

Chapter 03

The Teachings of Quran Majid and Hadith

Contents for Discussion

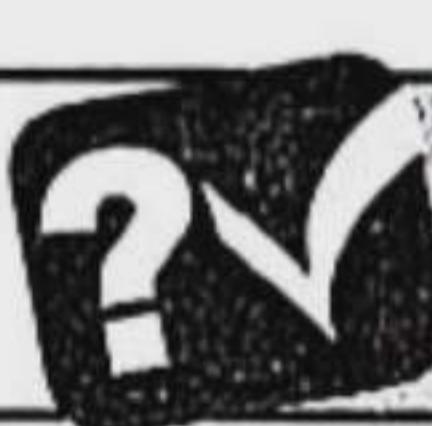
- The Teachings of Quran Majid and Hadith • The Quran Majid • Tajwid • Description of 'Nun Sakin' and 'Tanwin' • Description of Mim Sakin • Tilawat-e-Nazira • Sura Al-Qadr • Surah Al-Zilzal • Surah Al-Feel • Surah Quraish • Surah An-Nasr • Ayatul-Kursi • The Last Three Ayats of Surah Al-Hashar • Al-Quran and the Moral Teachings • Three Hadith related to 'Munajat' (Prayer) • The Moral Teachings in the light of Hadith.

Learning Outcomes : After studying this chapter, I will be able to—

- ❑ narrate the introduction, importance, necessities and teachings of Al-Quran.
- ❑ narrate the rules of Nun Sakin, Tanwin and Mim Sakin of Tajwid.
- ❑ be encouraged and able to recite the Holy Quran properly.
- ❑ narrate the Shahn Nuzul (the background) of selected five Suras.
- ❑ mention the manners required for tilwat-e-Nazira.
- ❑ quote from memory Sura Al-Qadr, Sura Al-Zilzal, Sura Al-Feel. Sura Quraish and Sura An-Nasr with correct pronunciation and explain their main themes.
- ❑ recite and write meanings of the Ayatul-Kursi and last three Ayats of the Sura Al-Hashar.
- ❑ explain the role of the holy Quran in developing moral and ideal life.
- ❑ narrate the three Hadiths related to 'Munajat' (prayer) with meanings.
- ❑ describe the importance of the Hadith in respect of moral lesson.
- ❑ be eager to lead a social and moral life in accordance with the teachings of the Quran and Hadith.



Practice



Multiple Choice, Short & Creative Q/A
following 100% accurate format for best prep.

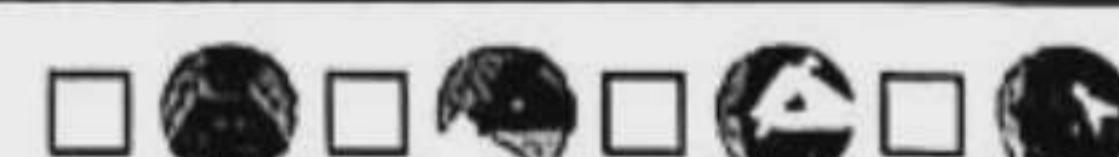
Dear learners, the Q/A of this chapter have been divided into exercise, multiple choice, short, creative & exercise-based activities in light of the learning outcomes. Practice the questions well to ensure the best preparation in the exam.



Textual Q/A



Let's learn the textbook Q/A



Fill in the Gaps

1. Idgam is of— kinds.
2. The ruler of Yemen Province of Arab was—.
3. The— of Ayatul-Kursi is enormous.
4. — and his (Rasul's) character are synonymous.
5. He who fails to preserve amanat (trust property) has no—.

Ans. 1. two; 2. Abraha; 3. Fazilat; 4. Al-Quran; 5. Iman.



Matching

Match the words/phrases in column A with B :

A	B
1. The person who cheats	the 106 th sura of Al-Quran
2. Sura Hashar is	is five

A	B
3. Sura Quraish is	the 59 th sura of Al-Quran
4. The number of ayats in Sura Al-Feel	is eight
5. The number of ayats in Sura Al-Zilzal	is not my Ummat

Ans.

1. The person who cheats is not my Ummat
2. Sura Hashar is the 59th Sura of Al-Quran
3. Sura Quraish is the 106th Sura of Al-Quran
4. The number of ayats in Sura Al-Feel is five
5. The number of ayats in Sura Al-Zilzal is eight.



Short Questions with Answers



Question 1. Give a brief description of Nun Sakin and Tanwin.

Ans. Nun Sakin: The 'nun' on which 'jazam' (—) is used is called 'nun sakin'. For example— أَنْ-إِنْ-أَنْ

Tanwin: Two zabar (‘), two jer (—) and two pesh (‘) are called tanwin. One 'nun sakin' remains hidden in each tanwin, which is expressed at the time of pronunciation. For example, حَلْمٌ is read as رَجُلْنَ instead of tanwin of letter ل (lam), the letter ل (lam) is read with pesh and nun sakin.

Question 2. Write down the meaning of the first ayat of the last three ayats of Sura Hashar.

Ans. The meaning of the first ayat of the last three ayats of Sura Hashar:

It is He who is Allah; there is no other Ilah except Him. He is fully aware of both the invisible and the visible. He is benign, the most benevolent.

Question 3. Write down the explanation along with the meaning of any one of the three Hadiths related to Munajat (Prayer).

Ans. Hidith :

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الصَّحَّةَ وَالْعَفْفَةَ وَخُسْنَ الْخُلُقِ وَالرَّضْيَ بِالْقَدْرِ -

Meaning : "O Allah, from you, I only desire healthiness, purified soul, graceful character and a gifted mind to remain content with Taqdir (fate)." (Baihaki)

We will pray to Almighty Allah for good health, pure soul, decent character and good mind. We will remain content with Taqdir.



Broad Questions with Answers



Question 1. Describe the importance of Quran Majid in building the moral and ideal life.

Ans. Al-Quran is the main source of guidance for mankind. It shows us the way through which people can attain well-being on earth and in the Akhirat. It makes sin-virtue, right-wrong, good-evil, etc. known to us. Whoever follows the instructions of Al-Quran will be the luckiest and blessed. He will be rewarded with eternal peace of the heaven (jannah). And whoever does not follow the instructions and restrictions of Quran will be doomed to severely tormenting hell (jahannam).

Al-Quran teaches us moral and humane ideals. By following Al-Quran, we can raise ourselves to the level of best-characters and ideal human beings. As a result, peace and order will be established in the society. Unjust, oppression, corruption etc. will be eliminated.

