

**Please Note!** These practice questions are intended to help familiarise you with our style of exam papers. Although the exam will contain questions from these practice papers, These papers are not the real exam paper you will get on the exam day. All candidates should also read MUS Book 1,2,3, 4 & 5 to fully prepare for the exam.

**Q1:What does Najaasat mean and explain their types?**

**Ans:** Najaasat means “unclean” or “impure”.There are two types of najaasat:

1.'Ayn Najis:These are things which are inherently impure(impure from beginning).

2:Najis:These are things which become impure.

**Q2:What does Mutahhirat mean? . Name the mutahhirat that can be found in physical change?**

**Ans:** The agents or things which can purify these things are called the Mutahhirat.

Physical Change:

4. Istihalah (chemical change),

5. Inqilab (change in properties),

6. Intikal (change in place),

7. Zawaalul „Ayn Najasat (disappearance of the najaasat),

8. Istibra;

**9. Remaining blood after slaughtering**

**Q3: Name the mutahhirat that can be found in nature.**

**Ans:** Nature: 1. Water 2. Earth 3. Sun

**Q4:When earth can be used to purify soles of shoes which have become Najis?**

**Ans:** The earth makes the soles of our feet and shoes tahir if:

- The earth is tahir
- The earth is dry
- The najasat has stuck from the earth
- The thing that has stuck on the sole of the foot or shoe is cleared.

**Q5. What does Tabbayyah mean? Give one example.**

**Ans:** Tabbayyah means to follow. It means that when a najis thing or person becomes tahir, then the things which are related to them also become tahir automatically for example While washing a najis thing, your hands become najis also; but when that najis thing becomes tahir, then your hands will automatically become tahir as well.

**Q6:What is difference between Istihalah and Inqilab?**

**Ans:** Istihalah means change, or more precisely, a chemical change. If a najis thing chemically changes into a tahir thing, then it is no longer najis. Inqilab, like istihalah, means change as well. The difference is that in istihalah, the shape and form change, whereas in inqilab, only the properties change.

**Q7:Give one example of 'Ayn Najis thing and one of Najis thing changing into Tahir in Istihalah?**

**Ans:** „Ayn najis” thing changing into a tahir thing

1. A dead dog's body is buried in a certain place and during a long period of time it decays and changes into the earth. It is no longer a dog and therefore it is tahir.

Najis thing changing into a tahir thing

- 2.Najis water changes into steam and becomes water again. The new water will be tahir.

**Q8:Write an example of something becoming tahir by Inqilab?**

**Ans:** The only example is wine changing into vinegar. Wine is an intoxicating liquid, and therefore it is „ayn najis. When wine changes into vinegar, the vinegar will be tahir.

**Q9:How does a Tahir thing become Najis?**

**Ans:** If a tahir thing touches a najis thing and if either or both of them are so wet that the wetness of one reaches the other, then the tahir thing will become najis.

**Q10:On which cases Jabira wudhu can be done?**

**Ans:** Jabira wudhu can be done only in the following two cases:

1. If the bandage is on a wound that cuts or tears the skin, provided the bandage does not completely cover any one of the relevant parts of wudhu.
2. If there is a splint for keeping a fractured limb in proper position, provided the splint does not completely cover any one of the relevant parts of wudhu

**Q11:When we can do Tayammum?Tell any 5 situations.**

**Ans:** 1. When you cannot get enough water for wudhu or ghusl

2. When water is available, but difficult to reach
3. When use of water is harmful to one's health or life
4. When water is available but one is afraid that by using that water one will be involved in hardship because of thirst
5. When the time of salaah is so short that if one starts doing wudhu or ghusl, their salaah will become qadha whereas by doing tayammum they will be able to say their salaah in time
6. When water is not enough to do wudhu or ghusl as well as purify the najis body or cloth.
7. When use of water depends on haraam acts

**Q12: Explain what is meant by Tarteeb and muwalat in Tayammum?**

**Ans:** All the acts of tayammum must be done in the correct order is Tarteeb and The acts of tayammum must follow one another right away. There should not be a very long gap between one part and the next

**Q13: In which four cases Najaasat will not harm our Salah.**

**Ans:**

1. The blood which comes out of a person's own wound will not affect a person's prayer.
2. The blood on the dress or body of the person who wants to pray that is less than the tip of the index finger, will not affect a person's prayer.
3. If there is no alternative but to offer prayers with a najis body or dress, then it will not affect the prayers.
4. If the najis dress is very small (e.g., socks, hat, hair-band, handkerchief), then it will not affect the person's prayer

**Q14: Name the 11 things that are wajib in salah.**

**Ans:** 1: Niyah

2: Takbiratul Ehram

3: Qiyam

4: Ruku'

5: Sajdatayan.

6: Qara'at

7: Dhikr

8: Tashah-hud

9: Salaam

10: Tarteeb

11: Muwalat

**Q15: Difference between rukn and ghyr rukn acts.**

**Ans:** The wajib acts of salaah are divided into two groups: rukn and ghyr rukn. Rukn are those wajib parts which form the foundation of salaah. Ghyr rukn are those wajib parts which do not form the foundation of salaah.

**Q16:What are Rukn and Ghayr Rukn parts of salaah?**

**Ans:** The Five Rukn Parts of Salaah:

1. Niyyah.
2. Takbiratul Eham
3. Qiyam [at the time of Takbiratul-Ihram and just before going to Ruku]
4. Ruku
5. Sajdatayn

The six Ghayr Rukn Parts of Salaah:

- 6.Qara`at
7. Dhikr
- 8.Tashah-hud
9. Salaam
- 10.Tarteeb
11. Muwalat

**Q17:What are the four conditions of Takbiratul Eham?**

**Ans:** There are four conditions for Takbiratul Eham: • It must be said in its proper form: Allahu Akbar.

- It must be in Arabic.
- It must be said while standing (unless you are unable to stand). While saying Takbiratul Eham, your body must be motionless.
- It should be recited without a long gap between the two words.

**Q18: What are the seven parts that must touch the ground during sajdah?**

**Ans:** The seven parts are: the forehead, the two palms, the two knees, and the big toes of both feet. The seven parts of the body must be on the ground during the dhikr.

**Q19: What does "Ghaybat- e- Sughra" mean? Which period did this occur in?**

**Ans:** The twelfth Imam (a) has had to go into a state of ghaybat (concealment) from the public at two different times. The first period, known as ghaybat-e- sughra, extends from the time of his father, Imam Hassan Askari's (a) death till about 70 years later

**Q20:Name the six common Muftirat?**

**Ans:** Six Common Muftirat:

1. Eating intentionally.
2. Drinking intentionally.
3. Vomiting (throwing up) intentionally.
4. Putting the whole head into water.
5. Letting thick dust or smoke enter the throat.
6. Lying about Allah and the maasumeen.

**Q21:Which four conditions must be found in person for a Valid Sawm?**

**Ans:** , the following four conditions must be found in the person:

1. Islam: the person who wants to fast must be a Muslim.
2. Sanity: the person who wants to fast must be sane.
3. Health: the person who wants to fast must be healthy
4. . Presence in one's home-town: the person who wants to fast must be in his home-town.

**Q22: What did the Prophet (s) say he was sent for?**

**Ans:** "I have been sent to complete the nobility of your character."

**Q23:How can we improve our Ikhlaq?**

**Ans:** We can improve our Akhlaq by trying to be good at all times, whether this is at home, or in the Mosque, at school or with our friends. Whenever we do something wrong we should ask Allah for forgiveness. We must also try our best not to repeat the same mistake again.

**Q24:Write any three manners of eating?**

**Ans:** 1. Before you start to eat say: BISMILLAHIR RAHMAN NIR RAHIM

2: Always wash your hands Before you start eating

3.Take a pinch of salt before starting to eat.

4. Always eat with your r\ight hand, and take small bites and chew the food.

5. Never eat in a place where there is Alcohol.

6. Never talk with your mouth full or look at other people"s faces or plate while eating.

7. Don`t eat hot food or blow on it, and always finish all the food on your plate.

8. Before getting up, take another pinch of salt and say: ALHAMDULILLAH

**Q25:what does the Quran say about Water?**

**Ans:** .Allah says in the Holy Qur'an in Suratul Anbiya, Verse 30:

"We made every living thing from water."

**Q26: Name three things that we should be careful of when speaking**

**Ans:**1. Always say what is useful, what is truthful and what is not harmful to anyone.

- 2 - Never, say hurtful things or back-bite about anyone
- 3 Never, hurt anyone's feelings even jokingly
- 4 Never, use bad language.
- 5 If you are not sure whether you should say something or not, then it is better to keep quiet.

**Q27: What did Prophet Mohammad (AS) say was one way of having Allah forgive our sins?**

**Ans:** Prophet Muhammad (S) has said: "When Allah wishes to do good to a family, He sends a gift to it. The gift is a guest who brings the sustenance of Allah with him and washes away the sins of the family when he leaves."

