

Questions & Answers

For the Young & Indispensable to the Elders

ABD.

....

055h

111



أسئلة وأجوبة للصغار ولا يستغني عنها الكبار

– الطبعة الثانية –

أسئلة وأجوبة للصغار ولا يستغني عنها الكبار

Q&A for the Young & Indispensable to the Elders

2nd Edition ©Darul Imam Muslim 2017 / 1438



All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, photo-copied, scanned, stored or transmitted in any other shape or form without the prior permission of the copyright owners.

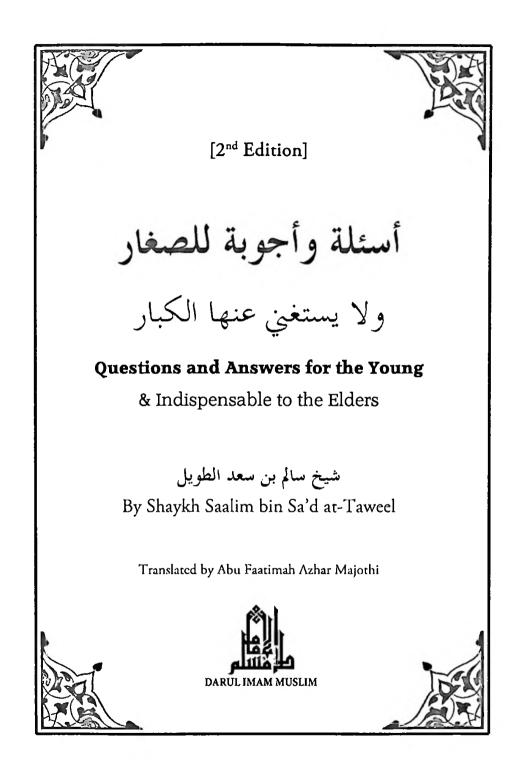
E-mail: contact@darulimammuslim.com

Cover & typesetting by: Ihsaan Design www.ihsaandesign.com

Translator's Acknowledgments:

After thanking Allah, I would like to thank the following people for their support and assistance in publishing this book for the second time: my family – in particular: my parents and wife, Abu Hurayrah Zulfiker, Abu Abdur-Rahmaan Arif, Umm 'Ubaydillah, Amatullah, Umm Ibraaheem and 'Abdul-Qaadir; may Allah reward you all with good.

* The Biography of the author on the back cover has been summarised from www.mahad-ulfurqan.org.





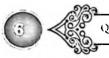
Introduction

All the perfect and complete praises are for Allah alone, and may His *salah* and *salam* be on whom there is no Prophet after (i.e. Muhammad 起).

As for what follows: I have prepared these Islamic questions and answers, varying in (matters of) Ageedah (creed), worship, seerah (history), manners, etc. for the young to memorise and to aid the elders in teaching their children and students; and that which prompted me to write it was that some of those responsible of the affairs (of education and nurturing) from parents and teachers, were at times uncertain in choosing appropriate questions for children to discuss; so these are the: 'Questions and Answers for the Young, and Indispensable to the Elders.'

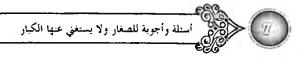
الحمد لله وحده والصلاة والسلام على من لا نبي بعده.

أما بعد: فهذه أسئلة وأجوبة شرعية متنوعة في العقيدة والعبادات والسيرة والآداب ونحوها أعددتما ليحفظها الصغار وليستعين بما الكبار في تعليم أبنائهم وبناتمم وطلابمم وطالباتمم، والذي دعاني إلى كتابتها أن بعض أولياء الأمور من الآباء والأمهات والمدرسين والمدرسات أحيانا يحتار في انحتيار الأسئلة المناسبة لمحاورة الطفل أو الطفلة، فكانت هذه (الأسئلة والأجوبة للصغار ولا يستغنى عنها الكبار).



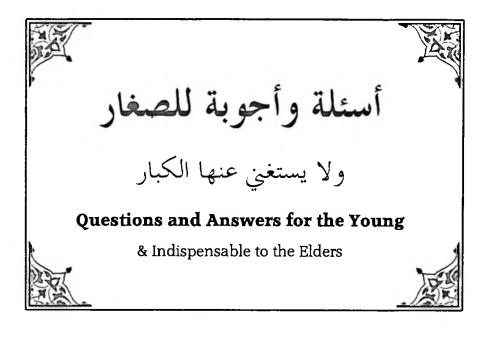
And I ask Allah that He benefits by it: its reader, memorizer, teacher and student. والله أسأل أن ينفع لها القارئ والحافظ والمعلم والمتعلم...

Written by one hoping to be pardoned by his *Rabb*: Saalim bin Sa'd At-Tawcel 20th of Rajab 1424 A.H. Corresponding to 16th September 2003 C.E. Kuwait كتبه راجي عفو ربه سالم بن سعد الطويل. ٢ رجب ١٤٢٤هـ الموافق ٢٠/٩/١٦م الكريت



۱ - مَنْ رَبُّك؟

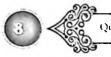
الْجَوَابُ: رَبِّيَ اللهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى.



بِسْمِ اللهِ نَبْدَأُ... In the Name of Allah, we begin...

1 – Who is your *Rabb*?⁽¹⁾ Answer: My *Rabb* is Allah the Blessed and Most High.

^{(1) [}IN] Ar-Rabb (1,1) means: the Creator and Owner of all things, and the Controller of every affair; it is also one of the Names of Allah 34.



2 – Where is Allah the Blessed and Most High? Answer: Allah the Most High is above the Heavens.

3 – What is Allah's Right over His slaves?

Answer: That they worship Him (alone) and do not do make any partners with Him (in worship).

4 – Complete the (following) Hadeeth: The Messenger of Allah & said: "Whoever says: T am pleased with Allah as my Rabb..."? Answer: "...and with Islam as my Deen⁽²⁾ and with Muhammad & as my Prophet, (then) Jannah becomes obligatory for him."⁽³⁾

5 – Why did Allah the Most High create us? And what is the evidence? Answer: To worship Him alone; He the Most High said: (And I did not create the jinn or mankind except to worship Me (alone).)⁽⁴⁾ ٢ - أَيْنَ اللهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى؟
 الْحَوَابُ: اللهُ تَعَالَى فِي السَّمَاءِ.
 ٣ - مَا حَقُّ اللهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ؟
 ٣ - مَا حَقُّ اللهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ؟
 ١ حَوَابُ: أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهُ وَلا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا.
 ٤ - أَكْمِلِ الْحَدِيثَ... قَال رَسُولُ اللهِ
 ٤ - (مَنْ قَال رَضِيتُ بِاللهِ رَبَّارَ...؟

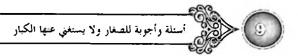
الْحَوَابُ: ...وَبِالإسْلامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ صَلَى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِّياً وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْحَنَّةُ)).

٥- لِمَاذَا خَلَقَنَا اللهُ تَعَالَى؟ وَمَا الدَّلِيلُ؟
الْحَوَابُ: لِعِبَادَتِهِ وَحْدَهُ، قَال تَعَالَى: ﴿ وَمَا حُلَقَتُ الْحَوَابُ: إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ ﴾.

⁽²⁾ [TN] *Deen*: A religion or system which a person submits to and obeys. The *Deen* of Islam is the religion and system which includes everything that Allah sent the Messenger of Allah **3** with, from rulings, laws, matters of creed etc., including statements and actions.

⁽³⁾ Recorded by Aboo Daawood (1529) from Aboo Sa'eed Al-Khudri -&.

^(%) Adh-Dhaariyat (51):56.



6 – What is the greatest obligation upon us?

Answer: At-Tawheed and it is to single out Allah the Most High with all that He deserves.⁽⁵⁾

7 - Mention the types of Tawheed?

Answer: Tawheed-ur-Ruboobiyyah⁽⁶⁾, Tawheed-ul-Uloohiyyah⁽⁷⁾ and Tawheed-ul-Asmaa'i was-Sifaat⁽⁸⁾.

8 – What is the Kalimat-ut-Tawheed? And what is its meaning? Answer: The Kalimat-ut-Tawheed is: 'laa ilaaha illallah' and its meaning is: there is nothing truly deserving of worship except Allah (alone).

9 – Complete the (following) Hadeeth: The Messenger of Allah is said: "There is nobody who testifies that there is nothing deserving of ٧- أَذْكُرْ أَنْوَاعَ التَّوْحِيدِ؟ الْحَوَابُ: تَوْحِيدُ الرُّبُوبِيَّةِ وَتَوْحِيدُ الأُلُوهِيَّةِ وَتَوْحِيدُ الأَسْمَاءِ وَالصَّفَاتِ.

٨- مَا كَلِمَةُ التَّوْحِيدِ؟ وَمَا مَعْنَاهَا؟
الْحَوَابُ: كَلِمَةُ التَّوْحِيدِ هِيَ: لا إِلَهَ إِلاَ اللهُ،
وَمَعْنَاهَا: لا مَعْبُودَ حَقٌّ إِلا اللهُ.