Quran Majid is the last and the great heavenly book. It was revealed not for a particular place or a particular nation, rather it is a universal and everlasting book. This Quran is for the guidance of all the people till Qiyamat.

Question 2. Narrate the significance of the Hadiths in moral teachings.

Ans. The holy Hadiths are resourcefully furnished with numerous virtues and qualities including honesty, truthfulness, decency, service to the creations, protection of 'amanat', forgiveness, kindness, charity, patience, brotherhood, social service, patriotism, tolerance, duty towards parents and relatives, and respect to teachers and elders, affection towards younger ones, decent behaviour towards classmates etc. By exercising all these moral attributes in his own life, the great Prophet (Sm.) has presented himself as the best ideal character in the world history.

On the other hand, he (the Prophet) has emphasized the importance of discarding immoral principles, such as, falsehood, speaking ill of others, envy, anger, greed, treachery, disobedience to parents, pride, indecency, jealousy, hatred, theft, terrorism etc. In the Hadiths he has also focused on the demerits and evil consequences of those bad practices.

Question 3. Narrate the meaning and teaching of Sura Al-Qadr.

Ans. Sura Al-Qadr is a very dignified Sura. It is revealed in Makkah. The Sura consists of five 'ayats'.

Meaning of Sura Al-Qadr :

In the name of the Ever-Gracious and Benevolent Allah.

- Certainly, I have revealed this (Al-Quran) on a glorious night.
- And, do you know what this glorious night is?
- A glorious night is better than thousand months.
- On that night for each activity, the angels and the holy soul (Jibrail A.) descend as ordered by Allah the preserver.
- Peace and tranquility do prevail until the dawn of that night.

Teaching of Sura Al-Qadr : From this sura, we come to know the following teachings:

- 'Lailatul Qadr' is a very glorious night.
- The Ibadat (worship) in this night is far better than that of the thousand months.
- On this night on earth descend the angels with peace and welfare.
- Peace and grace (Rahmat) are showered every moment on this night.

We will celebrate 'Lailatul Qadr' properly. We will perform more 'nafl' (optional) Ibadat. We will pass the night worshipping, rather than wasting a single moment. Then we will gain more virtues than those earned in the thousand months. May Allay the gracious bestow peace and prosperity upon us.




MCQs with Answers

1. How many letters of Idgam are there?
 A Two Four Six Fifteen
2. For sin and immoral acts, the — was destroyed.
 i. Aa'd race
 ii. Samud race
 iii. Bani Israel
Which one is correct?
 A i & ii B i & iii C ii & iii D i, ii & iii
3. Read the following passage and then answer the questions 3 and 4 :

At the time of reciting the Al-Quran, Sadi converts the Nun Sakin or Tanwin into Meem (ن) and reads it with Gunnah equal to one Alif.
4. What can Sadi's recitation be called as?
 A Izhar B Idgam
 C Iqhfa D Iqlab
5. For reciting in this way, in life after death Sadi will achieve —.
 i. peace
 ii. relief
 iii. deliverance
Which one is correct?
 A i & ii B i & iii C ii & iii D i, ii & iii


Creative Q/A

Ques. 1 "Maintaining the rules and regulations of Islam like salat, fasting assigned for human being in this world will be rewarded in the afterlife". Sabiha, a grade eight student, wanted to know about this statement made by her teacher from his grandfather. The grandfather made her understand that these visible activities are mandatory. Moreover, believing in some invisible issues including believing Allah will be rewarded in the afterlife. He added that Almighty Allah has informed us of these issues through the Suras of Al-Qur'an.

- a. What is the meaning of 'Tajbid'? 1
- b. Why is the Al-Qur'an called a divine book? Explain. 2
- c. Which Surah is reflected in the statement of Sabiha's teacher? Explain. 3
- d. Evaluate the accuracy of Sabiha's grandfather's statement. 4

Answer to Question No. 1 :

- a** Tajbid means to recite Al-Quran accurately.
- b** Al-Quran is called a divine book because to guide mankind Allah the Gracious has bestowed Al-Quran through Hazrat Jibrail (A.) upon the greatest prophet Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) The Quran is inscribed on the 'Laohe Mahfuz or protected shield. At first, it was descended altogether at the night of 'Qadr' to a place called Baitul Izzah in the first sky.
- c** Madani Sura is reflected in the statement of Sabiha's teacher because he told about the importance of maintaining the rules and regulations of Islam like, Salat, Fasting etc. Generally, the Suras revealed at Madinah are the Madani Sura. There are 28 Madani Suras in total. Some characteristics of Madani Suras are given below—
- (i) The Principles of Ibadat (Worship of Allah), Salat, Sawm, Zakat, Hajj etc. have been described in them.
 - (ii) The rules and regulations of Shariat - Farz, Wajib, Halal-Haram etc. are clearly mentioned in them.
 - (iii) These Suras and their Ayats are relatively lengthy.
 - (iv) Judicial matters, penal code, Jihad, code of laws etc. have been discussed in them.
 - (v) Personal, domestic, social, national, internal, educational and cultural principles have been described in these Suras.
- d** The statement of Sabiha's grandfather is undoubtedly accurate and true. In his statement he told Sabiha about some invisible issues which are very important to believe to be rewarded in the hereafter. Almighty Allah has informed of these issues through the Makki Suras of Al-Quran. Some characteristics of Makki Suras are given below—
1. An invitation to Tawhid and Risalat has been made.
 2. The life after Qiyamat, Jannat and Jahannam, that is, a description of Akhirat has found prominence in these suras.
 3. The futility of shirk and kufr has been established with their description.
 4. Answers to various questions of the Mushriks and Kafirs have been offered.
 5. They contain accounts of the evil practices and wrongs such as kill spree of the previous ages, grabbing the wealth of orphans, burning alive female children, etc.
 6. The success of the preceding Prophets and tragic end of their opponents are described in them.
 7. These Suras contain the general principles of the Shariat.



Ques. 2 Rayhan and Abu Saleh are two friends. Both of them decided to make a vow to worship in the month of Ramadan. Rayhan started to stay at a nearby mosque from his home. On the other hand, Abu Saleh started worshipping at home in the days of Ramadan instead of staying at the mosque. Every night, Abu Saleh would not pay attention listening to the recitation of the Imam from Qur'an.