**Q28: Write any four deeds that invite Misfortune?**

**Ans:** Some of these deeds are as follows:

1. Missing to say your prayers on time without a good reason
- 2) Eating when you are already full
- 3) Sulking: This means to make a face when you do not get what you want.
- 4) Being stubborn: This means that you think only you are right and that everybody else is wrong and refuse to hear anyone else.
- 5) Sleeping more than is required
- 6) To tell lies
- 7) Being rude to others
- 8) To think that you are better than others
- 9) To laugh at other people's mistakes
- 10) To be in a state of najaasat (uncleanness)

**Q29: Write down two Ahadith about importance of good intentions in our deeds.**

**Ans:** Ameerul Mu-mineen (a) says: All the deeds are hypocrisy except that which is done with a purity of intention.

Imam Sadiq (a) said: Allah will gather people on the Day of Judgment according to their intentions.

**Q30: Write down one of Imam Ali(A) sayings regarding sincerity?**

**Ans:** 1:Sincerity is the most honorable ending 2:Freedom is found in sincerity. [Ibid]

3: Sincerity is the support for the worship of Allah. [Ibid]

**Q31:Write down one hadith or one Quranic Ayah regarding the act of swallowing anger?**

**Ans:** mam Ali (A) has said that: "Should any of you be faced with anger, he should sit down if standing; should lie down if sitting."

Almighty Allah had said, "Oh the son of Adam! Remember Me when in anger so that I remember you when you deserve my wrath and do not destroy you."

**Q32:What did Prophet(S) say about sabr?and what is it mean.**

**Ans:** Our Holy Prophet Muhammad (S) has said that Patience is half of faith. This means that if a person can stay patient even after hardship, then that person has taken a BIG step towards understanding their faith

**Q33:Define the term "Hard Work"?**

**Ans:** Hard work means to concentrate and strive at something until you achieve it.

**Q34:What does Fault-finding means?**

**Ans:** fault-finding is considered to be an evil thing. Fault-finding is when you constantly try to find something wrong in other people.

**Q35: Name two other things that can help you prevent yourself from finding faults in others.**

**Ans:** 1. The first thing we should do is to look at our own faults

2.The second thing to do is to realize that it is normal for people to make mistakes

3. The third thing to do is to realize that the act of fault-finding is a fault itself.

4. Finally, instead of looking for faults in people, we should try to look for good things in them.

**Q36: What are the Effects of Fault-finding?**

**Ans:** 1. One thing that a fault-finder will do is insult others.

2. fault-finding will make a person prouder than he was before.

**Q37:What is difference between Gheebat and Tohmat?**

**Ans:** GHEEBAT AND TOHMAT ARE BOTH HARAAM (FORBIDDEN)

When you speak about someone, and what you say is TRUE, then this is GHEEBAT.

When you speak about someone, and what you say is FALSE, then this is TOHMAT.

**Q38:Why are Gheebat and Tohmat haram?**

**Ans:** They are haraam because they spoil people`s names and characters. When you speak badly of someone, you make others think badly of them. It is mentioned that “even if the back biter repents he will be the last one to enter paradise and one who dies without repenting will be the first one in hell.”

**Q39: Write any two sayings of Imam Ali(A) about Gheebat?**

**Ans:** Sayings of Imam Ali (a) regarding Gheebat:

1. “Gheebat is the diet for the dogs of Jahannam (hell)

“Gheebat is the act of a weak and low person” 3.“Gheebat is the sign of a Munafiq

**Q40:Who are under-Privileged?**

**Ans:-** Under-privileged people are those people who are not as well off as we are. This does not only mean wealth and clothes, it also means people who have physical and/or mental problems.

**Q41:Explain the rights of mother in your words**

**Ans:** It is the right of the mother that you should appreciate that she carried you as nobody carries you, and fed you, and protected you.....And remember that her whole existence was your protection... Therefore, you must remain thankful to her accordingly...

**Q42: . Write down rights of neighbors mentioned in our fourth Imam`s Rislatul Huquq?**

**Ans:** Imam Zainul Abideen`s (a) RISALATUL HUQUQ he has given us rights of neighbors:

1. You must protect everything about him/her when he/she is present.
- 2:He/She must be respected when present.
3. You must help him/her when absent.
4. Do not look for bad things about him/her.
5. If you find out something bad about him/her, cover his/her fault like a strong fort not letting anyone see it. 6. Do not sneakily listen to his/her conversations.
7. When he/she is in trouble do not leave him/her.
8. When he/she is well off and happy do not be jealous

9. Forgive his/her faults.

10. If he/she does not behave well with you, be patient.

11. Be his/her shield if anyone wants to abuse him/her. 12. If you know that he/she will listen to your advice then advise him/her secretly and not in front of all.

**Q43: Why Bani Umayyah became the enemies of Bani Hashim?**

**Ans:** Umayyah lost the challenge and after sacrificing the camels, he left Mecca. From then on, the Bani Umayyah became the enemies of the Bani Hashim.

**Q44: Why did the Prophet (s) call the year of the deaths of Abu Talib and Khadijah Aamul Huzn and what does it mean?**

**Ans:** . In that year the Holy Prophet (S) lost first his uncle Abu Talib (A), and then his wife Syeda Khadijah (A) one month later. His sorrow and grief knew no bounds and he named this year "Aamul Huzn", the Year of Grief.

**Q45: What is Ascension (Mi'raj) of the Holy Prophet (s)?**

**Ans:** It is the occasion when Allah raised his beloved Prophet (S) to the heavens and showed him the marvels of His creations. This great honor had never been given to any of Allah's other Prophets (A)

**Q46:When the word justice is used than what is it mean?**

**Ans:** When the word Justice is used for Allah, it means that He keeps a balance between the needs of all His creatures.

**Q47:Name the Mutahiraat that can be found in Spiritual change.**

**Ans:** Spiritual Change:

1. Islam,
2. Tabbayyah (to follow),
3. Ghaybatul Muslim (Disappearance of the Muslim).

**Q48: What types of water can be used to purify things which have become najis?**

**Ans:** The most common types of water than can be used to purify things are:

1. Rain water,
2. Well water,
3. Running water (such as a river, a stream, tap water), 4. Kurr water

**Q49. Why are the sun and the earth considered as limited mutahhirat?**

**Ans:** The earth cannot purify as many things as water. In fact, it is very limited. It can only purify the soles of the shoes or the soles of the feet.

The sun, like the earth, is also a limited mutahhir. It can only purify the immovable things on the earth (such as buildings, walls of a house, the earth itself).

**Q50: What is the only way to make a kafir tahir?**

**Ans:** The only way a kafir can become tahir is by him or her accepting Islam. With the acceptance of Islam, the kafir will immediately become tahir.

**Q51: If a Muslim's clothes become najis, and he goes away long enough for him to purify it, and if he comes back, would you consider his clothes tahir even though you did not see him wash his clothes? Why?**

**Ans:** You should consider it tahir because Islam teaches us to have a good opinion about others and to refrain from suspicion.

**Q52: What is the meaning of Istibra?**

**Ans:** Halaal animals like cows, goats, & chickens become najis when they eat human waste. These animals can be made tahir by firstly keeping them away from najis food and the feeding them with tahir food for a set number of days.

**Q53: What is Jabira Wudhu?**

**Ans:** It is referred to the dressing tied on or the ointment applied to a wound or broken bone.

**Q54: What should we do when it is not possible to take off the bandage in Wudhu?**

**Ans:** if it is not possible to take off the bandage. To do jabira wudhu you would have to pass a wet hand over the jabira (bandage) or place a tahir piece of cloth over the jabira then pass the wet hand over it.

**Q55: Write two correct ways of doing Jabira Wudhu?**

**Ans:** Two correct ways of doing jabira wudhu are:

- a. Place a tahir piece of cloth over jabira and pass wet hand over it.
- b. Pass wet hand over jabira.

**Q56: Write the things on which Tayammum is allowed?**

**Ans:** Things on which Tayammum is Allowed :

1. Earth
2. Sand or lump of clay
3. Stone
4. Dust that has settled (like on a carpet)
5. Wet Earth
6. Snow or Ice that is melted into water
7. Snow or Ice

**Q57:What should be done for a person who cannot do tayammum by himself?**

**Ans:** In this case, the helper should take your hands and strike them on the earth and do the tayammum. If this is not possible, then the helper should strike his own hands on the earth and then wipe your forehead and both hands.

**Q58:Explain conditions for reciting Adhan and Iqamah?**

**Ans:** Conditions for Adhaan and Iqamah:

- 1:Niyyah
- 2.Tarteeb
- 3:Muwalat
- 4.The adhaan and iqamah should be said in Arabic.
5. The adhaan and iqamah should be said after the time of salaah has started

**Q59:Give two cases where Adhan and Iqamah is not needed.**

- Ans:** 1. For a person who hears another person saying the Adhaan and Iqamah.
2. For the person who joins jama"ah prayer while Adhaan and Iqamah has already been said.

**Q60: What phrase and why do we recite in adhaan and iqamah which is not actually a part of adhaan and iqamah?**

**Ans:** Ash hadu anna Aliyyun Waliyyullah (2 times)

"I bear witness that Ali is the beloved of Allah"

[Not a part of Adhaan or Iqamah but recited to complete the kalima]

**Q61:What is difference between Qara'at and Dhikr?**

**Ans:** . Qara"at is the recitation of Surah al-Hamd and other surah And the Dhikr is the recitations in Ruku" and Sajdah.

