

## NoorQuest

### Sample Paper (Sprout Level -Grade I & II)

**Read these statements carefully and pick out the most suitable one.**

- 1. How many verses are in Surah An-Naas?**  
A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 4
- 2. Which Surahs are called Mu'awwidhatayn?**  
A) Ikhlas and Kafiroon  
B) Falaq and Naas  
C) Ikhlas and Naas  
D) Kafiroon and Falaq
- 3. Which Surah teaches us to reject idol worship?**  
A) Surah Al-Falaq  
B) Surah Al-Kafiroon  
C) Surah Al-Naas  
D) Surah Al-Ikhlas
- 4. When should you recite Surah Al-Falaq and An-Naas?**  
A) Before meals  
B) Before sleeping  
C) After Fajr  
D) On Friday
- 5. What does "Ikhlas" mean?**  
A) Mercy B) Purity C) Knowledge D) Power
- 6. Why was Surah Al-Kafiroon revealed?**  
A) To describe Jannah  
B) To reject idol worship  
C) To command fasting  
D) To ask for mercy
- 7. What is the meaning of "Al-Kafiroon"?**  
A) The Believers  
B) The Grateful  
C) The Disbelievers  
D) The Angels
- 8. Surah Al-Falaq seeks protection from:**  
A) Enemies  
B) Evil of creation  
C) Angels  
D) Mountains
- 9. What does "Naas" mean?**  
A) Angels B) Jinn C) People D) Children
- 10. What is the central theme of Surah Al-Ikhlas?**  
A) Time B) Oneness of Allah C) Prayer D) Judgment
- 11. What does "Qul" mean?**  
A) He B) Say C) Listen D) Do
- 12. Surah Al-Ikhlas is:**  
A) Madani B) Makki C) Revealed in Madinah D) Part of Baqarah

- 13. In which Juz is Surah Al-Falaq found?**  
A) 28 B) 29 C) 30 D) 27
- 14. How many Surahs begin with "Qul" in Sprout syllabus?**  
A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 1
- 15. Which Surah emphasizes sincerity in worship?**  
A) Al-Kafiroon B) Al-Ikhlās C) Al-Falaq D) Al-Naas
- 16. What is the tone of Surah Al-Ikhlās?**  
A) Praise B) Warning C) Complaint D) Command
- 17. What type of Surah is Surah Naas?**  
A) Madani B) Makki C) Both D) Not known
- 18. Who is the "waswas" in Surah Naas?**  
A) Humans B) Angels C) Jinn & Humans D) Only Jinn
- 19. What does "falaq" literally mean?**  
A) Break of dawn B) Daylight C) Darkness D) Whisper
- 20. Surah Kafiroon teaches:**  
A) Unity of faith  
B) Tolerance  
C) Separation of belief  
D) Shirk
- 21. What are Surah An-Naas and Surah Al-Falaq collectively called?**  
A) Qulain B) Sab'ul Mathani C) Al-Mu'awwidhatayn D) Al-Hamd
- 22. What kind of surahs are Al-Ikhlās, Al-Falaq, and An-Naas often recited for?**  
A) Rain B) Protection C) Fasting D) Travel
- 23. Which Surah completely negates any partnership with Allah?**  
A) Surah Al-Naas B) Surah Al-Kafiroon C) Surah Al-Ikhlās D) Surah Al-Falaq
- 24. Which Surah teaches us not to compromise on religion?**  
A) Surah Al-Naas B) Surah Al-Kafiroon C) Surah Al-Ikhlās D) Surah Al-Falaq
- 25. Which word in Surah Al-Falaq refers to night darkness?**  
A) Ghaasiq B) Naas C) Khannas D) Falaq
- 26. What is the rule of Noon Saakin in "Min Sharri Waswaasil Khannaas"?**  
A) Ikhfa B) Idghaam C) Qalqalah D) Iqlab
- 27. Which enemy is highlighted in Surah An-Naas?**  
A) Open enemy B) Whispering enemy (Shaytan)  
C) Political enemy D) Hypocrites
- 28. What is the main subject of Surah Al-Falaq?**  
A) Worship B) Belief in angels C) Seeking refuge from visible harms D) Rules of Salah
- 29. Which Surah ends with the mention of 'Min al-Jinnati wan-Naas'?**  
A) Al-Ikhlās B) Al-Kafiroon C) Al-Falaq D) Al-Naas
- 30. What is the linguistic root of the word Ikhlās?**  
A) Kh-L-S B) Q-L-S C) H-L-S D) K-H-L