

**Yearly Exam for Madrasah Mabadi Al 'Uloom
January 2017/ Rabiul Akhir 1438**

NAME: _____ **DATE:** _____

Instructions

1. This paper consists of TWO sections: Section 1 and Section 2
2. Section 1 is on 40 Nawawi Hadeeth (65 marks) and Section 2 (40 marks) on the chapters on Zakah and Hajj in Manhaj as Saalikeen
3. Answer ALL questions in Section 1 and Section 2

Section 1: 40 Nawawi Hadeeth

In this section, there are 21 short answer questions. Please answer **ALL** questions.

1. The Hadeeth: "**Actions are by intentions**" demonstrates two things: (3 marks)

- (i) in one's actions.
- (ii) Differentiating actions of from actions.

2. (a) According to the Hadeeth of Jibraeel **what is the relationship between Islam and Imaan?** (2 marks)

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(b) Can it be said that **based on the Hadeeth of Jibraeel that actions of the limbs do not enter into Imaan?** (2 marks)

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3. From the **Ahadeeth** you have learnt **what is the proof that the Prophet does not know the unseen?** (1 mark)

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4. When the soul is blown into the child in the mother's womb **the angel is ordered to write four things**; his his his and whether he would be or(4 marks)

5. If a Muslim engages in a business transaction wherein there is trickery or interest is it lawful for him to engage in it?(1 mark)

If not what is the proof from the **Hadeeth** you learnt that **this transaction is null and void?** (1 mark)

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6. Does the usage of microphones and the writing of books enter into innovations in the religion? If not **explain** why. (3 marks)

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7. What are **two categories of people regarding doubtful matters in this religion?** (2 marks)

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8. Explain what sincerity is to **Allah, His book and His Messenger**. (3 marks)

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9. Does the Hadeeth: "**I was ordered to fight the people until they say La Ilaha Ill Allah,**" show that it is lawful for a Muslim to kill all Non-Muslims? If not explain two reasons why: (3 marks)

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10. What is the meaning of the Prophet's statement: "**Verily those who came before you were destroyed because of their plentiful questions...**" (3 marks)

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11. Mention **three reasons** why Du'a is not accepted. (3 marks)

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12. What is the **Fiqh principle** derived from the Hadeeth: "**Leave that which is doubtful for that which is not doubtful.**" (2 marks)

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13. (a) Who are the **three categories of Muslims whose lives are lawful to take**: (3 marks)

(I)..... (ii)..... (iii).....

(b) Who has the **jurisdiction** to carry out this punishment? (2 marks)

(I)..... (ii).....

14. What is the meaning of the statement of the Prophet: "Let him say **good** or keep quiet?"

(2 marks)

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15. How can we **reconcile** the Hadeeth which says: "**Don't get angry,**" and Ahadeeth which show that **the Prophet indeed got angry when the boundaries of Allah were violated**?

(2 marks)

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16. **Complete the Hadeeth**: (3 marks)

"Fear Allah.....,and follow

....., and

behave with the people with

17. Identify **two rules of slaughtering** that can be taken from the Hadeeth: "**Verily Allah has written excellence in everything.**" (2 marks)

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18. From what you have learnt, **give two Hadeeth which indicate the obligation of practicing Tawheed and two which indicate the Muslim's belief in predestination (Qadr).** (4 marks)

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19. Name the **two categories of shyness** and give one example of each. (4 marks)

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20. Answer **true or false** for the following: (5 marks)

(I) If a Muslim leaves off all voluntary actions it is not blameworthy. _____

(ii) Istiqaamah (uprightness) refers to uprightness in one's beliefs, statements and actions.

(iii) It is enough to say La Ilaha Ill Allah to be a Muslim without doing actions. _____

(iv) Refuting the people of innovation is not from good speech. _____

(v) It is not blameworthy to engage in Makrooh (disliked) matters. _____

21. Is there is an excuse for ignorance regarding fundamental aspects of the religion such as praying five times a day and fasting in the month of Ramadaan? **If so or if not what is the evidence for this?** (4 marks)

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8. A farmer gives one tenth of his produce if

- (a) His crops grew naturally (b) He irrigated his crops (c) Both

9. 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

10. 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

11. Zakaah is not given to the rich

- (a) Except in specific instances (b) At all (c) Except if he asks

12. Begging is only permissible when

- (a) Building a masjid (b) When in dire need of food and clothing (c) It is totally Haraam

13. "In the way of Allah" in the verse regarding the recipients of Zakaat refers to

- (a) Those who are fighting Jihaad (b) Those who are building Masajid (c) Anything done for Allah's sake.

