*The five nouns*)?

- *Abuka* أَبُوكَ - (your Father)
- *Akhuka* أَخُوكَ - (your Brother)
- *Hanuka* هُنُوكَ (your male in-laws)
- *Fuka* فُوكَ (your mouth)
- *Dumaalin* دُو مَالٌ (owner of money).

754 - What is the difference between what is called *Al-Mabani* and *Al-Mu'rab*?

*Al-Mabani* are words which does not show change in their endings  
( indeclinable, wherever you find them it will be the same);

*Al-Mu'rab* are words which shows change in their endings (declinable) according to their placement in a sentence.

755 - What are the different divisions of *al-I'iraab*?

They are four:

- *Al-Rafa'*
- *An-Nasb*
- *Al-Khafd*
- *Al-Jazm*

756 - What is the original sign for what is referred to as *al-Rafa'*?

It is the vowel called *Ad-Dammah*.

757 - What is the original sign for *al-Nasb*?

The vowel called *al-Fathah*.

758 - What is the original sign for *al- Khafd*?

The vowel called *al-Kasra*.

759 - What is the original sign for *al-Jazm*?

It is the Sukoon.

760 - Mention three types of words that (will) have the sign of Rafa' on it?

*Al-Mubtada* (subject)

*Al- Khabar* (predicate)

*Al-Faa'il* (one that does the action)

761 - Mention three types of words that are considered *An-Nasb*?

*Al-Mafu'lum bihi*

*Al-Haal*

*At-Dhaf*

## **The Book of Jurisprudence**

### **Chapter of purification**

762 - What is the ruling of ocean water?

Its water is pure and its dead are permissible to eat.

763 - When does water become impure?

If its colour, smell or taste changes due to impurities being mixed with it.

**764** - What is the ruling of the urine of the animals which are eaten?

It is pure.

765 - When cleaning oneself with stones, how many stones should be used?

If one cleans oneself with stones, then he should use odd numbers, no less than 3 stones i.e. three, five or seven and the like.

766 - If a dog licks a bowl, what is the ruling?

The bowl should be cleaned 7 times. First with soil and remaining times with water.

767 - Are cats considered impure?

No, rather cats live amongst you.

768 - What should we do if a fly falls into a drink?

We dip the fly in and then remove it, verily under one of its wings is an illness and under the other is the cure.

769 - How is the skin of a dead animal purified?

By tanning with water and with the pods from the Sant tree or its likes.

770 - What is the ruling of praying without wudhu?

The prayer is null and void.

771. Mention a narration that in it is the virtue of wudhu ?

وعن أبي هريرة رضي الله عنه أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم قال: "إذا توضأ العبد المسلم - أو المؤمن - فغسل وجهه، خرج من وجهه كل خطيئة نظر إليها بعينه مع الماء، أو مع آخر قطر الماء، فإذا غسل يديه، خرج من يديه كل خطيئة كان بطشتها يده مع الماء، أو مع آخر قطر الماء، فإذا غسل رجليه، خرجت كل خطيئة مشتها رجلاه مع الماء، أو مع آخر قطر الماء، حتى يخرج نقياً من الذنوب" ((رواه مسلم)).

*“When a Muslim, or a believer, washes his face (in the course of Wudu), every sin which he committed with his eyes, will be washed away from his face with water, or with the last drop of water; when he washes his hands, every sin which is committed by his hands will be effaced from his hands with the water, or with the last drop of water; and when he washes his feet, every sin his feet committed will be washed away with the water, or with the last drop of water; until he finally emerges cleansed of all his sins.”*

[Muslim]

**772 - Summarise how to make wudhu?**

He should say Bismillaah بِسْمِ اللَّهِ then wash his hands up to the wrist three times;  
Wash mouth whilst inhaling and exhaling at the same time three times;  
Wash face three times;  
Wash hands up to the elbows times;  
Wipe head once, with both hands;  
Wash his feet to the ankles three times.

**773 - Up to where do the ornaments /jewellery of the believer reach in Paradise?**

It reaches the areas of his wudhu, (meaning - their jewellery will extend from their hands to their elbows).

**774 - How does the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ know his nation on the day of judgement?**

They will have signs of white light upon their foreheads and the areas of wudhu.

**775 - What nullifies wudhu?**

That which is excreted from the anus or the private parts, deep sleep, eating camel's meat, touching the private area, apostasy, losing one's mind and major ritual impurity.

**776 - If a disbeliever accepts Islaam does he take a bath (ghusl)?**

Yes.

777 - What should one do if he does not find water for wudhu or is unable to use water as it is harmful to him?

He makes Tayammum تيمم with soil.

778 - Describe how to make *Tayammum*?

- Strike the ground once with both palms, then blow to remove excess dust;
- Wipe the left hand with the right and the right hand with the left {up to the wrist, including the back of his hands - (*the whole hand*)}
- Wipe face.

779 - What is the ruling on wiping over leather socks?

It is Sunnah if he wore them both while in the state of purity.

780 - What is the duration of wiping over the leather socks for the traveller and resident?

The traveller wipes over his leather socks for three days and nights while the resident wipes over them for the duration of one day and one night.

781 - Who are those who reject wiping over the leather socks?

The Shia.

782 - What is the ruling of praying in clean shoes?

It is encouraged, (*Mustahab*).

## **The Chapter of Prayer**

783 - How is the prayer announced?

With the Adhan.



784 - Mention the method in which the Adhan is called out?

You say:

الله أكبر

(Allaah is the greatest) four times,

أشهد أن لا اله إلا الله

(I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship in truth except Allaah) twice,

أشهد أن محمدا رسول الله

(and I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allaah) twice,

حي على الصلاة

(come to the prayer) twice,

حي على الفلاح

(come to success) twice,

الله أكبر

(Allaah is the greatest) twice,

لا إله إلا الله

(There is no deity worthy of worship except Allaah) once.

785 - When calling the first Adhan for salatul Fajr what wording is added?

حي على الفلاح (Come to success) twice after saying الصلاة خير من النوم (Prayer is better than sleep) twice.

786 - What does the Mu'adhin say if it rains and it is difficult for the people to gather for prayer?

He says:

بُيُوتِكُمْ فِي صَلَواتِ رِحَالِكُمْ، فِي صَلَواتِ

(Pray in your homes) twice

after saying:

حي على الفلاح

(Come to success).

**787** - What is the ruling of the statement "حي على خير العمل" (*come to the best of deeds*) in the Adhan?

It is an innovation from the innovations of the Shia.

**788** - What is considered the Backbone of Islaam?

The prayer.

**789** - What is the ruling of leaving off the prayer?

Leaving off the prayer is disbelief.

**790** - When did Allaah ﷻ make the prayers obligatory upon Prophet ﷺ?

*Laylat-ul-Isra* (The night of ascending).

**791** - How many prayers are obligatory?

Five prayers in every day and night.

**792** - Mention the number of rakats in every prayer.

- Fajr - 2 rakats
- Dhur - 4 rakats
- Asr - 4 rakats
- Maghrib - 3 rakats
- Isha - 4 rakats

**793** - What is the ruling regarding the one who prays at the incorrect time?

His prayer is null and void.

**794** - What is the proof that every salah is to be prayed at a fixed time?

The verse in Surah An-Nisa (4:103)

إِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ كَانَتْ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كِتَابًا مَوْقُوتًا

*"Verily, the prayer is enjoined on the believers at fixed hours."*

**795** - In which chapter is the statement of Allaah وَتَعَالَى : *"Truly, We did offer Al-Amanah (the trust or moral responsibility or honesty and all the duties which Allaah has ordained) to the heavens and the earth, and the mountains, but they declined to bear it and were afraid of it (i.e. afraid of Allaah's Torment). But man bore it. Verily, he was unjust (to himself) and ignorant (of its results)," found?*

إِنَّا عَرَضْنَا الْأَمَانَةَ عَلَى السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالْجِبَالِ فَأَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَحْمِلْنَهَا وَأَشْفَقْنَ مِنْهَا وَحَمَلَهَا الْإِنْسَانُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ ظَلُومًا جَهُولًا

Surah Al-Ahzab (33:72).

**796** - When does Salatul Fajr begin and when does it end?

Salatul Fajr begins at the true break of dawn and ends at the rising of the sun.

**797** - When does Salatul Dhuhr begin and when does it end?

Salatul Dhuhr begins when the Sun reaches its zenith and it ends when the shadow of every thing is equal in length.

**798** - When does Salatul Asr begin and when does it end?

Salatul Asr begins when the shadow is equal in length and it ends when the sun sets.

**799** - When does Salatul Maghrib begin and when does it end?

Salatul Maghrib begins when the sun sets and it ends with the departure of the red twilight.

**800** - When does Salatul Isha begin and when does it end?

Salatul Isha begins with the disappearing of the red twilight and ends in the middle of the night.

**801** - In which chapter is the statement of Allaah ﷻ : *"Guard strictly (five obligatory) As-Salawat (the prayers) especially the middle Salat (i.e. the best prayer - 'Asr). And stand before Allaah with obedience [and do not speak to others during the Salat (prayers)]"*, found?

حَافِظُوا عَلَى الصَّلَوَاتِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى وَقُومُوا لِلَّهِ قَانِتِينَ

Surah Baqarah (2:238).

**802** - Which prayer is referred to as the middle prayer?

Salatul Asr.

**803** - What two prayers are referred to as the cool prayers in the statement of the Messenger ﷺ: *"Whoever prays the two cool prayers meaning they are prayed at the two most coolest points of the day) enters Paradise"*?

Salatul Fajr and Salatul Asr

**804** - What prayer if left and neglected causes one's deeds to be null and void?

Salatul Asr.

**805** - What is the most difficult prayer upon the hypocrites?

Salatul Isha and Salatul Fajr.

**806** - Which of the 5 prayers has the longest recitation?

Salatul Fajr.

**807** - Which prayer is known as ' *Salaatul Ghadaa* ' - the Morning Prayer?

Salatul Fajr.

**808** - From who have the pen been lifted?

- A person who is mentally ill, until his intellect returns.
- The one who is asleep, until he awakens.
- The child, until he reaches puberty.

**809** - What is incumbent upon the one who forgets to pray or sleeps past the prayer time?

He prays it when he remembers or when he awakens from sleep.

**810** - What is considered nakedness (*Awrah*) of the male?

That which is between his navel and knees.

**811** - What is considered the nakedness (*Awrah*) of the female?

The entire woman is considered nakedness, meaning she should be completely covered (*Awrah* عورة).

**812** - Is it permissible to pray in the barn or shed of camels and sheep?

It is permissible to pray in the barn or shed of the sheep, but it is impermissible to pray in the shed or barn of the camels.

**813** - Is it permissible to pray in the graveyard and the bathroom?

No, it is impermissible.

**814** - What should the one praying place in front of him when he wants to pray?

He places what is called a sutrah ستره directly in front of him and prays in its direction.

**815** - What should the one who is praying do if someone wishes to pass between him and his sutrah?

He prevents him.

**816** - What is the height of the sutrah?

It is similar in height to what is placed on the riding animal, which is approximately 2/3rds of an arm's length.

**817** - What are the things which nullifies Salaah?

A female who has reached puberty, a donkey and a black dog.

**818** - In which direction does one pray?

In the direction of the Ka'bah, Allaah سبحانه وتعالى has said:

فَوَلِّ وَجْهَكَ شَطْرَ الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَحَيْثُ مَا كُنْتُمْ فَوَلُّوا وُجُوهَكُمْ شَطْرَهُ

*"So turn your face in the direction of Al-Masjid- al-Haram (at Makkah). And wheresoever you people are, turn your faces (in prayer) in that direction."*

(al-Baqarah, 2:134)

**819** - Who is the narrator of the Hadith: *"Pray as you see me pray"*?

Malik ibn Al-Huwayrith رضي الله عنه narrated by Al-Bukhari.

**820** - What are the conditions of prayer?

There are 9 conditions of prayer. They are:

- Being a Muslim
- Having Intellect

- Age of distinction
- Purifying oneself
- Removing impurities
- Clothing oneself
- The time of prayer
- Facing the Qiblah قبله
- The intention

**821** - What are the pillars of the prayer, (if omitted causes the salaah to be null and void)?

- Standing when having the ability to do so.
- Saying Allaahu Akbar الله أكبر in the beginning of the (Salaah. Takir Al Ihraan)
- Reciting Suratul Fatihah.
- Bowing (Ruku رُكُوع).
- Rising from the position of bowing.
- Standing (in place) after raising from bowing with serenity.
- Prostrating on seven limbs (Sujood سُجُود).
- Raising from prostration.
- Sitting between the two prostrations.
- Having Serenity throughout all positions of the prayer.
- The last Tashahhud.
- Remaining in a sitting position while reciting the last Tashahhud.
- Sending blessing upon the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ.
- Saying (Taslim تسليم): *Assalamu alaikum wa Rahmatullah* اللَّهُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ on both sides.

**822** - What are the obligations of Prayer?

- Saying all of the Takbeerat throughout the prayer - (Allaahu Akbar الله أكبر), except for the first 1<sup>st</sup> Takbeer which is a pillar of the prayer. Tabiratal Ihraam
- Saying: سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ - 'Allaah Hears the one who praises Him'. (everyone recites - both the Imam and the one praying by himself)
- Saying: رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْد - 'Our Lord, and to You is all Praises.' (everyone recites)

- Saying: *سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ* 'Free from deficiency is my Lord the Great' in the bowing position (Ruku ركوع).
- Saying: *سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى* 'Free from deficiency is my Lord the High' in prostration' (Sujood سُجُود).
- Saying the statement *رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي* - (O' my Lord forgive me} between the sitting of the two prostrations (Sujood سُجُود).
- The 1<sup>st</sup> Tashahhud.
- Remaining in a sitting position while reciting the 1<sup>st</sup> Tashahhud.

**823** - What are those actions which nullify the prayer?

- Speaking intentionally
- Laughing in prayer
- Eating
- Drinking
- Exposing one's private parts
- Turning away for the direction of *Qiblah* قِبْلَة
- Excessive movement in the prayer
- Nullification of the state of purity

**824** - Is having an intention obligatory for prayer?

Yes, every action must have an intention behind it because of the narration below:

إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّةِ

"Verily all actions are by intention."

**825** - What was the response of the Prophet ﷺ when asked concerning how to pray on a ship?

He ﷺ said, "Pray standing except if you fear drowning."



**826** - How should the sick person pray?

He prays standing and if he does not have the ability to stand, then he sits and if he does not have the ability to sit, then he prays lying on his side.

**827** - What is referred to as "*the Key to Salaah*" (prayer).

Purification.

**828** - What is the statement which once uttered makes all acts which breaks the prayer unlawful?

Saying *Allaahu Akbar* الله أكبر - (in the beginning the prayer)

**829** - What the statement when uttered makes all acts which breaks the Prayer, lawful?

Uttering the salutation:

السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

(Taslim - تسليم)

**830** - What should the one praying do when he says '*Allaahu Akbar*' - الله أكبر in the prayer?

He raises both his hands up to the level of his shoulders.

**831** - Where should the one praying place his hands?

He places his right hand over his left hand on the chest.

**832** - What should one recite after reciting the opening Takbir: *Allaahu Akbar* الله أكبر?

He recites the supplication called "*The opening invocation*" - (Du'a al-istiftah) دعاء الاستفتاح.

833 - Mention the Du'a al-istiftah - دعاء الاستفتاح (The Opening Invocation):

اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ ، اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنْ  
الدَّنَسِ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي مِنَ خَطَايَايَ بِالثَّلَجِ وَالْمَاءِ وَالْبَرْدِ

"O' Allaah, place a distance between me and my sins like the distance that is between the East and West. O' Allaah, purify me of my sins as You purify a white robe from filth. O' Allaah, wash my sins with water, with snow and with Hail."

834 - What should one read after the "Opening Invocation" دعاء الاستفتاح ?

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

"I seek refuge with Allaah from the cursed Shaytaan."

835 - What should one read after saying أعوذ بالله من الشيطان الرجيم (I seek refuge with Allaah from the cursed Shaytaan)?

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

"In the Name of Allaah the Most Merciful."

836 - Should the utterance of أعوذ بالله من الشيطان الرجيم (I seek refuge in Allaah for the cursed Shaytaan) and بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ (In the Name of Allaah the Most Merciful) in Salaah, be said vocally or silently?

Silently.

837 - What should one recite after saying بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ - In the Name of Allaah the Most Merciful?

Surat Al-Fatihah, and what is made easy from the chapters of the Qur'aan.

838 - What should one say after reciting Surat Al-Fatihah?

Aameen - O' Allaah answer my supplication.

**839** - What is the prescribed reward for the one who says *Aameen* آمِن after reciting Al-Fatihah in the Prayer?

If his statement '*Ameen*' coincides simultaneously with the statement of the Angel's *Aameen*, his past sins will be forgiven.

