Knowledge Based Questions for Muslim Children
Concerning The Fundamental Matters of The Religion

By Shaykh ‘AbdulQādir ibn Muḥammad al-Junayd
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Translated by Abu Afnān Muhammad ‘Abdullah
In the Name of Allāh, the Most Merciful and Most Beneficent, and with Him I seek assistance.

I, 'Abdul Qādir Ibn Muḥammad Ibn 'Abdur Raḥmān al-Junayd, have given permission for the brother Abī Afnān Muḥammad 'Abdullāh al-Amriki - May Allāh grant him safety- to translate my articles, transcribed lessons and what I write on my Twitter account, and I follow up with him and I am in touch with him regarding this.

May Allāh acknowledge him for this and benefit through his translations. Verily, He is the Answerer of supplications.

This was written on the night of: 1/12/1434 (Corresponding to 5/10/2013 C.E.)
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All praise is due to Allâh the Most Generous, the Most Beneficent and prayers and peace be upon the one sent as a Mercy to the creation, his family, his Companions and those who follow him until the Day of Judgement.

This is a compilation of important Shari'ah questions coupled with their answers. I quickly and concisely wrote them down from questions posed by the youth in one of the Islamic centres in France so it may be memorized and benefit the young by remaining in their minds when they grow up. I ask Allâh the Most High to benefit me and them with it and those who help the youth to memorize it, in this life and the next as Allâh is The One Who answers supplications.
I say seeking Allah’s Aid:

Question 1

Q. Who is your Lord?

A. My Lord is Allah Who created me and created the entire creation.

Question 2

Q. Mention the proof from the Qur’an that Allah is your Creator and the Creator of all things.

A. Allah the Most High says:

“And that is Allah, your Lord, there is nothing worthy of worship except Him, the Creator of everything.”

1 Ṣūrah al-An‘ām 6:102
Question 3

Q. Why did Allah create you and all of mankind?

A. Allah created us so that we worship Him alone.

Question 4

Q. What is the proof that Allah created all of mankind to worship Him alone?

A. Allah the Most High’s statement:

“And I did not create the Jinn and Mankind except to worship Me alone.”

Question 5

Q. How many categories of at-Tawhid are there?

A. There are three categories of at-Tawhid.

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2 Surah adh-Dhariyat 51:56
Question 6
Q. What are the three categories of at-Tawḥīd?

A. The three categories of at-Tawḥīd are:
1. Tawḥīd ar-Ruḥūbiyyah
2. Tawḥīd al-ʻUlāhiyyah
3. Tawḥīd al-ʻAsmāʿ wa ʻṢifāt

Question 7
Q. What is Tawḥīd al-ʻUlaḥiyah?

A. Tawḥīd al-ʻUlaḥiyah is that you single out Allah alone in all forms of worship.

Question 8
Q. Mention three types of worship.

A. 1. Prayer
2. Duʿāʾ (supplication)
3. Reading the Qurʿān
Question 9

Q. What are the conditions for Allah to accept worship from us?

A. There are two conditions to have our worship accepted:

1. **Ikhlas** for Allah (i.e. the action being solely for Allah)

2. **Al-Mutaba'ah** (following) the Messenger

Question 10

Q. What is **Ikhlas** (being sincere for Allah)?

A. **Ikhlas** is that the Muslim performs all of his worship seeking the Face of Allah the Most High.
Question 11

Q. What is the proof for the obligation of Ikhlāṣ?

A. Allāh’s statement:

“And they were not commanded except to worship Allāh sincerely making the religion for Him alone as Ḥunafā’”

Question 12

Q. What is al-Mutāba’ah (المتَابِعَة)?

A. Al-Mutāba’ah (following) is having all of a Muslim’s worship agree with what has come in the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allāh ﷺ.

1 Sūrah al-Bayyinah 98:5
Question 13

Q. What is the proof of the obligation of al-Mutaba'ah (following)?

A. The statement of the Messenger: "Whoever does an action which is not in accordance to this affair of ours (i.e. the religion) shall have it rejected."