٩ - أَكْمِلِ الْحَدِيثَ... قَال رَسُولُ اللهُ ٤٤: ((مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لا إِلَهَ إِلاَ اللهُ

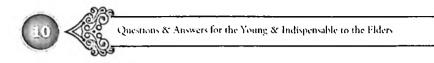
٦- مَا أَعْظَمُ وَاجِبٍ عَلَيْنَا؟
الْجَوَابُ: التَّوْحِيدُ، وَهُوَ إِفْرَادُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى بِمَا

⁽³⁾ [TN] i.e. to single Him out in His ar-Ruboobiyyah, al-Uloohiyyah and al-Asmaa'u was-Sifaat. See question 7.

⁽⁶⁾ [TN] *Tawheed-ur-Ruboobiyyah* is to single out Allah in His actions, like creating, sustaining, causing life and death, etc.

⁽⁷⁾ [TN] *Tawheed-ul-Uloohiyyah* is to single out Allah in all acts of worship. like prayer, fasting, *Hajj, Zakaah*, making oaths, sacrificing animals, etc.

⁽⁸⁾ [TN] Tawheed-ul-Asmaa'i was-Sifaat is to describe Allah according to how He and his Messenger Muhammad $\frac{1}{2}$ described Him, and to refer to Him by the Names He and His Messenger $\frac{1}{2}$ referred to Him with, all of which must be done without comparing (*tashbeeh*) or likening (*tamtheel*) Allah to the creation, nor altering their meanings (*talneef*) or denying their reality (*ta'teel*). See 'The Correct Islaamic Aqeedah' by Shaykh Bin Baaz, Daar us-Sunnah Publications.



worship except Allah (alone) and that Muhammad is indeed the Messenger of Allah..."?

Answer: "...truthfully from his heart, except that Allah makes the Fire (of Hell) forbidden for him.⁽⁹⁾

10 – What is the greatest of sins? Answer: $Shirk^{(10)}$ with Allah.

11 - What is Shirk?

Answer: It is worshipping an *ilaah*⁽¹¹⁾ instead of Allah or (worshipping it) along with Allah the Most High.

12 - Complete the (following) Hadeeth: The Messenger of Allah 35 said: "Whoever swears an oath by other than Allah..."? Answer: "...then he has committed disbelief or Shirk."⁽¹²⁾

13 – Does anyone know the Unseen other than Allah?

وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللہِ...؟ الْحَوَّابُ: ...صِدْقًا مِنْ قَلْبِهِ إِلاّ حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ). الْحَوَابُ: الشَّرْكُ بِاللهِ. الْحَوَابُ: هُوَ عِبَادَةُ إِلَّهٍ مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ تَعَالَى الْحَوَابُ: هُوَ عِبَادَةُ إِلَّهٍ مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ تَعَالَى الْحَوَابُ: هُوَ عِبَادَةُ إِلَّهٍ مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ تَعَالَى الْحَوَابُ: هُوَ عِبَادَةُ إِلَّهِ مِنْ دُونِ اللهِ تَعَالَى اللهِ مَعَ اللهِ تَعَالَى.

الْجَوَابُ: ...فَقَدْ كَفَرَ أَوْ أَشْرَكَ)).

١٣ – هَلْ يَعْلَمُ أَحَدٌ الْغَيْبَ سِوَى اللهِ؟

⁽⁹⁾ Recorded by Al-Bukhaaree (128) and Muslim (32) from Anas bin Maalik &.

^{(10) [}TN] See question 11.

⁽¹¹⁾ [TN] An *iliah* is anything that is taken as something deserving of worship, love and obedience, or sought as a giver of benefit and protector from harm.

⁽¹²⁾ Recorded by At-Tirmidhee (1535) from ('Abdullah) Ibn 'Umar 46.

TN: Shaykh Al-Albaanee graded it Saheeh.

أسنلة وأجوبة للصغار ولا يستغنى عنها الكبار

Answer: (Nobody in the heavens or earth knows the Unseen other than Allah (Who is above the heavens).)⁽¹³⁾

14 – When are actions accepted by Allah the Most High?

Answer: When they are (done) sincerely for Allah the Most High and in agreement with the *Sunnah* of the Messenger of Allah 強.

15 – Recite Surat-ul-Kaafiroon? Answer:⁽¹⁴⁾

الْجَوَابُ: ﴿ لا يَعْلَمُ مَن فِي ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ ٱلْغَيْبَ إِلَّا ٱللَّهُ ﴾.

٤ - مَتَى تَكُونُ الأَعْمَالُ مَقْبُولَةً عِنْدَ اللهِ تَعَالَى؟ الْجَوَابُ: إِذَا كَانَتْ خَالِصَةً للهِ تَعَالَى وَمَوَافِقَةً لِسُنَّةٍ رَسُولِ اللهِ بَرْد.

> ١٥ – اقْرأْ سُورَةَ الْكَافِرُونَ؟ الْجَوَابُ:

> > ١٦- مَنْ نَبِيُّك؟

الْجَوَابُ: مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ الله ٪

ن _____

< قُلْ يَتَأَيُّهَا ٱلْكَنِفِرُونَ . لَا أَعْبُدُ مَا تَعْبُدُونَ . وَلَا أَنتُمْ عَبِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ وَلَا أَناْ عَابِدٌ مَّا عَبَدتُمَ . وَلَا أَنتُمْ عَبِدُونَ مَا أَعْبُدُ . لَكُرْ دِينُكُرْ وَلِيَ دِينِ ﴾

(In the Name of Allah Ar-Rahmaan Ar-Raheem) "(1) Say: 'O you disbelievers! (2) I do not worship that which you worship, (3) And you are not worshippers of that which I worship, (4) And I am not a worshipper of what you are worshipping, (5) And you are not worshippers of that which I worship, (6) To you be your deen, and to me my Deen (i.e. Islam)."

16 – Who is your Prophet? Answer: Muhammad, the Messenger

of Allah ﷺ.

(13) An-Naml (27):65

⁽¹⁴⁾ Al-Kaafiroon (109):1-6

17 – What is the meaning of "Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah" ::? Answer: It means: Allah the Most High sent him (注) to the whole of mankind as a giver of good news and as a warner.

18 – What is the name of our Prophet 3: and the name of his father and his grandfather? Answer: Muhammad (%), the son of 'Abdullah, the son of 'Abdul-Muttalib.

19 – Who is it obligatory for you to love the most out of all mankind?

Answer: The Messenger of Allah 32.

20 – When was the Prophet #5 born and in which city? Answer: In the Year of the Elephant⁽¹⁵⁾ in (the city of) Makkah.

21 – How old was the Prophet 35 when Allah the Most High sent him

١٧- مَا مَعْنَى مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ الله عَدَّ؟ الْجَوَابُ: أَيْ أَرْسَلَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى لِلنَّاس كَافَةً بَشِيرًا وَنَذِيرًا. ١٨ - مَا اسْمُ نَبِيَّنَا بَتَةِ وَاسْمُ أَبِيهِ وَاسْمُ جَدَّد؟ الْحَوَابُ: مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِالله بِنْ عَبْدِالْمُلِد ١٩- مَنْ يَجِب أَنْ تُحِبَّ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ جَمِيع النَّاس؟ الْجَوَابُ: رَسُولُ الله ﷺ. ٢٠ متمى وُلِدَ النَّبِيُ عَدَ وَ فِي أَيِّ بَلَدٍ؟ الْجَوَابُ: فِي عَام الْفِيل بِمَكْةَ.

٢١ – كَمْ سَنَةُ كَانَ عُمُرُ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ لَمَّا

⁽¹⁵⁾ [TN] The Year of the Elephant is the year in which the Abyssinian army of Abrahah, which included elephants, failed in their attempt to conquer Makkah and destroy the Ka'bah, Allah $\frac{1}{26}$ destroyed them by sending against them birds who pelted them with stones of baked clay, as mentioned in *Soorat-ul-Feel* (105):1-5. See 'When the Moon Splir'by S. Mubarakpuri, Darussalam.

المعاد وأجوبة للصغار ولا يستغنى عنها الكبار

(with the message of Islam)?

Answer: Forty years.

22 – How many years did the Prophet 32 live in Makkah after the Prophet-hood and before the *hijrah*¹¹⁰? Answer: Thirteen years.

23 – Where did the Prophet 🕸 make *hijrah* to? Answer: To Madeenah.

24 – How many years did the Prophet 35 live in Madeenah after the *hijrah*? Answer: Ten years.

25 – Who are the '*Mothers of the Believers'* (決)? Answer: The wives of the Prophet 秀.

26 – Where did the Prophet ﷺ die? And when? And how old was he?

Answer: In Madeenah, ten years after the *hijrah* and his age was sixty-three.