- What is the meaning of the word 'Shane Nuzul'? 1
- Narrate the benefits of the Sura Al-Qadr. 2
- Which regulation of the Shariyat has been violated in the case of Abu Saleh's listening to the recitation? Explain. 3
- The staying of Abu Rayhan at the mosque on the last ten days of Ramadan is better than the prayer of thousand months. - Identify the appropriacy of the statement. 4

Answer to Question No. 2 :

- a) Shane Nuzul means the cause or background of revelation.
 b) The benefit of the Sura Al-Qadr is immense. In this Sura, Allah declares the virtue for worshipping Allah on the height of Lailatul Qadr. 'Laitatul Qadr' is the most dignified and glorified night. To worship on this night is more rewarding than to worship throughout thousand months. It is a special gift (Neamat) from the Omnipotent Allah. On this night, Allah, the Ever-Protector, sends his angels with His graces (Rahmat), blessings and good news of peace in abundance (barkat) and the messages of peace. Throughout the night, peace, happiness and grace prevail ever.

c) Every night Abu Saleh would not pay attention listening to the recitation of the Imam from the Quran. Wajib has been violated in the case of Abu Saleh's listening to the recitation. It is Wajib for muktadis to listen Quran recitation while saying prayer with Imam. Allah (SWT) says, "And when the Quran is recited, give ear to it and pay heed, that ye may obtain mercy." (Sura Araf : 204).

According to the description mentioned in the stem, Abu Saleh would not pay attention listening to the recitation of the Imam from the Quran. So, he violated Wajib.

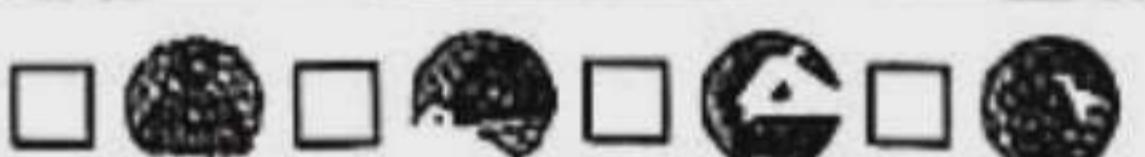
d) The staying of Abu Rayhan of the mosque on the last ten days of Ramadan is better than the prayer of thousand months — The statement is appropriate. The statement is appropriate in this sense that Lailatul Qadr lies in any day of the last ten days of Ramadan. To worship on this night is more rewarding than to worship thousand months. In this regard Allah (SWT) says, "A glorious night is better than thousand months. (Sura Al-Qadr, Ayat : 03) So, staying at the mosque of the last ten days of Ramadan is better. But unless he prays all the year round and expects to get Sawab of the prayer of thousands of months, it will be his foolishness. This night is for those who prays all the year round to Allah. So, to be benefited with the reward of the prayer of thousands of months, he must be regular in his/her prayer properly.



Multiple Choice Q/A



Designed as per topic



Lesson – 1 : The Quran Majid ► Textbook Page 53

- What is meant by the word 'Az-Zikr'? [JB '19]
 ④ Differentiating ⑤ Light
 ⑥ Hidayat ⑦ Advice
- Which is called protected shield? [CtgB '19]
 ④ Baitul Izzah ⑤ Laohe Mahfuz
 ⑥ Baitul Mamur ⑦ Baitullah Sharif
- How many 'Manjils' are there in the holy Quran? [MB '19]
 ⑧ 2 ⑨ 7 ⑩ 114 ⑪ 540
- What is the cause of the revaluation of the Quran part by part? [DB '18]
 ⑫ For the benefit of Prophet (Sm.)
 ⑬ For the benefit of Jibreel (A.)
 ⑭ Due to Kafir's hostility
 ⑮ To fulfil the demand of situation
- What is the meaning of 'Az-Zikar'? [CB '18]
 ⑯ Light ⑰ Discussion
 ⑱ Mercy ⑲ Guidance

6. Which is one of the characteristics of Madani Sura? [CB '18]

- ④ Tawhid ⑤ Risalat ⑥ Qiamat ⑦ Zakat

7. What is the meaning of آللّٰهُؤمْسُونْ Al-Quddusu? [Ideal School & College, Dhaka]

- ⑧ holy ⑨ peace ⑩ protector ⑪ wisest

8. What is the meaning of سَنَةٌ? [Ideal School & College, Dhaka]

- ⑫ Sleep ⑬ nap
 ⑭ the skies ⑮ knowledge

9. The number of Madani suras are —.

- ④ 18 ⑤ 28 ⑥ 38 ⑦ 48

10. Where was Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) in deep meditation?

- ⑧ in the cave of Marwa ⑨ in the cave of Hera

- ⑩ in the cave of Tur ⑪ in the cave of Safa

11. Which Sura was first revealed?

- ⑫ Sura Alaq ⑬ Sura Ikhlas

- ⑭ Sura Ale-Imran ⑮ Sura Fatiha

12. How many years did it take for the revelation of the Quran Majid?
 Ⓛ 23 years Ⓜ 20 years
ⓐ Ⓝ 27 years Ⓞ 25 years
13. The entire Quran is divided into —.
 Ⓛ 30 paras Ⓜ 26 paras
ⓐ Ⓝ 28 paras Ⓞ 25 paras
14. The number of Makki suras is —.
ⓓ Ⓛ 87 Ⓜ 85 Ⓝ 88 Ⓞ 86
15. How many ayats are there in the Quran Majid?
 Ⓛ 6300 ayats Ⓜ 6225 ayats
ⓒ Ⓝ 6236 ayats Ⓞ 6335 ayats
16. How many rukus are there in the holy Quran?
ⓐ Ⓛ 554 Ⓜ 560 Ⓝ 535 Ⓞ 540
17. If we do not recite Quran as per the rules of Tajwid, —.
 i. our salat will not be perfect.
 ii. the recitation of the Quran will not be correct.
 iii. we will be sinners.
- Which one of the following is correct?
ⓓ Ⓛ i Ⓜ ii Ⓝ iii Ⓞ i, ii & iii
-  Lesson – 2 : Tajwid ➔ Textbook Page 56
18. Which of the following will be used after Tanwin 'Kha' or "ha' (خ/ه)? [DB '19]
 Ⓛ Idgam Ⓜ Izhari
ⓑ Ⓝ Ikhfa Ⓞ Iqlab
19. What is the Tajwid rule to read in heart (secret)? [SB '19]
 Ⓛ Izhari Ⓜ Ikhfa
ⓑ Ⓝ Idgam Ⓞ Qalb
20. What is called to recite the holy Qur'an correctly? [BB '19]
ⓐ Ⓛ Tajwid Ⓜ Ijhar Ⓝ Idgam Ⓞ Ikhfa
21. How many letters of 'Iqlab' are there? [MB '19]
ⓐ Ⓛ 1 Ⓜ 2 Ⓝ 4 Ⓞ 15
22. What is the meaning of the word 'Az-zikar'? [MB '19]
 Ⓛ Differentiating Ⓜ Advice
ⓑ Ⓝ Light Ⓞ Mercy
23. How many letters are there in 'Izhar'? [SB '18]
ⓑ Ⓛ 4 Ⓜ 6 Ⓝ 14 Ⓞ 15
24. Which of the discussions is the characteristic of Makki Sura? [DJB '18]
 Ⓛ Salat Ⓜ Zihad
ⓓ Ⓝ Ethical values Ⓞ Risalat
25. While reciting the holy Quran Nafisa got the letter 'Lam' after 'Nun Sakin'. Which rule she has to follow? [DJB '18]
ⓐ Ⓛ Idgam Ⓜ Ikhfa Ⓝ Iqlab Ⓞ Izhari
26. In which Sura has the introduction of Allah been very nicely described? [DJB '18]
 Ⓛ Al Baqara Ⓜ An Nasr
ⓐ Ⓝ Quraish Ⓞ Al-Feel

