

Concerning the Assignments on

Benefits From the Books and Duroos of

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In the form of Questions and Answers

List of Questions

Questions are given during class in the Paltalk room "Understanding Islam 1"

The answers are corrected during the following class and a new assignment is given.

You will find here the list of all the questions given as assignments since early December 2007

The questions not yet corrected are displayed **after** the date of the assignment

Answers to the Questions

The questions will be classified into their respective category, e.g. tafseer.

The questions and answers will be posted in "Articles" on <http://understand-islam.net>

There will eventually be one file of Q&A in many categories.

Finding an Answer Later On

Eventually, in sha Allaah, with every question there will be information as to where to find its answer, e.g. Tafseer question # 2 —> go to Quraan category - go to Q&A file, see question # 2

Finding an Answer Right Now

The answers to the first 40 questions are in a file in the section on "Knowledge" [001 - 040](#)

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Questions

1. Why is *Surah Al-Faatihah* called *Ummul Quraan*, the Mother of the Quraan?
2. What are the names for the days of *Hajj*, from the 8th til the 13th of *Dhul Hijjah*?
3. What are the conditions for *Hajj* and *'Umrah*?
4. In *Surah An-Nabaa-*, verse 78:42, Allaah (ﷻ) says: << yaa laytanee kuntu turaabaa >>, "Woe to me! Would that I were dust!" — What is meant by *turaabaa*, dust?
5. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "A group of my ummah will continue to be on the truth and they are not harmed by those who oppose them until the command of Allaah comes"? — What is this group? — What is this command of Allaah (ﷻ)?
6. Why is the hell fire called *jahannam*?
7. What is to be said at the times of happiness and joy, and what is to be said at the times of grief?
8. Someone said << this is from the favors of my Lord to test me whether I would be grateful or ungrateful >> — Who said this and when?
9. What is the description of the flow of the rivers of Paradise?
10. What is the difference between *Al-Qadeer* and *Al-Qawwiyy*?
11. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "Tomorrow I shall give the banner to a man who loves Allaah and His Messenger and Allaah and His Messenger love him" — About whom was this said and when?
12. When they made him enter the jail and they closed the door, he (*rahimahullah*) recited *Surah Al-Hadeed*, verse 57:13 << So a wall will be put up between them, with a gate therein. Inside it will be mercy, and outside it will be torment >>. And then he said: "What can my enemies do to me? My Paradise is in my heart, it is with me wherever I go. To imprison me is to provide me with seclusion. To send me into exile is to send me away in the Path of Allaah. And to kill me is to make me a Martyr." — Who said this?
13. Allaah (ﷻ) says in *Surah Al-Qadr*, verse 97:1 << Verily! We have sent it (this Quraan) down in the night of *Al-Qadr*>> — What is intended by *Al Qadr* here?
14. Why were the angels called *safarah*?
15. Allaah (ﷻ) says in *Surah Al-Qalaam*, verse 68:12 << Hinderer of the good, transgressor, sinful >> — What is the difference between transgressor and sinful?

16. What is the wisdom of throwing the pebbles at the *jimar*, pillars, in hajj?
17. What was the name of the first *ghazwa*, conquest, and who was the banner carrier?
18. Allaah (ﷻ) stated in one verse << upon Us is the guidance >> and in another verse << and verily you guide to the straight path >> — How to reconcile these two verses?
19. Who was the companion who received an arrow in his eye in the battle of Badr and the Prophet (ﷺ) spit in his eye and invoked Allaah for him and afterwards the companion has no suffering in his eye?
20. ‘Aisha (رضي الله عنها) said that the Prophet (ﷺ) used to abundantly state the following in this rukoo and sujuud : "I declare you Allaah free of imperfection and praise you, Allaah forgive me" — She said: “he said this interpreting the Quraan” — What is meant by her statement "interpreting the Quraan" and when did he say this a lot?
21. The people of tafseer differed in term of their reporting on the Israelites — Mention the way of reporting on the Israelites by the major mufasssireen?
22. How can we reconcile the saying of the Prophet (ﷺ) that “the most severely punished people on the day of resurrection will be those who tried to imitate the act of Allaah about creation”, and his other statement: “the mushriks will be the ones most severely punished on the day of resurrection”?
23. Mention three of the most famous *mufasssireen* from the *sahaba*?
24. Mention names of two most famous *mufasssireen* from the *tabi'een*?
25. Why was Muzdalifah given this name?
26. What are the five places which it is permissible to visit particularly in Madeenah?
27. What are the types of *sabr*, patience, and which is the best type?
28. There are four stations /positions towards calamities. What are they and what is the ruling on each one of them?
29. Who is the *sahabee* who was defined as closest in guidance and manners to the Prophet (ﷺ)? and why?
30. Worship is based upon two matters. What are they? - (this is not about the conditions for ‘ibaadah)

31. What are the kinds of companionship of Allaah (ﷻ) to His creation?
32. What is the meaning of salaah -> 1. from Allaah, - 2. from the angels, - 3. from the offsprings of Adam?
33. What would the ruling be if the Prophet (ﷺ) commands a matter and then acts to the contrary, i.e. acts differently than what he commanded?
34. In the shari'ah, when is the basmallah -> 1. condition of validity - 2. waajib - 3. sunnah - 4. bida'h
35. When is directing oneself to the qiblah -> 1. haraam - 2. waajib - 3. makruh - 4. mustahab?
36. In *Surah Aal-'Imraan*, verse 3:7, what would be the meaning if you stop your recitation at *illaallaah*? And what would be the meaning if you continued?
37. In the news and on the tongue of many muslims, when they refer to the city of Madeenah they say *Al-Madeenah Al-Munawwarah*. — Is it correct to give this name to the city?
38. What is the authenticity of the narration that the Prophet (ﷺ) said: **“Making tawaf of the House is salaah except that Allah had allowed in it to speak / talk”?**
39. The Prophet (ﷺ) informed his companions (رضي الله عنهم) that they will open Egypt and he advised that they be good to its people, and he said that they have kinship through blood and marriage. Why did he say this?
40. Who is the *sahabee* who when his eye was hit and fell on his cheek, the Prophet (ﷺ) returned it and then it became his healthier eye?
41. What are the differences between Al-Bukhaari and Muslim's conditions set regarding transmission in hadeeth? Which one is stronger?
42. Who was washed by the angels?
43. Who was admitted to Paradise without having done one single prostration to Allaah?
44. In *Surah Al-Baqarah*, verse 2:264, what is the angle of resemblance between the one who shows off and the smooth rock on which there is a little dust, and why did Allaah consider this as earning? << **O you who believe! Do not render in vain your Sadaqah by reminders of your generosity or by injury, like him who spends his wealth to be seen of men, and he does not believe in Allaah, nor in the Last Day. His likeness is the likeness of a smooth rock on which is a little dust; on it falls heavy rain which leaves it bare. They are not able to do anything with what they have earned. And Allaah does not guide the disbelieving people.** >>