أَرْسَلَهُ اللهُ تَعَالَى؟ الْجَوَابُ: أَرْبَعُونَ سَنَة. ٢٢ – كَمْ سَنَةُ عَاشَ النَّبِيُّ 😹 فِي مَكْةَ بَعْدَ النُّبُوَّةِ وَقَبْلَ الْهِجْرَةِ؟ الْجَوَابُ: ثَلاثَ عَشْرَةً سَنَّةً. ٢٣ – إلى أَيْنَ هَاجَرَ النَّبِيُّ عَذِ؟ الْجَوَابُ: إلَى الْمَدِينَةِ. ٢ ٤ - كَمْ سَنَةً عَاشَ النَّبِي ٢٤ فِي الْمَدِينَةِ بَعْدَ الْهِجْرَةِ؟ الْجَوَاتُ: عَشْرُ سَنَوَاتٍ. ٢٥ – مَنْ هُنَّ أُمَّهَاتُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ؟ الْجَوَابُ: زَوْجَاتُ النَّبِيُّ يَمْرٌ. ٢٦ – أَيْنَ تُوُفِّي النَّبِيُّ ﴾﴿ وَمَتَى؟ وَكُمْ كَانَ عُمُ هُ؟ الْجَوَابُ: فِي الْمَدِينَةِ بَعْدَ الْهِجْرَةِ بِعَشْر سَنَوَاتٍ، وَكَانَ عُمُرُهُ تَلابًا وَسَتَّينَ سَنَةً.

⁽¹⁶⁾ [TN] *Hijrah* (migration) in this context refers to the migration which the Messenger of Allah # and his companions & made from Makkah to Madeenah. In its general meaning, it refers to migrating from the land of *shirk* to the land of *Islaam*.

27 – Complete the (following) Hadeeth: The Messenger of Allah & said: "Whoever sends salaah¹⁷¹ upon me once..."? Answer: "...Allah will send salaah⁽¹⁸⁾ upon him ten times."⁽¹⁹⁾

28 - What is your Deen?

Answer: My Deen is al-Islam.

29 - What is the meaning of Islam?

Answer: Submission and compliance to Allah by worship and obedience.

30 – How many pillars are there in Islam? Answer: Five pillars.

31 - Complete the (following) Hadeeth: The Messenger of Allah \approx said: "Islam is built on five..." Answer: "...(1) the testification that there is nothing deserving of worship except Allah (alone) and that ٢٧- أَكْمِلِ الْحَدِيثَ... قَال رَسُولُ اللهِ يَهَ: ((مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً...؟

الْجَوَابُ: صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ بِهَا عَشْرًا)).

۲۸ – مَا دِينُك؟
الْجَوَابُ: دِينِيِّ الإِسْلامُ.

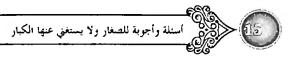
٢٩ – مَا مَعْنَى الإِسْلامِ؟ الْجَوَابُ: الإِسْنِسْلامُ وَالإِنْقِيَادُ للهِ بِالْعِبَادَةِ وَالطَّاعَةِ.

٣٠ - كَمْ أَرْكَانُ الإِسْلامِ؟
 الْحَوَابُ: خَمْسَةُ أَرْكَانٍ.
 ٣٦ - أَكْمِلِ الْحَدِيثَ... قَال رَسُولُ اللهِ
 ٣٤: ((بُنِيَ الإِسْلامُ عَلَى خَمْسٍ:...؟
 الْحَوَابُ: ...شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لا إِلَهُ إِلاّ اللهُ وَأَنَّ

⁽¹⁷⁾ [TN] Sending *Salaah* upon the Messenger of Allah 33 is a *dua*' to Allah, asking Him to mention, praise and honour Muhammad (33) in the highest gathering in which the best of Angels congregate.

⁽¹⁸⁾ [TN] Allah sending *Salaah* upon a Muslim means His praising him in the highest gathering in which the best of Angels congregate.

⁽¹⁹⁾ Recorded by Muslim (408) from Abu Hurayrah 🚓



Muhammad is indeed the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ), (2) And establishing the Salaah correctly, (3) And giving the Zakaah, (4) And Hajj (5) and fasting Ramadaan.'⁽²⁰⁾

32 – What is the supporting pillar⁽²¹⁾ of Islam? Answer: The *Salaah*.

33 – Complete the (following) Hadceth: The Messenger of Allah # said: "The ahd (covenant which differentiates) between us and them (the disbelievers) is the Salaah,..."? Answer: "...so whoever leaves it then he has disbelieved."⁽²²⁾

34 - Define the Salaah?

Answer: The *Salaah* is worship to Allah with specific statements and actions; it is begun with the *Takbeer*⁽²³⁾ and completed with the *Tasleem*⁽²⁴⁾.

35 – How many Salaahs are obligatory upon the Muslim during the day and night? And what is the مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ الله، وَإِقَامَ الصَّلاةِ، وَإِيَّاءٍ الزَّكَاةِ، وَالْحَجِّ، وَصَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ)).

٣٢– مَا عُمُودُ الإِسْلامِ؟ الْحَوَابُ: الصَّلاةُ. ٣٣– أَكْمِلِ الْحَدِيثَ... قَال رَسُولُ اللہِ ﷺ: (رالْعَهْدُ الَّذِي بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ:الصَّلاةُ...؟

الْجَوَابُ: ...فَمَنْ تَرَكَهُا فَقَدْ كَفَرَ).

¥٣- عَرِّفِ الصَّلاةَ؟ الْحَوَابُ: الصَّلاةُ هِيَ التَّعَبُّدُ لله بِأَقْوَال وَأَفْعَالِ مَحْصُوصَةٍ مُفْتَتَحَةٍ بِالتَّكْبِيرِ وَمُخَتَتَمَةٍ بِالتَسْلِيمِ.

٣٥ – كَمْ صَلاةً تَجِبُ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ؟ وَكَمْ عَدَدُ رَكْعَاتِهَا؟

 ⁽²⁰⁾ Recorded by Al-Bukhaaree (8) [and the wording is his] and Muslim (16) from Ibn 'Umar .
 (21) [TN] i.e. the supporting pillar without which Islaam cannot be established.

⁽²²⁾ Recorded by At-Tirmidhee (2621) and Ibn Maajah (1079) from Buraydah 🐗. ([TN] Shaykh Al-Albaanee graded it *Saheeh.*)

⁽²³⁾ [TN] The statement: "Allahu Akbar" (Allah is the Most Great).

⁽²⁴⁾ [TN] The statement: "Assalaamu 'alaikum wa Rahmatullah" (may Allah's peace and mercy by upon you).

number of their Rak'aat? الْجَوَاتْ: خَمْسُ صَلُّوات: Answer: There are five Salaabs: (١) صَلاةُ الْفَجْر (رَكْعَتَانِ). 1) Salaat-ul-Fajr (two rak'aat) (٢) صَلاةُ الظُّهْر (أَرْبَعُ رَكَعَاتٍ). 2) Salaat-ul-Thuhr (four rak'aat). (٣) صَلاةُ الْعَصْر (أَرْبَعُ رَكَعَاتٍ). 3) Salaat-ul 'Asr (four rak'aat). (٤) صَلاةُ الْمَغْرِب (ثَلاثُ رَكْعَاتٍ). 4) Salaat- ul- Maghrib (three rak'aat). (٥) صَلاةُ الْعِشَاء (أَرْبَعُ رَكْعَاتٍ). 5) Salaat-ul 'Ishaa'i (four rak'aat). 36 - What are the conditions of ٣٦ - مَا شُرُوطُ الصَّلاة؛ Salah Answer: The conditions are: الْجَوَابُ: الشُّرُوطُ هِيَ: 1) Islam. (١) الإسلام. 2) A sound mind. (٢) الْعَقَلُ. 3) The age of tamyeez.⁽²⁵⁾ (٣) التَّمييزُ. 4) The entering of the time (of (٤) دُخُولُ الْوَقْتِ. Salaab). (٥) إِزَالَةُ النَّجَاسَةِ. 5) The removal of any impurities. (٦) الطَّيَارَة. 6) Purity (Wudhu'). (Y) سَتَرُ الْعَبْ رَق. 7) Covering the awrah.(26) 8) Facing the Qiblah.(27) (٨) استقبال القبلة. 9) The Intention. (٩) النَّهُ. 37 - What are the pillars of ٣٧- مَا أَرْكَانُ الْوُضُو ٤٠

Wudoo'u?

⁽²⁵⁾ [TN] Tamyeez: the stage of later childhood which is realized at the age of seven.

⁽²⁵⁾ [TN] The 'awrah is the area of the body which a Muslim is required to cover.

¹²⁷ [TN] The direction of the Qiblah is the Ka'bah, in Masjid-ul-Haraam, Makkah.



Answer:

1) Washing the face, including the *madmadah* and *istinshaaq*.⁽²⁸⁾

2) Washing the two hands up-to and including the elbows.

3) Wiping the head including the two ears.

4) Washing the two feet including the heels.

5) Doing the actions in order.

6) Doing the actions consecutively.

38 – What are the nullifiers of *Wudoo'u*?

Answer:

 Something exiting the two pathways, like urine, excrement, and wind.

2) Sleep.

3) Eating camel meat.

4) Anything which requires a bath (*ghusl*).

39 - Complete the (following) Hadeeth: The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever makes Wudhoo', then says: 'I testify that there is nothing deserving of worship except Allah, الْجَوَابُ: (١) غَسْلُ الْوَحْهِ مَعَ الْمَضْمَضَةِ وَالاسْتِنْشَاق. (٢) غَسْلُ الْيَدَيْنِ مَعَ الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ. (٣) مَسْحُ الرَّأْسِ مَعَ الْأُذُنَيْنِ. (٤) غَسْلُ الرِّحْلَيْنِ مَعَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ. (٦) الْوَالاةُ.