**840** - What thing do the Jews envy the most from us (Muslims)?

The statement *Aameen* آمِن and the Greetings (Salaams).

**841** - What is ruling for the one who does not recite Al-Fatihah?

His prayer is null and void.

**842** - In which chapters of the Qur'aan did the Messenger صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ perform, "*Prostration of Recitation*"?

Surah Saad [38]

Surah An-Najm [53]

Surah Al-Inshiqaq [84]

Surah Al-Alaq [96]

**843** - What is the ruling of looking upwards whilst praying?

It is not permissible.

**844** - What is feared for the one who does this (*look up*) while praying?

It is feared that his sight will be removed.

**845** - Mention what is said in Ruku رُكُوع while bowing and what is said after rising from Ruku:

While bowing:

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ

"Free from deficiencies is my Lord the High" - (three times) or

سُبُّوحٌ قُدُّوسٌ ، رَبُّ الْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالرُّوحِ

"Free from deficiencies, the Holy, the Lord of the angels and the spirits"

سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَبِحَمْدِكَ ، اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي

"You are free from deficiencies O' Allaah and with your praises O' Allaah please forgive me."

After rising from Ruku رُكُوع:

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

"Allaah has heard the one that has praised Him, O my Lord for You is all praise."

**846** - Which limbs are prostrated upon?

There are seven: the two palms of the hands, the two knees, the forehead, nose and toes of both feet.

**847** - What is feared for the one who bows and prostrates before the Imaam?

It is feared that he will be changed into a donkey, or his head will change into that of a donkey.

**848** - When is the believer closest to His Lord?

When prostrating (Sujood سُجُود).

849 - Mention some of duas recited when prostrating.

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى

"Free from deficiencies is my Lord The high." - (three times)

اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذَنْبِي كُلَّهُ ، دِقَّةً وَجَلَّةً ، وَأَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ وَعَلَانِيَتَهُ وَسِرَّهُ

"O' Allaah forgive me of my sins all of it, the minute of it the largeness of it, the first of it the last of it, that which is apparent and that which is hidden."

اللهم يا مقلب القلوب ثبت قلبي على دينك

"O' Allaah the Turner of the hearts, make my heart firm upon Your Religion."

850 - What should we say between the two prostrations Sujood سُجُود?

We say:

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي ، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

"My Lord forgive me, My Lord forgive me."

851 - What are the animalistic positions that are prohibited for us while praying?

- Turning like the snake turns
- Sitting like a dog
- Pecking like a rooster
- Squatting like a wild animal

852 - Where should the one praying place his palms whilst reciting Tashahhud and with which finger does he point?

He places his palms on both his thighs or on his knees, pointing the index finger of his right hand whilst forming a circle with his thumb beneath the remaining fingers.

853 - Mention the *Tashahhud* - تشهد :

التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ ، السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِكَ الصَّالِحِينَ .  
أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ، وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

*'All salutations are for Allaah. All acts of worship and good deeds are for Him. Peace and the mercy and blessings of Allaah be upon you O' Prophet. Peace be upon us and all of Allaah's righteous servants. I bear witness that there is no diety worthy of worship except Allaah and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger.'*

854 - Mention the Prayer of Ibraheem:

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ ، اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ، وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ، كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

*"O' Allaah, send prayers upon Muhammad and the followers of Muhammad, just as You sent prayers upon Ibraheem and upon the followers of Ibraheem. Verily, You are full of praise and majesty. O' Allaah, send blessings upon Mohammad and upon the family of Muhammad, just as You sent blessings upon Ibraheem and upon the family of Ibraheem. Verily, You are full of praise and majesty."*

855 - What should one state after reciting the prayer of Ibraheem?

You seek refuge from four things:

- The punishment of the grave
- The punishment of the hell fire
- The affliction of this life and the next
- The afflictions of the Antichrist -- *Dajjal* المسيح الدجال .

856 - What is the ruling of being in a state of tranquility, serenity while praying?

It is a pillar of the Salaah.

857 - What is the ruling regarding the one who laughs during prayer?

His salaah is null and void.

858 - What is the name of the devil who whispers when one is praying?

Khinzab.

859 - What should a Muslim do if he has a lot of whispering while praying?

He spits on his left side 3 times and says:

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

*"I seeks refuge with Allaah from the accursed Shaytaan."*

860 - What should one do if he forgets (an action from the actions of the prayer) whilst praying?

Prostrate, Prostration of Forgetfulness.

861 - What should the one following the Imaam do if the Imaam forgets while praying?

He verbally says, سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ (*Glorified is Allaah*).

862 - What should the female do if the Imaam forgets while praying?

She claps (this is for the woman) and uttering سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ ('*Glorified is Allaah*') is for the men.

863 - What are the two black animals did the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ command to be killed while praying?

The snake and the scorpion.

864 - What should one do if he needs to spit whilst praying?

He should not spit in front of him, nor on his right, rather, he spits on his left in a napkin or on his garment.

865 - What should one recite after completing his prayer?

He says,

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

"I seek Allaah forgiveness." (3 times)

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ ، وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ ، تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ

"O' Allaah, You are As-Salaam and from You is all peace, blessed are You, O' Possessor of majesty and honour."

سبحان الله - (Glorified is Allaah) - (33 times).

الحمد لله - (All Praise and thanks belongs to Allaah) - (33 times).

الله أكبر - (Allaah is the Greatest) - (33 times).

He then says,

لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ، وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

"There no deity worthy of worship except Allaah, alone, without partner, to Him belongs all sovereignty and praise and He is omnipotent over all things." (once)

a combined total of 100 times.

اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى ذِكْرِكَ وَشُكْرِكَ ، وَحُسْنِ عِبَادَتِكَ

"O' Allaah aid me upon Your remembrance, upon thanking You and upon perfecting Your worship."

He then recites Ayatul Kursi (al-Baqarah, 2:255).



**867** - How many voluntary prayers are there?

2 rak'aah before Fajr

4 rak'ah before dhur

2 rak'aah after dhur

2 rak'aah after Maghrib

2 rak'aah after Isha

**867** - What is the prescribed reward for the one who is consistent upon voluntary daily prayers?

Everyday a house will be built for him in Paradise.

**868** - Where is it the preferred place for praying the voluntary prayers, the masjid or the home?

In the home.

**869** - Where should the obligatory prayers be prayed?

They should be prayed in congregation in the Masjid.

**870** - What is the best prayer after the obligatory prayers?

The voluntary night prayer.

**871** - Which prayer did the Prophet ﷺ encourage one to pray and inform that Allaah سُبْحَانَهُ وَ تَعَالَى loves it?

Salatul Witr.

**872 -** What is the best time to pray Salatul Witr?

The last third of the night.

**873 -** What is considered the Witr of the day?

Salatul Maghrib

**874 -** For which prayers do the Angels gather together successively?

Salatul Fajr and Salatul Asr.

**875 -** Is it permissible to pray Salatul Witr in the beginning of the night?

Yes, it is permissible to pray Salatul Witr after the Salatul Isha, in the beginning of the night, the middle and the last portion of the night.

**876 -** Which 2 rak'aahs are better than this world and all that it contains?

The Sunnah (Voluntary) before Fajr.

**877 -** How Many rak'aahs are there for Salatud Dhuha?

The least amount is 2 raka'ah and there is no limit to the amount that can be prayed.

**878 -** By how many degrees is praying in congregation superior to praying by oneself?

By 27 degrees.

**879 -** Which rows are the best rows for men?

The front rows.

**880** - Which rows are the best rows for women?

The last rows.

**881** - What is the reward for the one who fills the gaps in a row?

Whoever fills the gaps in a row, Allaah will connect him with His mercy.

**882** - Who is preferred to lead the prayer?

The one with the most knowledge of The Book of Allaah.

**883** - Is it permissible for the female to lead the men in prayer?

It is not permissible.

**884** - What should one say if he hears a man announcing a lost item in the Masjid?

We say: *"May Allaah not return it to you."*

**885** - Where should the one who has eaten garlic, onion or leek pray?

He should pray in his home and does not come close to the Masjid.

**886** - Is it permissible to take a book or Mus'haf مصحف from the Masjid?

No, it is not permissible because it is considered charity.

**887** - Is buying and selling permitted in the Masjid?

No, verily the Masajids were built for the remembrance of Allaah.

**888** - Is it permitted to raise ones voice in the Masjid for other than the remembrance of Allaah?

No, it is not permissible.

**889** - How should we pray during travel?

The prayers that are 4 rak'aah (Dhur, Asr and Isha) are shortened to 2 rak'aah, Magrib (3 rak'aah) and Fajr (2 rak'aah) remain the same.

**890** - Is it permissible to pray in Masajids which have graves in them?

It is not permissible.

**891** - Mention the different times in which it is disliked to pray ?

Times strictly disliked are:

- While the sun is rising, until it has arisen;
- At the time when the sun reaches its zenith;
- Whilst the sun is setting until it sets.

It is less disliked to pray after salatul Fajr until the sun rises and after salatul Asr until the sun sets.

**892** - What is the ruling regarding the negligent one who does not attend three Jumu'ah consecutively?

A seal will be placed upon his heart.

**893** - Upon who is Salatul Jumu'ah not obligatory?

The servant/slave, the sick, the traveller, the child and the female.

**894** - Is it permissible to buy and sell on Friday after the Adhan of the Jumu'ah?

No, it is not permissible.

**895** - How many sermons are delivered during Friday Jumu'ah?

Two sermons are delivered and they are divided by the sitting of the Imaam.

**896** - What is referred to as 'Khutbat-ul Haajah' (Sermon of Need)?

It is a speech which the righteous predecessors used before commencing their lessons, books and in their different affairs. Its wording is as follows:

إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّهِ وَأَنْفُسَنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضِلِّهِ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

*"Verily all praise is for Allaah, we seek His help and His forgiveness. We seek refuge with Allaah from the evil of ourselves [and from evil of our actions]. Whomsoever Allaah guides will never be led astray, and whomsoever Allaah leads astray, none can guide. I bear witness that there is no god but Allaah, [alone and without any partner] and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger."*

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تَقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى

*"O' you who believe! Fear Allaah (by doing all that He has ordered and by abstaining from all that He has forbidden) as He should be feared. [Obey Him, be thankful to Him, and remember Him always], and die not except in a state of Islaam (as Muslims) with complete submission to Allaah. Allaah The Most High said:*

*(3:102)*

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَقَالَ تَعَالَى وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا

*"O' mankind! Be dutiful to your Lord, Who created you from a single person (Adam), and from him (Adam) He created his wife [Hawwa (Eve)], and from them both He created many men and women and fear Allaah through Whom you demand your mutual (rights), and (do not cut the relations of) the wombs (kinship) . Surely, Allaah is Ever an All-Watcher over you."*  
(4:1)

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَمَنْ يُطِيعِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا

*O' you who believe! Keep your duty to Allaah and fear Him, and speak (always) the truth. He will direct you to do righteous good deeds and will forgive you your sins. And whosoever obeys Allaah and His Messenger (صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ) he has indeed achieved a great achievement (i.e. he will be saved from the Hell-fire and made to enter Paradise).*  
(33:70-71)

897 - What simile did the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ make of a sermon in which the Tashahud (bearing witness) was not mentioned?

A mutilated hand - (meaning the person will receive no benefit).

898 - Is it permissible to reply to salaams during the Khutbah of Jumu'ah?

No, it is not permissible. Whoever has spoken, has made a mistake and whoever has made a mistake has no reward for Jumu'ah.

899 - Should you pray 2 rak'aahs of Greeting the Masjid (Tahiyyatul Masjid) whilst the Imaam is giving the Friday ceremony ?

Yes, you pray 2 short rak'aah.

**900** - What is the ruling concerning the one who speaks whilst the Imaam is delivering the Friday sermon on Yauwmul Jumu'ah?

He has no reward for Jumu'ah.

**901** - What chapters should be recited for Jumu'ah prayer after Surah al-Fatihah?

In the 1<sup>st</sup> rak'aah, Surah Al Aa'la (87) and in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Suratul Ghashiya (88).

**902** - Is there Athan and iqamah for the Eid Prayer (*Salatul Eid*)?

No.

**903** - Should the Mimbar منبر (pulpit) be present for the Eid prayer?

No.

**904** - Should the Women attend the Eid prayer?

Yes, all women should attend, even the menstruating women and those young unmarried, virgins should attend.

**905** - What is the name of the prayer which is prayed when an eclipse occurs between the sun and moon?

*Salatul Kusuf* - The Eclipse Prayer.

**906** - What should we do if the land is afflicted with draught?

We pray *Salatul Istisqa'* - the Prayer for seeking rain.

**907** - In which chapter is the statement of Allaah: "*If they (non-Muslims) had believed in Allaah, and went on the Right Way (i.e. Islaam) We should surely have bestowed on them water (rain) in abundance*" found?

Suratul Jinn, verse 16 (72:16).

**908** - Should the *Mimbar* (pulpit) be brought out for the prayer for seeking rain?

Yes.

**909** - What is considered the best clothing?

White clothing.

**910** - What is the Sunnah regarding carrying the deceased for burial?

Moving with haste.

**911** - Mention the method in which *Salatul Janaza* (Prayer for the deceased) is prayed.

Saying:

Takbir (*Allaahu Akbar*) four times

After the first Takbir, Suratul Fatiha is recited and a Surah after that.

After the second Takbir, Salatul Ibrahim is recited.

After the third Takbir, supplicate for the deceased.

After the fourth Takbir, Taslim.

**912** - What is the prescribed reward for praying *Salatul Janaza* (Prayer for the deceased)?

The one who prays salaatul Janaza will be rewarded a large reward, Qira'at.



**913** - What is the prescribed reward for following the funeral procession?

The one who follows will be rewarded a large reward, Qira'at.

**914** - What is a Qira'at?

It is similar to the Mountain of Uhud.

**915** - What is said when the deceased is placed in the grave?

In the Name of Allaah, upon the way of the Messenger.

**916** - What is recited in the Sunnah after the deceased has been buried?

يَا بَنِيَّ لَهُ اغْفِرِ اللَّهُمَّ

*O' Allaah forgive him, and make him firm.*

**917** - What is the ruling regarding reciting Surah Yaasin on behalf of the deceased?

It is an innovation. There are no authentic proofs, with regards to that. As far as the narration, "Recite on behalf of your deceased, Yaasin" it is a weak narration.

**918** - What is the ruling regarding reciting Surah Fatiha on behalf of the deceased's soul?

An innovation.

**919** - Is it permissible to weep out of sadness for the deceased?

Yes, as far as wailing, this is prohibited.

**920** - Is it permissible to plaster the graves or write on them?

No , its prohibited.

**921.** Is it permissible to dig up the graves of the disbelievers?

Yes, for a valid reason.

**922** - How should you console the family of the deceased?

By saying:

إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ، وَلَهُ مَا أُعْطِيَ، وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ بِأَجَلٍ مُّسَمًّى

*"Verily, whatever Allaah takes or gives belongs to Him and everything with Him has a fixed limited time."*

**923** - What is the virtue of consoling a Muslim?

Whoever consoles a Muslim will be clothed from the honourable adornments on the Day of Judgement.

## **The Chapter of Zakah**

**924** - Mention the recipients of Zakah?

It is distributed to:

- The poor
- The needy
- Those who are employed to collect the funds
- Those whose hearts are inclined towards Islaam

- Freeing the captives,
- Those in debt
- For Allaah's cause
- The one stranded

**925** - Who is referred to as 'Poor'?

He is the one who does not find what suffices him and he does make his situation obvious in order that charity be given to him, nor does he stand before the people and beg.

**926** - Is Zakah permitted for the Messenger's family صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ?

No, it is not permissible.

**927** - Who are referred to as the Prophet's صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ family, who are exempted from Zakaat?

They are Banu Hashim and Banu Muttalib.

From Banu Hashim they are:

A'la Ali

A'la Aqeel

A'la Jaafar

A'la al-Abbas

A'al al-Harith

**928** - What did the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ say to Hassan رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ when he ate a date that was from charity?

He said to him, "*Akh! Akh! Throw it away, aren't you aware that we do not eat from charity?*"

**929** - What are the livestock which Zakah is obligated?

Camels, cows, sheep and goats.

**930** - Is it obligatory to pay Zakah upon gold and silver?

Yes.

**931** - What is the minimum amount of gold and silver liable for payment of Zakah?

Gold: 20 Dinar, which is equivalent to 85 grams.

Silver: 200 Dirham, which is equivalent to 595 grams.

**932** - What is the amount of Zakah for gold and silver?

Fourth of a tenth (4/10).