27. What can one do being inspired by the teachings of Qurbani? [DJB '18]
 Ⓛ bring welfare for the society and the state
 Ⓜ ensure peace and prosperity of an individual
 Ⓝ run development for the family
ⓑ Ⓞ avoid misery
28. How many letters of 'Iqlab' are there? [DB: SB: BB: DB '17]
ⓐ Ⓛ One Ⓜ Two Ⓝ Three Ⓞ Four
29. Which of the following is the method of 'Izhar'? [DB: SB: BB: DB '17]
 Ⓛ To read secretly Ⓜ To read jointly
ⓓ Ⓝ To read exclusively Ⓞ To read distinctly
30. How many letters of 'Ikhfa' are there? [DB: SB: BB: DB '17]
ⓓ Ⓛ 5 Ⓜ 7 Ⓝ 9 Ⓞ 15
31. What is the meaning of the word 'Az-Zikar'? [DB: SB: BB: DB '17]
ⓐ Ⓛ Advice Ⓜ Glow
 Ⓝ Light Ⓞ Kindness
32. What does Tajwid refer to?
 Ⓛ arrangement Ⓜ decoration
ⓓ Ⓝ beautification Ⓞ all the above
33. What is/are the best gift(s) of Allah given to us?
 Ⓛ The Quran Ⓜ Our life
ⓐ Ⓝ Our parents Ⓞ The earth
34. The tilawat of the Quran with correct pronunciation is meant —.
 i. with Makhraj
 ii. as per the rule of Tajwid
 iii. with proper meaning
- Which one of the following is correct?
ⓓ Ⓛ i Ⓜ ii Ⓝ iii Ⓞ i & ii
35. What will we do for reciting the Quran correctly?
 i. We will recite the Quran with Tajwid.
 ii. We will recite the Quran slowly.
 iii. We will recite the Quran with meaning.
- Which one of the following is correct?
ⓓ Ⓛ i Ⓜ ii Ⓝ iii Ⓞ i, ii & iii
-  Read the following passage and answer questions 36 and 37 : Allah is the only creator, protector, and Mahboud. Allah examines men in danger. So, Umme Maria can learn lessons from Sura An-Nas and seeks shelter to Allah from the evil activities of jin satan and men satan.
36. Who is our nearest and dearest?
 Ⓛ Grandfather Ⓜ parents
ⓓ Ⓝ wife and sons Ⓞ Almighty Allah
37. Why Quran is revealed?
 Ⓛ Recite the holy Quran
 Ⓜ Should be read Quran
 Ⓝ To show the correct path to mankind
ⓒ Ⓞ To read

- Read the following passage and answer questions 38 and 39:**
"The most dignified amongst you are those who learn and teach the Quran with correct pronunciation."
- 38. The above Hadith indicates —.**
- (a) happiness (b) truthfulness
 (c) admiration (d) sacrifice
- 39. What should we do according to the Hadith?**
- (a) We should learn the Quran in the proper way.
 (b) We should teach the Quran in the proper way.
 (c) We should recite the Quran in the proper way.
 (d) We should do all the above.
- Lesson-3 : Description of 'Nun Sakin' and 'Tanwin'** ▶ Textbook Page 57
- 40. In how many rules 'Nun Sakin' and 'Tanwin' are to be read?** [JB '19]
- (a) 2 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 15
- 41. What is the way of reading Nun Sakin and Tanwin?** [CtgB '19]
- (a) Much different (b) Same pronunciation
 (c) Slightly resembling (d) Completely different
- 42. Which one is the letter of Ijhar of "Nun Sakin"?** [BB '19]
- (a) ئ (b) س (c) ج (d) ن
- 43. What is the meaning of the word "Hijaratun"?** [BB '19]
- (a) Birds (b) Stones
 (c) Elephants (d) Hunger
- 44. After 'Nun Sakin' if the letter (و) 'Ta' comes, the rule that has to be followed is —.** [MB '19]
- (a) Iqlab (b) Izhar (c) Idgam (d) Ikhfa
- 45. Which one is the Harf of Ijhar of Nun Sakin?** [DB '18]
- (a) ئ (b) س (c) ج (d) ن
- 46. After Nun Sakin and Tanween if the letter (و) (wao) comes, what will be the rule of it?** [CtgB '18]
- (a) Reciting distinctly (b) Reciting combindly
 (c) Idgam with gunnah (d) To skip the letter wao (و)
- 47. "And you must keep your promise"— What is the source of this verse?** [SB '18]
- (a) Sura An-Naml (b) Sura Al-Araf
 (c) Sura Al-Ahzab (d) Sura Bani Israil
- 48. The Nun (ن) on which Jazam is used is called —.**
- (a) Sakin (b) Nun Sakin
 (c) Tanwin (d) None
- 49. How many principles of Nun Sakin and 'Tanwin' are there?**
- (a) Two (b) Three (c) Seven (d) Four
- 50. Idgam means —.**
- (a) to recite by mixing one thing with another
 (b) to recite by mixing two things with another
 (c) to use jazam (d) to use pesh
- 51. How many kinds of Idgam are there?**
- (a) Three (b) Two (c) Four (d) Seven