45. Some historians related the migration of the Prophet (ﷺ) and Abu Bakr (رضي الله عنه) and mentioned the pigeon at the entrance of the cave and the spider, all this making it as if no one had entered the cave. — What is the authenticity of these reports?
46. Two verses from the Quraan comprise all the alphabetical letters. What are they?
47. How can one distinguish between the reward of Allaah in manifesting His favors on the slaves and the favors that lure into destruction?
48. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “ **the black dog is shaytaan**”. What is intended by his statement *shaytaan*?
49. From the Names of Allaah is *Al-Mutakallim* , the one who speaks, and *Al-Mureed*, the one who intends. Is this statement correct?
50. In beginning of *Surah Al-Baqarah*, verses 2:11-13, why does Allaah (ﷻ) first say << **they perceive it not**>> and then later He says << **but they know not** >> about the hypocrites? — << 2:11 And when it is said to them: "Make not mischief on the earth," they say: "We are only peacemakers." 2:12 Verily! They are the ones who make mischief, but they perceive not. 2:13 And when it is said to them (hypocrites): "Believe as the people have believed," they say: "Shall we believe as the fools have believed?" Verily, they are the fools, but they know not>> .
51. Who was the only man that the Prophet (ﷺ) killed by his own hands?
52. What is the difference between *Al-Madh*, commending, and *Al-Hamd*, praising?
53. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “**the righteous dream is one part out of forty-six parts of Prophethood**”. How is this?
54. When is *jihad* considered to be an individual duty?
55. The Prophet (ﷺ) was asked what should the person in state of ihraam put on for clothes, he said: “ **he should not put on trousers**”. What is the linguistic name of this style of expression?
56. Someone said during the battle of Uhud: “**O Allaah I swear upon you to meet my enemies tomorrow, and if they kill me and open my abdomen and cut off my nose and ear, and then when You ask me for whose sake was that done and I will say "for You". Who said this?**
57. Why *shaytaan* was called with this name?
58. Jibreel (جبرئيل) used to take the form of one of the companion. Who is this companion?

59. What is the difference between the meaning of *ni'mah* and the meaning of *na'mah* ? Give references from Quraan.
60. Why are the two chapters "*Qul huwallaahu AHad* " and "*Al-Kaafiruun*" called the chapters of *Ikhlaas*, sincerity?
61. Concerning these same two chapters, what is the type of tawheed in *Surah Al-Ikhlaas* and the type in *Surah Al-Kaafiruun*?
62. "Allaah purified / protected our swords from this blood and we should purify / safeguard our tongue from it" — Who stated this and why?
63. We read in the Quraan that Allaah (ﷻ) is the Originator of the heavens and the earth, what does this mean *Al-Badee'*, originator?
64. In *Surah Al-Baqarah*, verse 2:115, Allaah (ﷻ) said: << to Allaah belongs the east and the west >> and in *Surah Ar-RaHmaan*, verse 55:17, He said: << Lord of the two easts and the two wests >> and in *Surah Al-Ma'aarij*, verse 70:40, He said: << I swear by the Lord of all the easts and the wests >> — How to reconcile using the singular / dual / plural in relation to the east and the west?
65. What are the types of *Rububiyah*, Lordship, in the Quraan? Give references.
66. What is the evidence from the Quraan for wiping on the socks ?
67. Mention the works of *Hajj* on the day of '*eid* ', and mention them in order.
68. In *Surah Al-Baqarah*, verse 2:133, why is Ismaa'eel mentioned as one of the fathers of the sons of Ya'quub and yet he is their uncle? — << Or were you witnesses when death approached Ya'quub? When he said unto his sons, "What will you worship after me?" They said, "We shall worship your ilah (God), the ilah (God) of your fathers, Ibraaheem, Ismaa'eel, Ishaaq, One ilah (God), and to Him we submit." >>
69. In *Surah Al-Baqarah*, verse 2:135, Allaah (ﷻ) says << the religion of Ibraaheem Haneefa >> — What is the meaning of *Haneefa*?
70. What is the criteria concerning what can be eaten from, and not eaten from, relating to the expiation in and out of *Hajj*?
71. What is the evidence, according to some of the scholars, that the Prophet (ﷺ) died as a martyr?
72. The term *sabeelullaah* refers to two meanings in the Quraan. — What are they? Give examples.