**Q62: If anyone leave a rukn part of salaah out by mistake, is his/her salaah correct?**

**Ans:** If anyone leaves out any rukn of salaah — whether intentionally or by mistake — then his salaah will become batil (incorrect)

**Q63:Which three things important in Niyyah?**

**Ans:** The three things are important in Niyyah:

1. The salaah which you intend to say must be specified.
2. The intention must be sincerely for pleasing Allah.
3. The sincerity of your intention must be maintained up to the end of your salaah.

**Q64:Which Qiyams are Wajib in salah?**

**Ans:** 1. It is wajib to stand while saying the Takbiratul Eham and also just before going to ruku. These two qiyams are rukn parts of salaah.

3. It is also wajib to stand while reciting the surahs (in the first two raka'ah) and also while reciting the tasbihat (in the 3rd and 4th raka'ah). However, these two qiyams are ghayr rukn parts of salaah.

**Q65:Write the Wajibat of qiyam?**

**Ans:** 1. You should stand straight, facing the qiblah.

2. You should stand still, not moving. That is, your body (other than your arms) must be motionless during qiyam.

3. You should not lean on anything while standing (unless you have to).

**Q66:What is the meaning of Takbiratul Eham?**

**Ans:** The second wajib act of salaah is Takbiratul Eham. The term Takbiratul Eham is made from two words: takbir and eham. Takbir means to glorify God by saying "Allahu akbar". Al-eham means an act which makes certain things haram. The first "Allahu akbar" is known as Takbiratul Eham

**Q67:Write the wajibat of Tashah-hud?**

**Ans:**Wajibat of Tashah-hud:

- 1.It should be performed while being seated.
- 2.It should be performed while being motionless
- 3.It should be recited in Arabic
- 4.Muwalat:there should be countinuity in reciting the tashah-hud.

**Q68:What is Munafiyat of Salaah?**

**Ans:** The Things which make Salaah Batil and they are twelve.

**Q69:Name any six Munafiyat of Salah?**

**Ans:** 1. All those things which make the wudhu batil, for example, sleeping or passing wind and so on.

- 2.Turning away from the direction of Qiblah
3. Anything which give the impression that you are not praying; For example, clapping hands or jumping. 4. Speaking intentionally.
5. Laughing.
6. Crying intentionally for a worldly thing
- . 7. Eating or drinking.
8. Folding the arms intentionally just as some other Muslims do during their salaah.
9. Saying "Aameen" after Surae al-Hamd.
10. Anything that is wrong in one of the necessary conditions of salaah; for example, you realize that your clothes are not tahir.
11. Doubt in first two raka`ah of Dhuhr, Asr and Isha prayers, and also anywhere in Fajr or Maghrib prayers.
12. Adding or leaving out any Wajib e Rukn part of Salaah.

**Q70:What did Imam Ali(A) said about waiting for Imam Mehdi(A)**

**Ans:**Imam Ali (a) said: "A person who is waiting for Imam Mahdi is like a person who is doing jihad."

**Q71: . Which two prophets are still alive? How do we know that they still exist? How old are they believed to be?**

**Ans:** Prophet Isa(a) is still alive He is, in fact, 1996 years old He is in the heavens, and will come back to the earth to assist Imam al-Mahdi (a). And Prophet Khidr (a) is still alive he is now more than 3000 years old! He lives on the earth,

**Q72:Give two reasons for Fasting?**

**Ans:** OBLIGATORYY.( Islam has made fasting obligatory for all men and women who have attained the age of Bulugh.)

2 To kill our low instincts and to help us acknowledge that we have a will power which enables us to abstain from certain things which if done will invalidate the fast

3: Brings about Unity amongst you and those living near you

4: As you feel hungry you begin to realize how the poor who cannot afford food suffer daily in their lives.

**Q73:What did Allah say in Quran about Eating?**

**Ans:** Allah says in the Holy Qur'an: Eat of the good things with which We have provided you, and give thanks to Allah."

**Q74:Give two Examples of how and when you can control your tongue?**

**Ans:**

Think before you speak, and imagine if our 12th Imam (a) is standing next to you, would you still say what you are going to say.

**Q75:What imam Hussain(A) suggested before speaking?**

**Ans:** Imam Hussein (a) has said that: You should never begin a conversation without first saying salaam to the person.

**Q76: Why should People Care about the Way that They Dress?**

**Ans:** People wear clothes for many reasons besides just covering themselves. Some reasons are as follows:

- a) To cover themselves
- b) For comfort
- c) For protection against cold, wind, rain, etc.
- d) To look and feel good

**Q77:Which dress is classified as indecent according to Islamic Standards?**

**Ans:** The garment is loose or tight; see-through or dark; or any other combination; if it reveals part of or all of the shape of the body, then according to Islamic standards, it is classified as indecent

**Q78: Write any five deeds which invites blessings?**

- Ans:** 1) Waking up early in the morning for Salatul Shab, and Salatul Fajr.  
2) When you wake up in the morning, say Salaamun Alaikum to your parents  
3) Reciting Qur'an in the morning before going to school or work even if it is a verse  
4) Giving help to those in need  
5) Giving to the poor  
6) To pray Salaah ON TIME  
7) To tell the truth at all times.  
8) To be a host (have a guest in the house)  
9) To wash your hands before and after meals.  
10) To be in a state of taharat (clean)  
11) To say Salaatul e Jama`ah

**Q79: How can you always be in a state of taharat?**

**Ans:** To be in a state of taharat (clean). Always perform wudhu before sleeping, eating, praying Qur'an, or offering Salaah.

**Q80: What did Prophet Mohammad (AS) say was one way of having Allah forgive our sins?**

**Ans:** "When Allah wishes to do good to a family, He sends a gift to it. The gift is a guest who brings the sustenance of Allah with him and washes away the sins of the family when he leaves."

**Q81: Write the Wajibat of Salaam?**

- Ans:** 1. It must be in Arabic.  
2. You must be seated while reciting it.  
3. You must be motionless while reciting it.

**Q82: Why has Allah made certain deeds wrong?**

**Ans:** Allah has made certain deeds wrong because either they are bad for us, i.e. our health, or they hurt or harm other people.

**Q83: How can you avoid pride and arrogance?**

**Ans:** However good you are or however well you do, just remember Allah; tell yourself that He is the One who has helped you achieve your success and thank Him, and you will stop yourself from becoming arrogant.

**Q84: Why Shaitan, was removed from the mercy of Allah?**

**Ans:** Shaitan, was removed from the mercy of Allah, because he thought, he was better than Prophet Adam (A).

**Q85: What does Sincerity mean?**

**Ans:** Sincerity means to really mean something when you say it, to really feel for something with your heart.

**Q86:What does Patience mean?**

**Ans:** Patience means to be able to wait quietly in times of difficulty and hardship. It also means to be tolerant. The Arabic word for patience is SABAR.

**Q87: Why does a Muslim have to do double work?**

**Ans:** A believer has to work harder than most people. This is because most people work only for this life, i.e. food, house, money, family etc... However, the believer has to work for BOTH this life and the next life. The way to work for the next life is to be fair in this life, to pray on time and to help those in need.

**Q88: What will be happen with lazy peoples?**

**Ans:** Allah has given us life, not to waste but to work hard and achieve desired results. Those who do not work hard are actually being lazy and wasting the most valuable thing you have, time.

**Q89:How many kinds of people in the world ?Explain it**

**Ans:** There are three kinds of people in this world:

- 1) The first group of people do not pay much attention to the fact that someone is doing better than them or has more than them
- 2) The second group of people, who when they see other people doing well, themselves try harder to achieve success like their friends.

- 3) The third group of people is those who do not like to see others doing well and being happy. They wish that something bad happens to others. This way of thinking is called Jealousy and is hated by Allah.

**Q90:What does Envy mean?**

**Ans:** Envy means to want the same as somebody else has. Another word for envy is coveted. This is a bad habit too because it means that you are not satisfied with what Allah has given you.

**Q91: What are the Consequences of Fault-finding?**

**Ans:** Fault-finding can bring about many bad consequences:

1. People will start hating us if we always insult them and we will lose our friends.
2. Another consequence is that we may be punished by Allah.

**Q92: What are the Cures to Prevent Us from Fault-finding?**

- Ans:**
1. The first thing we should do is to look at our own faults
  2. The second thing to do is to realize that it is normal for people to make mistakes
  3. The third thing to do is to realize that the act of fault-finding is a fault itself.
  4. Finally, instead of looking for faults in people, we should try to look for good things in them.

**Q93: Why should we always help those people who are not as fortunate as ourselves?**

**Ans:** We should ALWAYS HELP those people who are not as fortunate as ourselves in whatever way we can, and NEVER EVER tease them. If we do this, we are being considerate, if not than we are being very unkind and thoughtless

**Q94: . What is the responsibility of your parents towards you?**

**Ans:** Rights of the child: It is the right of your child to know that he is from you and, with all his virtue and vice, is connected to you in this world, and you are responsible for instructing him in good manners, guiding him towards his Lord, helping him follow His commands which concern you or him; and you will be rewarded or punished [according to your success or failure in this guidance]

**Q95: Write down the dua" of Imam Zainul Abideen (a) in Sahifa e Kamila about the rights of relative?**

**Ans:** our 4th Imam's (A) prayer, in Sahifa e Kamila, "Oh Allah, give me the grace to act with sincerity to those who were insincere to me."