٣٨– مَا نَوَاقِضُ الْوُصُوءِ؟ الْحَوَابُ: (١) الْخَارِجُ مِنَ السَّبِيلَيْنِ كَالْبَوْلِ وَالْغَائِطِ وَالرِّيحِ. (٢) أَكْلُ لَحْمِ الإِبْلِ. (٤) مُوحِبَاتُ الْغُسْلِ.

٣٩– أَكْمِلِ الْحَدِيثَ... قَال رَسُولُ اللهُ *: ((مَنْ تَوَطَّأَ فَقَال: أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لا إِلهُ إِلاَّ اللهُ وَحْدَهُ لا شَرِيكَ لَهُ...؟

⁽²⁸⁾ [TN] The *madmadah* means to wash one's mouth with water and *istinshaaq* means to sniff water into the nose and blow it out.

Him alone, He has no partners..."? Answer: "...And I testify (that) indeed Muhammad (云) is His slave and His Messenger', the eight gates of Jannah open for him, he may enter (it) from whichever one he wishes."⁽²⁹⁾

40 – What recitation is obligatory in the Salaah? Answer: Surat-ul-Faatihah.

41 – What does the one praying Salaah say in Rukoo? Answer: (He says) "My Rabb the Great is free from all types of imperfections."

42 – What does the one praying Salaah say during Sujood? Answer: (He says) "My Rabb the Most High is free from all types of imperfections."

43 – What does the one praying Salaah say between the two Sujoods' Answer: (He says) "My Rabb, forgive me; My Rabb, forgive me."

44 – Recite the At-Tahiyyaat? Answer: "All words of glorification are

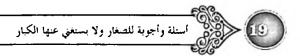
for Allah, and (so are all) prayers, and pure statements and actions; Peace be upon you O Prophet (33) and mercy of الْجَوَابُ: وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ، فُتِحَتْ لَهُ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ النُّمَانِيَّةُ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أَيُّهَا شَاءَ)).

٤ – مَا الْوَاجِبُ قِرَاءَتُهُ فِي الصَّلاةِ
 الْجَوَابُ: سُورَةُ الْنَاتِحَةِ.

- ١ = مَاذَا يَقُولُ الْمُصَلِّى فِي الرُّكُوعِ؟ الْجَوَابُ: سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيم.
- ٤٢ مَاذَا يَقُولُ الْمُصَلِّي فِي السُّجُودِ؟ الْحَوَابُ: سُبْحَانَ رَبَّيَ الأَعْلَى.
- ٤٣ مَاذَا يَقُولُ الْمُصَلِّي بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ؟ الْحَوَابُ: رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي، رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي.

٤٤ – إَقْرُأْ التَّحِيَّاتِ؟ الْحَوَابُ: التَّحِيَّاتُ لله والصَّلُواتُ والطُّيَبَاتُ، السَّلامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ

⁽²³⁾ Recorded by Muslim (234) from 'Uqbah bin Aamir 🦛



Allah and His blessings; Peace be upon us and upon the righteous slaves; And I testify that there is nothing deserving of worship except Allah, and that Muhammad (美) is His slave and His Messenger."⁽³⁰⁾

45 – Recite the Salaat-ul-Ibraaheemiyyah?

Answer: "O Allah send salaah upon Muhammad and upon the aal⁽³¹⁾ of Muhammad just as You sent praise upon Ibraaheem and the aal of Ibraaheem, indeed You are the Praiseworthy, the Magnificent; and send Your blessings upon Muhammad and upon the aal of Muhammad just as You sent Your blessings upon Ibraaheem and upon the aal of Ibraaheem, indeed You are the Praiseworthy, the Magnificent."

46 – What are the four things which the one praying Salaah seeks protection with Allah from before the Tasleem? Answer: He says: "O Allah, I seek protection with You from the punishment of Jahannam (the Hellfire); and from the punishment of the grave and from the trial of life and death; and from the trial of the (false) Messiah: the وَبَرَكَاتُهُ، السَّلامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللہِ الصَّالِحِينَ، أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لا إلهَ إِلاَ اللهُ وَأَسْهَدُ أَنُّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ.

٥٤ – إقْرَأْ الصَّلاةَ الإِبْرَاهِيمَيَّةَ؟

الْجَوَابُ: اللَّهُمَّ صَلَّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَحِيدٌ، وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ، إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَحِيدٌ.

٤٦ – مَا الأَرْبَعُ الَّتِي يَسْتَعِيذُ الْمُصَلَّى بِاللهِ مِنْهَا قَبْلَ التَسْلِيمِ؟ الْحَوَابُ: يَقُولُ: ((اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ

الحواب. يعون. (رائلهم إلى اعود بك مين عَذَابَ جَهَنَمَ، وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْبَا وَالْمَمَاتِ، وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ

¹⁴⁰⁾ Recorded by Al-Bukhaaree (6230) and Muslim (402) from 'Abdullah bin Mas'ood 🚓

⁽³⁾ [TN] *Aal* may refer to the family of the Prophet # who believed in him or all those who believed and followed him.



Dajjaal."(32)

47 – Complete the (following) Hadeeth: The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever (regularly) prays twelve voluntary rak'aat to Allah..."

Answer: "...Allah builds for him a house in Jannah."⁽³³⁾

48 – Mention the *Sunnah* and *Rawaatib* prayers?⁽¹⁾⁾ Answer:

1) Two Rak'aat before Fajr (Salaah).

2) Four Rak'aut before Thuhr (Salaah).

3) Two Rak'aat after Thuhr (Salaah).

4) Two Rak'aat after Maghrib (Salaah).

5) Two Rak'aat after 'Ishaa'a (Salaah).

49 – Define Zakaah?

Answer: It is a compulsory right on a specific amount of wealth (that if a Muslim owns, then he must give it) to a specific group⁽³⁵⁾ at a specific time.

الدَّجَال)). ٧ ٤ - أَكْمِل الْحَدِيثَ... قَال رَسُولُ الله اللهِ: ((مَنْ صَلَّى لله ٱثْنَتَىٰ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً تَطَ عًا ... ؟ الْجَوَابُ: ...بَنَى اللهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ). ٨٤ – أَذْكُر السُّنَنَ وَالرَّوَاتَبَ؟ الْجَوَاتُ: (١) رَكْعَتَانِ قَبْلُ الْفَجْر. (٢) أَرْبَعُ رَكْعَاتٍ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ. (٣) رَكْعَتَانِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ. (٤) رَكْعَتَانٍ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ. (٥) رَكْعَتَانِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاء.

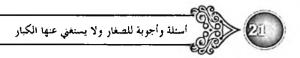
٩ ٤ – عَوِّفِ الزَّكَاةَ؛ الْجَوَابُ: هِيَ حَقٌّ وَاجَبٌ فِي مَال خَاصٌ لِطَائِفَةٍ مَخْصُوصُةٍ فِي وَقْتٍ مَخْصُوصٍ.

⁽³²⁾ Recorded by Muslim (588) from Aboo Hurayrah 4.

⁽¹⁾ Recorded by Muslim (728) from Umm Habeebah ₂₆.

⁽³⁴⁾ [TN] The *Sunnah Rawaatib* prayers are those voluntary prayers which the Messenger of Allah 36 did not leave performing.

¹³⁵ [TN] That group must be from the eight groups mentioned in *Soorat-ut-Tawbah* (9):60.



50 - Define Fasting?

Answer: It is worship to Allah the Most High by refraining from breaking the fast from the break of dawn until the setting of the sun, with the intention (of worshipping Allah by it).

51 – Complete the (following) Hadceth: The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever fasts (the entire month of) Ramadaan..." Answer: "...out of Imaan and hope (for reward from Allah), whatever (minor) sins he previously did are forgiven."⁽³⁶⁾

52 - Define Hajj?

Answer: It is worship to Allah the Most High with the intention (of making *Hajj*) at His Sacred House (the Ka'bah) with specific actions during a specific time⁽³⁷⁾.

53 – Complete the (following) Hadeeth: The Messenger of Allah said: "Whoever carries out Hajj for Allah (alone) and does not use obscene speech and does not do anything evil..." • ٥- عَرِّفِ الصَّيَامَ؟ الْحَوَابُ: هُوَ التَّمَّبُّدُ لله تَعَالَى بِالإمْسَاكِ عَنْ الْمُفَطِّرَاتِ مِنْ طُلُوعِ الْفَحْرِ إِلَى غُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ مَعَ النَّيَّةِ.

١ ٥ – أَكْمِلِ الْحَدِيثَ... قَال رَسُولُ اللهِ 3 ((مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ...؟

الْجَوَابُ: ...إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ)).

٢٥- عَرِّفِ الْحَجَّ؟ الْحَوَابُ: هُوَ التَّعَبُّدُ للهِ تَعَالَى بِقَصْدِ بَيْتِهِ الْحَرَامِ لأَعْمَالٍ مَخْصُوصُةٍ فِي زَمَنٍ مَخْصُوصٍ.