**933** - Which items have a condition that it should remain for a year before paying Zakah on it?

Cattle, gold and silver.

**934** - Name the crops upon which Zakah is obligatory?

There are 4 types:

Dates

Raisins

Wheat

Barley

**935** - What is the minimum weight for crops and fruits for it to be eligible for Zakah?

The weight of 5 *Ausaq* - (is a specific type of weight.)

**936** - How much is an *Ausaq*?

Each Wasq is 60 Saa'a, ever Saa'a is 4 Mudd and a Mudd two handfuls.

**937** - What is the quantity of Zakah for crops?

What is watered from rain or from springs, (free of cost) is a tenth (1/10).

What is watered for a cost, or by difficult means is ½ a tenth.

**938** - On whose neck will a male snake filled with poisonous venom wrap itself around whilst grabbing him by both of his jawbones?

It is the one who refuses to pay Zakah.

**939** - What is the name of the Zakah which is distributed at the end of Ramadhan?

It is Zakatul Fitr.

**940** - What is the amount of Zakatul Fitr and at what time is it distributed?

A *Saa'a* (four mudd and each mudd is equivalent to two handfuls) of wheat, barley, raisins, dates or any kind of food, which is paid for the adult, the child (male/female), the servant, the slave and the free. It is to be distributed before Salatul Eid.

## **The Chapter of Fasting**

**941** - What is the ruling of the fast of Ramadhan?

It is a pillar from the pillars of Islaam.

**942** - In which surah is the following statement of Allaah سبحانه وتعالى found?

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ

*"O' you who believe! It has been made obligatory on you fasting as it has been made obligatory upon those before you, in order that you may have taqwa."*

Surah Al-Baqarah, 183.

**943** - How many Ramadhan did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم fast?

Nine.

**944** - About which action did Allaah سبحانه وتعالى say, *"It is specifically for me and I will reward accordingly"*?

Fasting.

**945** - What are the two occasions of joy that a fasting person has?

1. Joy at the time of breaking of fast.
2. Joy when he meets his Lord.

**946** - What is the name of the door from the doors of Paradise that no one will enter except those who fast?

The door called 'Ar-Rayyan'.

**947** - Which righteous deed is referred to as *"Easily gained booty"* - (That which is obtained without difficulty)

Fasting in the winter months.

**948** - When do we fast Ramadhan?

When the new moon for the month of Ramadhan appears.

**949** - What should we say upon sighting the new moon?

اللهم أهله علينا بالأمن والإيمان والسلامة والإسلام ربّي و ربك الله

*"O' Allaah, let this moon (month) pass over us with blessings, eemaan, safety and in the belief of Islaam. Grant us the ability to act on the actions that You love and Pleases You. (O' moon) My Lord and Your Lord is Allaah".*

**950** - What should be done if the new moon is not sighted due to cloudy (foggy) weather?

Complete 30 days of the month of Sha'ban.

**951** - What is the ruling for the one who forgetfully eats and drinks while fasting?

He completes his fast and there is nothing more upon him.

**952** - When does the fasting person break his fast?

When the night comes from the east and the day light departs to the west and the sun sets.

**953** - What is the Sunnah concerning breaking one's fast?

One has to hasten to break the fast when the sunsets.

**954** - What is the Sunnah concerning eating Suhoor?

It is to delay it as much as is possible.

**955** - What are the prohibited days of fasting?

- The two Eids

- The day of doubt (30<sup>th</sup> of Sha'ban)
- The days of Tashreeq, for those not performing Hajj and did not bring their sacrificial animal.
- Singling out Fridays for fasting

**956** - What is upon the one who dies having missed fasts which have to be made up?

His family member fast on his behalf.

**957** - What are considered the three white days?

The 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of each month.

**958** - When did the Prophet ﷺ stay in i'tikaaf, (*spiritual seclusion*)?

The last ten days of Ramadhan.

**959** - What is the greatest night in the year?

The Night of Decree in Ramadhan, (*Lailatul Qadr*).

**960** - Upon which days do the Night of Decree comes about?

It is hoped that it comes about on the odd nights of the last ten nights of Ramadhan.

**961** - What are the virtues of The Night of Decree and praying on this night?

It is better than a thousand months and whoever prays that night with belief and *Ihtisaab* (*expecting a reward from Allaah, not from a human being*), his past sins will be forgiven.

**962** - What should one do if he breaks his fast for legislated reasons?



Substitute equal number of days for the days missed.

**963** - Mention some legislated excuses that allows one to break his fast of Ramadhan?

- Travelling
- Illness
- Pregnancy
- Nursing, if it is deemed harmful to mother or foetus

### Chapter of Hajj

**964** - How many times is it obligatory to make hajj in one's lifetime?

Once.

**965** - When did the Prophet ﷺ make Hajj?

In the 10<sup>th</sup> year of Hijrah.

**966** - How many times did the Prophet ﷺ make Hajj and Umrah after his Prophethood?

He made Hajj once and Umrah four times.

**967** - Mention three actions which destroys previous sins?

1. Islaam
2. Hijrah (migration)
3. Hajj

**968** - Mention the five stated areas of Miqat (*location where the pilgrims are not allowed to cross before wearing Ihraam if they are going to perform Hajj or Umrah*)

- For the People of Madinah: *Dhu l-Hulayfah*
- The People of Sham: *Jahfah*
- The People of Najd: *Qarn ul-Manāzil*
- The people Yemen: *Yalamlam*
- The People of Iraq: *Dhāt-i 'Irq*

**969** - Does the Black Stone benefit or cause harm and is there a reward for the one who kisses the stone and points to it?

It does not cause harm or benefit on its own account, rather it bears witness for the person who has pointed to upon truth on the Day of Judgement.

**970** - Mention a thing that is on earth and it is from Paradise?

The Black Stone.

**971** - What is referred to as *al-Mash ar al-Haram* and *al'Mash ar al-Halal*?

- Al-Mash'ar Al-Haram is Muzdalifah
- Al-Mash'ar Al-Halal is Arafah

**972** - On behalf of how many people is the sacrifice of a cow and camel given for Eid-ul-Adha?

7 people

**973** - How is a camel slaughtered?

While tied and standing.

**974.** What is Talbiyah?

Saying:

لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ، لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ، إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ، وَالنَّعْمَةَ، لَكَ وَالْمُلْكُ، لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

*'Here I am O' Allaah, here I am, You have no partner, here I am, Verily all praise is for You, and every bounty is from You, and all dominion is Yours – You have no partner.'*

**975** - What is the ruling concerning hunting while making Hajj?

It is prohibited for the pilgrim to hunt an animal but it is permitted to hunt that which is from the ocean and there is a consensus on that.

**976** - Form which direction does one begin (طواف - *Tawaaf*) circumambulating the House of Allaah?

Starting from the Black Stone or alongside it.

**977** - If one is unable to kiss the Black stone during his circumambulation, what should he do?

He points to it with his hand or a stick, then kiss it from a distance, or point to it from a distance and should not kiss his hand at that point.

**978** - How many corners does the Ka'bah الكعبة have?

It has 4 corners.

- The Yamani corner, and the corner which has the Black stone within it
- 2 corners called Sha'mi

**979** - What should one recite when circumambulating the Ka'bah?

He should stay in the remembrance of Allaah, recite Qur'aan and make dua.

**980** - What is referred to as “*Idhtibaa*” (الاضْطِبَاع) while making Hajj?

Wrapping the middle of the garment under the right armpit, rolling the two edges over the left arm so that the right shoulder is exposed and the left is covered. This is done

when making *Tawaaf al-Qudom*, (circumambulation performed by a pilgrim upon arrival to perform the obligation of Hajj).

**981** - What should one do after circumambulating the Ka'bah?

He should pray two rak'aahs -- in the first rak'aah he reads Surah al-Fatihah [1] and Surah al-Kafiroon [109] and in the second he reads Surah al-Fatihah and Surah Ikhlaas [112].

**982** - How many times should one circumambulate the Ka'abah?

Seven.

**983** - How many times should he go back and forth between Safaa الصف and Marwah المروة ?

7 times.

**984** - From where should he begin when going back and forth between Safa and Marwa?

He should start from Safaa.

**985** - Is it better to shave or trim the hair?

It is better to shave.

**986** - How many types of Hajj are there and which is the best?

There are three types:

1. Tamattu
2. Qiran
3. Ifraad

Tamattu is the best.

**987** - What is the 8<sup>th</sup> day of Dhul Hijjah called?

It is called the day of *Tarwiyyah* - (The first day of Hajj).

**988** - Where do the pilgrims proceed to on the 8<sup>th</sup> day of Dhul Hijjah?

They proceed to Mina where they shorten and pray Duhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha and Fajr without combining them.

**989** - What is the 9<sup>th</sup> day of Dhul Hijjah called?

It is called the day of Arafat.

**990** - Where do the pilgrims proceed to on the 9<sup>th</sup> day of Dhul Hijjah?

They proceed to Arafat and pray Duhr and Asr together at the time of Duhr.

**991** - Does the day of Arafah have special merits?

Yes, it is the day Allaah سبحانه و تعالى frees most of his servants from the Fire.

**992** - Does supplicating on the day of Arafah have special merits?

Yes, it is the best of supplications on that day.

**993** - What is the ruling concerning remaining in Arafah?

It is considered a pillar from the pillars of Hajj.

**994** - Where do the pilgrims proceed to after the sun has set on the day of Arafat?

To Muzdalifa and they pray Maghrib, Isha and Fajr there.

**995** - Is Muzdalifah known by another name?

Yes, it is called Jam'an and al-Mash'ar al-Haram.

**996** - How many Jamraats (*place where pebbles are thrown*) are there for pelting?

Three: The small, the medium and the great which is called Al-Aqabah.

**997** - How many pebbles are thrown at the Jamraat?

Seven.

**998** - Which Jamrah is pelted on the day of Nahr, (the day of slaughter)?

Jamratul Aqabah is pelted in the morning.

**999** - What are the Jamraats which are pelted on the days of Tashreeq?

A total of three are pelted, everyday after the sun has reached its zenith.

**1000** - Where do the pilgrims spend the night on the days of Tashreeq?

At Mina.

**1001** - Mention the different types of circumambulation that are done on the Hajj?

1. Upon arrival, *Tawaaf al-Qudoom*
2. Upon departure (*when the pilgrim have finished the obligation of Hajj*) - *Tawaaf al-Wadaa*
3. *Tawaaf al-Ifaada* (*Tawaaf which is made after returning from Arafat*)

**1002** - To what is performing umrah in the month of Ramadhan is equivalent to what?

It is equivalent to performing Hajj with the Prophet ﷺ.

**1003** - Where do the pilgrims slaughter his sacrificial animal?

At Mina.

**1004** - What actions do the pilgrims perform on the day of Nahr (*The Day of Slaughter*)?

He pelts the Jamrah called al-Aqabah ("*The Great*"), thereafter he slaughters, shaves or trims his hair and performs circumambulation of Ifaadah around the Ka'bah.

**1005** - What is the Prophet's Hajj called?

It is called the Farewell Hajj.

**1006** - What are the pillars of umrah?

- Being in the state of Ihram
- Circumambulation of the House (*Tawaaf*)
- Going back and forth between Safaa and Marwah

**1007** - How many Umrahs did the Prophet ﷺ perform?

Four. All of them were performed in the month of Dhul-Qa'dah, except that which he ﷺ made with his Hajj.

### **The Chapter of miscellaneous issues in Fiqh**

**1008** - What is the ruling for the one who changes his Islaam to another religion?

He is a disbeliever, apostate.

**1009** - Is the consent of a woman a condition for marriage?

Yes.

**1010** - What is the capital punishment for an adulterer?

He is to be stoned to death.

**1011** - What is capital punishment for the fornicator who has never been married?

He is whipped one hundred times and exiled from the land for a year.

**1012** - What is the capital punishment for a thief?

His hand is cut off.

**1013** - What is the capital punishment for the one who drinks alcohol?

He is to be whipped 40 times.

**1014** - Is it permissible to eat lotus?

Yes, the Sahabah ate them in some of their expeditions.

**1015** - Is it permissible to eat hyena?

Yes, because of the hadith which states that a hyena is prey that is hunted.

**1016** - Is it permissible to eat the slaughter on which the Name of Allaah has not been mentioned?

No, because of the statement of Allaah in Surah al-An'am verse 121:

وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرِ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنَّهُ لَفِسْقٌ وَإِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ لَيُوحُونَ إِلَى أَوْلِيَائِهِمْ لِيُجَادِلُوكُمْ وَإِنْ أَطَعْتُمُوهُمْ إِنَّكُمْ لَمُشْرِكُونَ

*"And do not eat that which the Name of Allaah has not been mentioned, Verily, it is prohibited.."*



**1017** - What is the ruling concerning eating wild donkey?

It is permissible.

**1018** - What is the ruling on eating a domestic donkey?

It is prohibited.

**1019** - What is referred to as *Jalaala* (condition of an animal living in and around filth and that is majority of their foods).

It is an animal which eats impurities.

**1020** - What is the ruling in eating such animals?

It is impermissible, rather it should be held for a period of time until its meat becomes pure and then eaten.

**1021** - When should one slaughter for the birth of a new born, (*Aqeeqah*)?

On the seventh day after birth.

**1022** - Who is referred to as *Kalaala* (the who has leaves behind neither ascendance or decedence as inheritors)?

The one who has died and has not left behind a son or parent as an inheritor.

**1023** - For how many days is it permissible for the guest to remain?

One day and a night is obligatory and three days is encouraged.

**1024** - How is the wound of the person who is wounded in the sake of Allaah on the day of Judgement?

His wound will bleed the colour of blood and its scent will be the scent of musk.

**1025** - What does breastfeeding prohibit legislatively?

It prohibits that which the bloodline prohibits.

**1026** - What is the minimum number of complete breastfeeding required for the child to be a (*foster child*)?

Five complete breastfeeding.

**1027** - What is the complete duration of breastfeeding?

Two complete years.

**1028** - What is the waiting period of the divorced woman who is not pregnant?

Three menstrual periods. If she has passed the age of menstruation or before the age of menstruation, her waiting period is 3 months.

**1029** - What is the waiting period for the widow who is not pregnant?

Four months and ten days.

**1030** - What is the waiting period for the widow who is pregnant?

Her waiting period is until she delivers.

Book of miscellaneous topics  
Chapter of miscellaneous topics

**1031** - What was the colour of Prophets ﷺ's turban when entering Makkah?

Black.

**1032** - What is the ruling of wearing silk and gold?

It is permissible for females and prohibited for males.

**1033** - What is the definition of a blessing (*Barakah*)?

It is the continuity of divine goodness in a thing.

**1034** - How many years is a century?

One hundred years.

**1035** - Is evil equivalent to goodness?

No, there is no comparison between them.

**1036** - What is referred to as '*the mother of evil matters*'?

Alcohol.

**1037** - What is the verse which prohibited alcohol in totality?

Surah al-Ma'idah, verse 90 [5:90]

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ وَالْأَزْلَامُ رِجْسٌ مِّنْ عَمَلِ الشَّيْطَانِ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ

"O' you who believe! Intoxicants, gambling, and arrows for seeking luck or decision are an abomination of Shaytaan's handiwork. So avoid that in order that you may be successful."

**1038** - Who is referred to as 'Araquub'?

A person whose children have not died before him.

**1039** - What is referred to as 'Ummildam'?

It is a type of Illness that affects that which is between the skin and the flesh.

**1040** - Who is considered the illiterate?

It is the one who does not read or write that which is written.

**1041** - What is the weapon of a believer?

Supplication.

**1042** - What is the definition of the word *Aameen* أمين ?

It means: O' Allaah answer.

**1043** - What is the name for the leaders for each of these countries, Persia, Ethiopia, Rome, Egypt and Yemen?

- The leader of Persia is called Kasra
- The leader of Ethiopia is called Najashee
- The leader of Rome is called Qaisar
- The leader of Egypt is called Maqawqas
- The leader of Yemen is called Tubba'

**1044** - What will rectify the affairs of the latter part of this nation?

That which corrected the affairs of the beginning of this nation.

**1045** - What are the pillars of Partisanship (*Hizbiyyah*)?

Lies, disloyalty and deception.

**1046** - What is the most evil thing found within a man?

Exstreme stinginess and unrestrained cowardliness.

**1047** - What is referred to as the '*Day of increase*'?

Friday.

**1048** - Which tree is similar in its likeness to a Muslim and its leaves never fall?

A date tree.

**1049** - In which part of the human body does Shaytaan spend the night?

In the person's nostrils.

**1050** - Which house was first established for the worship of mankind?

The Sacred House of Allaah in Makkah.

**1051** - Mention one of the clear signs found in the House of Allaah (*al-Haram*)?

The Station of Ibraheem and whoever enters it will find safety.