**Q96:When Prophet Muhammad(S) was born?**

**Ans:** The Holy Prophet of Islam, Muhammad Mustafa (S), was born after sunrise on Friday the 17 of Rabiul Awwal 570 A.D. in Mecca.

**Q97:Where was Muslims lived when Quraish exiled him for three years?**

**Ans:** . When the Quraish exiled the Muslims from Mecca they lived for three years in a valley known as the "Valley of Abu Talib".

**Q98: Who recited the marriage ceremony of the Holy Prophet (S) and Syeda Khadijah (A)?**

**Ans:** . The sermon of marriage was recited by Abu Talib.

**Q99: How old were the Holy Prophet (S) and Syeda Khadijah (A) when they got married?**

**Ans:** At the time of their marriage the Holy Prophet (S) was 25 years old while Syeda Khadijah (A) was 40.

**Q100: What happened to the two sons of the Holy Prophet (S) and Syeda Khadijah (A)?**

**Ans:** By the will of Allah, they died very young.

**Q101: Where the Prophet (S) often came to pray and think?**

**Ans:** The Holy Prophet (S) often came to pray in the cave of Mount Hira, which is a mountain overlooking the Holy Ka`ba, some three miles north of Mecca.

**Q102:What is Da`watul Dhul Ashira?**

**Ans:** The invitation for the sons of Abdul Muttalib so that he could deliver to them the words of Allah This occasion is known as Da`watul Dhul Ashira.

**Q103: Who was the only one to stand up and declare support for the Holy Prophet (S)?**

**Ans:** Imam Ali (A), who was only 15 years old, stood up and declare support for the Holy Prophet (S).

**Q104: How did Quraish make life difficult for Holy Prophet(S)?**

**Ans:** They began to make life difficult for him by spreading thorns on his path and getting children to throw stones at him. Sometimes they would throw garbage on him as he passed under their windows.

**Q105: When they offered the Prophet (S) anything if he would stop preaching Islam, this is what our Prophet (S) told Abu Talib?**

**Ans:** Holy prophet(S) said: "By Allah, even if these people put the sun in my one hand and the moon in the other, I would not give up what I have been commanded by Allah to do."

**Q106:In which surah and what promised made allah with Holy Prophet(S)?**

**Ans:** In Surah al kawthar Allah promised the Prophet (S) that his enemy would be abtar.

**Q107:Explain some information about Quran al Majeed?Tell any five points.**

**Ans:**1: The Holy Qur'an has 114 Surahs (Chapters).

2:There are 6,236 Ayahs (Verses).

3:The Qur'an is divided into 30 Juz (Parts). These 30 Juz are further divided into 120 Hisb (sub-parts).

4. The First Surah is Al-Hamd (Opening Fateha) and the last one is Surah Naaz (The People)

5: The longest Surah is Surah Baqara (The Cow) and it has 286 Ayahs

6: The smallest Surah is Al- Kawthar (The Heavenly Fountain) and it has 3 Ayahs.

7: The first Ayah in Surah Alaq (The Clot) was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad

8: Some of the Surahs were revealed to the Holy Prophet Muhammad (S) in Mecca. They are called Makki Surahs. Those revealed in Medina are called Medani Surahs.

**Q108: Under what conditions did Imam Ali(S) agree to become Khalifa?**

**Ans:** Imam Ali(S) took office with conditions: he wanted to rule in the Islamic way and have all governors swear loyalty.

**Q109:What is peace treaty between Imam Hassan(a) and Muawiyah?tell any two.**

**Ans:** 1. Muawiyah is to rule according to Qur'anic rule and Prophet's (s) guidance.

2. Muawiyah has no right to nominate any successor.

3. People of Islamic territories are to be protected.

4. Lives, honor, properties of all Shias are to be safeguarded.

5. Muawiyah is not to harm terrorize, or make any attempt to kill any of the Prophet's (s) family member.

**Q110: When Muawiyah died who became Khalifa? Did Imam Hussein(S) revolt now to become successor?**

**Ans:** Yazeed. No, but Imam (a) refused to accept Yazeed as the religious leader.

**Q111: Who was the person representing Imam Hussein(S) that got killed in Kufa? How was he related to Imam Hussein(S)?**

**Ans:** Imam Hussein (S) sent his cousin Muslim bin Aqeel.

**Q112: Describe the heritage of Awn and Muhammad**

**Ans:** Syeda Zainab (a) was with her two sons, Awn and Muhammad. They were the children of Abdullah bin Ja'far. Awn and Muhammad were the grandsons of Imam Ali from their mother's side and Ja'far bin Abu Talib from their father's side

**Q113: Why were the mothers of Kerbala ready to sacrifice their children?**

**Ans:** THEY KNEW HUSSEIN (A) WAS ON THE RIGHT PATH. THEY KNEW THEIR SACRIFICES WOULD HELP SAVE ISLAM AND US FROM THE FIRE OF HELL.

Mothers of Kerbala squashed their motherly love and sacrificed their children for Hussein (a) - FOR ISLAM

**Q114: How do you think Imam Hussein (a) won in Kerbala?**

**Ans:** Yazeed wanted to win by getting Imam Hussein's (a) bayah. In submission to Allah, Imam Hussein (a) refused to pledge allegiance to Yazeed and continued to do so till his last breath.

**Q115: When washing the dead body of a Muslim, the table on which the corpse is washed and also the hands of the person washing the corpse become *najis*. then how it becomes *tahir* and What sort of a change from *najis* to *tahir* has occurred?**

**Ans:** When washing the dead body of a Muslim, the table on which the corpse is washed and also the hands of the person washing the corpse become *najis*. But when the washing (ghusl) is completed, the table and the hands become *tahir* automatically. It is an example of *Tabbaya* from spiritual change.

**Q116: What happened with the child of kafir when he becomes Muslim?**

**Ans:** When a kafir becomes Muslim, his minor children become *tahir* automatically.

**Q117: Suppose Zahra was doing *tayammum* and before she had finished, Batool interrupted her. They talked about school for around 10 minutes. In this case, can Zahra continue her *tayammum* or does she have to start all over again?**

**Ans:** She has to start all over again

**Q118: In which case you cannot carry or carry anything in Salaah?**

**Ans:**The things which has been made from a dog or a pig or a haram animal you cannot carry on yourself during the salaah and the things which has been made from other than the above mentioned things then you are allowed to carry it on yourself during the salaah.

**Q119: If Hussain wears a golden chain around his neck, is he allowed to pray with it? If No then tell why**

**Ans:** No,He is not allowed to pray with it. Because men are not allowed to wear anything made of Gold or silk.

**Q120: If Fatima wears a silk dress, is she allowed to pray with it?If yes than why**

**Ans:** Yes,she is allowed to wear it.Women are allowed to use gold or silk.

**Q121: Give one case when Adhan and Iqamah is more recommended?**

**Ans:** It becomes more recommended to say *adhaan* and *iqamah* when you are doing you salaah as ada and especially for the Maghrib and Isha prayers.

**Q122: What does *Ash hadu anna Muhammadan Rasul lull ah* mean?**

**Ans:**“I bear witness that Muhammad is themessenger of Allah”

**Q123: Fatima is reading qadha salaah, is it still recommended for her to recite *adhaan* and *iqamah*?**

**Ans:**Yes because *Adhaan* and *iqamah* are mustahab whether you are saying that daily prayer as ada or qadha.

**Q124:What if someones add a rukn part of salah by mistake?**

**Ans:** In the case of ruku“ and two sajdahs, his salaah will become batil; but in the case of the other three *rukn* of salaah, his salaah will be correct.

**Q125: If you already said Takbiratul Eham, and then you intentionally say it again, what should you do?**

**Ans:** If you add another one intentionally, then your salaah will become batil. So if you say a second “Allahu Akbar,” then you will have to start all over again.

**Q126: What is the difference in bending down for ruku“ between men and women?**

**Ans:** men should bend in such a way that their knees have been pushed backwards and their fingers come to rest upon the knees and it is not advisable for the women to push their knees backward. They should just bend slightly until their fingers come to rest upon the thighs.

**Q127: Is sajdatayn a rukn or ghayr rukn part of salaah?**

**Ans:** Two *sajdahs* are wajib in every raka'ah of salaah. Together, the two *sajdahs* are counted as a *ruk'n* of salaah

**Q128:** If anyone miss both *sajdahs* then is his/her salaah still correct?

**Ans:** If anyone miss both *sajdahs* — whether intentionally or by mistake — then his/her salaah is *batil* (incorrect).

**Q129:** What is one thing we can say in *dhikr* of *sajdah*?

**Ans:** "subhanna rabbi yal alla waa bi hamdeh"

**Q130:** If anyone forgot to do *Qunoot* and then remember it while he is in *ruku* than what should he do?

**Ans:** If you remember it after reaching the final position of *ruku*", then you may do the *Qunoot* after you get up from the *ruku*" and before going to the *sajdah*.