٥٣– أَكْمِلِ الْحَدِيثَ... قَال رَسُولُ اللهِ: 35: ((مَنْ حَجَّ للهِ وَلَمْ يَرْفُتْ وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ...؟

⁽³⁶⁾ Recorded by Al-Bukhaaree (38) and Muslim (760) from Aboo Hurayrah 🗻

⁽³⁷⁾ [TN] i.e. During the months of Hajj: Shawwaal, Dhul-Qa'dah and Dhul-Hijjah.

Answer: "... He will return from his sins (to a state) like the day his mother gave birth to him (i.e. his minor sins will be forgiven). ⁽³⁸⁾

54 – What are the pillars of *Imaan*?? Answer:

1) Imaan in Allah;

2) and His Angels;

3) and His Books;

4) and His Messengers;

5) and the Last Day;

6) and *Qadr*¹⁴⁰; its good and evil, are from Allah the Most High.

55 – Mention three names from the Angels? Answer: Jibreel, Meekaa'eel and Israafeel.

56 – Mention the Divine Books and who they were revealed to?

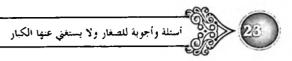
Answer:

الْجَوَابُ: ...رَجَعَ مِنْ ذَلْبِهِ كَيَوْم وَلَدَتْهُ يور أمه)). ٤ ما أَرْكَانُ الإِيمَانِ؟ الْجَوَاتُ: (١) الإيمَانُ بالله. (٢) وَمَلائكَته. (٣) وَكُتُه. (٤) وَرُسْلُه. (٥) وَالْيَوْمِ الآخِرِ. (٦) وَالْقَدَر خَيْرِهِ وَشَرَّهِ مِنَ اللهِ تَعَالَى. ٥٥ - أَذْكُرْ أَسْمَاءَ ثَلاثَة من الْمَلائكَة؟ الْجُوَابُ: جبريل، مِيكَائِيل، إسْرَافِيل. ٥٦- أَذْكُر الْكُتُبَ السَّمَاوِيَّةَ وَعَلَى مَنْ ذَ لَتْ؟ الْجَوَاتُ:

⁽³⁶⁾ Recorded by Al-Bukhaaree (1521) from Aboo Hurayrah 2.

⁽³⁾ Imaan is the faith which is uttered on the tongue, affirmed in the heart and carried out with the limbs, it increases with obedience to Allah and decreases with disobedience to Him.

⁽⁴⁾ A Muslim cannot believe in *al-Qadr* correctly until he believes that Allah created all things, that He knew their future and fate, that He ordered the Pen to record all that would occur among the creation and that all of those things happen by the Will and Power of Allah alone.



 The Subuf (Scriptures) of Ibraaheem and Musaa (which were revelead) to our leaders Ibraaheem and Musaa (عليف السلام).

2) The Zaboor which (was revealed) to our leader Dawud 328.

3) The *Tawraah* which (was revealed) to our leader Musaa &#.

 The *Injeel* which (was revealed) to our leader *Eesaa* see.

5) The Noble *Qur'aan* (which was revealed) to our leader Muhammad 🖄

57 – Who are the *Oolul-'Azm* (strongest in determination) from the Messengers? Answer:

- 1) Nooh 海屿.
- 2) Ibraahcem 🚟.
- 3) Moosaa 🕮.
- 4) Ecsaa 🐅
- 5) Muhammad 浅.

58 – Recite the end of *Surat-ul-Baqarah* which a Muslim recites before sleeping?⁽¹¹⁾ Answer: (1) صُحُفُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا
 إِبْرَاهِيمَ ومُوسَى عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلام.
 إِبْرَاهِيمَ ومُوسَى عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلام.
 (۲) الزَّبُورُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا دَاوُودَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلام.
 (۳) التَّوْرَاةُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلام.
 (٤) الإِنْجِيلُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا عِيسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلام.
 (٤) الإِنْجِيلُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلام.
 (٤) الإِنْجِيلُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا عِيسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلام.
 (٤) الإِنْجِيلُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا عِيسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلام.
 (٣) التَّوْرَاةُ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا عِيسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلام.

٥٧– مَنْ هُمْ أُولُو الْعَزْمِ مِنْ الرُّسُلِ؟

الَحَوَابُ: (۱) نُوحُ عَلَيْهِ لسَّلامُ. (۲) إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَلَيْهِ لسَّلامُ. (۳) مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ لسَّلامُ. (٤) مُحَمَّدٌ بْلَةٍ.

٥٨– اِقْرَأْ خَوَاتِمَ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ الَّتِي يَقْرُأُهَا الْمُسْلِمُ قَبْلَ النَّوْمِ؟ الْجَوَابُ:

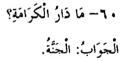
¹⁰¹⁾ Soorat-ul-Baqarah (2):285-286,

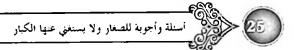
﴿ ١٩مَنَ ٱلرَّسُولُ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مِن رَّبِهِ وَٱلْمُؤْمِنُونَ أَكُلْ ١ مَن بِٱللَّهِ وَمَلَتَبِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ لَا نُفَرِقُ بَيْنَ أَحَدٍ مِن رُسُلِهِ وَقَالُوا سَمِعْنَا وَالمَعْنَا عُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ لَا يُكَلِّفُ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا وَأَطَعْنَا عُفْرَانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ لَا يُكَلِّفُ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَشَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَشَبَتْ وَعَلَيْنَا مَا مَعْنَا مَا مَعْنَا عُورانَكَ رَبَّنَا وَإِلَيْكَ ٱلْمَصِيرُ لَا يُكَلِّفُ ٱللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا ما كَشَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا كَشَبَتْ رَبَيْنَا أَنْ رَبَيْنَا مَا كَشَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا كَشَبَتْ رَبَيْنَا لَا تُوالَعْ مَعْنَا لَا تُوالْحَذْنَا إِن نَسْ إِلَا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتُسَبَتْ رَبَيْنَا لَا تُواخِذُنَا إِن نَسِينَا أَوْ أَحْطَأْنَا أَ رَبَيْنَا وَلَا مَعْمَا إِلَا وَسُعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا ما اللَّهُ مَعْنَا إِن مَنْ مَعْنَا أَسُولُ مِعْنَا أَنْ أَلْنَهِ مِنْ رَبِي أَنْ مُوْلِينَا أَنْ مَنْ مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ رَبَيْنَا أَنْ وَبَنْ مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْنَا أَنْ وَبَنَا اللَهُ مُعْنَا إِلَيْ وَلَا مَعْرَانَا أَنْ رَبَيْنَا أَنْ مَا لَعْ مَا عَلَيْنَا أَنْ مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِعِنْ وَاعْتُ مَا لَعْنَا وَالْحَانَةُ مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ مَا وَاعْتُ عَنَا وَالْعَنْ مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ مَا مَا مَا وَاعْتُ مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ مَا مُعْتَا وَالْعَا مَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ مَا مَا لَهُ مَا لَهُ مَا لَهُ عَالَ وَالْعَامَ مُعْنَا مَا مَنْ مُولانا مَا لَعْنَا إِنَ مَا مَا مَا لَهُ مَالُهُ مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِعَا مَا لَنْ مَا لَهُ مَا مَا مُوالَعْ مَالَةً مَا مُوالَعُنْ مَا مَا مُولَا مَالَهُ مَا مَا مُوالَعْنَا مَا مَا مُوالَعُ مَا مُ مُوالَعْهُ مَا مُوا مُولَا مَا مُولُكُونُ مُواللُهُ مَا مَالَا مُولا مُعْمَا مَا مَا مَا مَا مَا مَا مَا مُولَعْنَا مُولا مُعْنَا مُولَعْ مَا مُولَعْ مُولُ مُوالا مُولا مُعْمَا مُولا مَا مَا مَا مُعْمَا مُولا مَالَعْ مُولا مُولا مَامَا مُولا مُ مَا مُولا مَا مُعْمَا مُ مُولَ

"(285) The Messenger believes in what has been sent down to him from his Rabb, as (do) the believers; each one believes in Allah, His Angels, His Books, and His Messengers; they say: "We make no distinction between any of His Messengers"; and they say: "We hear, and we obey. (We seek) Your Forgiveness, our Rabb, and to You is the return (of all). (286) Allah does not burden a person beyond his ability. He gets reward for that (good) which he has earned, and he is punished for that (evil) which he has earned. "Our Rabb! Do not punish us if we forget or fall into error; Our Rabb! Do not put on us a burden like that which you put on those before us (the Jews and Christians); Our Rabb! Do not put on us a burden greater than we have strength to bear. Pardon us and grant us Forgiveness. Have Mercy on us. You are our Protector, and give us victory over the disbelieving people."

59 – When is the Hour (the Day of Judgement) going to be established? Answer: Its knowledge is with Allah, nobody knows it except Him.

60 – What is the *Daarul Karaamah* (Abode of Honour)? Answer: Al-Jannah. ٩- مَتَى تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ؟
الْحَوَابُ: عِلْمُهَا عِنْدَ اللهِ لا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلاَ هُوَ.