**1052** - What are the three Sacred Masajids?

1. Masjid al-Haram المسجد الحرام
2. Al-Masjid an-Nabawi المسجد النبوي (The Prophet's صلى الله عليه وسلم Masjid)
3. Masjid al-Aqsa المسجد الأقصى

**1053** - What is the greatest day in the week?

Friday.

**1054** - What is the best fragrance?

Musk.

**1055** - Mention the days of celebration for the Muslims?

- Eid-ul-Adha
- The days of Tashreeq
- Friday
- Eid-ul-Fitr

**1056** - What are livestock?

Camel, cows and goats.

**1057** - When will the hour take place?

No one knows except Allaah.

**1058** - In which chapter is the statement of Allaah found:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَّاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ  
تَمُوتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ

*"Verily, Allaah alone knows the knowledge of the Hour, He sends down rain, and knows that which in the wombs. No person knows what he will earn tomorrow, and no person knows in what land he will die, Verily, Allaah is All Knower, All Aware."*

Surah Luqman, verse 34 [31:34]

**1059** - What is referred to as the glowing, flaming lamp Sahaj Wahaj?

The sun.

**1060** - Who are those who have earned Allaah's anger and who have gone astray referred to in Surah al-Fatihah ?

The ones who have earned Allaah's anger are the Jews and those who went astray are the Christians.

**1061** - With what did Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى make the earth firm?

The mountains.

**1062** - What is the length of a day with Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى?

One thousand years from what which we count.

**1063** - What is considered the weakest of homes?

A spider's web.

**1064** - Which city did Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى make sacred?

Makkah.

**1065** - What is referred to as 'The mother of the villages' (Ummul-Qura)?

Makkah.

**1066** - Which place is considered good, Tayyibah and Taabah?

Medina.

**1067** - Who made the statement: *"If a man desired profanity to occur there in, (meaning Madina) or oppression and he was in Aden, Allaah would have tasted him with a painful punishment?"*

Abdullah Ibn Masud رضي الله عنه.

**1068** - What are the definitions of A-Thaqulan, Al-Umraan, Al-Qiblataan, Al-Harmaan, Al-Saheehaan, Al-Qamaraan, Al-'Asgaraan and Al-Aswadaan?

- *At-Thaqulaan* - Man and Jinn
- *Al-Umraan* - Abu Bakr and Umar
- *Qiblataan* - The Ka'bah and Masjid Al'Aqsa
- *Harmain* - Makkah and Madina
- *Saheehain* - Muslim and Bukhari
- *Al-Qamaraan* - The sun and the moon
- *Asgaraan* - The heart and the tongue
- *Aswadaan* - The dates and water is from that which is eaten and the viper and scorpion are from that which is poisonous.

**1069** - How many categories of people are mentioned in Surah al-Baqarah?

A believer, a disbeliever and a hypocrite

**1070** - Which is the most beloved city to Allaah and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم  
Makkah.

**1071** - What is the most beloved of places to Allaah?

The Masjid.



**1072** - What is the most disliked of places to Allaah?

The Market place.

**1073** - How many joints are found within a human body?

Three hundred and sixty.

**1074** - How many months are there in a year?

Twelve.

**1075** - What are the months of the year.

1. Maharam
2. Safr
3. Rabi' Awal
4. Rabi' Tani
5. Jamada Al Awal
6. Jamada Ath Thani
7. Rajib
8. Sha'ban
9. Ramadan
10. Shawaal
11. Dhul Qa'da
12. Dhul Hijjah

**1076** - What are considered the sacred months?

Dhul Qi'dah, Dhul Hijjah, Maharram and Rajab.

**1077** - What is the definition of an orphan?

He is the one whose father has died before he reaches the age of puberty.

**1078** - Who are in a state of weakness as mentioned in the statement of the Prophet ﷺ: 'O' Allaah I am anguished concerning the rights of the weak ones and I warn from this sin.'

The orphan and the woman.

**1079** - What is the difference between our fast and the fast of the People of the Book?

Eating suhoor.

**1080** - When is the day of Arafah?

The 9<sup>th</sup> of Dhul-Hijjah.

**1081** - What day does Allaah ﷻ free most of the people from the fire?

The day of Arafah.

**1082** - When is the day of Ashura?

On the 10<sup>th</sup> of Muharram.

**1083** - How many ceremonial sacrifices did the Prophet ﷺ slaughter with his own hands when he made Hajj?

Sixty three.

**1084** - Who slaughter the rest?

Ali ibn abi Talib.

**1085** - What will be the first issue to be judged between the people on the day of Judgement?

The first issue they will be responsible for from Allaah's rights is the prayer , and first issue from the rights of the humans will be bloodshed.

**1086** - Mention five animals referred to as '*Fuwaysiqah*' (Harmful Animals)?

A ferocious dog, crow, scorpion, rat and viper.

**1087** - What is the ruling concerning these animals?

They are to be killed whether in the state of pilgrimage or not.

**1088** - Mention four types of animals which the Prophet ﷺ prohibited us from killing?

Ants, bees, hoopoe bird or a specific bird called Sardi', (which is slightly bigger than a sparrow.)

**1089** - Which animal did the Prophet ﷺ mention is from the animals of Paradise?

The sheep.

**1090** - Mention the different stages of development of the foetus in the womb?

During the first 40 days it is a mixture of male and female discharge, thereafter for the next 40 days it is a clot of blood, after which it becomes a small morsel for the next 40 days. In the next stage the bones are formed and lastly the bones are clothed with flesh.

**1091** - Who will have the tallest necks on the Day of Judgment?

Those who call the Adhan.

**1092** - Which day is considered the best day that the sun has risen upon?

Friday.

**1093** - Upon which days are the action of the servants presented to Allaah?

Mondays and Thursdays.

**1094** - Which days are considered the day of *The great Hajj*?

The day of slaughtering, *the day of Nahr*.

**1095** - What is the Sunnah while ascending during travel?

Saying: *Allaahu Akbar* اللهُ أَكْبَرُ.

**1096** - What is the Sunnah while descending during travel?

Saying: *SubhanAllaah* سُبْحَانَ اللهِ.

**1097** - On which day did the Prophet صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ prefer to travel?

On Thursdays.

**1098** - How should you bid farewell to a traveller and how should he respond?

I should say:

أَسْتَوْدِعُ اللهَ دِينَكَ وَأَمَانَتَكَ ، وَخَوَاتِيمَ عَمَلِكَ

*'I entrust your religion, honesty and last deed to Allaah.'*

He should respond:

أَسْتَوْدِعُكُمْ اللهَ الَّذِي لَا تَضِيْعُ وَدَائِعُهُ

*'I entrust you with Allaah, with Whose trust are never lost.'*

**1099** - What is the supplication upon beginning a journey?

سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا، وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ، وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ

*'Glory be to Him Who has subjected this to our use, for we could never have accomplished this by ourselves and to our Lord must we return.'*

**1100** - The fluid of which tree is considered a cure for eye illnesses?

The tree referred to as a truffle, (*which is a plant found underground*).

**1101** - What is the name of the wind that was an aid to the Prophet ﷺ ?

The wind referred to as '*as-Sabaa*.'

**1102** - What is the name of the wind which destroyed the people of 'Aad?

The wind that is referred to as *ad-Daboor*.

**1103** - What is referred to as '*as-Sabaa*'?

The eastern wind.

**1104** - What is *ad-Daboor*?

The western wind.

**1105** - Who is the one who will destroy the Ka'bah towards the end of time?

A man from Ethiopia who is described as "*the one with two thin calves*."

**1106** - Where did the Quraysh trade in the winter months?

Yemen.

**1107** - Where did the Quraysh trade during the summer months?

Shaam.

**1108** - Mention the names of each finger, starting from the thumb?

- *Al-Ibhaam* - The thumb
- *Al-Sabbaaba* - Pointer (index) finger
- *Al-Wustaa* - Middle finger
- *Al-Binsir*-Ring finger
- *Al-Khinsir*- little finger.

**1109** - What is the definition of *Hanif* (true believer)?

The one who embarks upon Allaah and rejects other than Him.

**1110** - Who is considered the most fearful of Allaah, from amongst the humans?

The Ulama, the scholars and the best of them are the Prophets.

**1111** - Do inanimate things fear Allaah?

Yes.

**1112** - Which animal blew upon the fire that was upon Ibraheem عليه السلام?

A gecko.

**1113** - What is the reward for the one who kills a gecko?

Whoever kills it with the first blow earns one hundred good deeds.

**1114** - Mention some type of foods the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم enjoyed eating?

Sweets, honey, cucumber with dates (before they have reached their final stage), pumpkin, butter and dates.

**1115** - What meal is referred to as *Atharid*?

Bread with meat.

**1116** - What vegetable did the Prophet ﷺ love to eat and preferred it on the plate?

Pumpkin.

**1117** - What are the benefits of pumpkin?

It grows quickly, the leaves give shade because of its large size, it wards off flies, it is nourishing , can be eaten cooked or uncooked and its skin and core are also eaten.

**1118** - Why did Allaah create the stars?

For three reasons:

1. Beautification of the sky
2. Stoning the devils
3. For the purpose of guiding

**1119** - Why did Allaah create livestock?

From them are those which are ridden, its meats eaten, milk drunk and from them are those that can bear heavy loads to far distances and whose skin and wool are benefited from.

**1120** - What is the female horse referred to as?

Faras.

**1121.** Allaah سبحانه و تعالى said: "*He creates you in the wombs of your mothers, creation after creation in three veils of darkness.*" What is referred to as the three veils of darkness in Surah Az-Zumar verse 6 [39:6]?

1. The darkness of the womb.
2. The darkness of the placenta (the bag in which the foetus grows).
3. The darkness of the stomach.

**1122** - Name the tree which the Jews will use to hide behind during the war with the Muslims towards the end time?

The tree is called Gharqad.

**1123** - What is the height of the Ka'bah?

It is 13 metres in height.

**1124** - Allaah mentioned in the Qur'aan three things connected to the date pit, what are they?

1. Naqeer, which is a tiny pit on the date stone.
2. Fateel, which is the line in the middle of a date pit.
3. Qitmeer, a thin covering enveloping the date pit.

**1125** - How did the Prophet ﷺ describe a house which does not have dates?

Its family are hungry and it is like a the like a house which is deprived of food.

**1126** - Who are the ones upon whom Allaah has bestowed His blessing?

The Prophets, the Assidiqoon (the followers of the Prophets who were first and foremost to believe) martyrs and the righteous.

**1127** - Who is referred to as al-Ba'al?

The husband.



**1128** - Where is intellect found?

In the heart.

**1129** - With whom was the Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ's ring after his death?

With Abu Bakr, then with Umar and thereafter with Uthmaan after which it fell into a well called Ariis.

**1130** - Is it possible for a person to have two hearts within his heart?

No, Allaah تَعَالَى سُبْحَانَهُ said in Surah az-Ahzab [33:4]

مَا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لِرَجُلٍ مِّن قَلْبَيْنِ فِي جَوْفِهِ

*"Allaah has not put for any man two hearts inside his body."*

**1131** - Mention some things which were narrated as being seven times?

- The seven heavens and earth.
- The seven who Allaah تَعَالَى سُبْحَانَهُ will shade on the day tthere will be no shade but His.
- The seven aayats of surah al-Fatihah (the seven repeated verses)
- The seven circumambulations of the Ka'bah
- The seven strides between Safaa and Marwah
- Using the seven pebbles when throwing the Jamrah on Hajj
- The seven limbs of prostration.

### **Books of Authors, Scholars and Narrators**

#### **Chapter Authors and Scholars and Narrators**

**1132** - Mention seven Salafi Books of Tafseer:

- Tafsir ibn Kathir
- Tafsir Ibn Abi Hatim
- Tafsir ibn Jarir
- Tafsir AlBagawi

- Tafsir ibn Taymiyyah
- Tafsir Ash-Shinqiti
- Tafsir as-Sa'adi

**1133** – What is the best book of Tafsir?

Tafsir ibn Kathir

**1134** – Mention three books of Tafsir from the Innovators?

- Al-Kashaf from Az-Zamakhshari
- Summarized version of Tafsir ibn Kathir from As-Sabooni
- Fi Thalal al-Qur'aan from Said Qutub

**1135** - What's the best book written on the Major Sins?

Az-Zawajir 'an Iqtiraaf al-Kaba'ir from Ibn Al-Hajr al-Haythami

**1136** – What is the best book of History?

Al-Bidayah wan-Nihayah from Ibn Kathir

**1137** – What is the best book on the history of Yemen?

Hajr Al-Ilm wa Maaqili from Al-Akwa. It does have a few criticisms.

**1138** - What are the most authentic books written?

Sahih Al-Bukhari and Sahih Muslim.

**1139** – What books are referred to as Ummahât as-sittah ( six most used books of Hadeeth)?

- Sahih Al-Bukhari
- Sahih Muslim
- Sunan Abi Dawood
- Sunan Ibn Majah
- Sunan Anasai
- At-Tirmidhi

**1140** – What are referred to as “As-Sunan al-Arba’a (four books of the Sunan)?

- Sunan Abi Dawood
- Sunan ibn Majah
- Sunan Anasai
- Sunan at-Tirmidhi

**1141** – Mention the names of the authors of “Ummahat as-sittah" - (the most used books of Hadeeth):

- Al-Bukhari – Muhammad ibn Ismael
- Muslim – Muslim ibn Hajjaj
- Abu Dawood – Sulaiman ibn Al-Ash'ath
- Ibn Majah– Muhammad ibn Yazeed Al-Qazwini
- At-Tirmidhi – Muhammad ibn Isa
- An-Nasa’i – Ahmed ibn Shu'ayb

**1142** – Mention some of the narrators whose titles were Amir al-Mu’mineen (in Narration)

- Abu Az-Zanad
- Shuba
- Al-Bukhari
- Ahmed
- Ad-Daraqutuni

**1143** – Who are referred to as the most astute of the Arabs?

- Amar ibn Al-Aas
- Al-Mughira ibn Shu'ba
- Muawiya ibn Abi Sufyaan
- Ziyaad ibn Abihi

**1144** – Mention the names of some heretics :

- Abu Hayyan At-Tawhidi
- Abu Al-Ala Al Ma'rri
- Ibn Al-Rawandi

**1145** – Mention three of those who claimed Prophethood:

- Musailamah Al-Khattab
- Al-Aswad Al-Ansi
- Tulayhah Al-Asadi

**1146** – Who is the female who claimed Prophethood from the tribe of Tameem?

Sajaah

**1147** – Mention four of the most famous scholars of Yemen from the past:

- 'Abd ar-Razzaq ibn Hamam As-San'ani
- Muhammad ibn Ibrahim Al-Wazir
- Muhammad ibn Isma'il Al-Amir
- Muhammad ibn Ali As Shawkani

**1148** – Mention the names of four reformers of this era:

- Ibn Baaz
- Al-Albani
- Al-Uthaimeen
- Al-Wadi'i

**1149** – Who is the one that Sheikh Muqbil referred to him by: “*Verily he is a man loved by all?*”

Sheikh Ibn Baaz

**1150** – Who is the one that Sheikh Uthaimeen referred to him by saying: “*Verily he is intelligent, knowledgeable and convincing*”

Sheikh Al-Albani

**1151** – Who made the statement: “*A library lacking Sheikh Al-Albani's books is destitute?*”

Sheikh Muqbil ibn al-Wadi'i

**1152** – Mention five books written by Sheikh Uthaimeen:

- Ash Sharh Al-Mumti' ala Zaad al-Mustaqni
- Al-Qawl al-Mufeed Sharh Kitaab At-Tawhid
- Sharh Aqeedat-il Wasitiyyah
- Sharh Aqeedah As-Safariniyyah
- Al-Usool min 'Ilm al-Usool

**1153** – Mention five books written by Sheikh Muqbil ibn Hadi al-Wadi'i:

- Sahih Al-Musnad mimma Laisa fi as-sahihain
- Ash-Shafa'a
- Riyad al-Jannah fi Rud ala a'daa As-Sunnah
- Saqatul Zilzaal li nasf Abaateel Ar-rafd wal I'tizaa
- Al-Makhraj min al Fitnah