Question 14

Q. What is the biggest and most dangerous sin?

A. The biggest and most dangerous sin is associating partners with Allah (ash-Shirk).

Question 15

Q. What is Shirk?

A. Ash-Shirk is directing worship or any part of it to other than Allah.
Question 16

Q. Mention some of the proofs of the impermissibility of associating partners with Allah ﷻ.

A. From the proofs of the impermissibility of associating partners with Allah ﷻ:

Firstly, Allah's statement:

"Indeed, whoever commits shirk with Allah ﷻ, verily, Allah ﷻ has prohibited him from Paradise and his abode is the hellfire."[^4]

Secondly, Allah's statement:

"Worship Allah ﷻ and do not associate partners with Him."[^5]

Thirdly, the Messenger's statement:

"The most severe of the major sins are associating partners with Allah ﷻ, disobeying one's parents and bearing false testimony."

[^4]: Surah al-Bayyinah 98:5
[^5]: Surah an-Nisa 4:36
Question 17

Q. Mention an example of associating partners with Allāh in worshiping Him.

A. Directing the worship of supplication to other than Allāh. For example, a man says:

"Remove us from our calamity, O Messenger of Allāh!"

Or

"Provide sustenance for us O Husayn!" Or "Increase us O Badawi!"

Question 18

Q. What is the ruling of directing any type of worship to other than Allāh?

A. It is major shirk which expels one from the religion of Islam.
Question 19

Q. What is the *Tawhid* of Allāh’s Lordship?

A. It is the belief that Allāh is the Creator, the Sustainer and the Organizer of all affairs; the One Who Dictates all that happens in all of their affairs in both this life and the Hereafter.

Question 20

Q. What is the *Tawhid* of Allāh’s Names and Attributes?

A. The oneness (or *Tawhid*) of Allāh’s Names and Attributes is to affirm all of what Allāh has affirmed for Himself or what the Prophet has affirmed for Him from His Beautiful Names and Exalted Attributes.
Question 21

Q. Who is your Prophet and Messenger؟

A. My Prophet and Messenger is Muhammad Ibn ‘Abdullāh al-Hāshimi al-Qurashi.

Question 22

Q. What is obligatory upon you regarding your Prophet؟

A. It is obligatory upon me to believe in him, love him, believe in all that he has spoken about, obey him and uphold his Sunnah.

Question 23

Q. What is the religion that is obligatory for all people to enter?

A. The religion of Islām.
Question 24

Q. What is the proof that it is obligatory for all people to enter into Islam?

A. Allāh's statement:

"And whoever desires a religion other than Islam, it will never be accepted from him and he will be from amongst the losers in the afterlife."

Surah Ali 'Imran 3:85

Question 25

Q. What is Islam?

A. Islam is worshippers Allāh alone by doing what He has commanded and abstaining from what He has prohibited, with sincerity for Allāh in that and following the Prophet ﷺ.

Surah Ali 'Imran 3:85
Knowledge Based Questions for Muslim Children

Question 26

Q. How many pillars of Islam are there?

A. The pillars of Islam are five.

Question 27

Q. What are the pillars of Islam?

A. The pillars of Islam are:
1. The testification that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah and that Muhammad is His Messenger.
2. Establishing the prayer
3. Paying the zakah (poor rate)
4. Fasting Ramaḍān
5. Making Ḥajj to the Ḥarām
Question 28

Q. What is the proof for the five pillars?

A. The Prophet’s statement:

"Istām was built upon five: Testifying that there is no God except Allāh and that Muḥammad is His Messenger, establishing the prayer, paying Zakāh, Hajj, and fasting Ramaḍān." (1)

Question 29

Q. How many pillars of Īmān (faith) are there?

A. The pillars of faith are six.

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(1) Al-Ṭabarānī (8), Al-Bukhārī (16).
Question 30

Q. What are the pillars of faith?

A. The pillars of faith are:

1. To believe in Allāh
2. To believe in the Angels
3. To believe in His Books
4. To believe in the Messengers
5. To believe in the Last Day
6. To believe in Allāh’s Pre-Decree of all things, the good and bad of them

Question 31

Q. What is the proof for the pillars of al-Īmān (faith)?

A. The statement of the Prophet regarding al-Īmān (faith):

“It is that you believe in Allāh, His Angels, His Books, His Messengers, the Last Day and Divine Pre-Decree, the good of it and the bad of it.”
Question 32

Q. Mention five of the Messengers whom Allah sent and to whom He sent them to?

A. 1. Nūh, may Allah’s peace be upon him. Allah sent him to his people.

2. Ibrāhim – The One whom Allah’s was fond of – May Allah’s peace be upon him. Allah sent him to his people.

3. Mūsā Ibn ʿImrān, may Allah’s peace be upon him. Allah sent him to his people.

4. Isā Ibn Maryam, may Allah’s peace be upon him. Allah sent him to his people.

5. Muhammad Ibn ʿAbdullāh, may Allah’s peace be upon him. Allah sent him to all nations and people.
Question 33
Q. Who is the last of Allah’s Prophets and Messengers, may Allah’s peace be upon them?