- 52. How many letters of Idgam after Nun Sakin are there?**
- (a) Seven (b) Nine (c) Eight (d) Six
- 53. If any of the letters comes after Tanwin, that Tanwin is to be recited without gunnah. It is called —.**
- (a) Izhar (b) Idgam-e-Naqeis
 (c) Idgam-e-Kamil (d) Ikhfa
- 54. The total number of letters of Ikhfa is —.**
- (a) 13 (b) 19 (c) 15 (d) 17
- 55. Izhar means —.**
- (a) to hide (b) to clarify
 (c) to beautify (d) to read distinctly
- 56. What are true in terms of Ikhfa?**
- i. It means to recite distinctly.
 ii. There are fifteen letters of Ikhfa.
 iii. It means to recite read covertly.
- Which one of the following is correct?**
- (a) i & ii (b) ii & iii (c) iii (d) None
- 57. Izhar means —.**
- i. to read secretly.
 ii. to read distinctly.
 iii. to reveal.
- Which one of the following is correct?**
- (a) i & ii (b) ii & iii (c) iii (d) i, ii & iii
- 58. Qalb or Iqlab —.**
- i. has only one letter
 ii. means reading secretly
 iii. means to recite by making alteration
- Which one of the following is correct?**
- (a) i & iii (b) ii & iii (c) i & ii (d) i, ii & iii
- Lesson-4 : Description of Mim Sakin** ▶ Textbook Page 61
- 59. The jazam used on Mim is called —.**
- (a) Nun Sakin (b) Tanwin
 (c) Ikhfa (d) Mim Sakin
- 60. How many principles are there for reading Mim Sakin?**
- (a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) Seven
- 61. Which one is the rule of reading Mim sakin?**
- (a) Izhar (b) Qalb
 (c) Tanwin (d) None
- 62. How many letter of Ikhfa are there after Nun sakin and Tanwin?**
- (a) seventeen (b) fifteen
 (c) fourteen (d) eighteen
- 63. Ikhfa means —.**
- (a) to read distinctly (b) to read secretly
 (c) to mix one thing with another
 (d) to make nasal sounds
- 64. In case of Idgam,**
- i. a tashdid is attached to the second Mim.
 ii. it means to read clearly.
 iii. it means to read collectively by joining one letter with another.
- Which one of the following is correct?**
- (a) i & ii (b) ii & iii (c) i, ii & iii (d) i & iii



65. The rules of Mim Sakin include—.

- i. Izhar
- ii. Idgam
- iii. Ikhfa

Which one of the following is correct?

- a** @ i & ii **b** ii & iii **c** i & iii **d** i, ii & iii
e Read the following passage and answer questions 66 and 67 :

The Arabic teacher said to his students, "Mim Sakin can be read in three ways, So, you must learn the rules of it."

66. We call it Mim Sakin when—.

- a** there is a jer (—) below the letter Mim (م)
- b** there is a jazam (') over the letter Mim (م)
- c** there is a pesh (') over the letter Mim (م)
- d** **e** there is a double jabar (') over the letter mim (م)

67. There are some meanings given below.

- i. Izhar means to read distinctly.
- ii. Idgam means to read jointly.
- iii. Ikhfa means to read secretly.

Which one of the following is correct?

- a** i **b** ii
c **d** iii **e** All the above

Lesson – 5 : Tilawat-e-Nazira ▶ Textbook Page 62

68. Before reciting the holy Quran, 'Darood sharif' is to be read several times. What has been reflected through it? [DJB '18]

- a** Nazira Tilwat **b** Manners for Tilwat
- c** Memorizing Tilwat **d** Dignity of Tilwat

69. Reciting the Quran by seeing is called—.

- a** Tilawat-e-Hodor **b** Tilawat-e-Nazira
- c** Hifzul Hadith **d** All the above

70. What is the best way of reciting the Quran?

- a** by seeing **b** without seeing
- c** reciting **d** None

Lesson – 6 : Sura Al-Qadr ▶ Textbook Page 63

71. How many times has 'Qadr' been used in the sura 'Al-Qadr'? [DB '19]

- a** 3 times **b** 5 times
- c** 6 times **d** 7 times

72. The night of Qadr is better than thousand months, because in this night—. [RB '19]

- i. the angels descend with peace and welfare.
- ii. Allah distributes the Rizk.
- iii. the Quran has been revealed.

Which one is correct?

- a** @ i & ii **b** i & iii **c** ii & iii **d** i, ii & iii

73. How many times has the word 'Lailatul Qadr' been used in Sura Al-Qadr? [SB '19]

- a** twice **b** thrice
- c** four times **d** five times

74. Karim recites the Quran slowly and distinctly. Which sura's instruction does Karim follow? [SB '19]

- a** Sura Baqara **b** Sura Nisa
- c** Sura Maryam **d** Sura Muzzammil

75. Kabir recited Sura Al-Qadr. How many ayats has he recited? [SB '19]

- a** Three **b** Four **c** Five **d** Six

76. How many times is the word "Lailatul Qadr" mentioned in Sura Al-Qadr? [DB '19]

- a** Two times **b** Three times
- c** Four times **d** Five times

77. How many times are the word 'Lailatul Qadr' mentioned in Sura Al-Qadr? [DB: SB; BB: DB '17]

- a** 2 **b** 3 **c** 4 **d** 5

78. Which night is the most dignified and glorified? [Rajuk Uttara Model College, Dhaka]

- a** Lailatul Miraj **b** Lailatul Bara'at
- c** Lailatul Qadr **d** Lailatul Eid

79. Sura Al-Qadr was revealed in—.

- a** Makka **b** Madina
- c** Riyadh **d** Dammam

80. How many Ayats are there in Al-Qadr?

- a** seven **b** nine **c** eight **d** five

81. What is/are the meaning(s) of Al-Qadr?

- a** Quantity **b** Glory
- c** Dignity **d** All the above

82. What is the probable date of Lailatul Qadr?

- a** 21st & 23rd of Ramadan **b** 25th 27th of Ramadan
- c** 29th of Ramadan **d** All the above

83. What was/were revealed on the night of Qadr?

- a** The Hadiths **b** Sawm
- c** Salat **d** The holy Quran

84. What is Allah's message?

- a** The holy Hadith **b** The holy Quran
- c** Hajj **d** Zakat

85. The entire Quran was revealed—.

- i. in Baitul Izzah.
- ii. in the month of Ramadan.
- iii. in Saudi Arabia.

Which one of the following is correct?

- a** @ i & ii **b** ii & iii **c** i & iii **d** i, ii & iii

86. Why is the night of Qadr very glorious?

- i. The holy Quran was revealed on the night of Qadr.
- ii. The night of Qadr is better than thousand months.
- iii. Hazrat Jibrail (A.) came on the earth.

Which one of the following is correct?

