# ISLAMIC QUICK QUIZ FOR CHILDREN



بِنْ \_\_\_\_ مِٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَزِ ٱلرَّحِيكِ

al-ĥamdu lillāhi wa's şalātu wa's salāmu álā RasūlAllāh 🏶 wa álā ālihi wa şaĥbihi sallam

### 1. GENERAL ISLĀM

1. What is Tawĥīd?

Tawhīd means belief in Allāh, and that He is the Only God and there is no other God except Him.

2. What is *Īymān*?

Īymān or Faith means to believe in everything conveyed by our Master, Muĥammad ∰, the Messenger of Allāh.

3. What are the Five Pillars of Islām?

Shahadah, Şalāt, Zakāt, Şawm, Ĥajj.

Shahadah: Lā ilāha illā Allāh Muhammadun RasūlAllāh ...

Şalāt (Namāz): Five obligatory prayers in a day.

Zakāt: Obligatory charity (2.5% of zakāt eligible wealth).

Şawm (Roza): To fast in the month of Ramađān (or Ramazan)

**Ĥajj**: To go to Makkah on Pilgrimage once in a lifetime for those who have the means and are capable of undertaking the journey to Makkah and back.

4. What do we mean by Shahadatayn?

The two Testimonies of faith:

- a) ash'hadu an lā ilāha illā'Allāh
- b) ash'hadu anna Muĥammadan Rasūl Allāh
- 5. Who are Angels?

Angels are beings created from light (nūr).

6. Who are the four prominent Angels?

Hazrat Jibrīl 🙈

Hazrat Mīkā'īyl 🙈

Hazrat Isrāfīl 🙈

Hazrat Ízrā'īyl 🙈

7. Who is the Chief of all Angels? Hazrat Jibrīl 🙈 8. Who is the Chief Guardian of Paradise? Riđwan 🙈 9. Who is the Chief Guardian of Hell? Mālik 🙈 10. How many Divine Books are there? There are many Divine Books – short epistles (*suĥuf*) and big books (*kutub*). Only Allāh knows how many Books were revealed. 11. How many of these Books are famous and well-known? Four Books are famous among all Divine Books. 12. Which are those four books? Tawrāh [Tawrāt, Torah] Injīl [The New Testament] Zabūr [The Psalms] Qur'ān 13. What is our belief concerning the Qur'an? Qur'an is the Word of Allah. It is in its pristine form and it cannot be altered or tampered. 14. Which is the book that contains the last and final message to mankind? The Qur'an. 15. Which book was given to Prophet Mūsā 🔈? Tawrāh (Tawrāt, Torah) 16. Which book was given to Prophet Dāwūd ♠? Zabūr (Psalms) 17. Which book was given to Prophet Ýīsā : Injīl (New Testament) 18. Which book was given to our Master Muĥammad !!!?

The Qur'an

- 19. Which nation (ummah) is given the highest in rank among all people? The followers (ummah) of Hazrat Muĥammad ...
- 20. What is meant by Ahl al-Sunnah wa'l Jamāáh?

The saved group among Muslims who follow the *sunnah* of Hazrat Muĥammad and his group (in Arabic: *jamāáh*). Here group refers to the beliefs and practices of the *Khulafā Rashidīn* and other Şaĥābah.

21. What is shirk (polytheism, idolatry)?

To believe in gods other than Allāh or to believe that Allāh has a son or father or to believe that He has a partner in His Essence [dhāt] or Attributes [şifāt]. or to believe that someone is like Him or equal to Him.

22. What is kufr?

To disbelieve or reject any portion of the message conveyed by the Prophet \*\*; or to deny, disrespect or refuse any of the commands of Allāh and His Messenger \*\*.

23. What is meant by bidáh?

Anything that was not present in the time of RasūlAllāh and was introduced or adopted later is known as bidáh.

24. What are the two major types of Bidáh?

According to major imāms, *bidáh* is good or evil. *Bidáh Ĥasanah* means good bidáh, which is in accordance with the sunnah; *Bidáh Sayyi'ah* means evil bidáh, which contravenes the sunnah.

25. What are Jinns?

Jinns are beings similar to humans but they are created from fire.