A. The last of Allah’s Prophets and Messengers is our Prophet Muhammad Ibn ‘Abdullāh al-Hāshimi al-Qurashi, may Allah’s prayers be upon him.

Question 34
Q. What is the proof that our Prophet Muhammad, may Allah’s prayers and peace be upon him, is that Seal of the Prophets?

A. Allah’s statement:

*Muḥammad is not the father of anyone amongst you. Rather, he is the Messenger of Allah and the Seal of the Prophets.*

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7 *Sūrah al-‘Ahzab 33:40*
Question 35

Q. Mention three of the Books which Allah revealed to His Messengers, may Allah’s peace be upon them?

A. 1. *At-Tawrāh* which was revealed to Mūsā Ibn ‘Imrān, may Allah’s prayers and peace be upon Him.

2. *Al-Injil* which was revealed to ‘Īsā Ibn Maryam, may Allah’s peace be upon him.

3. The Noble Qur’ān which was revealed to Muhammad Ibn ‘Abdullāh al-Hashimi al-Qurashi, may Allah’s prayers and peace be upon him.
Question 36

Q. What is obligatory upon us regarding Allah's Prophets and Messengers?

A. What is obligatory upon us is: to believe in them, to believe in what they have conveyed, to love them, to believe that they are the best of the creation and that Allah sent them to call the people to worship Him alone.

Question 37

Q. What is the last of the books which Allah the Most High revealed to His servants so that they may worship Him with what is therein?

A. The last book Allah the Most High revealed to His servants is the Noble Qur'an.
Question 38
Q. Where is Allah 全能主 ？
A. Allah 全能主 is above the heavens ascended upon His throne.

Question 39
Q. What is the proof that Allah 全能主 is above the heavens, above His Throne?
A. Allah’s 全能主 statement:

"The Most Merciful rose above His Throne." 8

And the statement of the Prophet  ﷺ: "Do you not trust me while I am the trustee of the One above the heavens."

8 Surah Ta-Ha 20:5
Question 40

Q. If the Muslim wants to make an oath by swearing, what/who does he swear by?

A. If the Muslim wants to swear, then he does not swear except by Allah ﷺ or His Names or Attributes.

Question 41

Q. What is the ruling of swearing by other than Allah ﷺ?

A. Swearing by other than Allah ﷺ is prohibited and it is minor shirk.

Question 42

Q. What is the proof that swearing by other than Allah ﷺ is prohibited and that it is shirk?

A. The statement of the Prophet ﷺ: "Whoever swears by other than Allah ﷺ has committed shirk!"

(1) al-Bukhari (no. 4351), Muslim (no. 1063)
Question 43

Q. Mention four examples of swearing by other than Allah ﷻ.

A. 1. Swearing by the Prophet ﷺ, may Allah’s ﷻ prayers and peace be upon Him. For example, the one swearing states: “I swear by the Prophet ﷺ, I did not do it.”

2. Swearing by the Ka’bah, like the one swearing saying: “I swear by the Ka’bah that I did not do it.”

3. Swearing by fathers and mothers, like the one swearing saying: “I swear by my mother and father that I did not do it.”

4. Swearing by one’s honour, like the person swearing saying: “I swear by my honour that I did not do it.”
Question 44

Q. Does anyone from the creation know the unseen?

A. No one from the creation knows the unseen. Rather, Allah alone knows the unseen.

Question 45

Q. Mention proof from the Qur'an that no one knows the unseen except Allah.

A. Allah the Most High's Statement:
   "Say: No one in the heavens and earth knows the unseen except Allah." [Surah an-Naml 27:65]
Knowledge Based Questions for Muslim Children

Question 46

Q. Where does the Muslim take the legislative rulings of his religion from?

A. The Muslim takes the legislative rulings of his religion from the Noble Quran and the authentic sunnah (narrations) of the Prophet Muhammad.