**Q131:** On which Occassions Imam Mehdi(a) is known to appear to a mu'min?

**Ans:** It is believed that he is known to appear to a mu'min on 3 occasions. a) At times of trouble. b) At the time of Hajj c) at the funeral of a mu'min who does not have the debt of *khums* on him/her.

**Q132:** What Jabir Ibn Abdullah Al Ansari heard from Prophet(S) about Hazrat Isa(A) in the period of Imam Mehdi(A)?

**Ans:** Jabir Ibn Abdullah Al Ansari said that he heard Prophet Muhammad (s) say: "When *Isa Ibn Maryam* descends then the Master of Moslems, *Mahdi* will say „Come and lead our prayer“ then *Isa* will say „can there be a master over a master. This is Allah"s special favor upon this *ummah* that you (are the master)."

**Q133:** what are the main blessings of the month of Ramadhan?

**Ans:** Amongst the **blessings** of this month are:

The Holy Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet Mohammed (S) during this Holy month.

In this month is the Night of Qadr, which is better than a thousand months.

**Q134:** If I do any of the *muftirat* accidentally, will my sawm be correct?

**Ans:** Anything that is done by accident will not harm the fast.

**Q135:** What you have to make sure before going to hajj?

**Ans:**1: Your money is clean

2: you have no debts especially wajib debts like *khums* or *zakaat*.

3: Your intention is purely for Hajj; i.e. your niyyah is of Qurbatan Ilallah.

4: You have prepared a will and given away some sadaqah for your journey

**Q136: How many things become haram while you are in Ihraam?**

**Ans:** Twenty-five things become haraam (forbidden) while you are in Ihram. They are applicable to both, men and women.

**Q137: What does Talbiyyah mean?**

**Ans:** Talbiyyah is "Labbayk, Allahumma Labbayk, Labbayk, La Sharika laka Labbayk

**Q138: What does Meeqat mean?**

**Ans:** The boundary where ihram is to be worn is known as Meeqat.

**Q139: Who is the noblest person according to Islam?**

**Ans:** The noblest person according to Islamic etiquette (akhlaq) is that person who can control his anger, and even manage to look happy.

**Q140: What does Impertinence mean?**

**Ans:** This means to give disrespectful answers to people who are talking to you. If someone is talking to you, whether he is telling you off or not, you should never be rude in your replies.

**Q141: What was the deed that shaitan was guilty of?**

**Ans:** He thought, he was better than Prophet Adam (A).

**Q142: Why do you think over-sleeping is bad?**

**Ans:** The more you sleep, the more tired you get. This means that if you become lazy and lay in bed for longer than you need, then you will become even lazier.

**Q143: What does stubborn mean?**

**Ans:** This means that you think only you are right and that everybody else is wrong and refuse to hear anyone else.

**Q144: What we ask Allah for protection from?**

**Ans:** We ask Allah for protection from this whisperer, from the thoughts which it tries to implant into our minds.

**Q145: What Shaitan has made his duty?**

**Ans:** Shaitan has made it his duty to guide human beings away from Allah.

**Q146:How can you achieve inner strength from Allah?**

**Ans:** By being sincere in our actions we will receive an inner strength from Allah

**Q147:What right do we have to be angry at others when they are sorry?**

**Ans:** if Allah can forgive us with his infinite mercy then we have to forgive others when they are sorry.

**Q148:Who is hashim?**

**Ans:** Hashim, son of Abd Manaaf was the **great grandfather** of the Holy Prophet (S)

**Q149:What was the third name of Abdul Mutlib and what is it mean?**

**Ans:** Abdul Muttalib was a good leader, and thus earned his third name **Sayyidul-Ba'tha**, which means chief of Mecca.

**Q150:Who was the first person to pay Khums?**

**Ans:** Abdul Muttalib was also the first person to pay Khums

**Q151:How Abdullah son of Abdul Mutlib died?**

**Ans:** Abdullah had gone on a trade caravan to Syria. On the way, back he fell ill and died **two months** before his son was born.

**Q152: Who was one of his strongest supporters when Holy Prophet(S) announces his mission?**

**Ans:** When the time came for the Holy Prophet (S) to announce his mission of Prophet-hood, Imam Ali(a) was one of his strongest supporters

**Q153:What monk said to Abu Talib(a)?**

**Ans:** The monk said, "This boy has a brilliant future. He is the same Prophet whose coming has been foretold in the heavenly Books. His religion will spread throughout the world.

**Q154:When Allah revealed the surah tul kawthar?**

**Ans:** When Prophet Muhammad (S) was blessed with a daughter Al-Fatimah (S) the enemies of Islam continued to mock the Prophet (S) about not having a son. They said his name would not carry on. To answer this mockery Allah revealed the Suratul Kawthar

**Q155:Which peoples are called Sayyids?**

**Ans:** Today the descendants of the Holy Prophet (S) are present throughout the world and they are called Sayyid

**Q156:When Allah told Holy Prophet(S) to start his mission?**

**Ans:** When the first revelation came from Allah This event told the Holy Prophet (S) that it was now time to start his mission.

**Q157:How many people become muslim in first three years?**

**Ans:** Only 30 people became Muslims in these first three years

**Q158:During the first years why Quraish did not harm the Holy Prophet(S)?**

**Ans:** During the three years, the Quraish did not harm the Holy Prophet (S),because they thought that this new religion would soon die.

**Q159: Who was the Holy prophet(S) freed slave and adopted son?**

**Ans:** Zaid bin Harith, who was the Holy Prophet's (S) freed slave and adopted son

**Q160:Why did only a few people become Muslim in the first three years after the first revelation?**

**Ans:** For the first three years of his mission, he did not make a general invitation to everybody.

**Q161: Why were the Quraish relaxed about the Prophet(S) activities at this time?**

**Ans:** The Quraish relaxed about the Prophet(S) activities at this time because he did not openly criticize their idols and remained busy in keeping in contact with his small group of Muslims.

**Q162:Which occasion is known as Da'watul dhul Ashira?**

**Ans:** The invitation for the sons of Abdul Muttalib near the mountain of Safa so that he could deliver to them the words of Allah This occasion is known as Da'watul Dhul Ashira.

**Q163:Who are the main trouble makers for Holy Prophet(S)?**

**Ans:** The main trouble makers included Abu Sufiyan, Abu Jahl, and Utba bin Rabe'e'.

**Q164:Why did the Prophet Want to do the Dawat dhul Ashira?**

**Ans:** so that he could deliver to them the words of Allah.

**Q165: When the number of Muslims slowly began to increase, whom did the threatened chiefs go to?**

**Ans:** When the number of Muslims began to slowly increase, the chiefs of some tribes became worried, and they came to Abu Talib, the uncle and guardian of the Holy Prophet (S), and asked him to stop his nephew from preaching his religion

**Q166: What is difference between Makki and Madni Surah?**

**Ans:** Some of the Surahs were revealed to the Holy Prophet Muhammad (S) in Mecca. They are called Makki Surahs. Those revealed in Medina are called Medani Surahs

**Q167:Who refuse to Publish the Quran?**

**Ans:**Imam Ali (AS) presented to the First Khalifa Abu Bakr and 2nd Khalifa Omar both refused to publish quran.

**Q168:Which version of Quran the whole Muslim world are following?**

**Ans:** the whole Muslim world is following this version of Qur“an that was compiled by our First Imam Ali (AS).

**Q169:How many years Imam Ali(a) take to finish the compilation of Quran?**

**Ans:** It took Imam Ali 2 years to finish the compilation OF Quran.

**Q170: Why do you think Muawiyah broke the Peace Treaty?**

**Ans:** Muawiyah broke the treaty by nominating his son as successor

\_\_\_\_\_ -

## Multiple Choice Sample

**1: Blood, corpses (dead bodies), dogs, pigs, kafirs, intoxicating liquids are examples of some of the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a)Najis
- b)Ayn Najis
- c)Mutahhirat
- d)None of the above.