73. What is the thing that will be brought on the day of resurrection in the shape of a sheep and it will be slaughtered? Give evidences.
74. Who are the best of creation with Allaah (ﷻ) ?
75. Where does 'Eesaa ibnu Maryam (ﷺ) descend? And where will he meet the false christ and kill him?
76. The false christ will come from which side / direction? And who will most of his followers be?
77. The verse concerning *tayammum* was revealed when 'Aisha (رضي الله عنها) lost her necklace and someone said on this occasion : “this is not the first kind of blessing to come from the family of Abu Bakr” — Who said this?
78. Why is the day of *qiyaamah* called as such?
79. To whom was the *adhaan* shown in his sleep? Name the companion.
80. The Prophet (ﷺ) summoned a companion and recited to him surat *Al-Bayyinah*, and he said to him: "Allaah commanded me that I recite it to you" . The companion said: "did Allaah mention my name to you". The Prophet (ﷺ) said: "yes" . The companion cried tears of joy. — Who is this companion?
81. What is the term *an-nabiyy*, Prophet, derived from?
82. What is the difference in meaning between Muhammad and Ahmad?
83. If show-off occurs **D U R I N G** the act of worship, then what is the ruling concerning the validity of the worship?
84. What is the ruling on the validity of the act of worship if show-off occurs **A F T E R** finishing the act of worship?
85. Is it from show-off that the person is pleased within himself for doing the act of worship?
86. What is the best statement ever said by a poet? This is in Saheeh al-Bukhaari and in Saheeh Muslim.
87. Who was the person who killed the second Khalifah 'Umar ibn Khattab (رضي الله عنه) and how many did he kill with him?
88. How many times does Israfeel blow in the trumpet?
89. Man goes through four stages during his existence. What are they?

90. Who was the companion who accused *ummul mu-mineen* 'Aisha (ﷺ) in the story of the *ifk*, slander?
91. Why 'Abdullaah Ibn Salul was not lashed in the story of the *ifk*, slander, and yet he was one of the instigators?
92. If suckling of a child is established, then who is affected by the *taHreem*, prohibition?
93. Why did 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) diminished the amount given to his son 'Abdullaah from the house of treasury, he gave 4,000 to other *muhajireen* and 3,500 to his son?
94. What is the Sunnah that is better than its Fard?
95. What is the difference between admiration and haughtiness?
96. Who is the *sahabee* who was told by the Prophet (ﷺ) : "you possess two qualities beloved by Allaah and His Messenger: forbearance and patience"?
97. Who was assigned as the leader for the archers who took up position in the rear to protect the muslims during the battle of Uhud?
98. In the hadeeth reported by Iyad bin Himar, he said : "I heard the Messenger of Allaah (ﷺ) saying the people of Paradise are three". — Who are they?
99. *Riba*, usury, goes in six types of property that the Prophet (ﷺ) mentioned in one hadeeth: gold for gold, silver for silver, wheat for wheat, dates for dates, barley for barley, salt for salt. Why did he particularized these types and can analogy be established upon them?.
100. What is meant by the grading established by the scholars of hadeeth that a particular hadith is *hasan-saheeh* ?
101. There are four situations in which it is permissible for a man to wear silk. Mention them.
102. Du'a is 'ibadah, invocation / supplication is worship. Mention the evidences.
103. Who were the *sahaba* who had the most reporting of ahaadeeth. How many narrations each one of them reported?
104. Who is *al-mukhadram* from amongst the muslims? Give examples.
105. How many ahaadeeth are there in Saheeh Al-Bukhaari?

106. How many ahaadeeth are there in Saheeh Muslim?
107. How many ahaadeeth are there in Musnad of Imaam Ahmad?
108. During the year, fasting is forbidden on five days. What are they?
109. How to reconcile the saying of Imaam az-Zuhri that "**The Prophet (ﷺ) died shaheed because the jews killed him**" with the verse in which Allah says : (in the translation of the meaning) << **Allaah will protect you from the people** >>?
110. When can we say "such and such person is a *wali* of Allaah"?
111. Who is intended in the saying of Allaah "**before his death**" in *Surah An-Nisaa*, verse 4:159 ? — << **And there is none of the people of the Scripture, but must believe in him [‘Eesaa, son of Maryam, as only a Messenger of Allaah and a human being], before his death. And on the Day of Resurrection, he (‘Eesaa) will be a witness against them** >>.
112. Some people when they yawn they put the back of their hand on their mouth. Does this act have any legal basis? How to put the hand when yawning? Should one seek refuge from *shaytaan*?
113. What is the origin of the jews who were in the city of Madeenah? i.e. did they come from?
114. Who was the freed slave whom Khadijah gave to the Prophet (ﷺ)? What is his kunya?
115. Who are the two leaders of the youth in Paradise? Which one of them is better than the other?
116. Mention the ranks of *Al-Qadar*, pre-decree. Give evidences for each one.
117. At the time of his death, the Prophet (ﷺ) used to say : “**O Allaah, forgive me, have mercy upon me, and join me with the highest companionship (al-rafeeq al-a'laa).**” What is this companionship?
118. Name all the children of the Prophet (ﷺ).
119. What is the difference between *janazah* and *jinazah*?
120. What was the day when the Prophet (ﷺ) died? Which day was he buried, and why on that day?
121. In *Surah Al-Hujuraat*, verse 49:2, Allaah (ﷻ) says : << **O you who believe! Raise not your voices above the voice of the Prophet (ﷺ), nor speak aloud to him in talk as you speak aloud to one another, lest your deeds may be rendered fruitless while you perceive not.** >> — Who is the *sahabee* who feared that this ayah was revealed concerning him personally?