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### 2. FUNDAMENTAL BELIEFS OF ISLAM

What are Suhuf?
 Suhuf is the plural of Sahīfah, meaning small book.

2. In the Qur'ān, which Prophets are mentioned as having been given Suĥuf?

Hazrat Ibrāhīm and Hazrat Mūsā

3. Are any previous books in their pristine form?

No. Previous books have not survived in their original form.

4. Is the Qur'an in its pristine form?

Yes! Of course. It is in the original form as revealed to the Prophet ...

5. Who are Prophets?

Prophets are special human beings chosen by Allāh táālā to deliver His message to mankind and to guide them.

6. Who is the First Prophet ♠?

Hazrat Aādam 🙈

7. Who is the Last Prophet \*\*?

Hazrat Muĥammad 🏶

8. Who is the Chief of all Prophets :: ?

Hazrat Muĥammad 🏶

9. Can there be any other prophet after the arrival of our Prophet \*?No. It is kufr to believe in the possibility of a prophet after the coming of our Prophet \*.

10. What are miracles?

Miracles are extraordinary things that happen upon the command of Prophets which are naturally impossible. Things such as animals speaking or water flowing out of stone.

11. What is the Arabic word for miracles?
Mújizah.

12. Can you mention some miracles of Hazrat Mūsā 🛸?

When Hazrat Mūsā aput down his staff it would become a huge serpent.

When Hazrat Mūsā naplaced his hand in his bosom and took it out, his hand would shine as bright as the sun.

- 13. How many Prophets and Messengers are there?

  According to one narration 124,000 and another narration 300,000
- 14. How many names are mentioned in the Qur'ān?

  Twenty-Five
- 15. What are their names?
  - 1. Sayyidunā Ādam [Adam] عَلَيْهُ السَّلَامُ السَّلَامُ السَّلَامُ السَّلَامُ السَّلَامُ السَّلَامُ السَّلَامُ
  - 2. Sayyidunā Nūĥ [Noah] مُكَانِينَا المَّالِمُ المُعَالِمُ عَلَيْهِ المُعَالِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعِلَّمُ المُعِلَمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِمِي المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلَمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِم
  - 3. Sayyidunā Ibrāhīm [Abraham] كَانَالُهُ النَّالُةُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