14. If someone has 30 cows he has to give

- (a) 1 cow aged two years (b) 2 cows (c) 1 cow aged 3 years

15. If women have gold or silver that has reached the required amount they must

- (a) Give Zakaat on it (b) It is their choice (c) They should not give it

16. The ruling on Hajj is that it is

- (a) Fardh (b) Sunnah (c) Optional

17. If a woman makes Hajj without a Mahram her Hajj is

- (a) Correct (b) Null and Void (c) Correct but with sin.

18. Which option contains two pillars of Hajj?

- (a) The Ihraam and staying in Muzdalifah (b) The shaving of the head and standing in 'Arafah
(c) Standing in 'Arafah and Tawwaf

19. If a person leaves off a pillar of Hajj

- (a) His Hajj is null and void (b) He has to make an 'Umrah
(c) He has to make a sacrifice

20. If someone leaves off throwing pebbles at the Jamrah he has to

- (a) Shave his head (b) Make a sacrifice (c) His Hajj is null and void

21. If a man cuts his hair or a woman wears gloves they must

- (a) Sacrifice an animal (b) Their Hajj is null and void (c) They don't have to do anything.

22. Two obligatory matters in Hajj are

- (a) Cutting the hair and stoning the Jamaraat (pillars) (b) Cutting the nails and staying in 'Arafah until Maghrib
(c) Covering the head and staying in Muzdalifah

23. Two unlawful things to do in Ihram are

- (a) Uncovering the hair and wearing gloves (for the women) (b) Wearing the Niqaab and wearing socks (c) Wearing perfume and talking.

24. The one doing the Mufrad Hajj

- (a) Has to sacrifice (b) doesn't have to sacrifice (c) Makes Umrah and Hajj together.

25. The one who has sexual intercourse during Hajj

- (a) Has to do over the Hajj another year (b) Has to only make a sacrifice (c) Has to cut his hair.

26. The sacrifice for Hajj

- (a) Can be eaten, given as a gift and given as charity (b) given as charity alone (c) has to be given as a gift alone.

27. The sacrifice done for leaving out an obligatory action of Hajj

- (a) has to be given as charity alone (b) can be eaten from (c) can be given as a gift.

28. During the Tawwaf it is a must

- (a) to be in a state of wudhu (b) to not speak during Tawwaf (c) to make more than 7 circuits around the Kaaba.

29. Putting the upper garment of the Ihram below the armpit is

- (a) Sunnah during the first Tawwaf (b) Sunnah for all Tawwaf (c) Sunnah for the farewell Tawwaf.

30. During Tawwaf is it lawful to kill

(a) Birds to eat (b) All animals (c) Animals that are pests.

31. If someone does not find a sacrificial animal for the Tammatu' and Qaarin Hajj he

(a) doesn't have to sacrifice (b) must pay a fine (c) Fasts 3 days during Hajj and 7 when he/she returns.

32. Whoever hunts and kills an animal must

(a) Should sacrifice an animal similar to it (b) has to sacrifice an animal (c) has to feed 60 poor people.

33. If a woman is menstruating

(a) She cannot make Hajj (b) She can't stay in Muzdalifah (c) Does all the rites of Hajj except Tawwaf.

34. The farewell Tawwaf is

(a) Compulsory (b) A pillar (c) a Sunnah.

35. It is compulsory to stay in 'Arafah

(a) Until the sun rises (b) Until the Sun sets (c) Only for a moment.

36. Which Hadeeth contains the most rulings regarding Hajj?

(a) The Hadeeth of 'Aisha (b) The Hadeeth of Jaabir (c) The Hadeeth of Abu Hurairah

37. The actions that a pilgrim has to do in order to partially remove himself from Ihraam are:

(a) Tawwaf and Sa'ee (b) Stoning the pillar and cutting the hair (c) Covering the head and wearing perfume.

38. What are the starting points (مواقیت) for the one who is making Hajj in terms of time.

(a) Rabee' Ul Awwal to Rajab (b) Muharram to Ramadhan (c) Shawwal to Thul Hijjah

39. Which one is the starting point (میقات) for the one who is making Hajj from Madeenah.

(a) Thul Hulaifah (b) Juhfah (c) Makkah

40. The ruling of travelling in order to visit the Prophet's grave is

(a) Sunnah (b) Compulsory (c) Unlawful

IF YOU HAVE FINISHED BEFORE TIME, CHECK OVER YOUR WORK

END OF TEST