122. There are three invocations that are certain to be answered. What are they?
123. What is the Sunnah in establishing the night prayer and sleeping in the night?
124. What are the kinds of meetings with Allaah (ﷻ) in the Hereafter?
125. Who is the *Khalifah* who collected the Quran on a single letter (harf). What is this letter, and why?
126. The Prophet (ﷺ) said : “ **there is no envy except in two things**”. What are they?
127. Why is Surah 112 called *Suratul ikhlaas*, sincerity?
128. Thirty verses from the Quraan intercede for the person until he is forgiven. What is this *Surah*?
129. Jibreel (ﷺ) told the Prophet (ﷺ) : “**receive the glad tidings of two lights given to you and not given to any Prophet before you**”. What are these lights?
130. What is the greatest fitnah that will take place on the surface of the earth from the time of the creation of Adam until the Day of Resurrection?
131. Which is better, *al-adhaan* or *imaamah*?
132. Who is the *tabi'ee* who when his leg was affected with the disease and the physicians decided to amputate it, he said : “ **give me time until I enter my salaah and then amputate**” ?
133. The Prophet (ﷺ) said : “ **who ever prays al-bardayn will be admitted to Paradise.**” What are *al-bardayn* and why were they called as such?
134. What is the difference between *al-maghfirah* and *ar-rahmah*, forgiveness and mercy?
135. There is witr for the fard prayer and there is witr for the nafl , optional prayer. Mention them.
136. What are the manners of performing *salaatil witr*?
137. What is the evidence from the Quraan that sins stand as a cause for not understanding the Quraan?
138. Abu Hurayra (رضي الله عنه) said that "**my khalil (ﷺ) admonished me on three things**" ----- What are they?

139. Mention an evidence from the Quraan indicating that the Quran abrogates all the previous books.
140. What are the things that make one's *Hajj mabruur*, pure and righteous, by Allaah's Leave?
141. Which is better, *jihad* in the cause of Allah or Hajj?
142. The Prophet (ﷺ) said : “who ever is killed in the cause of Allaah is shaheed, and whoever dies in the cause of Allaah is shaheed, who ever dies from plague, abdominal disease, drowning ... are shaheed . What is the difference between the first and the others?
143. The Prophet (ﷺ) said : “three will have double reward”. Who are they?
144. The Prophet (ﷺ) said : “ *purification is half of faith*”. How can this be?
145. What is the difference between *al-wadu* and *al-wudu*?
146. Who is the one who served the Messenger (ﷺ) , used to bring his wudu needs to him and asked the Messenger to accompany him in Paradise?
147. What are the times when performance of *salaah* is prohibited?
148. In *Surat Al-Ahzaab*, verse 33:23, Allaah (ﷻ) says: << Among the believers are men who have been true to their covenant with Allaah >> . Concerning whom was this verse revealed?
149. What is the definition of a major sin?
150. Which is the best of the five prayers . Give evidences.
151. What are the types of vows?
152. What are the conditions which would permit travel to the land of the kufar?
153. Who are the three mentioned in *Surah At-Tawbah*, verse 9:118? — << And (He did forgive also) the three (who did not join the Tabuk expedition and whom the Prophet (ﷺ) left (i.e. he did not give his judgement in their case, and their case was suspended for Allaah's Decision) till for them the earth, vast as it is, was straitened and their ownelves were straitened to them, and they perceived that there is no fleeing from Allaah, and no refuge but with Him. Then, He guided them to repentance, that they might repent (unto Him). Verily, Allaah is the One Who accepts repentance, Most Merciful. >>

154. Allaah's Messenger (ﷺ) took hold of his sword on the Day of Uhud and said: "Who would take it from me?" All the persons stretched their hands saying: "I would do it, I would do it". He said: "Who would take it in order to fulfil its rights?" Then the people withdrew their hands. One companion said he would do it, who was he?
155. Why is it that the basmallaah is not mentioned in the beginning of *Surah At-Tawbah*?
156. The Prophet (ﷺ) saw in a dream the night of Uhud and he saw a damage in his sword and cows slaughtered. How did he interpret this?
157. What are the forms of tasbeeh, taHmeed and takbeer that are to be said after *salaah*?
158. The Prophet (ﷺ) commanded to kill two black things during *salaah*, what are they?
159. What are the types of animals permissible to kill for one in the state of ihraam?
160. The Prophet (ﷺ) said to someone : "you resemble me in my charater and in my form of creation". To whom did he say this?
161. Where should the musallee, the one praying, direct his sight during *salaah*?
162. Why is it that the opening *du'a* in *salaah* is not recited during the *salaatul janazah*, the funeral prayer?
163. At the end of his *salaah*, when the musallee says "as-salaamu 'alaykum wa rahmatullaah", to whom is he making this salaam?
164. Allaah (ﷻ) said: << laa yamassahu illal muTahharuun>> "none shall touch it except MuTahharuun". Who is intended in this verse?
165. Someone forgets the first tashhahud and stands up. What should he do?
166. The Prophet (ﷺ) has three intercessions. What are they?
167. What are the conditions of a valid intercession? Give the proofs.
168. The Prophet (ﷺ) had ten uncles, four of them lived and witnessed the advent of Islaam. Who were they?
169. What is the difference between *Al-Qadaa-* and *Al-Qadar*?
170. Who are the ten given glad tidings of admittance to Paradise?

171. Who are *ar-Rawafidah* and why are they called as such?
172. Who was the last one to die from amongst the *sahaba*?
173. Allaah (ﷻ) gave life to the horse of a *tabi'ee*, a successor, until the man reached his family. Who was he?
174. Who was the *sahabee*, the companion, whom Allaah made him know the sex of the fetus in his wife's womb?
175. A *Khalifah*, leader of the believers, when giving a sermon on a Friday, was heard to say "O Sariyya, take to the mountain". Which Khalifa was this? Who was Sariyya? What was the occasion?
176. Bid'ah, innovation, entails evil matters. Mention as many of these evil matters as you can.
177. What is the difference between *ar-riDa*, contentment, and *sabr*, patience?
178. What is entailed by the *Raafidah*'s insults of the *sahaba* (ﷺ), i.e. what does it actually mean when the *Raafidah* do this?
179. Concerning *Surah Al-Hadeed*, verse 57:10 << And what is the matter with you that you spend not in the Cause of Allaah? And to Allaah belongs the heritage of the heavens and the earth. Not equal among you are those who spent and fought before the conquering. Such are higher in degree than those who spent and fought afterwards. But to all, Allaah has promised the best (reward). And Allaah is All-Aware of what you do.>> — What is intended by the *fatH*, the conquering? — The conquering of Makkah is the famous view of the scholars of *tafseer* but the true answer requires research.
180. The Will of Allaah (ﷻ) is of two types. What are they and what is the difference between them?
181. Based upon the information in *Surah Al-Kahf*, verse 18:17, what was the direction of the opening of the cave? — << And you might have seen the sun, when it rose, declining to the right from their Cave, and when it set, turning away from them to the left, while they lay in the midst of the Cave. That is (one) of the *aayaat* of Allaah. He whom Allaah guides, is rightly guided; but he whom He sends astray, for him you will find no *Wali* (guiding friend) to lead him (to the right Path). >>
182. There is a verse in the Book of Allaah which the scholars of the *salaaf* called the verse of testing. Which verse is this and why is it called as such?
183. When the Prophet (ﷺ) entered Makkah, he found this person clinging to the sheets of the Ka'bah seeking safety. The Prophet (ﷺ) said, "Kill him." Who was this person and why did the Prophet (ﷺ) command he be killed?

