

Exam for Madrasah Mabadi Al 'Uloom

28<sup>th</sup> December 2014

**Fiqh**

In this section there are forty five (45) multiple choice questions. Please answer **ALL** questions by circling the correct option *on the answer sheet provided*.

1. What are the *categories of water*?

(a) Pure (طهور) and Impure (نجس) (b) Used (مستعمل) and Pure (c) Impure and Used.

2. If one has made Wuduu' (الوضوء) then *doubts* whether or not he has Wuduu' he:

(a) Makes a new Wuduu' (b) Makes Tayammum (c) Leaves off the doubt

3. If one is using stones to clean himself he *has* to use:

(a) An odd number of stones (b) Three and above in an odd number (c) Three and above

4. A Muslim *has* to wash the filth (نجاسة) of the following animal/animals *seven times*:

(a) Swine and dogs (b) Swine alone (c) Dogs alone

5. The following is **not** considered filth (نجاسة) from animals.

(a) Their stool and urine (b) The stool and urine of animals that are eaten (c) None of the above

6. A Muslim *can wipe* over the following when making Wuduu'

(a) Cotton socks, hijab, dress (b) A bandage, stockings, turban (c) Cotton socks, bandage, hijab

7. The following does **not** break Wuduu'

(a) Apostacy (b) Eating camel's meat (c) Touching a woman

8. Ghusl (الغسل) is *compulsory* when:

(a) One is going to work (b) Going to sleep (c) One has finished menstruating

9. When is Tayammum not performed at all?

(a) One has broken his Wuduu' (b) When water has returned (c) When one has to make Ghusl

10. When a woman menstruates *it is unlawful* for her to:

(a) Pray (b) Remember Allah (c) Read Tafseer

11. It is better to pray in the earliest time except for:

- (a) Thuhr (الظهر) (b) Al 'Asr (العصر) (c) Al 'Isha (العشاء)

12. It is *unlawful* to pray:

- (a) When the Khutbah is going on (b) When the sun is rising (c) When the sun has set

13. The following type of clothing makes the prayer *null and void*.

- (a) Bright clothing (b) Clothing that describes the body (c) Clothing with mud on it

14. It is *lawful* to pray in the following places except:

- (a) A supermarket (b) A graveyard (c) The sidewalk

15. We have to make Sajdah on:

- (a) Three bones (b) Seven bones (c) Five bones

16. Raising the hands before and after Rukuu' is from:

- (a) The Pillars of prayer (b) The Obligatory acts of prayer (c) The Sunan of the prayer

17. Which of these three are all from the *pillars* of the prayer?

- (a) The Rukuu', Sajdah and Opening Takbeer (b) The Sajdah, the Tasleem, the First Tasshahud  
(c) The Rukuu', the Faatihah and recitation of another chapter.

18. The Sajdah of forgetfulness is *compulsory* when

- (a) One forgets a pillar of the prayer (b) One forgets an obligatory act of the prayer (c) Both.

19. The following acts make the prayer *null and void*

- (a) Laughing loudly (b) Looking around (c) Putting one's hands below the navel.

20. It is disliked to pray when:

- (a) Watching cricket (b) When doing schoolwork (c) When food is present.

21. The description of the rain prayer is

- (a) The prayer then the Khutbah (b) The Khutbah then the prayer (c) None of the above.

22. If someone is extremely sick and is not travelling he can

- (a) Join the prayer (b) Cut Thuhr, 'Asr and 'Isha (c) Both

23. The fear prayer is lawful when  
 (a) The Imam is giving Khutbah (b) An enemy army is near (c) Both
24. Giving Khutbah on a Minbar is  
 (a) Compulsory (b) Sunnah (c) Doesn't matter
25. Jumu'ah is *not compulsory* on the following person  
 (a) A traveller (b) A worker (c) A student
26. The Takbeer for 'Eid Ul Fitr can be done  
 (a) After the 'Eid prayer (b) The night and morning before the 'Eid prayer (c) Anytime
27. One of the following is an *innovation* in funerals  
 (a) Reading Qur'an to someone dying (b) Reading Qur'an to the dead  
 (c) Carrying the dead body to the cemetery in a car.
28. The woman must be covered *in at least*  
 (a) Five pieces of cloth (b) Three pieces of cloth (c) One piece of cloth
29. Washing, shrouding, praying and carrying the dead are all  
 (a) Acts compulsory upon everyone (b) A communal obligation (c) Sunnah
30. Zakaat is compulsory except on the  
 (a) Child (b) Slave (c) Woman
31. Zakaat is compulsory except on the following things  
 (a) Paper money (b) Lemons not used for buying and selling (c) Animals that graze
32. If someone has 15 camels he has to give  
 (a) 5 camels (b) No camels (c) 3 camels
33. If someone has 170 sheep he has to give  
 (a) 2 sheep (b) One sheep (c) 17 sheep
34. If two shepherds have 100 sheep each and they graze their sheep together in one pasture they both have to give  
 (a) One sheep (b) Two Sheep (c) Ten sheep

35. The age of the sheep one has to give has to be  
 (a) Six months and over (b) One year (c) Can be a newborn
36. One has to pay Zakaat when the Nisaab reaches \_\_\_\_\_ Dirhams (silver) or \_\_\_\_\_ Deenars (gold).  
 (a) 200, 20 (b) 40, 60 (c) 20, 200
37. A farmer gives one tenth of his produce if  
 (a) His crops grew naturally (b) He irrigated his crops (c) Both
38. A farmer has fifty (50) sheep which graze on pastures and which he sells locally and the amount of money he receives reaches over the Nisaab. What type/ types of Zakaah does he have to pay.  
 (a) Zakaah on trading goods (b) Zakaah on animals (c) Both
39. If someone cannot obtain the money owed to him  
 (a) Zakaat is still payable on it. (b) Zakaat is not payable on it (c) None of the above
40. Zakaah is not given to the rich  
 (a) Except in specific instances (b) At all (c) Except if he asks
41. Fasting becomes compulsory when  
 (a) The new moon is sighted (b) The new moon is calculated (c) The Mufti says so
42. If the moon is sighted in the same region  
 (a) It is compulsory to fast and break the fast (b) We wait on the different organizations  
 (c) We must only rely on the sighting of our country.
43. Whoever is fasting and eats forgetfully  
 (a) Must make up the fast (b) Stops fasting (c) Continues his fast
44. If someone is unable to fast he  
 (a) Feeds a poor person every month (b) Feeds a poor person for every day  
 (c) There is nothing upon him.

45. From the innovations of Fasting is

(a) Delaying the Suhuur

(c) Eating dates and water to break the fast.

(b) Delaying the breaking of the fast