**1154** – Mention the name of the author for each book:

- Zaad Al-Ma'ad

- Minhaj As-Sunnah
  - Hadi Al-Arwaah
  - Al Aqeedat-il Wasitiyyah
  - Al-Usool At-Thalâtha
  - As-Silsilah as-Sahihah
  - As-Silsilah ad-Da'ifah
  - Jami As-Sahih mimma laysa fi As-Sahihain
  - Bulugh Al-Maram
  - Fath Al-Bari Sharh Sahih Al-Bukhari
  - Luma'tul I'tiqaad
  - Umdatul Ahkaam
  - Nail Al Awtaar
  - Ad-Darari Al-Mudi'a
  - Subulus Salaam
  - Riyad us-Sâliheen
- 
- ❖ Zaad Al-Ma'ad, Hadi Al-Arwah: Ibnul Qayyim and his name is: Muhammad ibn Abi Bakr ibn Ayyub Az-Zar'i
  - ❖ Minhaj As-Sunnah and Al-Aqeedat-il Wasitiyyah: Sheikh-ul-Islaam ibn Taymiyyah, his name is Ahmed ibn Abdul Halim al-Harani
  - ❖ Al-Usool At-Thalatha: Muhammad Ibn Abdul Wahab At-Tamimi An-Najdi
  - ❖ Luma'tul I'tiqaad - Muwaffaq ad-Deen al-Maqdisi his name is: Abdullah ibn Ahmed Ibn Qudama
  - ❖ Umdatul Ahkaam – Abdul Gani Ibn Abdul Wahid Al-Maqdisi, he is the son of Muwaffaqad-Deen's , maternal aunt
  - ❖ As-Silsilah as-Sahihah wa ad-Da'ifah: Al-Albani, his name is: Muhammad Ibn al-Hajj, Nuh ibn Najati
  - ❖ Jami as-Sahih Mimma laysa fi as-Sahihain: Muqbil ibn Hadi al-Wadi'i
  - ❖ Bulugh al-Maram and Fath al Bary Sharh Sahih Al Bukhari: Ibn Hajr Al-Asqalani, his name is: Ahmed ibn Ali ibn Hajr
  - ❖ Subulus-Salam: Ibn al-Amir As-Sanani, his name is Muhammad Ibn Ismaeel al-Amir

❖ Nail Al-Awtâr and Ad-Darari al-Mudi’a: As-Shawkani, his name is: Muhammad ibn Ali

❖ Riyad-us-Sâliheen: An-Nawawi, his name is Yahya ibn Sharaf ibn Mari

**1155** – Who is the author of the book “The Prophet's Medicine”?

Ibnul Qayyim

**1156** – Who is the author of the book “ Ar-Risaalah ” and “ Al-Um ”?

Ash-Shafi'i

**1157** – If the title “*Sheikh-ul-Islaam*” is used, whom is it referring to?

Sheikh-ul-Islaam ibn Taymiyyah

**1158** – Who are the Imaams of the Four Madhhab (four schools of thought)?

- Ahmed ibn Hanbal
- Ash-Shafi'i
- Malik
- Abu Hanifa

**1159** – What is the first hadeeth in Sahih Al- Bukhari?

The hadith of Umar ibn Al-Khataab, said: “I heard the Messenger (sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam) saying: *‘Verily actions are by intentions and verily every person will be rewarded according to what he intended; so whoever's migration was for a portion of this worldly life or in order to marry a woman, then his migration was what he migrated to.’*”

**1160** – What is the last hadeeth in Sahih Al-Bukhari?

Hadeeth of Abi Hurairah who said, the Prophet (sallAllaahu alayhi wa sallam) said:  
“Two beloved words to The Merciful, light upon the tongue and weighty upon the scale  
– '*SubhanaAllâhi wa Bihamdihi*,' '*SubhanaAllâhil Adheem*'”.

### **Chapter: Statements of the Salaf (Pious Predecessors)**

**1161** - Who made the statement “*Verily knowledge is religion, so look to the One you take your religion*”?

Imaam Mohammed ibn Sireen.

**1162** - Who made the statement: “*Knowledge will not be obtained with bodily ease*”?

Imaam Yahya ibn Abi Kathir.

**1163** – Who made the statement: “*The one who is shy or arrogant will not obtain knowledge*”?

Imaam Mujahid.

**1164** – Who made the statement: “*We are a people whom Allaah honored us with Islaam and if we seek honor from other than Islaam, then Allaah will humiliate us*”?

Umar ibn Al Khattab.

**1165** - Who is the one that said: “*Live roughly, verily the ease does not last*”?

Umar ibn Al Khattab.

**1166** – Who made the statement: “*Know, verily the Sunnah is Islaam, and Islaam is the Sunnah.*”

Imaam Al-Barbahari.



**1167** – Who made the statement: *“Treat Ahlus-Sunnah with goodness as verily they are considered the strangers”*?

Imaam Sufyan at-Thawri

**1168** – Who made the statement: *“Follow and don’t innovate, as verily you have been given enough”*?

Abdullah Ibn Mas’ud

**1169** – Who made the statement: *“Whoever has innovated in Islaam an innovation and sees that it is good, has certainly claimed that Muhammad has deceived in the message”*?

Imam Malik ibn Anas.

**1170** - Who made the statement: *“Do not sit with the people of desire, for certainly sitting with them causes illness to the heart”*?

Abdullah ibn Abbas.

**1171** – Who made the statement: *“Ahlu-Sunnah, (the people of the Sunnah) are the purification of the Muslims and they are considered the best of the people for the people”*?

Sheikh-ul Islaam ibn Taymiyyah.

**1172** – Who made the statement *“The fundamental of knowledge is the fear of Allaah”*?

Imaam Ahmad

**1173** – Who made the statement: *“The Zaidi methodology is build upon infatuation”*?

Sheikh Muqbil ibn Hadi al-Wadi’i

**1174** – Who made the statement: *“The Islaamic brotherhood are not to be trusted in the affairs of the religion”*?

Sheikh Muqbil ibn Hadi al-Wadi'i.

### Book of Mannerism – Chapter of Knowledge

**1175** – Who are the inheritors of the prophets?

They are the scholars.

**1176** – Who are those who bear witness to the Oneness of Allaah?

The angels and the people of knowledge.

**1177** – For whom do the fish seek forgiveness?

For those who teach the people good.

**1178** – In which chapter of the Qur'aan is the statement of Allaah, *"Say (O' Muhammad) this is my way; I call and invite to Allaah with sure knowledge, I and whoever follows me with sure knowledge. And Glorified and Exalted be Allaah. And I am not of the polytheist."*

Surah Yusuf, verse 108.

**1179** – What is the ruling of seeking knowledge?

It is obligatory upon every Muslim.

**1180** – In which chapter of the Qur'aan is the statement of Allaah, *"And I created not Jinn and man except to worship me, I seek not any provision from them, nor do I ask that they should feed Me?"*

Surah Dhariyat, verse 56-58.

**1181** – In which chapter of the Qur'aan is the statement of Allaah, *“And Allaah has brought you out from the wombs of your mothers while you know nothing and He gave you hearing and sight and hearts that you may be thankful?”*

Surah an-Nahl, verse 78.

**1182** – How did the Messenger exemplify the one who teaches the people good and forgets himself?

The likes of the lamp which gives light to the people, yet burns itself out.

**1183** – What are the two desires, which will not be satisfied?

Seeking knowledge and seeking worldly affairs.

**1184** – What is it that binds knowledge?

Writing (penmanship).

**1185** – What is the ruling on the one who lies upon the Prophet?

He will have a sitting place in the Fire.

**1186** – What is the compensation for the one who conceals knowledge and is capable of conveying it?

He will be bridled on the Day of Judgment with a bridle of fire.

**1187** – Describe the repentance of the one who concealed knowledge and did not convey it to the people?

It is upon him to repent and correct, then explain to the people to the best of his ability.

**1188** – How will the knowledge be removed in the end of time?

With the death of the Scholars.

**1189** – In which chapter of the Qur'aan is the statement of Allaah, “*Verily the one who fears Allaah from His servants are the scholars*”?

Surah al-Fatir, verse 24.

**1190** – In which chapter of the Qur'aan is the story of the People of the Ditch mentioned in?

Surah Buruj, verse 4.

### **Chapter – The actions of the Muslim throughout the day and the night**

**1191** – What should one say upon waking up from his sleep?

الحمد لله الذي أحيانا بعد ما أماتنا و إليه النشور

*"All praises due to Allaah, the One who has given us life after He has caused us to die and unto Him is the Resurrection."*

**1192** - What does one do after he awakens?

- He uses a siwak;
- He does not plunge or dunk his hands into a container until he has washed them 3 times;
- He makes wudhu, inhales and exhales water from his nose;
- Then he prays.

**1193** - Does the siwak have preference (benefit)?

It purifies of the mouth and is a pleasure to the Lord.

**1194** - What should one say when beginning wudhu?

بسم الله

*"In the Name of Allaah."*

**1195** - Should one read anything while making wudhu?

No, because there is nothing authentic pertaining to this matter.

**1196** - What should one say at the completion of wudhu?

أشهد أن لا اله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له و أشهد أن محمدا عبده و رسوله

*"I bear witness there is no Deity to be worshipped other than Allaah, alone. He has no partners and I bear witness that Muhammad is His slave and Messenger."*

**1197** - What is the best time for Salaah al-Witr?

The last part of the night, as it is witnessed.

**1198** - Why is praying at the last part of the night better?

Because Allaah descends to the last heavens of the dunya in that time calling:

*"Who is asking something from Me, so I may give it to him? Who is asking for My forgiveness so I may Forgive him?"*

And also the Angels bear witness.

**1199** - What should one read in Qunoot al Witr?

*"O' Allaah guide me among those whom You guided, give me good health and well being from those that You have given good health and well being. Grant me security from those You have granted security. Take me into Your charge from those You have taken into Your charge. Bless me in what You have given. Protect me from evil that You have decreed for. Verily You decree and none decrees except You, and he is not humiliated*

*whom You have befriended it, nor is he honoured who is Your enemy. You are Blessed, O Lord, You are the Most High".*

**1200** - What should one read after the Salam from Salaah al Witr?

سبحان الملك القدوس

(3 times)

*"Glory be to the Absolute Ruler, to Most Holy."*

**1201** - What should one say upon entering the bathroom?

اللهم إني أعوذ بك من الخبث و الخبائث

*"O' Allaah I seek refuge in You from the evil of female and male devils."*

**1202** - With which foot does one enter the bathroom?

The left foot.

**1203** - Mention some mannerisms of relieving oneself in the bathroom

- He does not face the Qiblah, nor does he turns his back to the Qiblah;
- The male does not hold his private parts with his right hand while urinating;
- He does not clean himself with his right hand;
- When cleaning himself with 3 stones he does not use less than 3;
- He does not clean himself with feces of animals or bones;
- He does not relieve himself in the pathway of the people or shaded areas , nor does he relive himself in front of the people;
- He tries not to splash urine onto his clothing or body.

**1204** - When using stones in cleaning oneself, how many stones should he use?

It should be odd numbers consisting of three or more stones.

1205 - is it permissible to mention Allaah when reliving oneself?

No, it is not permissible to do that.

1206 - With which leg should one exit the bathroom?

With the right leg.

1207 - What should one say when exiting the bathroom?

غفرانك

*I seek your forgiveness.*

1208 - What should one say when he hears the Muadhin?

The person should say the likes of what the Muadhin says, except when the Muadhin says:

حي على الصلاة - Come to pray

حي على الفلاح - Come to success

then the person should say:

لا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللّٰهِ

*"There is no mighty strength not power except by Allaah."*

1209 - What should one say after the adhan?

He sends the salams upon the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم,

اللهم صل على محمد و على آل محمد كما صليت على ابراهيم و على آل ابراهيم انك حميد مجيد

اللهم بارك على محمد و عل آل محمد كما بارركت عل ابراهيم و على آل ابرحم انك حميد مجيد

*O' Allaah send prayers upon Muhammad and on the family of Muhammad, as you sent prayers upon Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. Truly, You are the worthy of Praise, full of Glory. O' Allaah send blessings upon Muhammad and on the family of Muhammad as you sent blessings upon Ibrahim and the family of Ibrahim. Truly, You are worthy of Praise, full of Glory.*

Then he says:

اللهم رب هذه الدعوة التامة و الصلاة القائمة ات همد الوسيلة و الفضيلة وابعثه مقاما محمودا الذي وعدته

*O' Allaah, Lord of this perfect call and of the regular prayer which is going to be established, kindly give Muahmmad the right of intercession and superiority and send him to the best and the highest place in Paradise which you promised him.*

**1210** - What should one say when he hears the crowing of a rooster ?

اللهم إني أسألك من فضلك

*O' my Lord, I ask You from Your favors*

**1211** - Mention the merits of praying the two rak'aat before praying Salaatul Fajr?

It is better than this world and everything in it.

**1212** -What should one read in these two rak'aat?

In the first rak'aat one should read Surat-ul Fatiha, and Surah Al-Kafiroon. In the second rak'aat Surat-ul Fatiha and Surah Ikhlaas.

**1213** - What should one do between the adhan and the Iqama?

He should supplicate to Allaah for verily supplication is answered during this time.

**1214** - Mention the verse in which Allaah commands us to supplicate and promised us that He would answer.

Surah Ghaafir, verse 60

وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ

*And your Lord said: "Invoke Me, I will respond to your [invocation]."*



**1215** - What should one say when exiting the house?

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَضِلَّ أَوْ أُضِلَّ ، أَوْ أَزِلَّ أَوْ أُزَلَّ ، أَوْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أَظْلَمَ ، أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَيَّ

*O' Allaah, I seek refuge in you from going astray or being led astray, oppress or being oppressed, being ignorant or ignorance being placed upon me.*

**1216** - What should one say when going in the masjid for Salaatul Fajr?

اللهم اجعل في قلبي نورا و في سمعي نورا و في بصري نورا و من امامي نورا و من خلفي نورا و عن يميني نورا و عن شمالي نورا و من فوقني نورا و من تحتي نورا اللهم اعطني نورا

*O' Allaah, place in my heart light and in my hearing light and in my sight light, in front of me light and behind me light, on my right light and on my left light, above me light and below me light. O' Allaah give me light.*

**1217** - What is the virtue for the one who goes out to Salaatul Fajr in the darkness?

He will have complete light on the Day of Judgement.

**1218** - Which of the two has a greater reward, walking for Salaah to a closer Masjid or a distant one?

To the Masjid that is more distant.

**1219** - Should one be hasty when going to Salaah?

No, rather one should walk with serenity.

**1220** - What should one say upon entering the Masjid and upon exiting?

Upon entering:

اللهم افتح لي ابواب رحمتك اعوذ بالله العظيم و بوجهه الكريم و سلطانه القديم من الشيطان الرجيم

*O' Allaah open for me the doors of Your mercy, I seek refuge in Allaah the Great, and by His Noble Face and by His eternal authority from the accursed devil.*

And upon exiting one should say:

اللهم إني أسألك من فضلك

*O' Allaah I ask you from Your favours.*

**1221** - With which leg should one enter the Masjid?

With one's right leg.

**1222** - What should one do when he enters the Masjid and wants to sit?

One should pray two rak'aah, greeting the Masjid.

**1223** - What should the one who wants to pray in his shoes do?

Upon entering the Masjid one should examine the bottom of his shoes. If he finds any impurity, he should remove it and thereafter pray in them.

**1224** - Mention some merits for the one who preserves Salaatul Fajr.

He is under Allaah's protection and this is one of the reasons for him to enter Paradise.

**1225** - What is the reward for the one who sits remembering Allaah in the place he prayed until the sun rises, and thereafter prays two rak'aah?

The reward of a complete Hajj and Umrah is written for him.

**1226** - Mention some of the adhkar for the morning and evening:

- The last two verses of Surah al-Baqarah are from the evening adhkar.

• "بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ".  
(3 times)

*In the Name of Allaah, Who with His Name nothing can cause harm in the earth nor in the heavens, and He is the All-Hearing, the All-Knowing.*

- From the adhkar that are recited for both morning and evening
- Sayyid al-Istighfar, Master supplication of Forgiveness, and the du'a

• "اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا، وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا، وَبِكَ نَحْيَا، وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ وَإِلَيْكَ النُّشُورُ".

*O' Allaah with You we have risen and with You we have slept, we come to life with you and we die, and to You we will be resurrected*

• اللهم بك أمسينا و بك أصبحنا و بك نحيا و بك نموت و إليك المصير

*O' Allaah, with You we have rested and with You we have awoken, with You we have come to life and with You we have died, and to You is our final destination.*

From the adhkar of the morning:

سبحان الله و بحمده عدد خاقه و رضا نفسه و زنة عرشه و مداد كلماته

*How perfect is Allaah and I praise Him by the number of His creation and His pleasure, and by weight of His throne, and the ink of His words.*

1227 - What is considered Dhikr Sayyid al-Istighfar, Master supplication of Forgiveness

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبُوءُ لَكَ

بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِذُنُوبِي فَاعْفُرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

*O' Allaah! You are my Lord! None has the right to be worshipped but You. You created me and I am Your slave, and I am faithful to my covenant and my promise as much as I can. I seek refuge with You from all the evil I have done. I acknowledge before You all the blessings You have bestowed upon me, and I confess to You all my sins. So I entreat You to forgive my sins, for nobody can forgive sins except You.*

1228 - What is the Prescribed reward for the one who recites Sayyid al-Istighfar, Master supplication of Forgiveness?