184. What is the difference between *khulla* and *maHabbah*, love? Who were the two *khalils* of Allaah (ﷻ)? Is it permissible to give the title of *al-khalil* to any human?
185. Are there Messengers before Nuuh (ﷺ)?
186. The poem, "Tala'al-badru 'alaynaa, min thaniyyaatil Wadaa', wajabash shukru 'alaynaa - maa da' aa lillaahi daa' - "The badr of the full moon appeared in the direction of wadaa'. Gratitude is bound upon us whenever the caller of Allaah calls." — This is mentioned concerning whom / what ?
187. Imaam Al-Bukhaari reported in his Saheeh from Abi Hurayrah that the Prophet (ﷺ) related that Ibraaheem (ﷺ) did not lie except three lies. Mention them. Are they considered lies?
188. In *Surah Al-Hadeed*, verse 57:23, Allaah (ﷻ) says: << In order that you may not be sad over matters that you fail to get, nor rejoice because of that which has been given to you. And Allaah likes not prideful boasters. >> — Rejoicing is of two types. One is permissible, and one is not permissible. What are they?
189. It is from the Sunnah for men to walk in fast paces between the two marks in the Saa'ee path between Safa and Marwah. Why is it not Sunnah for women to do that while we know it is the Sunnah of Umm Ismaeel and she is a woman?
190. What was the first fitnah that occurred in this ummah and give the evidence?
191. From the creed of ahlus-sunnah is the belief in the Attributes of Allaah without *takyef* and without *tamtheel*. What is the difference between *takyef* and *tamtheel*?
192. *Suratul ikhlaas* , 112, is equivalent to one third of the Quraan . In what sense is it like this?
193. What is the greatest verse in the Book of Allaah?
194. "*Al-Hayyul Qayyuum*" are the greatest Names of Allaah (ﷻ) by which He answers. Find the three places where they are mentioned in the Quraan.
195. What is the most magnificent and greatest creation of Allaah?
196. What is the difference between *Al-'Aleem* and *Al-Khabeer*?
197. Mention the five keys of the unseen from evidences in the Quraan. Mention what each one relates to.

198. What is intended by "hearing" in each of the following verses ? — *Surah Al-Mujaadilah* verse 58:1 << Indeed Allaah has heard the statement of her (Khawlah bint Tha'labah) that disputes with you concerning her husband (Aws bin As-Samit), and complains to Allaah. And Allaah hears the argument between you both. Verily, Allaah is All-Hearer, All-Seer. >> — *Surah TaHa*, verse 20:46 << He said: "Fear not, verily! I am with you both, hearing and seeing. >> — *Surah Az-Zukhuf*, verse 43:8: << Or do they think that We hear not their secrets and their private counsel? (yes We do) and Our Messengers (appointed angels in charge of mankind) are by them, to record. >>
199. Why Al-Jannah is called as such?
200. Is the following statement correct or incorrect ? "ad-deenul islamiy deenus sawaa", the religion of Islam is the religion of equality”.
201. What should someone do if he sees in his dream something he dislikes?
202. In *Surah An-Nahl* , verse 16:32, Allaah (ﷻ) says << enter you Paradise, because of (the good) which you used to do >> and the Prophet (ﷺ) said : "no one shall be admitted to Paradise by his deeds" — How to reconcile both the verse and the saying of the Prophet (ﷺ) ?
203. The term *al-Ummah* covers four meanings in the Quraan . What are they?
204. What is the meaning of *at-Taaghuuf*?
205. *At-Tawheed* is not complete except when two pillars are met. Mention them with examples and *daleel*, proof.
206. In *Surah Aal-'Imraan*, verse 3:110 Allaah (ﷻ) says: << You are the best of peoples ever raised up for mankind; you enjoin Al-Ma'ruuf and forbid Al-Munkar, and you believe in Allaah. >> — and *Surah Al-Jaathiyah*, verse 45:16, He says: << And indeed We gave the Children of Israel the Scripture, and the understanding of the Scripture and its laws, and the Prophethood; and provided them with good things, and preferred them above the 'aalameen >> — How to reconcile these two verses?
207. We read in *Surah Al-An'am*, verse 6:15 << kill not your children because of poverty - We provide sustenance for you and for them; >> — and we read in *Surah Al-Israa-*, verse 17:31 << And kill not your children for fear of poverty. We provide for them and for you. Surely, the killing of them is a great sin. >> — Why does one verse says << because of poverty>> and the other verse says << for fear of poverty >> ? Why one verse says << we provide sustenance for you and for them >> and the other verse says << we provide for them and for you >> i.e. parents first in one verse and children first in the other verse ?
208. A verse in the Quraan is called "the verse of the ten rights", which verse is it?
209. When should the muslim give more concern to the aspect of hope and when should he give more concern to the aspect of fearing Allaah?