61 – How many number of gates does Jannah have?
Answer: Eight gates.
62 – When will the believers see their Rabb?
Answer: When they enter Jannah.
63 – What are the major causes which enter one into Jannah?
Answer: Taquaa⁽⁴²⁾ of Allah and good manners.
64 – What is the 'place of punishment and disgrace?
Answer: The Fire.

65 – How many number of gates does the Fire have? Answer: Seven gates.

66 - What is Ihsaan?

Answer: That you worship Allah as though you see Him, and if you cannot (worship Him) as though you see Him, then (you remember that) He sees you.

٦١- كَمْ عَدَدُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ؟ الْجَوَابُ: تَمَانِيَةُ أَبْوَابٍ. ٢٢- مَتِّي يَرَى الْمُؤْمِنُونَ رَبَّهُم؟ الْجَوَابُ: إذًا دَخَلُوا الْجَنَّةَ. ٣٣ - مَا أَكْنَهُ مَا بُدْخِلُ الْحَنَّةَ؟ الْجَوَابُ: تَقْوَى الله وَحُسْنُ الْخُلُق. ، ٦- مَا دَارُ الْعَذَابِ وَالْمُهَانَةِ؟ الْجَوَاتُ: النَّارُ ٦٥- كَمْ عَدَدَ أَبُواب النَّار؟ الْجَوَابُ: سَبْعَةُ أَبْوَابٍ. 77- مَا الاحْسَانُ؟ الْحَوَابُ: أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللهُ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَادُ فَإِنْ لَم تَكُنْ تَرَادُ، فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ.

⁽⁴²⁾ [TN] *Taqwaa* is to protect oneself from Allah's anger and punishment by obeying His commands and avoiding His prohibitions.



67 - Who from mankind has the most right to your good behaviour and best treatment? Answer: The two parents (the mother and the father).

68 – What do you say when you want to make *Du'aa* for your parents?

Answer: (I say) "My Rabb, pardon my parents and have mercy on them both as they raised me when I was young."

69 – What is the most beloved of actions to Allah?

Answer: The *Salaah* at its fixed times, then good behaviour with one's parents, then *Jihaad* in the path of Allah.

70 – Who is the most noble of mankind according to Allah the Most High?

Answer: Those who have the most *Taqwaa* and the one with the most *Taqwaa* from all of mankind is the Messenger of Allah 兹.

71 - What is your great book?

Answer: The Noble Qur'aan.

72 – How many number of *Juzz* (parts) are in the Noble Qur'aan?

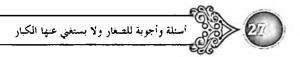
٦٧– مَنْ أَحَقُ النَّاسِ بِالْبِرُّ والإِحْسَانِ؟

٦٨ - مَاذَا تَقُولُ إِذَا أَرَدْتَ أَنْ تَدْعُوَ لِوَالِدَيْكَ؟ الْجَوَابُ: رَبَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِوَالِدَيَّ وَارْحَمْهُمَا كَمَا رَبَّيَانِي صَغِيرًا.

- ٣٩ مَا أَحَبُّ الأَعْمَالِ إِلَى اللهُ؟ الْحَوَابُ: الصَّلاةُ عَلَى وَقْتِهَا، ثُمَّ بِرُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ، ثُمَّ الْحِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللهِ.
- ٧٠ مَنْ أَكْرَمُ النَّاسِ عِنْدَ اللهِ تَعَالَى؟

الْحَوَابُ: أَثْقَاهُمْ وَأَتْتَى النَّاسِ رَسُولُ اللهِ تَحْ.

٧٩– مَا كِتَابُكَ الْعَظِيمُ؟ الْجَوَابُ: الْقُرْآنُ الْكَرِيمُ. ٧٢– كَمْ عَدَدُ أَجْزَاءٍ الْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمِ؟



Answer: Thirty Juzz.

73 – What do you do before you read the Noble Qur'aan?

Answer: I make *Wudoo'* then I seek protection with Allah from *Shaytaan ar-rajeem*.⁽⁴³⁾

74 – What are the *Mu'awwidhataan*? And can you recite them both?

Answer: Soorat-ul-Falag(44):

الله التحز الرجير

\$ ٧- مَا الْمُعَوَّذَتَانِ؟ وَاقْرَأْهُمَا؟

الْجَوَابُ: سُورَةُ الْفَلَقِ:

CL S. S. C. J. J. S.

"(In the Name of Allah – Ar-Rahmaan – Ar-Raheem) (1) Say: 'I seek protection with the Rabb of the daybreak; (2) From the evil that He has created; (3) And from the evil of the darkening (night) when it comes with its darkness; (4) And from the evil of those who do witchcraft when they blow knots; (5) And from the evil of the envier when he envies.""

And Soorat-un-Naas(45):

وَسُورَةُ النَّاسِ:

﴿ قُلْ أَعُوذُ بِرَبِّ ٱلنَّاسِ . مَلِكِ ٱلنَّاسِ . إِلَهِ ٱلنَّاسِ . مِن شَرِّ ٱلْوَسَّوَاسِ

بنسب ____ الله التخمز الرجيه

(15) An-Naas (114):1-6

 ⁽⁴⁾ [TN] Shaytaan (Iblees) is described as *ar-Rajeem* which means: expelled from all types of good.
 ⁽⁴⁾ Al-Falaq (113):1-5

ٱلْخَنَّاسِ .ٱلَّذِي يُوَسْوِسُ فِي صُدُورِ ٱلنَّاسِ . مِنَ ٱلْجِنَّةِ وَٱلنَّاسِ ﴾

"(In the Name of Allah – Ar-Rahmaan – Ar-Raheem) (1) Say: 'I seek refuge with (Allah) the Lord of mankind, (2) The King of mankind, (3) The Ilaah of mankind, (4) From the evil of the whisperer (devil who whispers evil in the hearts of men) who withdraws (from his whispering in one's heart after one remembers Allah). (5) Who whispers in the breasts of mankind. (6) Of jinn and men.'"

75 – What is the greatest Ayah in the Noble Qur'an? And can you recite it?

Answer: Aayat-ul-Kursee(46):

الْجُوَابُ: آيَةُ الْكُنْسِيِّ:

وَ اقْ أَهَا؟

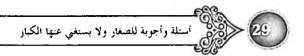
٧٥- مَا أَعْظَمُ آيَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمَ؟

﴿ ٱللَّهُ لَآ إِلَنَهَ إِلَّهَ إِلَى اللَّهُ وَ ٱلْحَىٰ ٱلْقَيُّومُ ۖ لَا تَأْخُذُهُ سِنَةٌ وَلَا نَوْمٌ لَهُ أَ فِي ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَمَا فِي ٱلْأَرْضِ مَن ذَا ٱلَّذِي يَشْفَعُ عِندَهُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ عَلَمُ مَا بَعْنَ أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا خَلْفَهُمْ وَلَا يُحِطُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ عِلْمِهِ إِلَّا بِمَا شَآءً وَسِعَ كُرْسِيُهُ ٱلسَّمَوَاتِ وَٱلْأَرْضَ وَلَا يَئُودُهُ حِفْظُهُمَا وَهُوَ ٱلْعَلِيُ ٱلْعَظِيمُ ﴾

"Allah, there is nothing deserving of worship except Him, the Ever-Living, the Ever-Sustaining; drowsiness and sleep does not overtake Him; to Him belongs all things in the heavens and on earth; who can intercede with Him except by His permission? He knows what happens to His creation in this world and what will happen to them in the Hereafter; and they will never cover anything of His knowledge except what He wills; His Kursee (footstool) stretches over the heavens and the earth, and He feels no tiredness in preserving them; and He is the Most High, the Most Great."

76 – Complete the (following) Hadeeth: The Messenger of Allah 34 ٧٦- أَكْمِلِ الْحَدِيثَ... قَال رَسُولُ اللهِ

⁽¹⁶⁶⁾ Al-Baqarah (2):255



said: "Whoever recites Ayaat-ul-Kursee after completing every Salaah..."

Answer: "...nothing prevents him from entering Jannah except death."⁽⁴⁷⁾

77 – What is the best *Soorah* in the Noble Qur'aan? And can you recite it?

Answer: Soorat-ul-Faatihah(18):

أَنْ يَمُوتَ)). ٧٧– مَا أَفْضَلُ سُورَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ؟ وَاقْرَأْهَا؟ الْجَمَابُ: سُورَةُ الْفَاتِحَة:

(مَنْ قَرأَ آيَةَ الْكُوْسِيَ دُيُرَ كُلٌ

الْحَوَابُ: ...لَمْ يَمْنَعْهُ مِنْ دُخُول الْجَنَّةِ إِلَّا

صارة...؟

﴿ بِسَمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ . ٱلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ ٱلْعَنْلَمِينَ . ٱلرَّحْمَنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ . مَنْلِكِ يَوْمِ ٱلدِينِ . إِيَّالَتْ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّالَتْ نَسْتَعِينُ . ٱهْدِنَا ٱلصِّرَطَ ٱلْمُسْتَقِيمَ صِرَطَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ ٱلْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا ٱلضَّالِينَ ﴾

"(1) In the Name of Allah – Ar-Rahmaan – Ar-Raheem; (2) All praise and thanks is for Allah, the Rabb of all creation; (3) Ar-Rahman – Ar-Rahcem; (4) The Master of the Day of Repayment; (5) You (alone) we worship and You (alone) we ask for help; (6) Guide us to the straight path; (7) The path of those who You have favoured, not of those who You are angry with or those who have gone astray."