  - 5. Sayyidunā Is'ĥāq [Isaac] مَا السَّالِهُ وَالسَّلَامُ العَمَالِيَّةُ وَالسَّلَامُ العَمْلُولُ السَّلَامُ العَمْلُولُ السَّلِيَّةُ وَالسَّلَامُ العَمْلُولُ العَلَيْلُ العَمْلُولُ العَمْلُولُ العَمْلُولُ العَمْلُولُ العَلْمُ العَمْلُولُ العَلَالِي العَمْلُولُ العَمْلُولُ العَمْلُولُ العَمْلُولُ العَمْلُولُ العَمْلُولُ العَلَالِي العَمْلُولُ العَمْلُولُ العَمْلُولُ العَمْلُولُ العَمْلُولُ العَمْلُولُ العَلْمُ العَمْلُولُ العَمْلُولُ العَلَيْلُولُ العَلَالِي العَلَمْلُولُ العَمْلُولُ العَمْلُولُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلْمُلِمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ عَلَيْلِمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلْمُ العَلَمُ عَلَيْلِمُ العَلْمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلْمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلْمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلْمُلِمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلْمُ العَلْمُ العَلَمُ العَلْمُ العَلَمُ العَلْمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلَمُ العَلْمُ العَلْمُ العَلْمُ العَلْمُ العَلَمُ العَلْمُ العَلَمُ العَلْمُ العَلْمُ العَلْمُ العَلْمُ العَلْمُ العَلْمُ العَلِمُ العَلْم
  - 6. Sayyidunā Yáqūb [Jacob] مُنْ تَعْلَمُ الْعَلَمُ الْعَلِمُ الْعَلَمُ الْعَلِمُ الْعَلَمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعَلَمُ الْعَلَمُ الْعَلَمُ الْعَلَمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ اللَّهِ الْعِلْمُ اللَّهِ الْعِلْمُ اللَّهِ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعَلَمُ الْعِلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ الْعِلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ الْعَلَمُ الْعِلْمُ اللَّهُ الْعِلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عِلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُ اللّهِ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ عِلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ عِلْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُ عِلْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُ عِلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُ عِلْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُ عِلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُوا عِلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُوا عِلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ عِلَمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ عِلَمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ عِلَيْكُمُ عِلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمُ عِلَا عِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمُ عِلَا عِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ عِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ عِلْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمُ عِلَا عِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ عِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ عِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ عِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ عِلْمِ عِلْمُ الْعِلْمُ عِلْمُ اللَّهِ عَلِي عَلِي عَلِي عَلِي عَلِي عَلِيمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمِ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمِ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ ع
  - 7. Sayyidunā Yūsuf [Joseph] مُنْ تَعْلَى الْمُعْلَى اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّالِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ
  - 8. Sayyidunā Mūsā [Moses] كالمتالخ المتالخ الم
  - 9. Sayyidunā Hārūn [Aaron] عَلَيْهَا لِعَمَّالُ السَّلَامُ
  - 10. Sayyidunā Shuáyb عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ الصَّلَاءُ الصَّلَاءُ عَلَيْهِ الصَّلَاءُ وَالسَّلَامُ الصَّلَاءُ الصَّلَاءُ وَالسَّلَامُ الصَّلَاءُ الصَّلَاءُ وَالسَّلَامُ الصَّلَاءُ وَالسَّلِيْمُ السَّلِيْمُ السَّلِيمُ ال
  - 11. Sayyidunā Lūţ [Lot] كَالْسَانُ مُكْلِمُ المُعْلَمُ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ الصَّالَةُ مُلْسَانُهُ مُلْسَانًا مُلْسَانًا مُنْ اللهُ اللهُ
  - 12. Sayyidunā Hūd مِنْ السَّارُةُ وَالسَّارُةُ وَالسَّارُةُ السَّارِةُ السَّرِةُ السَّارِةُ السَّرِةُ السَّارِةُ السَّلِيقُ السَّارِةُ السَّرِةُ السَّارِةُ السَّالِيَّةُ السَارِةُ السَّارِةُ السَارِةُ السَّارِةُ السَارِةُ السَّالِيَّةُ السَارِةُ السَارِةُ السَّارِةُ السَّالِيَّةُ السَارِةُ السَارِةُ السَارِقُولِيَّةُ السَارِةُ السَارِةُ السَارِةُ السَالِيَّةُ السَارِةُ السَارِةُ السَارِيْلِيَّةُ السَارِيَّةُ السَارِةُ السَارِيْلِيَّةُ السَارِةُ السَارِةُ السَارِةُ السَارِقُ السَ

  - 14. Sayyidunā Sulaymān [Solomon] كالمَنالَةُ اللهُ ال
  - 15. Sayyidunā Ayyūb [Job] كَالِمُ الْمُعَالِّمُ اللهُ اللهُ
  - 16. Sayyidunā Zakariyyah [Zechariah] مناه كالمنافرة المنافرة المن
  - 17. Sayyidunā Yaĥyā [John] مُكَنِيَّالْ عَلَيْهِ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلِي عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِعِلْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ عَلْ
  - 18. Sayyidunā Ýīsā [Jesus] عَلَيهِ الصَّلَةُ وَالسَّلَةُ الصَّلَةُ وَالسَّلَةُ السَّلَةُ السَّلَةُ السَّلَةُ السَّلَةُ السَّلَةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَلِيّةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَلِيّةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَالِيّةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَلِيّةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَلِيّةُ السَلِيّةُ السَّلِيّةُ السَلِيّةُ السَلْمِيلِيّةُ السَلِيّةُ السَلِيّةُ السَلِيلِيّةُ السَلِيلِيّةُ السَلِيلِيّةُ السَلِيلِيّةُ السَلِيلِيّةُ السَلِيلِيّةُ السَلِيلِيلِ
  - 19. Sayyidunā Ilyās [Elijah] كالمتارة والمتارة المتارة المتار

- 20. Sayyidunā Al-Yasá [Isaiah] كالمَانَ وَاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّالِمُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا
- 21. Sayyidunā Yūnus [Jonas] عَلِيهِ السَّالَةُ وَالسَّلَامُ
- 22. Sayyidunā Idrīs [Enoch] منتان مناسلة المناسلة المناس
- 24. Sayyidunā Şālih প্র্যার্ট্রপ্রান্ত্র্যার
- 16. What is the term used to describe the period after death and before Judgement Day?