210. Who is the one who said "don't address people with something they do not understand for it will be a fitnah for some of them"?
211. Allaah said about Maryam, << O Sister of Haruun >> and in another verse, He said << and Maryam, daughter of 'Imraan >>. Is 'Imran the father of Muusaa (ﷺ)? Is Haruun the brother of Muusaa (ﷺ)?
212. When is a hadeeth considered - a) *Qudsi* - b) *Marfu'* - c) *Mawquuf* and - d) *Maqtu'* ?
213. Which surah is referred to as the lesser *Surah An-Nisaa*-?
214. What is the difference between *al-hadeeth*, *al-khabar* and *al-athaar*?
215. Allaah (ﷻ) commanded His Prophet (ﷺ) to swear in three places in the Quraan . Mention them.
216. What is the difference between *al-miskeen* and *al-faqeer*?
217. What is the difference between the universal decree and the legislative decree?
218. Identify the two verses in the Quraan answering the following descriptions — > a) treasures between the Throne — b) the gates of heaven were opened upon their revelation — c) none of the other Prophets received them.
219. Allaah (ﷻ) says in *Surah Al-An'am*, verse 6:115: << And the Word of your Lord has been fulfilled in truth and in justice. None can change His Words. And He is the All-Hearer, the All-Knower >> — Truth in what ? Justice in what?
220. What is the authenticity of the following story? — > A narration from a man known as al-'Utbee who was sitting by the grave of the Prophet (ﷺ) and then a bedouin came and said "as-salaamu 'alayka yaa rasulullaah, I heard Allaah saying in *Surah An-Nisaa*-, verse 4:64 << We sent no Messenger, but to be obeyed by Allaah's Leave. If they (hypocrites), when they had been unjust to themselves, had come to you and begged Allaah's Forgiveness, and the Messenger had begged forgiveness for them: indeed, they would have found Allaah All-Forgiving, Most Merciful.>> and I came asking forgiveness for my sins taking you as an intercessor to my Lord" — and then the bedouin made two statements of poetry praising the Prophet (ﷺ), and one of the statements was "I offer myself in sacrifice to a grave you are dwelling, therein there is abundant generosity" and then the bedouin left. The narrator said then I slept and I saw the Prophet (ﷺ) in my dream and he said: "give glad tidings to the bedouin that Allaah has forgiven him".
221. It is reported from the Prophet (ﷺ) that he said: "differing among my ummah is mercy" --- Is this mercy?

222. Under what situations directing oneself to the qiblah drops?
223. Why the month of *Ramadan* was named as such?
224. Why the people of *al-a'raf* were called by this name?
225. What are the months of Hajj?
226. The glorious Quraan is referred to as *mathanee* . What does it mean and why does this refer to the Quraan?
227. Why is it that the '*aqeeqah* for the new-born is slaughtered on his seventh day?
228. While doing *tawaaf*, when we reach between the Yeminite corner and the Black Stone, why do we say: "**Rabbanaa aatinaa fid dunya hasanah, wa fil aakhirati hasanah, wa qinaa 'adhaaban naar**", (du'a is from *Surah Al-Baqarah*, verse 2:201) ?
229. What are the pillars for establishing thanking Allaah on His favors?
230. Many people refer to Allaah as the One Whose command is between the letter *kaaf* and the letter *noon*. Is this a correct statement ? Why?
231. In *Surah Nuuh*, verse 71:4 we read: << He {Allaah} will forgive you of your sins and respite you to an appointed term. Verily, the term of Allaah when it comes, cannot be delayed, if you but knew. >> — Allaah (ﷻ) said in the beginning of verse << and respite you >> but in the end He says << cannot be delayed >>. How can these statements be reconciled?
232. Is the basmalah a verse of *Surah al-Faatihah*?
233. The Messenger (ﷺ) had been given five things no Prophet before him had been given. What are they?
234. The Messenger (ﷺ) used to seek refuge from the fitnah of life and death. What is intended by this?
235. Abu Bakr as-Siddiq (رضي الله عنه) was the first to collect the Quraan. Uthman (رضي الله عنه) also collected the Quraan. What is the difference between the two collections?
236. Why was iblees given that name?
237. How do you reconcile the statement of Maryam in *Surah Maryam* , verse 19:23 << would that I had died before this, and had been forgotten and out of sight! >> with the hadeeth of the Prophet (ﷺ) not to wish for death because of afflictions befalling you?

238. When Hellfire was presented to the Prophet (ﷺ) he saw in it three people. Who are they?
239. Who is the one that said, "they run from the slavery and submission for which they were created and they are afflicted by the slavery to shaytan and slavery to their desires"?
240. Give an evidence from the Quraan proving that the Quraan is the speech of Allaah (ﷻ).
241. What is the difference between Allaah's Attribute of *Ath-Thaat*, His essence, and those of His actions. Give examples.
242. What are the conditions of acceptance of actions? Give evidences.
243. In the hadeeth of Fatimah bint Qays (رضي الله عنها), she said: **I came to the Prophet (ﷺ) and said that Aba Jahm and Mu'awiyah asked for my hand. The Prophet (ﷺ) said as to Mu'awiyah he is poor, as to Abu Jahm he does not take the stick off his shoulder .---** What is the meaning of the statement about Abu Jahm?
244. Allaah (ﷻ) gave support to Muusaa (عليه السلام) with nine signs --- what are they?
245. What is the relevance, the purpose, of saying "*ghufranak*" upon leaving the bathroom or place used for the call of nature?
246. How long did the Khilafah last after the Messenger of Allaah (ﷺ)?
247. Where is the place of Paradise? Where is the place of Hell?
248. What is the first thing of Allaah's rights that the person will be asked about on the Day of Resurrection?
249. Who is this person? — > he accepted Islaam during the opening of Makkah, or after al-Hudaybiyah, 'Umar (رضي الله عنه) assigned him in authority over greater Syria, he is from those who wrote the revelation, he died in the year 60 A.H. when 78 y.o., the Rafidah insult and curse him.
250. To whom are the following sects attributed— > 1. *al-Jahmiyyah* - 2. *al-Mu'tazilah* - 3. *al-'Ashariyyah* - 4. *al-Kurramiyyah*
251. *'Asharites* only affirm seven attributes,. What are they? Why don't they affirm more attributes?
252. Who are *al-Qadariyyah*? Who was the first to pronounce this belief? From whom did he take it and when?