**2: Ghaybatul Muslim means \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a)Appearance of Muslim
- b)Dis-Appearance of Muslim
- c)Being a Muslim
- d) lost Muslim

**3:If a Najis thing chemically changes into a tahir thing then it is no longer\_\_\_\_\_.**

a) Ayn Najis

b) Najis

c) Haraam

d) Tahir

**4: Intikal means \_\_\_\_\_.**

a) Change in shape

b) Change in place

c) Change in properties

d) Change in form

**5: \_\_\_\_\_ is referred to the dressing tied on or the ointment applied to a wound or broken bone.**

a) Tayammum

b) Jabira

c) Wudhu

d) None of the above

**6: Tayammum is a substitute for \_\_\_\_\_**

a) Wudhu

b) Ghusal

c) Jabira

d) a and b

**7: Here are some things on which tayammum is allowed:**

a) Earth, sand, stone, dust that has settled

b) Marble, plastic, diamonds, gold

c) Snow, ice, wet earth, melted ice

d) Both a) and c)

e) Both b) and c)

**8: Ash hadu an la ilaha illal lah mean \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) I bear witness that there is no God but Allah
- b) I bear witness there is no God
- c) Allah is the greatest
- d) I bear witness Muhammad(S) is the messenger of Allah

**9: Qadqa matis Salaah means \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) The prayer has begun
- b) Rush to the best act
- c) Rush to prayer
- d) Rush to success

**10: Wajib Salah are divided into \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) Two groups
- b) Four groups
- c) No group
- d) Three group

**11: Man should recite surah loudly in \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) Fajar prayer
- b) In 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> rakah of maghrib and Isha
- c) Asar prayer
- d) (a) and (b)

**12:If you miss a Niyah or a Takbiratul Ehram,then your prayers \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) Become Qadha
- b) Become Batil
- c) Are still O.K
- d) None of the above

**13:During the Sajdah how many parts of your body must touch the ground?**

a) seven

b) six

c) five

d) eight

**14: what does Tashahud mean\_\_\_\_\_**

a) Correct order

b) Continuity and flow in action

c) Bearing witness

d) Saying salaam to Allah

**15:What does Muwalaat mean?**

a) Reciting dua only

b) Reciting dua while standing

c) Reciting dua while sitting

d) Continuity and flow in action

**16: What does Tawarruk mean?**

a) Usual way of standing during Salaah

b) Usual way of sitting during Salaah

c) patience

d) Making Dua

**17:What does Qunoot mean?**

a. Qunoot means saying Subhan Allah

b. Qunoot means saying Allah Akbar

c. Qunoot means saying Al hamdu-lil lah

d. Qunoot means “humbly praying to Allah”

**18: When Imam Mehdi(a) was born he recited the \_\_\_\_\_**

a) Ayah 5 of Surah Qadar

- b) Ayah 3 of Surah Kawthar
- c) Ayat 10 of Surah Ankaboot
- d) Ayah 5 of Surah Qasas

**19:Those actions that make the fast Batil are called\_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Batil sawm
- b) Muftirat
- c) An insane actions
- d) None of the above

**20:To be able to do Hajj one must be Baligh \_\_\_\_\_ and have Istitaah.**

- a) Adil
- b) Aqil
- c) Male
- d) Muslim

**21:You should wait for food to \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) Get hot
- b) Cool down
- c) Be serve
- d) Come to you

**22: It is important for a Muslim to wear\_\_\_\_\_**

- a. Clean and decent clothing
- b. Torn clothes, so you don't look rich
- c. Fashionable clothes
- d. Clothes that you like, no matter how it looks

**23:Allah has told us when we remember him,He will\_\_\_\_\_ us.**

- a) Help
- b) Remember

- c) Love
- d) Listen

**24:Patience is half of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Faith
- b) Islam
- c) Ikhlaas
- d) Strenght

**25:A\_\_\_\_\_ person can never bea leader of men.**

- a)Jealous
- b) Pious
- c) Angry
- d) None of the above

**26:It is duty of every Muslim to \_\_\_\_\_ others.**

- a) Respect
- b) Help
- c) Love
- d) Listen

**27:Hashim was the son of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Qusay Bin Kilaab
- b) Abd Manaf
- c) Abdud Daar
- d) Abd Shams

**28:Who is the first person to pay khums?**

- a) Abdul Mutalib
- b) Abd Munaf
- c) Hashim family

d) Holy Prophet(S)

**29:Holy Prophet(S) was born in\_\_\_\_\_.**

a) 570 A.D

b) 560 A.D

c) 480 A.D

d) 575 A.D

**30: Syeda Khadijah (A) called the Princess of Arabia because:**

a) She was the most successful trader in Arabia

b) She was the most beautiful person at that time

c) She was the daughter of a king

d) All of the above

**31: The name that the enemies of the Holy Prophet (S) called him was:**

a) Holy

b) Unholy

c) Abtar

d) None of the above

**32: The Surah in the Holy Qur'an that was revealed as an answer to this behavior was:**

a) Surah Al Hamd

b) Surah Teen

c) Surah Shams

d) Surah Kawthar

**33:Syeda Khadija(A) died on the 10<sup>th</sup> of Ramadhan in\_\_\_\_\_.**

a) The 10<sup>th</sup> A.H

b) The 11<sup>th</sup> A.H

c) The 2<sup>nd</sup> A.H

d) The 5<sup>th</sup> A.H

**34: After the death of \_\_\_\_\_ Prophet Muhammad(S) was faced with more problems in Mecca.**

- a) Abu talib(A)
- b) Syeda Khadija(A)
- c) Hazrat Abdullah(A)
- d) Abdul Mutalib(A)

**35: Prophet Muhammad(S) therefore decided to preach in a town called\_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Taif
- b) Mecca
- c) Madina
- d) Jaddah

**36:The person who finally accepted the Quran compiled by Imam Ali(A) and published it was\_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Omar
- b) Abu bakar
- c) Othman
- d) None of them

**37: The largest and smallest surah in the Quran is\_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Surah Baqarah and Surah Khawthar
- b) Surah Maida and Surah tawheed
- c) Surah Yaseen and Surah Naas
- d) Surah Al hamd and Surah Falaq

**38:How many Ayahs and Surah in Quran?**

- a) 114 surah and 6666 Ayah
- b) 114 Surah and 6236 Ayah
- c) 100 Surah and 6464 Ayah
- d) 114 Surah and 6000 Ayah

**39: Equal and just are \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Not the same thing
- b) The same thing
- c) Justice
- d) None of the above

**40: Islam is the first among the \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Spiritual Change
- b) PhysicaNature
- c) Nature
- d) None of the above

**41: if there is a possibility of finding water, then it is \_\_\_\_\_ to search for it.**

- a) Wajib
- b) Mustahab
- c) Makrooh
- d) Haraam

**42: Suppose Maryam does a Tayammum without removing the ring on her finger. Is her Tayammum valid?**

- a) Yes
- b) Only If she removes her ring also
- c) Only If she touch her ring also
- d) Have to do again

**43: Men are not allowed to wear anything made of \_\_\_\_.**

- a) Gold
- b) Leather
- c) Silk
- d) (a) and (c)

**44:If a person did not know that his/her Body or clothes were Najis and came to know after the salaah the Salaah is\_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Incorrect(batil)
- b) Correct
- c) Haraam
- d) Have to read again

**45:Zahra is reading Qadha Salaah is \_\_\_\_ for her to recite Adhaan and Iqamaah.**

- a) Recommended
- b) Not recommended
- c) Not necessary
- d) Wajib

**46: Adhaan and Iqamaah are \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Wajib
- b) Mustahab
- c) Makrooh
- d) Not necessary

**47:"La illaha illal lah" is recited\_\_\_\_\_ at the end of Iqamaah.**

- a) Twice
- b) Four
- c) Once
- d) None of the above

**48:If anyone leaves out any rukn part of Salaah whether intentionally or by mistake then his/her Salaah is\_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Correct
- b) Mubaah
- c) Haraam
- d) Incorrect(batil)

**49: Before starting the Salaah you must be aware of what you are \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Doing
- b) Listening
- c) Saying
- d) None of the above

**50: If you miss a Niyah or Takbiratul Eham then your prayers \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Become Qadha
- b) Become Batil
- c) Are still O.K
- d) You have to read again

**51: If Ali misses ruku" by mistake, is his salaah correct?**

- a) Yes
- b) Batil
- c) Yes if he remembers to do the dhikr of ruku
- d) Have to read again

**52: If you change the order of the ghyr rukn parts of your salaah intentionally, Is your salaah is still correct?**

- a) Batil
- b) Qadha
- c) Correct
- d) Have to read again

**53: Qunoot is especially recommended in the salaah of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Fajar ,Maghrib and Isha
- b) Fajar
- c) Dhur, Fajar
- d) Maghrib

**54: Allahu Akbar is recited 34 times the other two phrases are recited how many times each?**

- a) 35 times each.
- b) 32 times each.
- c) 50 times each.
- d) 33 times each

**55: A place from where the pilgrim put on the Ihram is called\_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Mina
- b) Meeqat
- c) Arafah
- d) Muzdalifah

**56: The staying in Arafah is known as\_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Tqseer
- b) Wuqoof
- c) Talbiyyah
- d) Sacrifice

**57: Every pilgrim has to run \_\_\_\_\_times between Safa and Marwah.**

- a) Seven
- b) Six
- c) Only one
- d) Three

**58: .Allah says in the Holy Qur'an**

**“We made every living thing from \_\_\_\_\_.”**

- a) Sand
- b) Water

- c) Noor
- d) None of the above

**59: If one are not sure about the effect of what they are going to say it is better to \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Say what you want
- b) remain quiet.
- c) Leave the place
- d) Get cool down

**60: Our \_\_\_\_\_ has said:**

***"Whoever does not pray on time is not of us."***

- a) Holy Prophet(S)
- b) Imam Ali(A)
- c) Fifth Imam(A)
- d) Sixth Imam(A)

**61: Imam Sadiq (a) said: Allah will gather people on the Day of Judgment according to their \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Work
- b) Faith
- c) Mistake
- d) Intentions

**62: The perfect example of Sabr is the life of \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Prophet Muhammad(S)
- b) Imam Hussain(A)
- c) Prophet Ayyub(A)
- d) Prophet YAqoob(A)

**63: Allah has made everything for \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Praying
- b) Special Reason
- c) Enjoying
- d) working

**64: "Muhammad" which means \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) One who is worthy of praise
- b) One who is so kind
- c) One who is messenger
- d) One who is the best

**65: The day of the week the prophet (s) was born.**

- a) Elephant
- b) Zam Zam
- c) Happiness
- d) None of the above

**66: Prophet Muhammad(S) is mentioned by another name too in the Holy Qur'an is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Sadiq
- b) Ameen
- c) Ahmed
- d) None of the above

**67: The Holy Prophet (S) was only \_\_\_\_ years old when his grandfather died.**

- a) Eight
- b) Ten
- c) Five

d) Nine

**68: Imam Hussain(A) arrived at Karbala\_\_\_\_\_.**

a) 2<sup>nd</sup> Muharram

b) 3<sup>rd</sup> Muharram

c) 7<sup>th</sup> Muharram

d) 1<sup>st</sup> Muharram

**69: Imam Hassan had \_\_\_\_\_.**

a) 7 sons and 3 daughters

b) 3 sons and 2 daughters

c) 2 sons and 1 daughter

d) 5 sons and 5 daughters

**70: Adalat means\_\_\_\_\_.**

a) Justice

b) Equal

c) Allah is Just

d) None of the above

**71: Allah keep a balance between the \_\_\_\_\_.**

a) Needs of all his creatures

b) Needs of all Human beings

c) Needs of all animals

d) Needs of all the World.