Question 47

Q. When is the Muslim upon the correct methodology that Allah loves and is pleased with?

A. The Muslim is upon the correct methodology that Allah loves and is pleased with if he is upon that which the Prophet and his Companions were upon.
Question 48

Q. What is the obligation upon the Muslim regarding the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ?

A. The obligation of the Muslim towards the Companions – May Allâh ﷻ be pleased with them – is to love them and acknowledge their virtues, to spread their good merits and to be silent concerning what transpired between them.

Question 49

Q. What is bid’ah (innovation) in the religion?

A. Bid’ah (innovation) is a belief that opposes what Allâh ﷻ and His Messenger informed of and to worship with something other than what Allâh ﷻ and His Messenger have legislated.
Question 50

Q. What is the legislative ruling concerning bid’ah (innovation) in the religion?

A. Bid’ah (innovation) is from the major prohibitions, severe sins and serious transgressions.

Question 51

Q. What is the proof that bid’ah (innovation) is prohibited and is disobedience to Allah and His Messenger?

A. The statement of the Messenger: “Be aware of newly invented affairs (in the religion), for verily all newly invented affairs are bid’ah (innovations) and every innovation is misguidance.”
Question 52

Q. Mention three examples of bid‘ah (innovations) that are prohibited?

A. 1. Reading al-Fatiha whilst burying the dead.
2. Celebrating the birthday of the Prophet ﷺ.
3. Building upon the graves of the dead.

Question 53

Q. Mention three beneficial books of Muḥammad Ibn ‘Abdul Wahhāb concerning learning Tawheed and avoiding shirk.

A. 1. The book, “Kitāb at-Tawḥiḍ Which is the Right of Allah Upon the Servants”
2. The book, “Uṣūl ath-Thalāthah wa Adillatiha”
Question 54

Q. Mention three books that explain the 'Aqidah (belief) of the Salaf as-Šālih (Righteous Predecessors) and Ahl as-Sunnah wa al-Jama'ah.


Question 55

Q. Mention three of the nullifiers of Islam.

A. 1. Shirk (polytheism) associating partners with Allāh in His worship.
2. Demeaning/ridiculing something from the legislative rulings of the religion of Islam.
3. Disparaging Allāh the Most High or His Messenger.
Question 56

Q. If an individual wanted to enter the religion of Islam what does he say to enter it?

A. He says: “I bear witness that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah and that Muhammad is His Servant and Messenger.”

Question 57

Q. What is the meaning of “La ilaha illa Allah”?

A. The meaning is that there is nothing/no one who has the right to be worshipped except Allah alone.
Question 58

Q. Who are the best people of this Ummah (nation) after the Prophet? 🕯️

A. They are Abu Bakr as-Siddiq, then ‘Umar Ibn al-Khattāb, then ‘Uthmān Ibn ‘Affān, and then ‘Alī Ibn Abī Ṭālib – May Allāh be pleased with them all.

Question 59

Q. Does anyone know when the Day of Resurrection will be?

A. No one knows when the Day of Resurrection will be except Allāh alone.
Question 60

Q. What is the proof that no one except Allah knows when the Day of Resurrection will be?

A. Allah the Most High’s Statement:

“They ask you about the Hour (Day of Resurrection): ‘When will be its appointed time?’ Say: ‘The knowledge thereof is with my Lord (Alone). None can reveal its time except Him.’”

۶٠ السؤال: ما الدليل على أنّه لا يَعَلِّمُ مَنْ تَقُومُ الْقِيَامَةُ إِلَّا اللهُ وَحْدَهُ؟

الجواب: قُوْلُهُ تَعَالَى:

وَمَسَّتْلُكَ عَنِ السَّاعَةِ أَيْنَ مَرَسِسَهَا فَلَوْ أَيْنَ يُلِّكُنَّهَا لَبَلْيَا رَيْبُهَا إِلَّا هُوَ [سُورَةُ الْأَعْرَافِ: ۱٨٧].

١٠ سُورَةُ الْأَعْرَافِ ٧:١٨٧
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