- a** @ i & ii **b** ii & iii **c** i & iii **d** i, ii & iii

87. Read the following passage and answer questions 87 and 88 :

Lailatul Qadr has been associated with very much dignity only because the holy Quran was revealed on this night. It represents the basic glory and dignity belonging to the Quran Majid.



87. What is the meaning of Matlaun?
 Ⓛ I have revealed this Ⓜ At the time of rise
 Ⓝ The Angels Ⓞ Do you know?
88. What is the meaning of Alfun?
 Ⓛ I have revealed this Ⓜ Thousand
 Ⓝ Hundred Ⓞ Month
- Lesson – 7 : Sura Al-Zilzal ▶ Textbook Page 65
89. What is the sequential number Surah is 'Zilzal' in the holy Quran? [DB '19]
 Ⓛ 99 Ⓜ 100 Ⓝ 101 Ⓞ 102
90. Mr Hasib tries to remain free from little faults thinking of the judgement of Qiyamat. Which Sura's teaching does he follow? [CB '18]
 Ⓛ Al-Feel Ⓜ An-Nasr
 Ⓝ Al-Zilzal Ⓞ Al-Quraish
91. What is meaning of the word 'Kursi'? [CtgB '18]
 Ⓛ Society Ⓜ Greatness
 Ⓝ Throne Ⓞ Complete
92. Sura Al-Zilzal was revealed in—.
 Ⓛ Makka Ⓜ Medina
 Ⓝ Riyadh Ⓞ Dammam
93. What is the number of the Ayats of the Sura Al-Zilzal?
 Ⓛ Nine Ⓜ Ten Ⓝ Eleven Ⓞ Eight
94. What is the meaning of 'sharrun'?
 Ⓛ bad Ⓜ good
 Ⓛ bad relation Ⓞ good deed
95. What is the meaning of Askalun?
 Ⓛ When Ⓜ Heavy loads
 Ⓛ News Ⓞ On that day
96. What does the word Zilzal mean?
 Ⓛ Earthquake Ⓜ Tsunami
 Ⓛ Tornado Ⓞ Hurricane
97. Sura Al-Zilzal—.
 i. was revealed in Medina.
 ii. describes the doomsday.
 iii. is the 99th sura of the Quran.
 Which one of the following is correct?
 Ⓛ Ⓛ & Ⓜ Ⓛ & Ⓝ Ⓝ & Ⓞ Ⓛ, Ⓜ & Ⓝ
98. Read the following statements—.
 i. Allah will destroy the whole world.
 ii. Hazrat Israfeel (A.) will blow the trumpet.
 iii. People will be judged for the deeds in the life hereafter.
 Which one of the following is correct?
 Ⓛ Ⓛ & Ⓜ Ⓛ & Ⓝ Ⓝ & Ⓞ Ⓛ, Ⓜ & Ⓝ
99. When will the earth be shaken violently—.
 i. the sky will bbreak down.
 ii. the dead people will come out of their graves.
 iii. the ground will through out everything from inside.
 Which one of the following is correct?
 Ⓛ Ⓛ & Ⓜ Ⓛ & Ⓝ Ⓝ & Ⓞ Ⓛ, Ⓜ & Ⓝ

Read the table below and answer the questions No. 100 and 101 :

A	B
i. On the day of Hashor, no smallest unit of sin or virtue will be spared from 'Amalnama' (ledger)	i. Tahira, by reciting a Sura, comes to know that Allah foiled the plan of the king Abraha.

[MB '19]

100. Which Sura is indicated by the subject-matter of table 'A'?

- Ⓐ Sura Feel Ⓜ Sura Zilzal
 Ⓛ Sura Qadr Ⓞ Sura Nasr

101. The lesson which Tahira will learn from the Sura indicated in the information of table 'B'—.

- i. the consequences of the rebellion to Allah will be the punishment of Allah
 - ii. the power of the creation is very trivial before the power of Allah
 - iii. people will be given the life again after the death
- Which one is correct?

- Ⓐ Ⓛ & ii Ⓜ ii & iii Ⓝ i & iii Ⓞ i, ii & iii

Read the following passage and answer questions 102 and 103 :

Sura Zilzal was revealed in Medina. Allah let all know that sin or virtue may it be big or small committed or performed by people will be shown.

102. How many ayats are there in sura Al-Zilzal?

- Ⓑ Ⓛ 7 Ⓜ 8 Ⓝ 9 Ⓞ 10

103. Who will get light in the field of judgement?

- Ⓐ The pious Ⓜ The non-believers
 Ⓛ The general people Ⓞ All the above

Lesson – 8 : Sura Al-Feel ▶ Textbook Page 69

104. What is the position of Surah 'Al-Feel' in the holy Quran serially? [RB '19]

- Ⓑ Ⓛ 99 Ⓜ 105 Ⓝ 106 Ⓞ 110

105. Where did Abraha build his Church? [BB '19]

- Ⓐ In Yeman Ⓜ In Makka
 Ⓛ In Sanwa Ⓞ In Madina

106. Where did Abraha build a church? [DB '18]

- Ⓐ Yemen Ⓜ Makka
 Ⓛ Sanwa Ⓞ Medina

107. What is the meaning of 'Feel'? [CB '18]

- Ⓐ Elephant Ⓜ Bird
 Ⓛ Angel Ⓞ Man

108. What is the meaning of عَصْفَ ?

[Ideal School & College, Dhaka]