**72: There are \_\_\_\_\_ purifying agents.**

a) 10

b) 12

c) 11

d) 5

**73: Who are allowed to use Gold and silk in any form of in Salaah?**

a) Man

b) Woman

c) Both

d) Only children

**74: Things that are important in the niyyah are\_\_\_\_\_.**

a) The salaah that you praying must be specified

b) Your intention should be to sincerely please Allah

c) Both a and b

d) None of the above

**75: Niyyah is important for prayers because\_\_\_\_\_.**

a) We have to have full awareness of what we are doing.

b) We don't want our salaah to be just a habit.

c) It is also a rukn of salaah

d) All of the above

**76: If you sit down by mistake while saying the surahs in qiyam, then your salaah is correct?**

a) Correct

b) Incorrect

c) Have to read again

d) Are still O.K

**77: One wajibat of the qiyam is:**

a) Your whole body should be motionless

- b) Part of your body has to be motionless
- c) Your eyes can look around
- d) None of the above

**78: One difference between men and women in qara'at is that:**

- a) Women can sit when they want to.
- b) Women should always recite silently when na-mahram are around.
- c) Women should recite Maghrib prayers loudly.
- d) Women can recite any prayer loudly.

**79: If I miss one sajdah by mistake, is my salaah still correct?**

- a) Correct
- b) Incorrect
- c) Have to read again
- d) Are still O.K

**80: Three things that are wajib during Tashah-hud are:**

- a) Reciting in Arabic, sitting motionless, Muwalat.
- b) Reciting in Arabic, standing motionless, Muwalat.
- c) Reciting in Arabic, sitting motionless, salaam.
- d) None of the above.

**81: What does Tawarruk mean?**

- a) Usual way of standing during salaah.
- b) Usual way of sitting during salaah.
- c) Patience

d) Making dua.

**82: What does Tashah-hud mean?**

a) Correct order.

b) Continuity and flow in action.

c) Bearing witness.

d) Salaam.

**83: You perform Qunoot**

a) in the first raka`ah

b) in the fourth raka`ah

c) just before salaam

d) just before your second ruku

**84: Which of the following are mustahab when reciting Qunoot?**

a) Takbir, raising your hands for dua, reciting the dua silently.

b) Takbir, keeping your hands on your side, reciting the Dua loudly.

c) Takbir, raising your hands for dua, reciting the dua loudly.

d) Only a) and b).

**85: What does Ta`qibat mean?**

a) Ta`qibat means the Tasbih and Qunoot.

b) Ta`qibat means the Tasbih and Dua`s that we recite after the salaah.

c) Ta`qibat means the Tasbih and Sajdah.

d) None of the above.

**86: Tasbihuz Zahra means the Tasbih of Fatimuz Zahra(s) Select one which consists of the three short phrases which we recite in the Tasbih.**

a) Allahu Akbar, Al-hamdu lil lah, Jazakallah.

b) Allahu Akbar, Asalamu Alikam, Subhan Allah.

c) Allahu Akbar, Al-hamdu lil lah, Subhan Allah.

d) Allahu Akbar, Al-hamdu lil lah, Bismillah

**87: Which of the following quotes was not mentioned by Imam Ali (a) in relation to a the coming of Imam Mahdi (a)**

a) "A person who is waiting for Imam Mahdi is like a person who is doing jihad."

b) "Imam Mahdi will be wearing an armor of wisdom"

c) "The occultation of my son (Imam Mahdi) will last so long that some will doubt his existence, by Allah he will appear and will rid the world from injustice and corruption."

d) "The best deed accepted by Allah (swt) is waiting for the appearance of the Imam of Our Time.

**88: An example of doing a *muftirat* accidentally is:**

a) Becoming more ill after keeping a fast

b) Being pushed in a swimming pool

c) Keeping a fast while traveling for more than 10 days

d) Taking a quick drink of water

**89: Circle 2 of the five conditions that a person must meet before his sawm can be correct**

a) Returning from a journey before dhur and he don't do anything which makes fast batil

b) Intentionally traveling to a place where there is thick dust and smoke

c) Unintentionally eating a candy and then spitting it out

d) Saying something about the maasumeen that later is found to be untrue

**90: A case in which a traveler is allowed to fast is:**

a) The traveler leaves home before Fajr and returns after Asr

b) The traveler leaves home before Dhuhr and returns after Maghrib

c) The traveler goes to a place and unexpectedly breathes thick smoke

d) The traveler will return home in 5 days

**91: Ihram is the name of the clothes worn by a \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Men
- b) Women
- c) Both
- d) Pilgrim

**92: Before reaching Mecca, people stop at the boundary of the holy land known as \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Meeqat
- b) Madina
- c) Arafah
- d) Masjide Shajara

**93: You should never sit at a table which has \_\_\_\_\_ on it.**

- a) No Food
- b) Alcohol
- c) Too Much Food
- d) Hot food

**94: Imam Hussein (a) has suggested the first thing we should do when we speak to someone is \_\_\_\_\_.**

- a) Salam
- b) Hug
- c) Both
- d) None of the above

**95: People who dress decently and cover themselves well**

- a) Look respectful
- b) Are submitting to the will of Allah

- c) Please our Imams
- d) All of the above

**96: To laugh at other peoples mistakes is bad because you can \_\_\_\_.**

- a) Hurt them
- b) Make them laugh
- c) Make them cry
- d) None of the above

**97: Syeda Khadijah (A) was influenced by her cousin"s ideas, which ideas were these?**

- a) That the Quraish beliefs were correct
- b) That there was one God
- c) That the trading business needed some more work
- d) That women should not do business

**98: What work did the Holy Prophet (S) do for Syeda Khadijah (A)?**

- a) He would travel with her caravans as her agent
- b) He was the person who gave her financial advice
- c) He was the person who decided what to do with the business
- d) None of the above

**99: Why do you think the Syeda Khadijah (A) accepted the proposal of the Holy Prophet (S)?**

- a) She was impressed with the Prophet"s manner, character, and personality
- b) She thought he would make her richer
- c) She had already known of the Prophet"s (A) trustworthiness and honesty before she even hired him
- d) a) and c)

**100: The Bani \_\_\_\_\_ who had always been the enemies of the Bani Hashim started to harass the Holy Prophet (S).**

- a) Bani Ummaya
- b) Bani qabila asad
- c) Bani Abbas
- d) None of the above.

## Multiple Questions of Book 5

### AQAID

1: Fitrah means\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) The way we are created
- b) The way we are
- c) The thing we do
- d) The things we think

2: Fitrah is something you can see \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) In all people
- b) In all animals
- c) In all Prophets
- d) In all Imams

3: A person who commits shirk is not able to accept Allah's\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Blessings
- b) Forgiveness
- c) Kindness
- d) Reward

4: Hidden Shirk is in our\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) Hearts
- b) Desires
- c) Worships
- d) Mind

5: Al Quddoos means\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) The Holy
- b) The Great
- c) The Kind
- d) The Peaceful

6: Equal and Just are \_\_\_\_\_ things.

- a) Same
- b) Not same
- c) Good
- d) Perfect

7: The ULUL AZM Prophets are the Prophets who brought\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) New laws
- b) New Peoples
- c) New Ideas
- d) New Things

8: Why were laws changed each time?

- a) The Prophet didn't like the old laws
- b) They became more advanced
- c) Nobody followed them
- d) Everytime they want some new things

9: The Ulul 'Azm Prophets are:

- a) P. Muhammad (S), P. Isa (A), P. Nuh (A), P. Dawood (A), and P. Musa (A).
- b) P. Adam (A), P. Nuh (A), P. Musa (A), P. Isa (A), and P. Muhammad (S).
- c) P. Isa (A), P. Ibraheem (A), P. Nuh (A), P. Muhammad (S), and P. Musa (A).
- d) Prophet Muhammad

10: One of the qualities of a Nabi is that he should have "Isma." This means:

- a) That the Nabi should have a name given to him by Allah
- b) He should try not to commit sins
- c) He should be free of sin

d) All of them

11: The name of our 12th Imam is:

a) Imam Muhammad bin Hasan (A)

b) Imam Hasan al-Askari (A)

c) Imam Zainul Abideen (A)

d) Imam Ali Naqi (A)

12: Imam al-Mahdi (A) was born in the month of:

a) Shawwaal (on the 1st).

b) Sha'baan (on the 15th).

c) Dhulhijjah (on the 10th).

d) Rajab (on the 13th).