Whoever recites it in the beginning of his day and then dies, will enter Jannah, and whoever reads it in the night and thereafter dies will enter Jannah.

**1229** - Mention some merits of Salaatul Duha.

Every limb of the body will have sufficed for charity and Allaah would have protected him from evil that day.

**1230** - What is the reward for the one who sends Salams upon the Prophet once?

Allaah sends salams upon him ten times.

**1231** - What should one say when beginning to eat and upon completion?

When beginning to eat one should say:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

*In the Name of Allaah.*

Upon completion say:

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

*All Praises are due to Allaah.*

**1232** - What is the prescribed reward for the one who praises Allaah after eating and drinking?

The reward is Allaah's pleasure which increases and preserves blessings

**1233** - Mention some mannerisms of eating :

- Eating with the right hand;
- Eating from the front of one's place;
- Eating from the side of the plate and not from the middle;
- Licking one's fingers;
- Removing anything harmful from the food if it falls, thereafter eating it;
- Not to speak ill of the food;
- Eating together from a plate.

**1234** - Mention proof that the food increases in quantity when numerous people eat from one plate.

The hadith of Abi Huraira, found in Bukhari and Muslim:

*He رضي الله عنه said that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said, "food for two is sufficient for three, and the food for three is sufficient for four."*

**1235** - What should a Muslim do if he yawns?

He should try to prevent himself from yawning as much as possible whilst covering his mouth.

**1236** - What glad tidings have remained after the Prophethood has ended?

Good dreams.

**1237** - Mention the different types of dreams.

Dreams are of three kinds:

- Glad tidings from Allaah
- From one's self
- Fearful dreams from Shaitaan

**1238** - What should a Muslim do if he sees a dream which he dislikes?

He should spit on his left side three times, turn to the opposite side, seek refuge in Allaah from the evil of the Shaitaan and does not inform anyone. Then if he wishes, prays.

**1239** - How should one respond if asked a question and does not know the answer?

One should say:

الله اعلم  
*Allaah knows best.*

**1240** - In which chapter of the Qur'aan is the statement of Allaah: *"And follow not that which you have no knowledge, verily the hearing, sights and the heart, each of those will be questioned by Allaah"*?

Surah al-Isra, verse 36.

**1241** - What should one do if his father commands him to sin?

It is not obligatory to obey him because of the statement of the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ that *"There is no obedience to the creation in disobedience to the Creator."*

**1242** - Do sins cause one to be humiliated?

Yes.

**1243** - What is obligatory upon you in regards to your parents?

Obedience, Righteousness and supplicating for both of them.

**1244** - Is carrying out obligations for parents considered jihad?

Yes.

**1245** - Which of the two parent have the greater of rights, the mother or the father?

The mother has the greater right.

**1246** - Which of the family member is on the same status as the mother?

The maternal aunt.

**1247** - What was the advise of the Messenger ﷺ to the youth who do not have the ability of marry?

He advised him to fast.

**1248** - How should one congratulate the person who has got married?

One should say:

بارك الله لك وبارك عليك وجمع بينكما في خير

*May Allaah bless you and place blessings upon you and gather both of you together upon goodness.*

**1249** - What should one say if he enters a residence?

أعوذ بكلمات الله التامات من شر ما خلق

*I seek refuge with the complete words of Allaah from the evil He has created.*

**1250** - What should one respond with to a person who has done a kind deed on his behalf?

One should say:

جزاك الله خيراً

*May Allaah reward you with good.*

**1251** - What should the person who sneezes say and what should be his response?

The person who sneezes should say:

الحمد لله

*All praises is for Allaah*

The one who hears him should say:

يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ

*May Allaah have mercy upon you.*

The person who sneezed should then respond:

يَهْدِيكُمْ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحْ بَالَكُمْ

*May Allaah guide you and correct your affairs.*

**1252** - What should one do when good news reaches him?

One should prostrate to Allaah out of thankfulness.

**1253** - What should we say if it rains?

We say:

اللَّهُمَّ صَيِّبًا نَافِعًا

*O' Allaah, may it be a beneficial rain.*

**1254** - Mention the verse which proves that rain is considered a mercy.

The statement of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى in Surah al-A'raf, verse 57.

وَهُوَ الَّذِي يُرْسِلُ الرِّيَّاحَ بُشْرًا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَحْمَتِهِ

*"And it is He Who sends the winds as good tidings before His mercy."*

**1255** - Mention the verse, which proves that rains is considered provision

*"And [in] the alternation of night and day and [in] what Allaah sends down from the sky of provision and gives life thereby to the earth after its lifelessness and [in His] directing of the winds are signs for a people who reason" (Surah al-Jathiyah :5*

**1256** - What should the one afflicted with anger say?

*"I seek refuge in Allaah from the accursed Shaytaan"*

**1257** - In which chapter of the Qur'aan there is the statement of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى *"The good deed and the evil deed cannot be equal. Repel (the evil) with one which is better, then verily! he, between whom and you there was enmity, (will become) as though he was a close friend"* found?

Surah Fussilat, verse 34.

**1258** - What should one do if he gets evil satanic inspirations?

He seeks refuge in Allaah from the cursed Shaytaan



**1259** - What should one do if he sees a wrong doing?

He changes it with his hand and if he doesn't have the capability, then he changes it with his tongue, and if he doesn't have the capability then with his heart and that is the weakest of Eemaan.

**1260** - How should one wear his shoes?

He starts with his right when wearing them and when removing he starts with his left.

**1261** - What should one do if a pair of his shoes breaks while (wearing them)?

He removes the other because of the narration: *"Either wear them both or remove them both."*

**1262** - What should we say when entering the home?

*"In the Name of Allaah."*

**1263** - What is the best format used when giving the salams?

Assalamu Alaykum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuhu.

**1264** - What is the prescribed reward for giving salams?

- If he says *Assalamu Alaykum*: 10 good deeds are written for him.
- If he says *Assalamu Alaykum Wa Rahmatullah*: 20 good deeds are written for him.
- If he says *Assalamu Alaykum Wa Rahmatullahi Wa Barakatuhu*: 30 good deeds are written for him.

**1265** - Should one greet with salams only those who are known?

No, rather you give salams to those who you know and those you know not.

**1266** - Should one greet a small child with salams?

Yes, for certainly the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم used to do so.

**1267** - What should one say when visiting the sick?

لا بأس طهور إن شاء الله

*"There is no problem, if Allaah wills, He will purify your sins with this illness."*

**1268** - Is it correct to force the sick to eat and drink?

No, it is not correct.

**1269** - In which chapter of the Qur'aan is the statement of Allaah سبحانه وتعالى : *"Verily, with hardship is relief, verily with hardship is relief"*?

Surah Ash-Sharh, verse 5-6.

**1270** - Mention some mannerisms whilst giving salams.

The one walking gives salams to the one sitting, the one riding gives salams first to the one who is walking, a small group of people give salams to a larger group, the youth gives salams to the elders, someone entering greets those sitting and the one who stands from the sitting position, gives salams.

**1271** - What should one say when the wind blows?

*"O' Allaah I ask You for goodness, the good within it, and the good it was sent with. And I seek refuge with You from the evil, the evil within it, and from the evil it was sent with."*

**1272** - Mentions some mannerisms of seeking permission when entering someone's home

- knock the door lightly
- Do not stand directly in front of the door, rather a little to the left or to the right.

**1273** - What is the statement uttered when seeking permission upon entering someone's home?

He should say "Assalamu Alaykum, do I enter"?

**1274** - How many times should one seek permission before entering?

Three times. If permission is granted he should enter, if not he should return.

**1275** - What is the merit of the statement: "*laa hawla wa laa quwwata illaah billaah*" (there is no strength or might except with Allaah)?

It is from the treasures of Paradise.

**1276** - What is the reward for the one who fasts Ramadhan or prays during its nights believing in its obligation while expecting a reward from Allaah?

His previous sins are forgiven.

**1277** - What is the reward for the one who conceals and gives charity?

Allaah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى will shade him under His shade on the day there will be no shade except His shade.

**1278** - Mention some of those people whom Allaah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى will shade in His shade on the day there will be no shade except His.

- A just leader;
- A youth that was raised in the obedience of Allaah;
- A man whose heart is connected to the House of Allaah;
- Two men who love each other for the sake of Allaah, they gather together for His sake and also part for His sake;
- A man whom a beautiful woman of high status seduces but he rejects her by saying I fear Allaah."

- A man who gives charity, concealing it to the point that his left does not know what his right hand has given in charity;
- A man who remembers Allaah in private and his eyes then shed tears.

**1279** - Does the wealth of a Muslim decrease if he gives charity?

No.

**1280** - What is the prescribed reward for fasting on the Day of Arafat?

The sins of the past and upcoming years will be forgiven.

**1281** - What is the reward for fasting on the day of Ashura?

The sins of the past year will be forgiven.

**1282** - What is the reward for fasting in Ramadhan and thereafter following it up with fasting the six days of Shawwal?

It is like fasting a year.

**1283** - What is referred to as the 'Ancient House' - البيت العتيق ?

Masjid Al-Haram.

**1284** - What is the reward for praying in Masjid Al-Haram?

One Salat is worth one hundred thousand prayers.

**1285** - What is the reward for praying in the Prophet's Masjid?

The reward for one salat is equivalent to one thousand prayers.

**1286** - In which Masjid is the reward for praying equal to an umrah?

Masjid Al-Quba.

**1287** - What is the reward for the one who directs to that which is good, or gives guidance?

He has the reward of the one who does the good.

**1288** - What dhikr when recited removes sins even if they were as abundant as the foam of the ocean?

*"SubhanAllaahi wa bi Hamdihi"* (Allaah is free from imperfection and His is the praise) - one hundred times.

**1289** - What dhikr when recited one thousand good deeds are written for him and one thousand sins are removed?

Saying *"SubhanAllaah"* (Allaah is free of deficiencies) one hundred times.

**1290** - What is the most beloved speech to Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى?

Saying *"SubhanAllaah, Alhamdulillah, La Ilaha Illah Allaah, Allaah Akbar"* (Allaah is free from deficiencies, All Praises is due to Allaah, There is no deity worthy of worship in truth except Allaah, Allaah is the Greatest).

**1291** - There are two words which are light upon the tongue, heavy upon the scale beloved to the Most Merciful. What are they?

*"SubhanAllaahi wa bi Hamdihi, SubhanAllaahil-'Adheem"* - [Glory be to Allaah and His is the praise, (and) Allaah, the Greatest is free from imperfection).

**1292** - Up to where should the izar or Thaub of the Muslim man reach?

It is best if it reaches up to the middle of his calf and it is permissible for it to reach just above his ankles.

**1293** - What is the ruling for the one whose clothing trails below the ankles?

It is prohibited since what is below the ankle is in the fire .

**1294** - Is it permissible to wear bintal pants?

No, it is not permissible, since it resembles the disbelievers .

**1295** - Is it permissible for a man to wear the clothing of women and vice versa?

No, it is not permissible.

**1296** - What is the ruling of shaving or trimming the beard?

It is prohibited.

**1297** - Mention 5 qualities considered from the natural disposition.

- Circumcision
- Shaving pubic hair
- Trimming the moustache
- Plucking of the under arm hair
- Clipping fingernails and toenails

**1298** - What is the ruling concerning insulting fever?

It is not permissible because it removed sins.

**1299** - How do we cool down a fever?

We cool it down with water because it is from the severity of the fire.

**1300** - Is it permissible to sit in between shade and sun?

No, it is not permissible.

**1301** - Give the definition of the following words: *At-Tuhfah*, *Al-Walimah*, *Al-Ghadirah*, *Al-Aqiqah* and *Al-Qira*.'

*At-Tuhfah* is food prepared for the visitors.

*Al-Walimah* is the wedding feast.

*Al-Ghadirah* is the food prepared when circumcised.

*Al-Aqeeqah* is the slaughtering for a new born child.(It is better to slaughter on the 7th day).

*Al-Qira* is the food for the guests.

**1302** - What is referred to as "*Al-Ruwaybidah*"?

An ignorant person speaking about the general affairs of the people.

**1303** - What is the hour on Friday we are encouraged to supplicate?

The most correct of the statements is that it is in the last hour after 'Asr.

**1304** - What is the definition of envy?

To wish for the blessings of others to end.

**1305** - What is the ruling on envy?

It is impermissible.

**1306** - Mention the verse in which the word crow is mentioned.

Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى said,

*"Then Allaah sent a crow who scratched the ground to show him to hide the dead body of his brother. He (the murderer) said: "Woe to me! Am I not even able to be as this crow and to hide the dead body of my brother?" Then he became one of those who regretted."*

*(Surah Ma'idah 5:31)*

**1307** - What is the definition of backbiting?

It is to mention your brother in a manner which he dislikes.

**1308** - What is the ruling of backbiting?

It is prohibited.

**1309** - What is the definition of *Namima* - (slander)?

It is to spread talk between the people with the intent of causing corruption.

**1310** - How will the slanderer be recompensed?

The Messenger of Allaah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, *"The slanderer will not enter Paradise."*

**1311** - What is the punishment for the one who is two faced in this life?

He will have two tongues of fire on the Day of Judgement.

**1312** - What is the reward for the one who defends the honor of his Muslim brother?

Allaah سبحانه وتعالى will remove the fire off his face in the Day of Judgement.

**1313** - What is the most beloved deed to Allaah سبحانه وتعالى?

It is that which the person is consistent upon even if it was a little.

**1314** - What is the ruling concerning insulting time?

It is prohibited.

**1315** - Why did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم prohibit slingshots when hunting?



It is because it is not the correct form of hunting, rather it gouges out the eyes or breaks the tooth of the animal.

**1316** - Is it permissible for us to kill an ant or other types of insects by burning them?

No, it is not permissible.

**1317** - Is alcohol considered a form of healing?

No, because if Allaah had prohibited something He سُبحانه وتعالى does not make it a form of healing

**1318** - What two places are considered cursed?

Moving ones bowels in the pathway of the people and the areas in which one takes shade.

**1319** - What is the ruling of urinating in still water?

It is not permissible.

**1320** - What is the ruling concerning wasting water?

It is not permissible, verily the those who waste are considered brothers of Shaytaan.

**1321** - It is permissible to waste money?

No, it is not permissible.

**1322** - Is it permissible to sit on a grave or step on it with shoes?

No, it is not permissible.

**1323** - Is it permissible to visit the graves?

It is permissible to visit following the Sunnah, in order to remember the next life and to pray for the deceased. However, it is not permissible if the visit is upon innovation and shirk.

**1324** - What do we recite when visiting the graves?

*"May Peace and Blessings be upon you, upon the homes of the people of the believers, verily with the permission of Allaah we will join you, we ask Allaah to grant us and you well being"*

**1325** - What should one say when passing by a grave of a disbeliever?

Give him glad tidings of the fire.

**1326** - What is considered fighting in the way of Allaah for women which is free from physical fighting?

Hajj and Umrah.

**1327** - Is it permissible to shake the hand of a foreign woman?

No, it is not permissible.

**1328** - What is the ruling concerning being alone with a foreign woman without having her male relative (*mahram*) with her?

It is prohibited.

**1329** – What is upon a woman wanting to travel a distance?

She must have a male relative (*mahram*) travelling with her.

**1330** – Who from amongst the women are prohibited to marry?

It is mentioned in the statement of Allaah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى in Surah Nisa, 4:23-24.

*“Forbidden to you (for marriage) are: your mothers, your daughters, your sisters, your father's sisters, your mother's sisters, your brother's daughters, your sister's daughters, your foster mother who gave you suck, your foster milk suckling sisters, your wives' mothers, your step daughters under your guardianship, born of your wives to whom you have gone in - but there is no sin on you if you have not gone in them (to marry their daughters), - the wives of your sons who (spring) from your own loins, and two sisters in wedlock at the same time, except for what has already passed; verily, Allaah is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful.”*

*“Also (forbidden are) women already married, except those (captives and slaves) whom your right hands possess. Thus has Allaah ordained for you. All others are lawful, provided you seek (them in marriage) with Mahr (bridal money given by the husband to his wife at the time of marriage) from your property, desiring chastity, not committing illegal sexual intercourse, so with those of whom you have enjoyed sexual relations, give them their Mahr as prescribed; but if after a Mahr is prescribed, you agree mutually (to give more), there is no sin on you. Surely, Allaah is Ever All-Knowing, All-Wise.”*

**1331** - Is it permissible to sell a dog?

No, it is not permissible. Its price is prohibited.

**1332** - What is the ruling of rearing dogs in the home?

It is not permissible unless the dog is used for hunting or for walking the blind.

**1333** - What is the punishment for the one who raises a dog in his home other than it being used for hunting or to help the blind?