253. What is the first thing that will be decreed between people on the Day of Resurrection and which relates to people's rights?
254. Who is this honorable sahaabee? —> he was from the early ones to accept Islaam, he was one of the ten given glad tidings of admittance to Paradise, 'Umar bin Khattab (رضي الله عنه) said about him: “if he were alive I would assign him as Khalifah after me”, he died in Jordan during the plague of 'Amwaas in the year 18 after Hijrah at the age of 58 y.o.
255. Who is the woman who had been shown two or three times to the Prophet (ﷺ) in his dreams and he was told " this is your wife"?
256. Who is the wife of the Prophet (ﷺ) who is known as *ummul masaakeen*, the mother of the poor ones?
257. Name two of the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) who died before he did.
258. Imaam Malik was born in 93 A.H. in Madeenah and he died in 179 A.H. — Who is his father?
259. Name two of the wives of the Prophet (ﷺ) with whom he did not commence marriage and they are not entitled to be called "mothers of the believers".
260. On the Day of Resurrection, no one will remember anyone while encountering three situations. What are these situations?
261. Imaam Muslim *rahimahullaah* related that the Prophet (ﷺ) said : “**the Hour will not be established until you see ten signs**”. Mention these ten signs.
262. Bring *daleel*, evidences, from the Quraan proving that the Quraan is —> 1. sent down — 2. uncreated.
263. Reason the following, i.e. give a sound argument for the following —> the *israa and mi'raaj*. journey and ascent, of the Prophet (ﷺ) was in awakesness and not in a dream.
264. Two matters are intended by the intercession, what are they?
265. Sometimes Allaah praises one of His creatures. What is the purpose of such praise, what is intended by such praise?
266. A hadeeth says: "**the best of du'a is on the day of arafah and it is laa ilaaha illallaahu waHdahu laa shareeka lah, lahul mulku wa lahul Hamd, wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay/in qadeer**" but saying this is *dhikr*, remembrance, so how is it considered du'a?
267. Allaah (ﷻ) created the stars for three wisdoms. Mention them.

268. The Prophet (ﷺ) said: “ four matters from my ummah are from the matters of jahiliyah, they will not abandon them”. What are these matters?
269. Some of the people of knowledge mentioned that the one who is asked for fatwa should put forward making *istighfar*, asking forgiveness, before giving the fatwa. From which verse in the Quraan did they deduce this?
270. Allaah mentions about Muusaa (عليه السلام) and Al-Khidr in *Surah Al-Kahf*, verse 18:76 << (Muusaa) said: "If I ask you anything after this, keep me not in your company, you have received an excuse from me. >> ----- Why did Muusaa (عليه السلام) say "keep me not in your company," but did not say " I will not be your companion", even though he was the one who went to learn from Al-Khidr
271. Which prayers, are the most asserted amongst the optimal prayers?
272. Why is it that the night prayer in *Ramadan* is called *taraweeh*?
273. A person missed the witr from the night prayers. What should he do?
274. What is the name of the *sahabee* who used to lead his people in salaah when he was six or seven years of age?
275. Who are the two companions whom ‘Umar (رضي الله عنه) commanded to gather the people for *salaat at-taraweeh*, the night prayer during *Ramadan*?
276. Is there *tasleem* in *sujuud at-tilaawah*, the prostration due to the recitation of a verse of prostration?
277. In *Surah Yunus*, verse 10:89, why did Allaah (ﷻ) use the dual when telling Muusaa (عليه السلام) and Haaruun: << Verily, the invocation of you both is accepted >> since only Muusaa (عليه السلام) invoked Allaah?
278. *Surah Huud*, verse 11:6 << And no {moving} living creature is there on earth but its provision is due from Allaah. And He knows its dwelling place and its deposit. all is in a Clear Book >>. What does the << dwelling place >> refer to?
279. State the manner of *sujuud ash-shukr*, the prostration of gratitude.
280. It is known that after Fajr and until sunrise, and after ‘Asr til sunset, these are times of prohibition for the performance of *salaah* . What is the wisdom behind this?
281. How many times the matter of drawing lots is mentioned in the Quraan? Give evidences.
282. A man prays his fard standing and consequently his *salaah* is invalid, yet he had completed his *wudu* and the pillars of his *salaah*. How is this?

283. Mention clearly the prayer of the ill person.
284. Who was the *mushrik* man whom the Prophet (ﷺ) hired as a guide from Makkaah to Madeenah?
285. In *Surah al An'am*, verse 6:3, Allaah (ﷻ) says: << And He is Allaah in the heavens and on the earth, He knows what you conceal and what you reveal, and He knows what you earn >>. —How is it that Allaah is << in the heavens and on the earth>>?
286. Under which conditions is it allowed to delay the *salaah* beyond its time?
287. In *Surah Az-Zukhruf*, verse 43:84, Allaah (ﷻ) says: << It is He {Allaah} Who is the ilah in the heaven and the ilah on the earth. And He is the All-Wise, the All-Knower >> — Does this verse indicate more than one God?
288. In *Surah Ar-Raad*, verse 13:39, Allaah (ﷻ) says: << Allaah blots out what He wills and confirms. And with Him is the Mother of the Book >> — Does this writing change or it does not?
289. If a person intends to do something which is *haraam* and then he abandons that, What is entailed in terms of reward and punishment ?
290. What is the position of the believer towards acts of worship which came in different ways ? And why is so?
291. Is it correct for the callers of *adhaan* to stretch the second syllable of the word akbar?
292. What is to be said following the response of the caller to *adhaan*?
293. The time of *salat* 'isha is the middle of the night. What is intended by " middle of the night" /
294. How do we reconcile these two verses of *Surah Al-Baqarah*: verse 2:253 << Those Messengers! We preferred some to others;>> — and verse 2:285 << They say, "We make no distinction between one another of His Messengers >>.?
295. Who was the *sahabee* whom 'Umar ibn Khattab (رضي الله عنه) commanded to lead the people in *salat* 'Fajr after he, 'Umar, was stabbed during the *salaah*?
296. What are the forms of changing the intention from one *salaah* to another?
297. Why was Dhul Qarnayn named as such?
298. What is the time period between Prophet 'Eesa (ﷺ) and our Messenger Muhammad (ﷺ)?