13: Imam al-Mahdi (A) was born in\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Mashhad, Iran

b) Karbala, Iraq

c) Samarra in Iraq

d) Medina, Saudi Arabia

14: The aunt of Imam al-Mahdi (A) who was there when he was born is\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Hakeema Khatoon

b) Narjis Khatoon

c) Shehar Bano Khatoon

d) None of them

15: The Surah of the Quran that Imam al-Mahdi (A) recited in his mother's womb before he was born was Surah al-\_\_\_\_\_.

a) Surah Qadar

- b) Surah Kosar
- c) Surah Toheed
- d) Surah Al HAm�

16: Imam al-Mahdi (A)'s father is \_\_\_\_\_ and his mother is \_\_\_\_\_

- a) Imam Hassan Askari (a) BiBi Narjis Khatoon
- b) Imam Ali Naqi (a), Bibi Hakeema Khatoon
- c) Imam Raza (a) Bibi Masooma
- d) Imam Musa(a), Bibi Narjis Khatoon

### Answers

- 1) A
- 2) A
- 3) B
- 4) A
- 5) A
- 6) B
- 7) A
- 8) B
- 9) C
- 10) C
- 11) A
- 12) B
- 13) C
- 14) A
- 15) A
- 16) A

## Questions of Book 5

### 1: What is the meaning of Usool- Deen?

**Ans:** Usool ad-Deen are the roots of religion and the basis of our belief system. Roots are the foundation of a tree, and the Usool ad-Deen are the foundation of Islam.

### 2: What is Fitrah? Explain with Example.

**Ans:** Fitrah is, defined as our “nature” or “the way we were created” is to imagine a computer. Computers have different shapes, colors, and sizes and they have different programs. However, the software inside each computer is the same. Similarly, human beings come in different shapes, sizes, and colors, but they all have one software that is programmed into them, namely the Fitrah

### 3: How do we know when something is Fitrah?

**Ans:** Fitrah is something you can see...

In all people

In all places

At all times

### 4: How many types of fitrah and what they are?

**Ans:** There are two types of Fitrah:

1: MATERIAL

2: SPIRITUAL

### 5: What is difference between Tawheed and Shirk?

**Ans:** TAWHEED Belief that there is only one God

SHIRK To believe in/ worship anything besides Allah.

### 6: Which one is the unforgiveable sin?

**Ans:** Shirk is the unforgiveable sin.

### 7: What is hidden shirk?

**Ans:** Hidden shirk is when a person worships Allah on the outside, but in his or her heart, he or she loves other things more than Allah and relies on others more than Allah for security and happiness.

### 8: What is ASMAA AI HUSNA?

**Ans:** Al-Asmaa Al-Husnaa refers to “The Beautiful and Perfect Names” of Allah, although each of them alone describe a particular quality. Allah’s various powers are described by His Names or His Attributes

### **9: What is the meaning of As Samee?**

**Ans:** Allah is As-Samee’, it means that He is aware of every sound that is made, whether it be the voice of a human being, or the cry of an animal, at all times and anywhere in the world Allah is aware.

### **10: What is Allah purified from?**

**Ans:** Some of these are that He is purified from having any partner. He cannot be seen. He does not have a body. He does not have a place. He does not feel any pain.

### **11: What does al-Quddoos mean?**

**Ans:** Al-Quddoos means someone who is Pure and Cleansed and away from any kind of impurity or imperfection, whether that imperfection is apparent or hidden.

### **12: What is the meaning of Al Kabeer?**

**Ans:** AL-KABEER = THE GREAT-NOBODY AND NOTHING IS GREATER THAN HIM

### **13: What is Equality and Justice?**

**Ans:** Equality is when you give everyone the exact same thing. Justice is when you give everyone what is appropriate for them. It is putting everything in its rightful place.

### **14: Who is Nabi?**

**Ans:** A Nabi is a bearer of news. According to Islamic terminology, a Nabi is one who is sent by Allah to guide mankind to the right path.

### **15: What qualification must Nabi have?**

**Ans:** A Nabi must have the following qualifications: 1. He must be chosen by Allah. ‘Isma – He must be sinless.

2. Mu’jiza – Every Prophet is granted the power of performing mu’jiza (miracles) in order to prove that his message is from Allah

### **16: What is Mu’jiza?**

**Ans:** A mu’jiza is an act that cannot be performed by the aid of learning and practice

### **17: Differentiate between nabi and Rasool?**

**Ans:** They are both sent directly by Allah to mankind, but there is a difference. A Nabi is one who follows the laws from the previous Prophets, while a Rasool is one that brings a new shari'ah (code of life.)

### **18: Write any one Criteria that makes Prophet ULUL'AZM?**

**Ans:** This is one of the criteria that makes them Ulul 'Azm. When each one came, the previous set of laws were voided and replaced with new ones

### **19: Write the names of ULUL AZM Prophets?**

**Ans:** Prophet Nuh (A) Prophet Ibrahim (A) Prophet Musa (A) Prophet Isa (A) Prophet Muhammad (S)

### **20: Why did Allah send down so many Prophets?**

**Ans:** Allah sent us prophets to teach us and guide us in order to find Him.

### **21: Why can't people choose an Imam? Why does an Imam have to be selected by Allah?**

**Ans:** Imaamah is a status given by Allah (SWT). An Imam cannot be chosen by people. This is because people are not infallible, and they can make mistakes

### **22: . What was special about the day of Ghadeer?**

- Ans:**
1. The disbelievers lost hope in destroying Islam
  2. The Religion of Islam was completed
  3. Allah completed his favors and blessings up on his people
  4. Islam was announced as the last religion of the world

### **23: Who is Hakima Khatoon?**

**Ans:** Hakima Khatoon, the aunt of Imam al-Mahdi (A)

### **24; What Prophet Muhammad said about the Marifa of imam?**

**Ans:** "One who dies without knowing his/her Imam of the period, dies the death of ignorance."

### **25; Write any five names of the Day of Judgement?**

**Ans:** Names for the Day of Judgement

Yaum al-Aakhir - The Last Day

Yaum al-Aazifa - The Imminent Day

Yaum al-'Adhim - The Tremendous Day

Yaum al-Ba'ath - Day of Rising (from the dead)

Yaum ad-Deen - Day of Judgement/Retribution

## **26: Why does there have a Day of Judgement?**

**Ans:** There are several good reasons on why there must be a Day of Judgment:

1. Allah did not create us without purpose.
- 2.** 2. Divine Justice. Not all criminals pay for their crimes in this world. Sometimes, they are not caught, and sometimes, the punishment given to them is not enough. For example, if an evil man kills 100

## **27: For what purpose did Allah create us?**

**Ans:** Allah created us for a purpose. The purpose is for us to reach perfection and live happily eternally. We come to this world only to be tested and to prepare for our final home, which is Jannah,

4. Ruku'

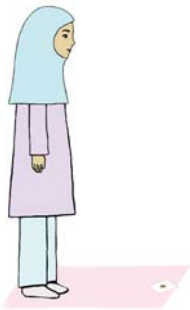


Subhaana rabbi yal 'adheemi wa bihamdih

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ  
الْعَظِيمِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Glory be to my Lord, the  
Great, and praise be to Him

5. Stand back up, recite  
takbir, and recite:



Sami' Allaahu liman hamidah

سَمِعَ اللَّهُ  
لِمَنْ حَمَدَهُ

Allah hears and accepts the  
praise of one who praises

6. Sajdah



Subhaana rabbi yal-a'ala wa bihamdih

سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Glory to my Lord,  
Most High and praise be to Him

7. Jalsah: Sit back  
up and recite



Astaghfirullaaha rabbi wa atoobu llayh

أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ رَبِّي وَآتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ

I seek forgiveness from Allah, my Lord  
and I turn to Him in repentance

8. Recite takbir and do a sajdah one more time, (step 6).

9. Stand up again and as you get up recite:



Bi haw lillaahi wa quwwatihi aqoomu wa aqu'd

بِحَوْلِ اللَّهِ وَقُوَّتِهِ  
أَقُومُ وَأَقْعُدُ

I stand and sit, with the  
help and strength of Allah.

10. In the 2nd rak'ah recite Surah al-Fatiha and another Surah, preferably Surah al-khlas during qiyam.

11. Qunoot: Recite takbir and raise your palms facing upward together for dua'.



Rabbana aatina fi dunya hasanah, wa fil  
akhirati hasanah, wa qina adaahban naar. Allah  
humma salli 'ala Muhammad wa aali Muhammad

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً  
وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً  
وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ.

Oh Lord, give us good in the world and good  
in the Hereafter, and protect us from the  
punishment of the fire. Oh Allah, send your  
blessings on Muhammad and his Ahlul Bayt  
(A). Allah.