78 – What is the longest Soorah in the Noble Qur'aan? Answer: Soorat-ul-Baqarah. ٧٨– مَا أَطْوَلُ سُورَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمِ؟ الْحَوَابُ: سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ.

79 – What is the shortest *Soorah* in the Noble Qur'an?

Answer: Soorat-ul-Kawthar149):



﴿ إِنَّا أَعْطَيْنَكَ ٱلْكَوْثَرَ ٢ فَصَلِّ لِرَبِّكَ وَٱنْخَرْ ٢ إِنَّ شَائِعَكَ هُوَ ٱلْأَبْتَرُ ٢

(In the Name of Allah – Ar-Rahmaan – Ar-Raheem) "(1) Verily, We have granted you *al-Kawthar* (a river in Jannah); (2) So turn in *Salah* to your *Rabb* and sacrifice (to Him alone); (3) For he who makes you angry will be cut off (from all good)."

80 – What is the *Soorah* which is equivalent to one-third of the Qur'aan? Answer: *Soorat-ul-lkhlaas*⁽⁵⁰⁾:

بس ألله التمز الرجب

﴿ قُلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدُ . ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّمَدُ . لَمْ يَلَدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ . وَلَمْ يَكُن لَّهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدُ ﴾

(In the Name of Allah – Ar-Rahmaan – Ar-Raheem) "(1) Say: 'He is Allah, the One; (2) Allah the Self-Sufficient; (3) He has no children and He has no parents; (4) And there is absolutely nothing like Him.'"

81 – Complete the (following) Soorah: In the Name of Allah – Ar-Rahmaan – Ar-Raheem. "(1) By Time; (2) All of mankind is in loss..."

Answer: "...(3) Except those who have Imaan and do righteous actions; and ٨٩ - أَكْمِلِ السَّورَةَ: بِسْمِ اللهِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ الرَّحِمَٰنِ الرَّحِمِي . الرَّحِمَٰنِ الرَّحِمِي . الرَّحِمَٰنِ . . . ؟
﴿ وَٱلْعَصْرِ . إِنَّ ٱلْإِنسَنَ لَفِى خُسْرٍ ... ؟
الْحَوَابُ: ...إِلَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا .

٧٩- مَا أَقْصَرُ سُورَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ الْكَرِيمَ؟

• ٨- مَا السُّورَةُ الَّتِي تَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ؛

الْجَوَابُ: سُورَةُ الإخْلاص:

الْجَوَابُ: سُورَةُ الْكَوْثَر:

⁽⁴⁹⁾ Al-Kawthar (108):1-3

⁽⁵⁰⁾ Al-Ikhiaas (112):1-4



encourage each other to the truth and encourage each other to practise patience. ⁽¹⁵¹⁾

82 – What is the best characteristic and is the most virtuous? Answer: Truthfulness.

83 – What is the ugliest characteristic and is the most evil? Answer: Lying.

84 – Complete the (following) Hadceth: The Messenger of Allah 35 said: "None of you will (truly) believe until he loves..." Answer: "...for his brother what he loves for himself."⁽⁵²⁾

85 -- Who is your enemy?

Answer: Shaytaan Ar-Rajeem.

86 – When do you seek protection with Allah from Shaytaan *Ar-Rajcem*?

Answer:

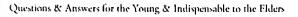
- 1) Before reading the Qur'an.
- 2) Before entering the toilet area.
- 3) When getting angry.

ٱلصَّلحَنتِ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِٱلْحَقِّ وَتَوَاصَوْا بِٱلصَّبْرِ ﴾ ٨٢ مَا أَحْسَنُ الأَخْلاق وَأَفْضَلُهَا؟ الْجَوَاتُ: الصَّدْقُ. ٨٣- مَا أَقْبَحُ الأَخْلاقِ وَأَسْوَؤُهَا؟ الْجَوَاتُ: الْكَذَبُ. ٨٤ - أَكْمِل الْحَدِيثَ... قَال رَسُولُ الله ۲: ((لا نُؤْمَنُ أَحَدُ كُمْ حَتَّه نُحِكَ...؟ الْجُوَابُ: ... لأَخِيهِ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ)). ٨٥- مَنْ عَدُولُكَ؟ الْجَوَابُ: الشَّيْطَانُ الرَّحِيمُ. ٨٦– مَتَى تَسْتَعِيذُ بِالله مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجيم؟ الْجُوَابُ: (١) قَبْلَ قَرْاءَة الْقُرْآن.

(٢) قَبْلَ دُخُول الْخَلاء.

(51) Al-'Asr (103):1-3

(52) Recorded by Al-Bukhaaree (13) and Muslim (45) from Anas bin Maalik 🚓



4) When getting *waswasah* (evil whispers from *Shaytan*).

5) When hearing the braying of the donkey.

87 – What is the most dangerous disease of the heart?

Answer: Nifaaq (hypocrisy).

88 – What is the heaviest Salaah upon the hypocrites? Answer: Fajr Salaah and Ishaa'a Salaah.

89 - Complete the (following) Hadceth: The Messenger of Allah 38 said: "The signs of the hypocrite are three: (1) when he speaks, he lies..."

Answer: "...(2) when he makes a promise, he breaks it, (3) and when he is trusted, he betrays (that trust)."⁽⁵³⁾

90 – What is the most dangerous thing upon mankind? Answer: The tongue (when it is used to say or spread evil).

91 – Complete the (following) Hadeeth: The Messenger of Allah z said: "From the best of a man's (٤) عِنْدَ الْوَسْوَسَةِ.
 (٥) عِنْدَ سَمَاعٍ نَهِيقِ الْحِمَارِ.
 (٥) عِنْدَ سَمَاعٍ نَهِيقِ الْحِمَارِ.
 (٩) عِنْدَ النَّفَاقُ.
 الْحَوَابُ: النَّفَاقُ.
 ٨٨ - مَا أَنْقَلُ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ؟
 الْحَوَابُ: صَلاةُ الصَّبْح وَالْعِشَاء.

(٣) عِنْدَ الْغَضَب.

٨٩- أَكْمِلِ الْحَدِيثَ... قَال رَسُولُ اللهِ ٢: ((آيَةُ الْمُنَافِقِ ثَلاثٌ: إِذَا حَدَّتَ كَذَبَ...؟ الْحَوَابُ: ...وَإِذَا وَعَدَ أَخْلَفَ وَإِذَا اتْتُمِنَ خَانَ)).

٩ - مَا أَخْطَرُ شَيْءٍ عَلَى الإِنْسَانِ؟
 الْجَوَابُ: اللَّسَانُ.

٩٩ – أَكْمِلِ الْحَدِيثَ... قَال رَسُولُ اللهِ ٤: ((مِنْ حُسْنِ إِسْلامِ الْمَرْءِ...؟

¹⁵³¹ Recorded by Al-Bukhaaree (33) and Muslim (59) from Aboo Hurayrah 🚓

المحافي المحافي المحاد ولا يستغنى عنها الكبار

(practise of) Islam is..." Answer: "...that he leaves that which does not concern him."⁽⁵⁴⁾

92 – What is the most beloved statement to Allah the Most High? Answer: Allah is free from all types of imperfections, all praise and thanks is for Allah, and there is nothing that deserves to be worshipped except Allah and Allah is the most Great.

93 – What is the treasure of Jannah? Answer: There is no movement or power except by (the permission of) Allah.

94 -- Complete the (following) Hadeeth: The Messenger of Allah # said: "There are two statements which are light on the tongue..." Answer: "... heavy on the scales, beloved to Ar-Rahmaan, (they are): Allah is free from all types of imperfections and all praise is for Him, Allah is free from all types of imperfections the Most Great." (55)

95 – Mention the *sayyid-ul*istighfaar (the best way of seeking forgiveness from Allah)? الْجَوَابُ: ...تَرْكُهُ مَا لا يَعْنِيهِ)).

٩٣ – مَا أَحَبُّ الْكَلامِ إِلَى اللهِ تَعَالَى؟ الْجَوَابُ: سُبْحَانَ اللهِ، وَالْحَمْدُ للهِ، وَلا إِلَهَ إِلاَ اللهُ، وَاللهُ أَكْبَرُ.

> **٩٣–** مَا كُنْزُ الْجَنَّةِ؟ الْحَوَابُ: لا حَوْلَ وَلا قُوَّةَ إِلاَّ بِاللهِ.

٤ ٩ - أَكْمِلِ الْحَدِيثَ... قَال رَسُولُ اللهِ ٤: ((كَلِمَتَانِ خَفِيفَتَانِ عَلَى اللَّسَانِ...؟ الْحَوَابُ: ...تَقِيلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ، حَبِيبَتَانِ إلَى الرَّحْمَٰنِ: سُبْحَانَ اللهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ، سُبْحَانَ اللهِ الْعَظِيمِ).