  Barzakh (the Isthmus or Intermediate State or the Barrier)
- 17. Will there be punishment in the Grave? Yes.
- 18. Will there be reward in the Grave? Yes.
- 19. Who will be first to open the door of intercession?

  Our Master, Sayyidunā RasūlAllāh ...
- 20. Who is the greatest of all intercessors? [Sayyidu'sh Shāfiýīn] Our Master, Sayyidunā RasūlAllāh ...

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## 3. QUR'ĀN

Did the Qur'ān come down in the form of a book?
 No. It was revealed orally.

2. Was the Qur'ān revealed all at once?

In how many years was the Qur'ān revealed?
 years approximately.

4. Which is the first verse to be revealed?

First five verses of Sūrah al-Álaq. [96:1-5]

Which is the last verse to be revealed?
 Verses 281-282 in Sūrah Baqarah. [2:281-282]

6. What do we mean by the Makkī and Madanī verses?

The verses revealed before hijrah are Makkī and the verses revealed after hijrah are Madanī.

7. How many surahs are there in the Qur'ān?

114

8. How many Juz are there in the Qur'ān?

9. What do we mean by the Āyah of Prostration [āyah sajdah]

The verse when recited, or when someone hears being recited, it is wājib to do a sajdah.

10. How many such verses of prostration are there in the Qur'ān?

14

11. Which the longest Sūrah?

Sūrah Al-Baqarah.

12. Which the shortest sūrah? Sūrah Al-Kawthar.

13. Which is the longest āyah in the Qur'ān? Verse #282 in the Sūrah al-Baqarah.

- 14. Which is the shortest āyah in the Qur'ān? Verse #21 of Sūrah Al-Muddath'thir.
- 15. How many times is our Prophet mentioned by the name in the Qur'ān?

  FOUR times by his blessed name Muĥammad and ONE time by his name Aĥmad.
- 16. Which Sūrah specifically describes the Tawĥīd (Hint: No father, No son, No equal) Sūrah al-Ikhlāş
- 17. Which sūrah, if recited three times, deserves the reward of reciting the entire Qur'ān? Sūrah al-Ikhlāş
- 18. Are Dhu'l Qarnayn and Luqman Prophets?
- 19. Who is the only woman named in the Qur'ān? Sayyidah Mariyam ...
- 20. Which aayat contains all the letters of the Arabic Alphabet? The last āyah of Sūrah al-Fat'ĥ.
- 21. Which the sūrah in which the name of Allāh is mentioned in EVERY āyah? Sūrah al-Mujādalah
- 22. Which is considered as the **Greatest Verse** of the Qur'ān?

  Aāyatu'l Kursī, Verse #255 of Sūrah Al-Baqarah. [2:255]
- 23. Which is the only kāfir mentioned by the name in the Qur'ān?

  Abū Lahab.
- 24. Who is the only companion [şaĥābī] mentioned in the Qur'ān? Zayd ibn al-Ĥārithah ...
- 25. Which is the Sūrah that was revealed twice [Sabaá Mathāniy]? Sūrah al-Fātiĥah

### 4. OUR PROPHET

- Who is our Prophet \*\*? What is his name?
   Sayyidunā Muĥammad \*\*.
- 2. What should we say when we hear or utter or write the name of our Prophet \*\*? şallAllāhu álayhi wa sallam
- 3. What does şallAllāhu álayhi wa sallam mean?

  Peace and Blessings of Allāh be Upon him (i.e. the Prophet 
  ).
- 4. Is it permissible to abbreviate the greeting?