- Ⓐ elephant Ⓜ birds
 Ⓛ grass Ⓞ stones

109. Sura Al-Feel was revealed in—.

- Ⓑ Medina Ⓜ Makka Ⓝ Kufa Ⓞ Syria

110. How many Ayats does the sura Al-Feel have?

- Ⓓ Ⓛ eight Ⓜ nine Ⓝ ten Ⓞ five

111. The sura Al-Feel has been named after the word Feel used in the —.
- (a) third ayat (b) fourth ayat
 (c) second ayat (d) first ayat
112. Abraha built a well-decorated church named —.
- (a) Saria (b) Sanbim
 (c) Sunway (d) Sanwa
113. The ruinous incident of Abraha along with his elephant flock took place before — days of the birth of Rasul (Sm.).
- (a) 15 (b) 50 (c) 60 (d) 16
114. Allah destroyed Abraha's party by sending —.
- (a) camels (b) birds
 (c) fish (d) mosquitos
115. Sura Al-Feel mentions the consequences of —.
- i. Abraha's elephants.
 ii. Abraha.
 iii. Abraha's army.
- Which one of the following is correct?
- (a) (i) (b) (ii) (c) (ii & iii) (d) (i, ii & iii)
116. Abraha's party was not negligible in —.
- i. wealth
 ii. strength
 iii. manpower and spirit
- Which one of the following is correct?
- (a) (i & ii) (b) (ii & iii) (c) (i & iii) (d) (i, ii & iii)
- Read the following passage and answer questions 117 and 118 :
- Sura Al-Feel has been named after the word Feel used in the first Ayat. The name of the Christian ruler of Yemen was Abraha. All the people used to respect the Kaba deeply.
117. Who could not tolerate Kaba?
- (a) Abu Talib (b) Abdul Muttalib
 (c) Abraha (d) None
118. The ruler of Yemen —.
- i. built a church at Sanwa.
 ii. wanted to destroy the holy Kaba.
 iii. Was died in 570 BC.
- Which one is correct?
- (a) (i & ii) (b) (ii & iii) (c) (i & iii) (d) (i, ii & iii)
- Lesson – 9 : Sura Quraish → Textbook Page 72
119. How many verses are there in Surah Quraish? [RB '19]
- (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 8
120. "Save us from the harm of the envious when they envy." – This verse is of Sura — [RB '19]
- (a) Al-Falak (b) Al-Feel
 (c) Al-Qadr (d) Al-Zilzal
121. Which season do the Quraish prefer to travel? [SB '18]
- (a) Rainy season (b) Autumn
 (c) Summer (d) Spring
122. Sura Quraish was revealed in —.
- (a) Medina (b) Makka (c) Syria (d) Tayef

123. How many Ayats does sura Quraish have?
- (a) eight (b) nine (c) ten (d) four
124. What is the meaning of khaufun?
- (a) Fear (b) Dear (c) Visit (d) Sent
125. Where did the Quraish go for business in winter and summer?
- (a) Tayef (b) Medina
 (c) Syria (d) Yemen and Syria
126. Through the revelation of which sura did Allah warn the Quriash?
- (a) sura Zilzal (b) sura Quraish
 (b) sura Feel (d) sura Nas
127. The Quraish used to go on business tour to?
- i. Iraq
 ii. Yemen
 iii. Syria
- Which one of the following is correct?
- (a) i (b) i & ii
 (c) ii & iii (d) All the above
- Read the following passage and answer the questions 128 and 129 :
- Allah the Almighty gave some special benefits to the Quraish. Allah's main grace to them was that He gave them the responsibility of looking after the holy Kaba.
128. Another name of the holy Ka'ba is —.
- (a) The house in Makka (b) Baitullah
 (a) Makkah Sharif (d) The house in Medina
129. Look at the following statements.
- i. Allah gave many niyamats to the Quraish
 ii. The holy Ka'ba locates in Makka
 iii. Sura Quraish is a Madani sura
- Which one is correct?
- (c) (a) i & iii (b) ii & iii (c) i & ii (d) i, ii & iii
- Lesson–10 : Surah An-Nasr → Textbook Page 74
130. "Success cannot be achieved without the help from Allah." – This is the teaching of Surah —. [RB '19]
- (a) Zilzal (b) Feel
 (d) Quraish (d) Nasr
131. Which Sura has an indication that the necessity of Prophet (Sm.)'s responsibilities of prophethood has come to an end? [DB; SB; BB; DB '17]
- (a) Sura An-Nasr (b) Sura Al-Qudr
 (a) Sura Al-Quraish (d) Sura Al-Zilzal
- Read the following passage and answer the questions 132 and 133 :
- Atik recited Sura An-Nasr, read the Bengali meaning and took the decision for seeking help from Allah. [CtgB '19]
132. Which aspect of Prophet (Sm.) is focused in this sura?
- (a) Farewell Hajj (b) Treaty of Hudaiybiah
 (d) Hijrat (d) Fulfilling responsibilities



133. Atik got in the mentioned sura—.

- i. Allah's help and victory.
 - ii. the incident of human beings to enter Islam in groups.
 - iii. the declaration of purity and greatness of Allah.
- Which one is correct?**

D @ i & ii **B** i & iii **C** ii & iii **D** i, ii & iii

Lesson – 11 : Ayatul-Kursi ► Textbook Page 76

134. What is the meaning of the word 'Kursi'? [SB '19]

- @ Setting **B** Mixing
- B** Stop **C** Hanging

135. "The person who recite 'Ayatul-Kursi everyday after each Farz prayer will not meet any restriction except death on his/her way to the heaven."— Who said it?

B @ Almighty Allah **B** Prophet (Sm.)
B © Hazrat Abu Bakr (R.) **B** Hazrat Isa (A.)

136. What is the other meaning(s) of 'Kursi'?

- i. empire
- ii. knowledge
- iii. glory

Which one of the following is correct?

D @ i **B** ii **C** iii **D** i, ii & iii

137. The beautiful description of Allah's power, glory and influence is given in an ayat which is incomparable. This ayat is known as—.

- i., Sura Lahab
- ii. Ayatul-Kursi
- iii. the 255th of ayat of the sura Al-Baqara

Which one of the followings is correct?

B @ i & iii **B** ii & iii **C** i & iii **D** i, ii & iii

138. What does the Arabic word عظيمٌ mean?

- i. superior
- ii. the best
- iii. the tallest

Which one of the followings is correct?

A @ i & ii **B** ii & iii **C** i & iii

Read the following passage and answer the questions 139 and 140 :

The basic meaning of the word 'Kursi' is the mixing of one thing with another. The descriptions of the single entity and different qualities of Allah have been presented in an excellent way in this ayat.

139. Ayatul-Kursi has been taken from the—.

B @ sura Al-Qadr **B** sura Al-Baqara
B © sura Al-Zilzal **B** sura Al-Feel

140. According to the Hadiths regarding the sura Ayatul-Kursi,

- i. we should recite Ayatul-Kursi after every farz prayer
- ii. we should recite Ayatul-Kursi before every good work
- iii. we should recite Ayatul-Kursi at dawn and before going to bed

Which one is correct?

C @ i & ii **C** i & iii **C** ii & iii **D** i, ii & iii

Lesson-12 : The Last Three Ayats of Sura Al-Hashar

► Textbook Page 79

141. What is the position of Sura Al-Hashar in the holy Quran? [DB: SB: BB: DB '17]

A @ 59 **B** 69 **C** 97 **D** 99

142. How many Angels are appointed for the person who will recite the last three ayats of the sura Hashar?

A @ Seven hundred **B** Seventy thousand
B © Three hundred **D** Eight hundred

143. What does the Arabic word الْكَلْمَةُ mean?

A @ the lord **B** holy
B © peace **D** the creator

144. What does the Arabic word اسْلَامٌ mean?

A @ the owner **B** peace
B © the explorer **D** the inventor

145. What does the Arabic word الْعَزِيزُ mean?

A @ the Protector **B** the Almighty
B © the Preserver **D** the Creator

146. Allah is aware of—.

- i. the visible
- ii. the invisible
- iii. everything

Which one is correct?