Every day he would have a decrease of one *Qira'at*. (Each *Qira'at* is the size of mountain of Uhud) and in another narration twice that amount.

**1334** - What is the definition of bribery?

It is money which is paid to take the rights falsely or to give it falsely.

**1335** - What is the ruling concerning bribery?

It is prohibited. The Messenger of Allaah صلى الله عليه وسلم has cursed the one who gives and takes bribes.

**1336** - What is called when one hides broken or spoiled goods under unbroken or unspoiled goods in order to deceive the buyer?

It is called deception.

**1337** - What is the ruling concerning deception?

It is prohibited, the Messenger of Allaah صلى الله عليه وسلم said, *"Whoever deceives us is not from us."*

**1338** - What is the ruling concerning the one who takes property oppressively and unlawfully?

It is prohibited. The amount of seven properties will be cast around his neck on the Day of Judgment.

**1339** - Mention a narration which prohibits the harming of a Muslim.

The Messenger of Allaah صلى الله عليه وسلم said that , Do not inflict injury nor repay one injury with another

**1340** - When a person dies his deeds cease except for three, mention them.

Consistent charity, knowledge that is benefitted from and a righteous son that supplicates for him.

**1341** - What should one do if his Muslim brother gives him a gift?

He should accept it and return the like.

**1342** - Did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم accept gifts?

Yes, he used to accept gifts and he صلى الله عليه وسلم did not accept charity.

**1343** - Why is drinking and eating with the left hand prohibited?

It is because Shaytaan eats and drinks with his left.

**1344** - What is the ruling concerning drinking while standing?

It is disliked.

**1345** - What is the ruling of drinking from gold or silver vessels?

It is prohibited.

**1346** - The Messenger of Allaah صلى الله عليه وسلم said that the upper hand is better than the lower hand. What is the '*upper hand*' and what is the '*lower hand*'?

The upper hand is the giver and the spender whilst the lower hand is the one asking and the one receiving.

**1347** - If you meet a disbeliever should you give him the greetings of peace?

No.

**1348** - If a disbeliever gives you the greeting of peace, how do you respond?

You say *"and upon you."*

**1349** - Is it permissible for a woman to be a president, minister or a judge?

No, it is not permissible because of the statement of the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ : *"A nation ruled by a woman will never succeed."*

**1350** - In what chapter of the Qur'aan is the statement of Allaah ﷻ : *"Men are the protectors and maintainers of women, because Allaah has made one of them to excel the other, and because they spend (to support them) from their means. Therefore the righteous women are devoutly obedient (to Allaah and to their husbands), and guard in the husband's absence what Allaah orders them to guard (e.g. their chastity, their husband's property, etc.). As to those women on whose part you see ill conduct, admonish them (first), (next), refuse to share their beds, (and last) beat them (lightly, if it is useful), but if they return to obedience, seek not against them means (of annoyance). Surely, Allaah is Ever Most High, Most Great."*?

Surah Nisa, verse 34.

**1351** - The Messenger of Allaah ﷺ said, *"the one who cuts.. will not enter Paradise."* Who is referred to as the one who cuts?

The one who cuts off family ties.

**1352** - What piece of mussel found in the body if it is good the whole body is good, and if it is corrupted the whole body is corrupted?

It is the heart.

**1353** - What is the ruling concerning resembling Jews, Christians or Polytheists and what is the proof?

It is prohibited and the proof is the statement of the Messenger of Allaah صلى الله عليه وسلم :  
*"Whoever resembles the people, then he is from them."*

**1354** - Mention some actions which resemble the disbelievers.

Eating with the left hand, wearing pants, celebrations which are not legislated, picture taking, voting, democracy and demonstrations.

**1355** - Who are those who have taken the graves of their Prophets and righteous men as a place of worship?

The Jews and the Christians.

**1356** - Who is considered the stern one?

He is the one who controls himself at the time of anger.

**1357** - What is referred to as the most false of speeches?

It is a doubtful thought.

**1358** - When is repentance not accepted?

When the sun rises from the west and when the soul reaches the throat.

**1359** - Write the hadith on intention.

Narrated 'Umar bin Al-Khattab:

I heard Allaah's Messenger (صلى الله عليه و سلم) saying, "*The reward of deeds depends upon the intentions and every person will get the reward according to what he has intended. So whoever emigrated for worldly benefit or for a woman to marry, his emigration was for what he emigrated for.*"

عن عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ . رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ . عَلَى الْمَنْبَرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ "إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ، وَإِنَّمَا لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى، فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ لَامْرَأَةٍ يَنْكِحُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ "

**1360** - What did Ibrahim عليه السلام say when he was thrown into the fire?

He said: *'Sufficient for me is Allaah, and He is the best disposer of affairs.'*

**1361** - What did the Messenger صلى الله عليه و سلم reply when he was told: "*verily the people have gathered against you so fear them*"?

He said: *'Sufficient for me is Allaah, and He is the best disposer of affairs.'*

**1362** - What are the two blessings from which many are deceived?

Good health and spare time.

**1363** - Do we have the ability to count the favors of Allaah?

No, we do not have the ability to do so.

**1364** - With what is Paradise and Hell-Fire surrounded with?

Paradise is surrounded with difficulties whilst Hell-Fire is surrounded with desires.



**1365** - Who is considered the best of the people?

The one whose life is long and his deeds are good.

**1366** - Who are considered the most evil amongst the people?

The one whose life is long and his deeds are evil.

**1367** - Upon what will the servant be resurrected?

Every servant will be resurrected upon what he died upon.

**1368** - The Prophet صلى الله عليه و سلم said if Allaah wants good for His servants He sweetens him, what is this sweetening ?

He will make easy for him righteousness before his death then, take his life while he is upon that state.

**1369** - What destroys enjoyments and pleasure and the Prophet صلى الله عليه و سلم commanded us to increase in its remembrance?

Death.

**1370** - What is the first thing in the person's body which will rot and have an offensive smell after his death?

His stomach.

**1371** - What is considered the fast of Dawud?

He used to fast one day and skip the next day.

**1372** - If you see a person has left off praying or fallen into sin, what is obligatory upon you concerning that person?

It is obligatory upon me to advise him, call him with wisdom and good speech.

**1373** - In which Surah is the statement of Allaah ﷻ: *"Invite to the Way of your Lord with wisdom and fair preaching, and argue with them in a way that is better. Truly, your Lord knows best who has gone astray from His Path, and He is the Best Aware of those who are guided"* found?

Surah an Nahl, verse 125.

**1374** - Write the hadith: *"Religion is sincere advice."*

On the authority of Tameem ibn Aus ad-Daree:

The Prophet ﷺ said, *"The Deen (religion) is naseehah (advice, sincerity)."* We said, *"To whom?"* He ﷺ said, *"To Allaah, His Book, His Messenger, and to the leaders of the Muslims and their common folk."*

عَنْ أَبِي رُقَيْةَ تَمِيمِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ الدَّارِيِّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ:  
"الدِّينُ النَّصِيحَةُ." قُلْنَا: لِمَنْ؟ قَالَ: "لِلَّهِ، وَلِكِتَابِهِ، وَلِرَسُولِهِ، وَلِأَيِّمَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَعَامَّتِهِمْ"

**1375** - The Prophet ﷺ said that the signs of hypocrisy were three, mention them:

If he speaks he lies, if he promise he breaks his promise and if he is trusted he deceives.

**1376** - Do the disbelievers and the hypocrites correct the affairs in the land or corrupt them?

They cause corruption.

**1377** - What is the most harmful trial that the Prophet ﷺ has left upon men?

Women.

**1378** - When is the child commanded with prayer and when is he beaten for leaving it?

He is commanded to pray at 7 and beaten for leaving it when he is 10 years.

**1379** - Upon every nation is a tremendous trial, what is the trial for this nation?

Money.

**1380** - In which Surah or chapter is the statement of Allaah: *"O' you who believe let not your properties or your children divert you from the remembrance of Allaah and whosoever does that, they are the losers"* found?

Surah Munafiqoon, verse 9.

**1381** - What was the cause of trial for the children of Israeel?

Women.

**1382** - Did the Prophet صلى الله عليه و سلم fear poverty for his nation?

No, rather he feared that the worldly matters would be made abundant upon them.

**1383** - Mentions some things which are desired in this world and how did Allaah refer to them?

Women, children. gold, silver, grazing horses, livestock and plantations and he referred to them as enjoyment.

**1384** - What is the true wealth?

The wealth of the soul.

**1385** - What is the state of this wordily life compared to the believer and the disbeliever?

This worldly life is a prison for the believer and Paradise for the disbeliever.

**1386** - Who is the great companion and narrator of the hadith *“Leave that which makes you doubt for that which does not make you doubt”*?

He is Al-Hasan ibn Ali رضي الله عنه.

**1387** - What actions did the Prophet صلى الله عليه و سلم use his right hand for?

To eat, drink, take and give.

**1388** - Who were the first people known for shaking hands?

The people of Yemen.

**1389** - Did the Companions of the Messenger صلى الله عليه و سلم shake hands?

Yes.

**1390** - What is the virtue of shaking hands?

When two Muslims shake hands, both their sins will be forgiven before they part.

**1391** - How many days are there in a month?

29, or 30 days

**1392** - Who is the one who eats in one intestine (eats a little)?

The believer.

**1393** - Who is the one who eats in 7 intestines (eats a lot)?

The disbeliever.

**1394** - What are the most beloved Names to Allaah?

Abdullah and AbdurRahman.

**1395** - What seed is considered a cure to all illnesses except death?

Black seed.

**1396** - Cure is found within 3 things, what are they?

Drinking honey

Cupping

Branding with fire

**1397** - What is the life span of this nation?

What's between 60 and 70 and few will live past that age.

**1398** - What is referred to as **فُؤَيْسِفَةٌ** harmful animal?

The rat.

**1399** - What do we repeat to the person who is on death bed?

We will repeat to him **لا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ** - *"There is no deity worthy of worship in truth except Allaah."*

**1400** - Allaah divided the people in Surah al-Waqi'ah into three divisions, mention them.

Those who are close  
The people of the right hand  
The people of the left hand

**1401** - What words of advice did the Prophet صلى الله عليه و سلم teach Ibn Abbas?

*"Preserve Allaah and He will preserve you, preserve Allaah and you will find Him in front of you, if you ask, ask of Allaah, if you seek aid, seek aid with Allaah, know if the nation were to gather together in order to benefit you, they won't be able to benefit you except with what Allaah has written for you, and if they would gather to harm you with something they will not be able to harm you except with what Allaah has written against you. The pens have been lifted and the pages are dried."*

**1402** - Complete the narration of the Prophet Mohammed صلى الله عليه و سلم "Verily I was sent.."

*"....to complete the best of characteristics."*  
{Narrated by Abi Huraira and is found in Ahmed and others}

**1403** - What is the best description of Paradise?

In it is that which no eyes have seen, no ears have heard, nor has it dawned upon the heart of men.

**1404** - What actions are a cause for people to enter Paradise?

Taqwa (doing good deeds whilst seeking good reward and fearing the punishment of Allaah) and good character.

**1405** - What is the best thing that a person can increase in?

Taqwa (doing good deeds whilst seeking good reward and fearing the punishment of Allaah).

**1406** - What actions did Mohammed صلى الله عليه و سلم mention will help one to build a home in Paradise and increase his life span?

Maintaining family ties, being good to neighbors and having a good character.

**1407** - The Prophet صلى الله عليه و سلم mentioned al-Ashajj 'Abdul-Qais has two characteristics which Allaah loves, mention them.

Patience and perseverance.

**1408** - Name some characteristics that Allaah loves.

Doing good, repenting, purification, taqwa, patience, fighting for the sake of Allaah, dependence upon Allaah, justice and following the Messenger صلى الله عليه و سلم.

**1409** - Name some characteristics which Allaah does not love.

Transgression, corruption, disbelief, sins, oppression, deception, haughtiness, boasting and arrogance.

**1410** - Mention two major sins which Allaah has promised to wage war against if one falls into.

Interest and waging war against Allaah's believing servants.

**1411** - Why are the women the most dwellers of the Hellfire?

Because of frequent cursing and being ungrateful to their husbands.

**1412** - Is the softening of the woman's voice a temptation?

Yes.

**1413** - Mention the benefit of saying, *"In the name of Allaah, the One no harm will befall Him or befall with His name in the earth or the heaven . He is the all Hearing, Knowledgeable"* - Three times.

Whoever recites this, no harm will befall him nor will he be afflicted with a sudden death.

**1414** - What is the rewards for the one who controls his anger while having the capability to release it?

Allaah will call him from the head of the people on the Day of Judgment and will make him chose from amongst the hoor'een he wishes.

**1415** - What is the reward for the one who builds a Masjid for the sake of Allaah?

Allaah will build a home for him in Paradise.

**1416** - What is the reward for the one who recites 'Ayatul Kursi after every obligatory prayer?

Nothing will prevent him from entering Paradise, except death.

**1417** - What is the virtue of reciting 'Ayatul Kursi before sleep?

Shaytaan cannot come close to him and he will not cease to be under Allaah's protection until he awakens in the morning.

**1418** - What is the supplication which when a person recites and thereafter dies, he would have died upon natural disposition?

*O' Allaah! I surrender to You and entrust all my affairs to You and depend upon You for Your Blessings both with hope and fear of You. There is no fleeing from You, and there is no place of*



*protection and safety except with You O Allaah! I believe in Your Book (the Qur'aan) which You have revealed and in Your Prophet whom you have sent.*

**1419** - What is the reward for the one who says Allaah is free of deficiencies, the Great and with His praises -- *SubhanAllaah al-'Adhim wa bihamdihi*?

A date tree will be planted for him in Paradise

**1420** - What is the reward for the one who has lost his sight and was patient?

Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى will recompense him with Paradise.

**1421** - What is the reward of being kind to daughters?

There will be a protection for the parent from the fire.

**1422** - What is the reward for the one who prays Salatul Isha and Salatul Fajr in congregation?

It is as if he stood the entire night in prayer and is in Allaah's protection.

**1423** - What is the reward for the one who increases in prostration to Allaah?

He does not prostrate a single prostration except that Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى will rise him in ranks and remove a sin from him.

**1424** - What should a Muslim do if he is contemplating upon embarking upon a particular affair?

He prays Salatul Istikhara, The Prayer of Seeking Guidance.

**1425** - Describe Salatul Istikhara, The Prayer of Seeking Guidance.

Pray two voluntary raka'at then supplicate with the following supplication:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ خَيْرٌ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي فَاقْضُ لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي ثُمَّ بَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ أَنَّ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ شَرٌّ لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ وَاقْضُ لِيَ الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُ كَانَ ثُمَّ ارْضِنِي بِهِ

"O Allaah I request of You with Your knowledge, and by Your Power I seek capability, and I ask of you of your great favor, since indeed You are the One who is able while I am not, and You know and I do not, and You are the One who knows the unseen. O Allaah if You know that this matter – here he mentions his need – is good for me in this world and for my living and for the matters of my Hereafter – or he said, for my affairs now and the future – then decree it for me and make it easy for me and bless it for me. And if You know that this matter is evil for me in this world and for my life and for the matters of my Hereafter – or he said, for my affairs now and the affairs of my future – then turn it away from me and turn me away from it, and decree goodness for me where ever it may be and make me pleased with it."

**1426** - What should a Muslim do if he recites a verse, and within the verse there is a sign of prostration?

He prostrates Sajdah Tilawa, the prostration of recitation.

**1427** - What happens to Shaitaan when a Muslim prostrates the prostration of recitation?

He withdraws in tears.

**1428** - Why does Shaitaan cry?

Shaitaan cried because Allaah سبحانه وتعالى commanded him to prostrate to Adam and he refused, whilst Allaah commanded the Muslims to prostrate and they prostrated.

**1429** - What is the one who dies fighting to elevate the Speech of Allaah called?

A martyr.

**1430** - Mentions some ways in which a person dies as a martyr.

The one who dies from a plague, the one who dies from an illness in his stomach, the one who drowns, the one who dies from a building falling upon him and the female who dies in childbirth.

**1431** - Is the martyr who dies for the sake of Allaah سُبحانه و تعالیٰ forgiven for all his sins?

Yes, except his debts

**1432** - What is the evidence that the Muslim does not increase in oath taking?

The statement of Allaah سُبحانه و تعالیٰ: *"Preserve your oaths."*

**1433** - What should one do when he sees something better than what he took an oath for?

Expiate his oath, and then proceed with that which is better.

**1434** - What is the expiation for an oath?

To feed 10 poor people, clothe them, or free a slave. Whoever is unable to do any of the three mentioned, then he should fast for 3 days.