  No. It is impermissible to abbreviate. For examle PBUH, SAWS, or in Urdu/Arabic writing ص or صلعم is not permissible.
- 5. Who is Allāh's most beloved in His entire creation?

  Our Prophet, Hazrat Muĥammad who is Ĥabīb-Allāh (the most beloved of Allāh)
- 6. What is the name of our Prophet's **\*** father? **Hazrat Ábdullāh \***
- 7. What is the name of our Prophet's mother?

  Sayyidah Aāminah
- 8. What is the name of our Prophet's paternal grandfather? (father's father)

  Hazrat Ábdu'l Muttalib
- 9. What is the name of our Prophet's uncle who took care of him?
  Abū Ţālib
- 10. How many uncles of the Prophet became Muslim?

  Two: Hazrat Ĥamzah and Hazrat Ábbās
- 11. How many aunts of the Prophet became Muslim?

  One: Sayyidah Şafiyyah ...
- 12. What was the age of the Prophet \mathbb{\text{\mathbb{\mat
- 13. After proclaiming prophethood, how many years did the Prophet live in this world?

  23 years. Thirteen years in Makkah and Ten years in Madīnah (after proclaiming prophethood).

14. Where did the Prophet ## first receive the revelation? The Cave of Ĥirā 15. How many children did the Prophet 🏶 have? **Seven** (according to majority opinion) 16. How many are boys and how are many girls among the children of the Prophet \mathbb{\mathbb{@}}? Three boys and Four girls. 17. What are the names of the boys among the Prophet's \( \bigothermall \) children? Hazrat Qāsim 🧠 Hazrat Ábdullāh (who is also referred as Al-Ţayyib and Al-Ṭāhir) 🧆 Hazrat Ibrāhīm 🦀 18. What are the names of the girls among the Prophet's \( \text{\mathbb{\text{\mathbb Sayyidah Zaynab 🧆 Sayyidah Ruqayyah 🧆 Sayyidah Umm Kulthum 🧆 Sayyidah Fāţimah 🧠 19. When was the Prophet \mathre{B} born? 12<sup>th</sup> Rabīý al-Awwal (according to commonly accepted view) 20. Where was the Prophet born? Makkah [in today's Saudi Arabia] 21. When did the Prophet # pass away? 12th Rabīý al-Awwal, 11 AH. 22. Where did the Prophet pass away? Madīnah 23. Where is the Prophet's stomb? Madīnah 24. Is it permissible to say that the Prophet is 'dead'? [máādh Allāh] No. Our Prophet 🏶 is alive and so are all other Prophets 🛎. There are numerous şaĥiĥ hadīth that Prophets are alive in their blessed graves.

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25. Name two famous grandchildren of the Prophet \( \ext{\color} \)?

Imām Ĥasan ibn Álī 🧠 and Imām Ĥusayn ibn Álī 🦀

### 5. COMPANIONS AND FOLLOWERS

1. Who is a Şaĥābī?

Companion of the Prophet . Those Muslims who saw the Prophet during his earthly life are known as Şaĥābī [male] or Şaĥābiyyah [female].

2. What is the difference between the words Şaĥābī, As'ĥāb, Şaĥābah Şaĥābī is singular

Şaĥābah or Aş'ĥāb is the plural of Şaĥābī

3. What is special about a Şaĥābī?

A Şaĥābi saw the Prophet with his/her own eyes and benefited in his company.

4. Give one example of the superior rank of the Şaĥābī over others?

If a Şaĥābī gives a handful of grain in charity, it is so great that a non-Ṣaĥābī giving a mountain of gold in charity cannot equal it!

5. Who is the most superior among all the Şaĥābah?

Hazrat Abū Bakr al-Şiddīq 🧠

- 6. List the four Şaĥābah in order of their superior rank.
  - 1. Sayyidunā Abū Bakr al-Şiddīq 🧠
  - 2. Sayyidunā Úmar ibn al-Khaţţāb 🧠
  - 3. Sayyidunā Úthmān ibn Áffān 🧆
  - 4. Sayyidunā Álī ibn Abī Ţālib 🧠
- 7. What do you mean by Khulafā Rāshidūn?