٩٥ - أَذْكُرْ سَيِّدَ الإِسْتِغْفَارِ؟

⁽⁵⁴⁾ Recorded by At-Tirmidhee (2317) and Ibn Maajah (3976) from Aboo Hurayrah 🦗

^{(&}lt;sup>55</sup>) Recorded by Al-Bukhaaree (7563) and Muslim (2694) from Aboo Hurayrah &.

Answer: 'The sayyid-ul-istightaar is that the slave (of Allah) says: "O Allah! My Rabb, none deserves to be worshipped but You, You created me and I am Your slave, and I am upon Your covenant and Your promise according to what I am able, I seek protection from the evil of what I have done and I recognise Your favours upon me, and I recognise before You my sins, so forgive me for no one can forgive sins except You."⁽⁵⁶⁾

96 – What do you say before sleeping? Answer: "With Your Name O Allah I die and I live. ⁴⁵⁷⁾

97 – What do you say after you wake up from sleep? Answer: All praise and thanks is for Allah who gave us life after death and to You (O Allah) is the return.⁽⁵⁸⁾

98 - What is the greeting of Islam?

Answer: Peace be upon you and the mercy of Allah and His blessings.

99 – Which of the two hands does the Muslim eat and drink with? Answer: With the right hand. الْجَوَابُ: سَيَّدُ الإِسْتِغْفَارِ أَنْ يَقُولَ الْعَبْدُ: (اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبَّي لا إِلَهَ إِلاَ أَنْتَ، حَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ، أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرَّ مَا صَنَعْتُ وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإَيَّهُ لا يَغْفِرُ الذَّنُوبَ إِلاَ أَنْتَ).

٩٦ – مَا تَقُولُ قَبْلَ النَّوْمِ؟ الْحَوَابُ: بِٱسْمِكَ اللَّهُمَّ أَمُوتُ وَأَحْيَا.

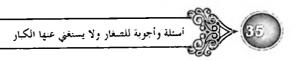
٩٧- مَا تَقُولُ بَعْدَ الإِسْتَيْقَاظِ مِنَ النَّوْمِ؟ الْحَوَابُ: الْحَمْدُ للهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النَّشُورُ.

٩٨– مَا تَحِيَّةُ الإسْلامِ؟ الْجَوَابُ: السَّلامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ. ٩٩– بِأَيِّ الْيَدَيْنِ يَأْكُلُ وَيَشْرَبُ الْمُسْلِمُ؟ الْجَوَابُ: بِالْيَدِ الْيُمْنَى.

⁽⁵⁶⁾ Recorded by Al-Bukhaaree (6306) from Shaddaad bin Aws

⁽⁵⁷⁾ [TN] As is stated in a *Hadeeth* recorded by Al-Bukhaaree (6324) from Hudhayfah 45.

⁽⁵⁸⁾ [TN] As is stated in a *Hadeeth* recorded by Muslim (2711) from Al-Baraa' &.



100 – When do you say: *Bismillah* (in the name of Allah)? Answer:

- 1) Before eating and drinking.
- 2) Before entering the toilet area.
- 3) Before entering the Masjid.
- 4) After leaving from it (the Masjid).
- 5) Before removing clothes.

101 – When do you say: All praise and thanks for Allah? Answer:

- 1) After eating and drinking.
- 2) After sneezing.
- 3) After every favour.
- 4) In every condition.

102 – What do you say to the one who sneezes and (then) praises Allah?

Answer: May Allah have mercy upon you.

103 – What do you say to the one who says to you: "*May Allah have mercy upon you*," after (you) sneeze (and praise Allah)?

١٠٠ متمى تَقُولُ (بسْم الله)؟ الْجُوَابُ: (١) قَبْلَ الأَكْلِ وَالشَّرْبِ. (٢) قَبْلُ دُخُول الْخَلاء. (٣) قَبْلَ دُخُول الْمُسْجدِ. (٤) بَعْدَ الْخُرُوج مِنْهُ. (٥) قَبْلَ خَلْع الْمَلابسَ. ١٠١ - مَتَى تَقُولُ الْحَمْدُ للهُ؟ الْجَهُ إَلْ: (١) بَعْدَ الأَكْلِ وَالشَّرْبِ. (٢) بَعْدَ الْعُطَاس. (٣) بَعْدَ كُلْ نَعْمَةٍ. (٤) فِي كُلُّ حَالٍ. ١٠٢ - مَاذًا تَقُولُ لِمَنْ عَطَسَ وَحَمِدَ اللهُ؟ الْجَوَابُ: (يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ). ١٠٣- مَاذَا تَقُولُ لِمَنْ قَالِ لَكَ يَرْحَمُكَ اللهُ بَعْدَ الْعُطَاسِ؟



Answer: May Allah guide you and correct your affairs.

104 – Complete the (following) Hadeeth: The Messenger of Allah ± said: "Wheever Allah desires good for..."? Answer: "...He gives him (correct) understanding of the Deen." ⁽⁵⁹⁾

105 – What is the most beloved of places to Allah? Answer: The *Masjids*.

106 – What is the best day of the week?

Answer: The day of Jum'ah (Friday).

107 – What is the best day in the year? Answer: The day of *Arafah* (the 9th of *Dhul-Hijjah*).

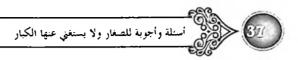
108 – What is the best night in the year?

Answer: The night of Al-Qadr.

109 - What is the best of months? Answer: The month of *Ramadhaan*.

الْجَوَابُ: يَهْدِيكُمُ اللهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَكُمْ. ١٠٤ - أَكْمِل الْحَدِيثَ... قَال رَسُولُ الله عليه: ((مَنْ يُودِ اللهُ بهِ خَيْرًا...؟ الْجَوَابُ: ... يُفَقَّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ). ١٠٥ ما أَحَبُّ الأَمَاكِن إلَى اللهُ؟ الْجَوَابُ: الْمَسَاحِدُ. ١٠٦ - مَا أَفْضَلُ أَيَّام الأُسْبُوع؟ الْجَوَابُ: يَوْمُ الْجُمْعَة. ١٠٧– مَا أَفْضَلُ يَوْمٍ فِي الْعَامِ؟ الْجَوَابُ: يَوْثُمُ عَرَفَةً. ١٠٨ – مَا أَفْضَلُ لَيْلَةٍ فِي الْعَام؟ الْحَوَابُ: لَيْلَةُ الْقَدْرِ. ١٠٩ مَا أَفْضَلُ الشَّهُور؟ الْجَوَاتْ: شَهْ رَمَضَانَ.

⁽³⁹⁾ Recorded by Al-Bukhaaree (7312) and Muslim (1037) from Mu'aawiyah 4.



110 – What are the Islamic days of celebration? Answer: '*Eed-ul-Fitr* and '*Eed-ul-Ad* '*haa*.

111 – Who are the *Khulafaa-ur-Raashidoon (the rightly guided Rulers)*? Answer:

1) Abu Bakr as-Siddeeg.

2) 'Umar bin Al-Khattaab.

3) 'Uthmaan bin Affaan.

4) 'Alee bin Abee Taalib 🦗.

۱۱۰ ما أغياد الإسارم؟ الْجَوَابُ: عِيدُ الْفِطْرِ وَعِيدُ الْأَضْحَى.

١١١ - مَنْ هُمُ الْحُلَفَاءُ الرَّاشِدُونَ؟

الْحَوَابُ: (١) أَبُو بَكْر الصَّدِّيق. (٢) عُمَرُ بْنُ الْحَطَاب. (٣) عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانِ. (٤) عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبِ مِنْهِ أَجْمَعِينَ.

The questions and answers to them are complete; And all praise and thanks is due to Allah, In the beginning and end.⁽⁶⁰⁾

⁽⁶⁰⁾ [TN] And the translation of this book began and was completed during the middle of *Ramadhaan* 1428, and all praise and thanks is due to Allah 3%.

محملة وأجوية للصغار ولا يستغني عنها الكبار **Angetions** Angetions Angetions

For the Young & Indispensable to the Elders

I have prepared these Islamic questions and answers, varying in (matters of) Aqeedah (creed), worship, seerah (history), manners, etc. for the young to memorise and to aid the elders in teaching their children and students; and that which prompted me to write it was that some of those responsible of the affairs (of education and nurturing) from parents and teachers, were at times uncertain in choosing appropriate questions for children to discuss; so these are the 'Questions and Answers for the Young, and Indispensable to the Elders.'

- From the Author's Introduction

Abour the Anthon

Shayki Saalim bin Sad an Taweel is a respected scholar and skree who graduated from the Muhammad bin Sadu Islamic University of Qaseen, K.S.A. and also studied under Slaykh Muhammad bin Saalih al. Uthaymeen g. for several years. The Shaykh has anthored numerous beneficial books and articles and has delivered many useful talks and lessons; some of which are available or his website www.saliaw-el con He is currently based in Kuvair where he serves as an Imam and Kharib under the Ministry of Islamite Affairs,