**1435** - Who is the first to take a false oath?

Iblis (may the curse of Allaah be upon him). Allaah سُبحانه و تعالیٰ said:

*"And the Shaitaan swore to them both 'Verily, I am one of the sincere well-wishers for you both.'"*  
(Surah Al-Araf, 7:21)

**1436** - What is considered a false oath?

It is an untruthful oath which one uses to take unlawfully monetary rights of his Muslim brother.

**1437** - What is the reward for the one who fasts a day for the sake of Allaah?

Allaah will place a distant of 70 thousand years between him and the fire.

**1438** - What are the two types of eyes that the fire will not touch?

The eyes that cries out of fear of Allaah, the eyes that remains awake during the night guarding for the sake of Allaah.

**1439** - If a person was given a gift, it is permissible for the gift to be taken back?

No, it is not permissible.

**1440** - What is the ruling on the one who takes back his gift?

He is like the example of a dog that has vomited then retracts his vomit.

**1441** - Mention some times during which supplications are answered.

The last third of the night, between Adhan and the Iqamah, the last hour of Friday Jumu'ah, prostration, at the time of rain, whilst the person is fasting and when a person is travelling.

**1442** - When is the reward of a fasting person equal to a complete year?

Fasting in Ramadhan and three days of every month.

**1443** - What righteous deed increases provisions and one's life span?

Maintaining family ties.

**1444** - Would you like for the Messenger ﷺ to guarantee Paradise for you?

To get this guarantee preserve that which is between your beard and that which is between your thighs, meaning your tongue and your private parts.

**1445** - What is referred as *Khulla*, (close friendship)?

It is the highest, most profound form of love.

**1446** - To whom did Allaah refer to that he is in a close relationship with Allaah?

Ibrahim صلى الله عليه وسلم and Mohammed صلى الله عليه وسلم.

**1447** - What is the ruling regarding listening to music?

It is Prohibited.

**1448** - Is it permissible to look at a picture in which there is indecent dress?

No, it is not permissible.

**1449** - Is it possible for the son to compensate his father?

No, except in the case where the son finds the father a slave, then buys him and thereafter frees him.

**1450** - What is the ruling for the one who curses his parents?

It is prohibited and Allaah curses the one who curses his parents.

**1451** - Who are the three that will be spited, humiliated?

The one who humiliates and dislikes his parents in their old age will not enter Paradise, the one who does not send salaams upon the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم when his name is mentioned and the one who fasts the month of Ramadhan and is not forgiven.

**1452** - Does it benefit the father when the son seeks forgiveness for him?

Yes, it raises his ranks in Paradise.

**1453** - Is it permissible for one to seek forgiveness for his disbelieving father or relative ?

No, it is not permissible rather it is upon him to treat him well if he is living.

**1454** - In what form does a man insult his parents?

It is when he insults another man's parents which in turn will make the man insult his parents in retaliation.

**1455** - Mention some good mannerism one must have with his father.

Do not call him by his given name, do not walk in front of him, do not sit before he sits, do not raise your voice at him, do not remind him of the good you have done for him, do not scowl in his face

**1456** - If you have relatives who sever family ties (with you) what should you do?

Keep my family ties with them even if they sever family ties with me.

**1457** - What is Allaah's testament concerning the right of the neighbor?

To be kind to him, honor him and not to harm him.

**1458** - Who amongst the neighbors should you first give gifts to?

Those that are closest to your door.

**1459** - Who are considered the best neighbors with Allaah?

Those who are best to their neighbors.

**1460** - Four things are a sign of happiness and four are a sign of misery. What are they?

Signs of happiness are: A spacious house, a righteous wife, comfortable vehicle and righteous neighbors.

Signs of misery are: A small house, an evil wife, difficult vehicle and evil neighbors

**1461** - What is the reward for the one who supports a widow or a poor person?

His reward is like that of the one who fights in the way of Allaah, like the one who fasts the entire day and prays the entire night.

**1462** - What is the reward of the one whose children have died and he expects a reward from Allaah?

The one whose three children, or two of them have died and he expects a reward from Allaah, enters Paradise.

**1463** - What is the right of the pathway?

Lowering one's gaze, refraining from harming others, returning the greetings, enjoining what is right and forbidding what is wrong

**1464** - What should you do if you see a thorn or a rock in the middle of the road or path?

We should remove it from the road.

**1465** - What is the reward for removing something harmful from the road?

It is from the means for entering Paradise and it is a sign of Iman Faith.

**1466** - Mention an evidence that Charity are numerous.

A narration of Jabir رضي الله عنه in the book of Bukhari where the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم said: *"Every good deed is charity"* and it is also narrated in the book of Imam Muslim on the authority of Hudhaifa.

**1467** - What should you do if you recognize a deficiency in your Muslim brother?

Correct his deficiency as verily the believer is considered a mirror of his brother.

**1468** - What comparison did the Messenger of Allaah ﷺ make between a righteous companion and an evil one?

He compared them to one who carries musk and the one who blows bellows.

**1469** - Describe the Messenger ﷺ's laugh.

His laugh was a smile.

**1470** - Should a Muslim increase in laughter?

No, verily an abundance of laughter causes death to the heart.

**1471** - Did the Messenger ﷺ joke?

Yes, his joking was truthful (free from lies).

**1472** - Should a believer be kind or stingy?

He is kind and stinginess is a great illness.

**1473** - What is the punishment for those who curse people?

Those who curse people will not be intercessors or witnesses on the Day of Judgement.

**1474** - What is the reward for the one who visits his brother?

It will be said to him, *'you are good, your footsteps were also good and you have gained a home in Jannah.'*



**1475** - Are smiling, being cheerful and friendly to a Muslim from amongst righteous deeds?

Yes.

**1476** - What is the virtue of loving for Allaah's sake?

Allaah ﷻ will love him as he loved His companion for the sake of Allaah and a person will be raised amongst those He loves.

**1477** - Mention a narration encouraging good manners with the adult and the youth.

The hadith of Abdullah Ibn 'Amr, the Messenger ﷺ said, "*whoever does not have mercy upon the young, nor knows the right of the adult is not from us.*" (Narrated by Imam Ahmed and Al Hakim).

**1478** - If there are adults and youth in a gathering, with whom should one start conversing?

With the adults.

**1479** - What is the reward for being kind to animals?

Allaah ﷻ will have mercy upon him and enter him into Paradise

**1480** - Is it permissible to kill an animal without any reason?

No, it is not permissible.

**1481** - Is it permissible for one to remove a bird's hatchlings/chicks from its nest?

No, it is not permissible.

**1482** - What should one do if they see a thirsty dog or animal?

Give it a drink of water.

**1483** - What is the danger of lying?

Lying leads to immorality and immorality leads to the fire.

**1484** - What is the reward of being truthful?

Truthfulness leads to righteousness and righteousness leads to Paradise.

**1485** - Mention some virtues of truthfulness in buying and selling.

If both parties i.e. the buyer and seller are truthful, blessings will be placed in their trade, and if they were dishonest the blessing will be removed from their trade.

**1486** - If Allaah prohibits an item is it permissible to sell it?

No, it is not permissible.

**1487** - What should you do if you see two parties disputing?

Reconcile them. Allaah the Most High has said:

*“Verily, the believers are brothers, so reconcile between your brothers.”*

**1488** - What is the ruling of insulting a Muslim?

Insulting a Muslim is sinful and it is not permissible.

**1489** - In which verses is the statement of Allaah ﷻ: *“O you who believe! Let not a group scoff at another group, it may be that the latter are better than the former; nor let (some) women scoff at other women, it may be that the latter are better than the former, nor defame one another, nor insult one another by nicknames. How bad is it, to insult one's brother after having*

*Faith [i.e. to call your Muslim brother (a faithful believer) as: "O sinner", or "O wicked", etc.]. And whosoever does not repent, then such are indeed Zalimun (wrong-doers, etc.) found?*

(Surah Al Hujurat, 49:11)

**1490** - What is the danger of oppression?

Oppression is increased on the Day of Judgement and there is no barrier between the supplication of the oppressed and Allaah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى.

**1491** - Who is considered truly bankrupt?

The one who appears on the Day of Judgement with an abundance of good deeds but he has rights of the creation that he is held accountable for. They are from the different forms of harm, insults and physical harm. So good deeds will be taken from him, until his good deeds are exhausted and sins will be placed upon him. Thereafter, he will be thrown into the Fire.

**1492** - What is upon a person who carries a weapon whilst passing through the Masjid or market place?

It is upon him to hold the top of the weapon and to not harm anyone.

**1493** - What is the reward for the one who relieves a Muslim from a difficulty or covers his faults?

Whoever covers the faults of a Muslim, Allaah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى will cover his faults. Whoever relieves a Muslim from a difficulty, Allaah will relieve him of a difficulty from the many difficulties of the Day of Judgement.

**1494** - What right does the Muslim have upon another Muslim?

Greeting him when he meets him, saying, 'May Allaah have mercy upon you' when he sneezes, advising him, excepting his invitation, visiting him when he is ill and following his funeral procession upon his death.

**1495** - What should one do if he is invited to a wedding feast when he is fasting?

He supplicates for the groom and if it is possible for him to break his fast then he should do so.

**1496** - What are the virtues of gathering in the house of Allaah for reciting Qur'aan and studying together?

Serenity will be placed upon them, mercy will descend upon them, the angels will surround them and Allaah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى will mention them to those who are with Him.

**1497** - If a believer was known for being consistent upon righteous deeds then he becomes ill what will be written for him?

It will be written for him the reward of what he used to do when he was in good health.

**1498** - How much from a person's wealth is he allowed to give in charity before his death?

A third of his wealth or less.

**1499** - Is it permissible to give an inheritor charity from the wealth of a diseased?

No, it is not permissible.

**1500** - What are the four noble qualities if combined in a person on one day that he will enter Paradise?

Fasting, visiting the sick, following the funeral procession and giving in charity

**1501** - What is the reward for the one afflicted with fever than expects a reward from Allaah سُبْحَانَهُ وَتَعَالَى?

Fever removes sins as bellows remove the unwanted particles from metal.

**1502** - What is the reward of visiting the sick?

He who visits the sick continues to remain in the fruit garden of Paradise until his returns.

**1503** - What should you do when visiting the sick?

Sit at his head and recite:

أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْعَظِيمَ، رَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ أَنْ يَشْفِيكَ

*As'alullaah Al-'Azeem Rabbal 'arshil 'Azeem an yashfik*

*"I ask Allaah the Lord of the great throne to heal you."*

(7 times)

Then say to him:

لَا بَأْسَ طَهْرٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ

*Laa ba'sa tahoorun inshaa'-Allaah*

*"No harm, may it (the sickness) be a purification (for you), if Allaah wills."*

**1504** - What is the definition of arrogance?

Refusing the truth while belittling the people.

**1505** - How will the arrogant be gathered on the Day of Judgement?

The arrogant will be gathered like ants in the form of men. Then they will be lead to the Fire.

**1506** - What is the virtues of giving gifts?

It causes and produces love. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم said *"give gifts to one another, it will cause you to love one another."*

**1507** - Mention two reasons which produces love between two Muslims.

Greeting each other with salaam and giving gifts.

**1508** - If you love a person for the sake of Allaah, should you tell him?

Yes.

**1509** - What is the virtue of raising one's hands whilst supplicating?

It is from the means of our supplications being answered because Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى is too shy to return the servant's hand empty.

**1510** - Mention a concise supplication which has a comprehensive meaning which the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم would repeat frequently.

اللهم آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ  
“Rabbanaa ‘aatinaa fid-dunyaa hasanatan wa fil-‘aakhirati hasanatan  
wa qinaa ‘ath<sup>h</sup>aan-naar.”

“O' Allaah! Give us good in this world and good in the next life and save us from the punishment of the Fire.”

**1511** - Mention a supplication for steadfastness.

يَا مُقَلِّبَ الْقُلُوبِ ثَبِّتْ قَلْبِي عَلَى دِينِكَ  
Yâ Muqallib al-Quloobi, Thabbit Qalbi Ala Deenik.  
O' Turner of Hearts, keep my heart firm on Your Deen.

**1512** - Mention some supplication for difficulties.

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْعَظِيمُ الْحَلِيمُ ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ ، لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ رَبُّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَرَبُّ الْأَرْضِ وَرَبُّ الْعَرْشِ  
الْكَرِيمِ

“Laa ilaha illa Allaah al-Adheem al-Haleem, laa ilaha illa Allaah Rabb al-Arsh al-‘adheem, laa ilaha illa Allaah Rabb as-Samawati wa Rabb al-Ard wa Rabb al-Arsh al Kareem.”

‘None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah Forbearing. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, Lord of the magnificent throne. None has the right to be worshipped except Allaah, Lord of the heavens, Lord of the Earth and Lord of the noble throne.

اللَّهُ اللَّهُ رَبِّي لَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا

*"Allaah, Allaah rabbi laa ushriku bihi shay'an".*

*Allaah, Allaah is my Lord, I do not associate anything with Him.*

**1513** - What should the one who has a name with a negative meaning do? Give an example.

He should change his name to a better name as the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم changed the name of 'Asya عاصية which is a sinner to Jamilah, meaning beautiful and changed 'Asran أصرم which means harsh to Zur'ah زُرْعَة which means cultivate.

**1514** - What is the ruling on poetry?

That which is good from it is considered good, and that which is evil is considered evil.

**1515** - What is the reward for the one who directed the one who was astray (meaning is lost) to the right way?

He is rewarded like the one who has freed a slave.

**1516** - What should you say when amazed by something?

I say, 'SubhanAllaah' -- (Allaah is free from all deficiencies).

**1517** - When does a young child and a slave seek permission from the owner of the house upon entering?

When removing clothing at midday, after Salatul Isha and before Salatul Fajr.

**1518** - What is the punishment for the one who eavesdrops upon the people and they are in disapproval of that?

Melted metal will be poured in his ears on the Day of Judgement.

**1519** - Mention 5 actions that the Muslim does at night.

Close the door, tie the water skin / drinking bags, cover the containers, put out fires, refrain the children from going out at sunset.

**1520** - Why did Allaah ﷻ command us to put out the fire before we sleep?

Because fire is our enemy and Shaitaan inspires the rats to burn the dwellers of the house.

**1521** - Why were we commanded to refrain the children from leaving the house at sunset?

Because the devils scatter about at that time.

**1522** - Complete the narration *"If Allaah wanted to take the soul of a servant in a particular land.."*

*"He makes a need for him to go to that land".*

From the hadith of Abi 'Izzah Yasar, narrated in At-Tirmidhi

**1523** - Complete the narration *"Whoever Allaah wants good for.."*

*"He gives him an understanding of the Deen"* is from the narration of Muawiyah which is found in Bukhari and Muslim. There is also another narration from Abi Hurairah in Bukhari: *"He will afflict him"*.

**1524** - Should you leave the house without your parent's permission?

No , that is not correct.



**1525** - Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى looks to what part of the servant?

He looks to his heart and his actions.

**1526** - How many times does Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى double a good deed?

From 10 to 700 hundred times or more than that.

**1527** - What did Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى promise the villagers if they believed and feared Him?

He سُبحانه وتعالى would open upon them blessings from the Heavens and the Earth.

**1528** - If a person sinned and wanted to repent, is his repentance accepted?

Yes, Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى says, "*Verily Allaah forgives all sins.*"

**1529** - In which Chapter is the statement of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى: "*And perform the prayer at the two ends of the day and some hours of the night, verily good deeds remove sins, that is a reminder for the mindful,*" found?

Surah Hud, 11:114.

**1530** - In which chapter is the statement of Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى: "*Say 'Oh my slaves who have transgressed against themselves. Despair not of the Mercy of Allaah, verily Allaah forgives all sins. Truly, He is Oft-Forgiving, Most Merciful'*" found?

Surah Zumar, 39:53.

**1531** - Does Allaah سُبحانه وتعالى becomes pleased with the repentance of His servant?

Yes.

**1532** - What should a believer do when tested with both difficulty and ease?

He thanks Allaah during the time of ease and is patient upon difficulties.

**1533** - What did the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم say when his people hit him until he bled?

He said: *"O' Allaah forgive my people for verily they do not know."*

**1534** - Mention an evidence that a Muslim adheres to all obligatory aspects of Islaam.

The Statement of Allaah سبحانه وتعالى in Suratul Baqarah verse 208: *"O you who believe. Enter perfectly in Islaam and follow not the footsteps of Shaitaan. He is to you a plain enemy."*

**1535** - What is the state of a gathering in which Allaah is not mentioned?

It is a gathering which will be in a state of loss on the Day of Judgement and when they leave the gathering they would have left as if they were a corpse of a dead donkey.

**1536** - What is referred to as 'Kaffaratul majlis', expiation of a gathering?

*"O' Allaah you are free from all imperfections and to you is praise. I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except You, I seek your forgiveness and I repent to you".*