The Rightly Guided Caliphs – they are the successors of the Prophet and were chosen as leaders of Muslims, immediately after the departure of our Prophet from this world.

- 8. Who are the Khulafā Rāshidūn?
  - 1. Sayyidunā Abū Bakr al-Şiddīq 🧠
  - 2. Sayyidunā Úmar ibn al-Khaţţāb 🧠
  - 3. Sayyidunā Úthmān ibn Áffān 🧠
  - 4. Sayyidunā Álī ibn Abī Ţālib 🧠
- 9. What do you mean by: Ásharah Mubash'sharah

These are ten Companions who are given the glad tidings (good news) of guaranteed entry into Paradise.

10. What are the names of the Ásharah Mubash'sharah? 1. Sayyidunā Abū Bakr al-Şiddīq 🧠 Sayyidunā Úmar ibn al-Khaţţāb 🧠 3. Sayyidunā Úthmān ibn Áffān 🧠 4. Sayyidunā Álī ibn Abī Ţālib 🧠 5. Sayyidunā Ţalĥah [ibn Úbaydullāh] 🧠 6. Sayyidunā Zubayr [ibn al-Áwwām] 🧠 7. Sayyidunā Ábd al-Raĥmān ibn Áwf 🧠 8. Sayyidunā Saád ibn Abī Waqqāş 🧠 9. Sayyidunā Saýīd ibn Zayd 🧠 10. Sayyidunā Abū Úbaydah Áāmir ibn Ábdullāh ibn al-Jarrāĥ 🦠 11. Who is the first male adult freeman to accept Islām? Hazrat Abū Bakr al-Şiddīq 🧠 12. Who is the first female adult to accept Islām? Sayyidah Khadījah bint Khuwaylid, the mother of believers (Umm al-Mu'minīn) 13. Who is the first among children to accept Islām? Hazrat Mawlā Álī ibn Abī Ţālib 🧠 14. Who is the first among slaves to accept Islām? Hazrat Zayd ibn al-Ĥārithah 🧠 15. Who is first Şaĥābī to draw his sword to defend Islām? Hazrat Zubayr ibn al-Áwwām 🧠 16. Who is the first Companion to die as a martyr in Islām? Sayyidah Sumayyah bint Khayyāţ (Mother of Hazrat Ámmār ibn Yāsir) 17. Who is the first Şaĥābī to shoot an arrow in the cause of Islām? Hazrat Saád ibn Abī Waqqāş 🧠 18. Who is the only Şaĥābī mentioned by the name in the Qur'ān? Hazrat Zayd ibn al-Ĥārithah 🧠 19. What is the name of the Şaĥābī given the title: Al-Şiddīq? Sayyidunā Abū Bakr al-Şiddīq 🧠

20. What is the name of the Şaĥābī given the title: Al-Fārūq?

Sayyidunā Úmar ibn al-Khaţţāb 🧠

21. Who is the Şaĥābī named 'Dhun Nurayn'?

Sayyidunā Úthmān ibn Áffān 🧠

22. Who is the Şaĥābī given the title: Abū Turāb?

Sayyidunā Álī ibn Abī Ţālib 🧠

- 23. Name the Şaĥābah of four generations: Father Son Grandson Great-Grandson.
  - 1. Hazrat Úthmān Abū Quhafah (father of Abū Bakr al-Şiddīq) 🧠
  - 2. Hazrat Abū Bakr al Şiddīq 🧠
  - 3. Hazrat Abdu'l Raĥmān ibn Abū Bakr al-Şiddīq 🧆
  - 4. Hazrat Muĥammad ibn Ábdu'l Raĥmān ibn Abū Bakr al-Şiddīq 🧆
- 24. Who are the Nujabā?