299. In *Surah Az-Zumar*, verse 39:71, Allaah (ﷻ) said: << till, when they reach it, the gates thereof will be opened >> and concerning the people of Paradise, Allaah (ﷻ) said in verse 39:73 << till, when they reach it, and its gates will be opened >> --- Why did Allaah add this "and" for the people of Paradise ?
300. In *Surah al-A'laa*, verse 87:1, Allaah (ﷻ) said: << sabbiHisma Rabbikal A'laa>> — What is meant by *tasbeeh* of Allaah (ﷻ)?
301. In *Surah at-Tawbaha*, verse 9:46, Allaah (ﷻ) says: << And if they had intended to march out, certainly, they would have made some preparation for it, but Allaah was averse to their being sent forth, so He made them lag behind, and it was said {to them}, "Sit you among those who sit " >>. — This verse alarms us concerning a very serious matter, what is it? — What is intended by << and it was said>> and who is the sayer?
302. Who is the only companion whose name is mentioned explicitly in the Quraan?
303. Some people visit the Masjid of Qubaa every Saturday . Does this have any basis?
304. Do the Prophet (ﷺ), Banu Hasheem and Banu Muttalib eat from the obligated charity and from the recommended charity?
305. Who was the Prophet who asked Allaah to die nearby the sacred land? He moved there and died there.
306. When he accepted Islam, a *sahabee* had ten wives. The Prophet (ﷺ) told him to choose four wives and to leave the others. Who was this companion?
307. Concerning whom were the verses of *li'an*, cursing, revealed?
308. When is divorce considered to be — > A. an obligation — B. recommended — C. disliked — D. forbidden — E. allowable ?
309. When is marriage considered to be — > A. an obligation — B. recommended — C. disliked — D. forbidden — E. allowable ?
310. If a person finds a lost article in Makkah, what should he do with it ?
311. Why is Makkah called "*Ummul Quraa*", the mother of the towns?
312. Submission to Allaah (ﷻ) is the most noble title that a person may hold, and it came into three types in the Quraan. Mention them with evidences.

313. In the Noble Quraan, Surah Al-Hashr verse 59:16, there is mention of the fear of iblees, what type of fear is this? — << (their allies deceived them) like Shaytaan, when he says to man: "Disbelieve in Allaah." But when (man) disbelieves in Allaah, Shaytaan says: "I am free of you, I fear Allaah, the Lord of the 'aalameen (mankind, jinns and all that exists)!">>
314. Is there good in the existence of *shaytaan*?
315. It is often mentioned in the media that masjid Al-Aqsa is the third sacred masjid, is this correct?
316. Is there major lying and lesser lying? or is lying the same?
317. What is the wisdom in the fact that the pilgrim does not stand to make du'a after throwing the stones at jamarat al 'Aqabah, though it is sunnah to stand and make du'a after throwing at the little and the medium pillars?

February 7th - Assignment for Next Class

318. She is one of the mothers of the believers. She was from the captives taken at Khaybar. Her mahr was freeing her. Who is she?
319. What was the reason for the revelation of the verse of Dhihar in *Surah Al-Mujadilah*?
320. What are the conditions for using dogs in hunting? What are the conditions for eating from what they hunt?
321. If I sell you this item for 50\$ with deferred payment for one year, and then I buy it from you in cash for 40\$, this is haraam. In fiqh, what is the name of this transaction?
322. What is the difference between the reward of someone who prays standing and that of someone who prays on his side in a *nafl* prayer?
323. In *Surah At-Takweer*, verses 81:8-9, Allaah (ﷻ) says: << And when the female {infant} buried alive shall be questioned. For what sin she was killed? >> — How come the one who was oppressed is the one who is questioned?
324. What are the types of addressing directed at the Messenger (ﷺ) in the Quraan? In term of their applicability, are they particular to him?
325. What are the qualities of the pool of Allaah 's Messenger (ﷺ)?

326. What are the causes that lead to diminishing of *eemaan*, faith?
327. Which format takes precedence in asking for fatwa –> A. to say: what is the ruling of Islaam concerning such and such --- B. to say: what is the ruling of Islam in your opinion regarding such and such
328. What is the difference between the makkan and the madinite chapters in term of style?
329. What is the merit for saying one hundred times a day: “*laa ilaaha illallaahu waHdahu laa shareeka lah, la hul mulku wa la hul Hamd, wa huwa 'alaa kulli shay/in qadeer*” ?
330. When is the mentioning of others not considered be *gheebah*?
331. What is the difference between *ar-ruuH* and *an-nafs*, the soul and the self, and what is intended by these terms?
332. Why is the joining of the *salaah*, when the reason arises, considered to be *sunnah*?
333. In *Surah Al-Baqarah*, verse 2:278, we read: << O you who believe! Be afraid of Allaah and give up what remains {due to you} from Ribaa, if you are believers. >> — How is it that Allaah (ﷻ) first says << O you who believe >> and then He says << if you are believers >> ?
334. Complete the following hadeeth: the Messenger (ﷺ) said “the price of a dog is ____.”
335. What are the conditions obligating the attendance to the wedding ceremony?
336. Which verse in the Book of Allaah (ﷻ) comprises the conditions of intercession?
337. The jews requested from the pagan arabs to ask the Messenger (ﷺ) about three things standing as signs / evidences for the truthfulness of his prophethood. What are they?