Every Prophet has been given nine lieutenants; our Prophet was given fourteen. They are known as Nujabā

25. How many Nujabā are there? Name them.

There are fourteen (according to the report of Mawlā Álī in Tirmidhy)

- 1. Hazrat Abū Bakr 🧠
- 2. Hazrat Úmar 🧠
- 3. Hazrat Álī 🧠
- 4. Hazrat Ĥasan ibn Álī 🧠
- 5. Hazrat Ĥusayn ibn Álī 🧠
- 6. Hazrat Ĥamzah 🧠
- 7. Hazrat Jáfar 🧠 ibn Abī Ţālib
- 8. Hazrat Abū Dharr al-Ghifārī 🧠
- 9. Hazrat Miqdād 🧠
- 10. Hazrat Salmān al-Fārisī
- 11. Hazrat Ĥudhayfah ibn al-Yamān 🧠
- 12. Hazrat Ábdullāh ibn Masúūd 🧠
- 13. Hazrat Ámmār ibn Yāsir 🧠
- 14. Hazrat Bilāl ibn Rabāĥ 🧠

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### 6. IMPORTANT DAYS AND DATES

- How many Eids do we have in Islām?
   We have two eids: Eid al-Fiţr and Eid al-Ađ'ĥā
- 2. Name the months of the Islamic Calendar?
  - 1. Muĥarram
  - 2. Şafar
  - 3. Rabīý al-Awwal
  - 4. Rabīý al-Ākhir
  - 5. Jumādā al-Ūlā
  - 6. Jumādā al-Ākhirah
  - 7. Rajab
  - 8. Shábān
  - 9. Ramađān
  - 10. Shawwal
  - 11. Dhu'l Qádah
  - 12. Dhu'l Ĥijjah
- When is the Day of Aāshurā'a?
   10<sup>th</sup> of Muĥarram
- 4. What is special about Áāshurā'a?

Hazrat Mūsā ฒ and his followers were saved from Pharoah (Firáwn) on this day. There are other significant events as well.

- 5. What are we expected to do on Áāshurā'a?
  - It is sunnah to fast on the Áashura'a
- 6. When is the Martyrdom of Imām Ĥusayn Marked? Áāshurā'a. 10<sup>th</sup> day of Muĥarram.
- 7. What is the significance of Rabīý al-Awwal?

Our Master, the Prophet Muĥammad இ was born in this month and sent forth to announce his prophethood (biýthah بعثَةُ ) in this month.

8. What is the most blessed day of the Week? Friday

- 9. What is the day on which the Prophet was born? Monday
- 10. How did the Prophet mark that day?

The Prophet we used to fast on Mondays.

11. What is Meelad un Nabi?

Commemoration and celebration of the birthday of our Prophet, the Mercy to the Universe ...

- 12. Which are the four 'Forbidden' or 'Veneration' months? [ash'hur al-ĥurum]
  - 1. Rajab
  - 2. Dhu'l Qádah
  - 3. Dhu'l Ĥijjah
  - 4. Muĥarram
- 13. In which month and date did the Night Journey of the Prophet & occur? 27<sup>th</sup> Rajab
- 14. Which is the month of fasting?

Ramađān

- 15. Which are the months of Ĥajj?
  - 1. Shawwal
  - 2. Dhu'l Qádah and
  - 3. The first ten days of Dhu'l Ĥijjah
- 16. Which is the greatest day of the year?

9th of Dhu'l Ĥijjah. The Day of Árafāt, when pilgrims assemble on the plains of Árafāt.

17. Which is the greatest night of the year?

Laylatu'l Qadr (Shab e Qadr)

18. What is the most commonly accepted date of Laylatu'l Qadr?

27th Ramađān

19. Which is the only month mentioned in the Qur'an?

Ramađān

20. Which is the night in the year which is equal to 1000 months?

Laylatu'l Qadr

- 21. Which night is known as Laylatu'l Jā'izah? The night prior to the Day of Eid.
- 22. What is meant by Laylatu'l Jā'izah? The Night of Reward
- 23. How many days are there in the year when it is not permissible to fast?

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On the two Eids (Eid al-Fitr, Eid al-Ađ'ĥā) and the 'Rising Days' [ayyām al-tashrīq]: 11th 12th and 13th of Dhu'l Ĥijjah.
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- 24. Which days are known as "Rising Days" or Ayyām al-Tashrīq? The THREE days of Dhu'l Ĥijjah after Eid. 11, 12 and 13.
- 25. Which days in a month are known as "White Days" or Ayyām al-Bayđ? 13<sup>th</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> of every month.

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