D @ i & ii **B** i & iii **C** ii & iii **D** i, ii & iii

147. In case of the sura Al-Hashar,

- i. it is 59th sura of the Quran
- ii. it is 49th sura of the Quran
- iii. there is the declaration of oneness of Allah

Which one is correct?

C @ i & ii **B** ii & iii **C** i & iii **D** i, ii & iii

Read the following passage and answer the questions 148 and 149 :

هُوَ اللَّهُ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّاهُ هُوَ عَلِيمُ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ

هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ

148. Which sura does the above stated ayat belong to?

A @ Sura Quraish **B** Sura An-Nasr
C © Sura Hashar **D** Sura Al-Baqara

149. It is said in the above mentioned ayat that—.

- i. Allah is benign
- ii. Allah is benevolent
- iii. Allah is the only Ilah

Which one is correct?

D @ i & ii **B** ii & iii **C** i & iii **D** i, ii & iii

Lesson-13 : Al-Quran and the Moral Teachings

► Textbook Page 81

150. The character of Rasul (Sm) is—.

[Viqarunnisa Noon School and College, Dhaka]

A @ Al-Hadith **B** Ijma
B © Al-Quran **D** Qiyyas

151. What is the first source of Islamic knowledge?

A @ The Hadith **B** The Quran
B © Ijma **D** Qiyyas

152. What is the second source of Islamic knowledge?
 ① The Quran ② The Hadith
b ③ Qiyyas ④ Ijma
153. The Quran is the message of—.
 ① Rasul (Sm.) ② Allah
b ③ The Muslims ④ Adam (A.)
154. "Certainly the best ideal for you lies in the character of Rasulullah (Sm.)." It is taken from—.
 ① sura Al-Feel ② sura Al-Qadr
d ③ sura Ash-Shams ④ sura Ahjab
155. "The Al-Quran and his (Rasul's) character are synonymous". — Who said this?
 ① Allah ② Hazrat Khadija (R.)
c ③ Hazrat Ayisha (R.) ④ Hazrat Ali (R.)
156. "Of course, Allah is in favour of the patients." It is taken from—.
 ① sura Ash-Shams ② sura Al-Baqara
b ③ sura Nahl ④ sura Bani Israil
157. "And forgiveness is nearer to Taqwa." It is taken from—.
 ① sura Ash-Shams ② sura Al-Baqara
b ③ sura Nahl ④ sura Bani Israil
158. Why has the Quran been revealed?
 i. to recite the holy Quran
 ii. to show the correct path to mankind
 iii. to know Allah and Allah's Rasul (Sm.)
Which one of the followings is correct?
b ① i & ii ② ii & iii ③ i & iii ④ i, ii & iii
159. Who were destroyed for their sins and immoral deeds?
 i. The Aa'd race
 ii. The Samud race
 iii. Namrud
Which one is correct?
c ① i & ii ② ii & iii ③ i, ii & iii ④ None
160. In the ayat of sura An-Nahl, Allah orders for—.
 i. justice.
 ii. looking after parents.
 iii. good behaviour.
Which one is correct?
c ① i & ii ② ii & iii ③ i & iii ④ i, ii & iii
- Read the following passage and answer the questions 161 and 162 :
 "He/she who will purify himself/herself will be prosperous. And he/she who will taint himself/herself will come to nothing."
161. The extract is taken from—.
 ① sura Ash-Shams ② sura Al-Baqara
a ③ sura Nahl ④ sura Ahjab
162. We should—.
 i. keep our promises
 ii. not waste foods
 iii. never speak ill behind someone's back
Which one of the following is correct?
d ① i & ii ② ii & iii ③ i & iii ④ i, ii & iii

Lesson – 15 : The Moral Teachings in the Light of Hadith

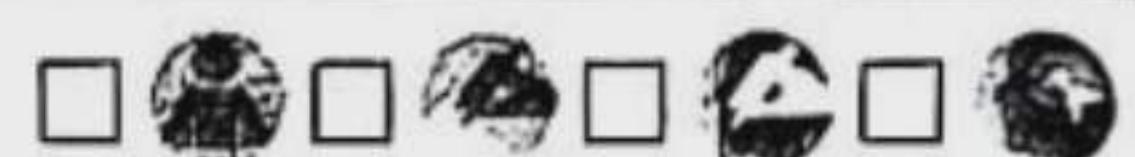
► Textbook Page 85

163. "Undoubtedly, Allah detests the indecent and vile person." This hadith has taken from—. [Ideal School & College, Dhaka]
 ① Bukhari ② Baihaki
c ③ Tirmizi ④ Muslim
164. The meaning of Hadith is—.
 ① consultation ② advice
c ③ message ④ order
165. What is the source of all knowledge and science?
 ① The Hadith Sharif ② The Quran Majid
b ③ Fiqah ④ Science
166. "Accept what the Rasul (Sm.) gives you and refrain yourself from what he has prohibited." — Who said it?
 ① Prophet (Sm.) ② Almighty Allah
b ③ Hazrat Ali (R.) ④ Hazrat Nuh (A.)
167. Prophet (Sm.)—.
 i. was the great teacher of mankind
 ii. always wished for the welfare of mankind
 iii. taught us many Munajats
Which one of the following is correct?
d ① i & ii ② ii & iii ③ i & iii ④ i, ii & iii
168. Prophet (Sm.) showed us the right path to be—.
 i. morally good
 ii. successful in worldly life
 iii. successful in the life hereafter
Which one of the following is correct?
d ① i & ii ② ii & iii ③ i & iii ④ i, ii & iii
169. If we follow the hadith—.
 i. all will love us
 ii. we will succeed in this world
 iii. we will gain paradise in the hereafter
Which one of the following is correct?
d ① i & ii ② ii & iii ③ i & iii ④ i, ii & iii
 الْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ سَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْلِمْ

■ Based on the above Hadith, answer the next two questions.

170. Where has the above stated Hadith been taken from?
 i. Bukhari
 ii. Muslim
 iii. Tirmizi
Which one of the following is correct?
a ① i & ii ② i & iii ③ ii & iii ④ i, ii & iii

171. Who is a real Muslim?
 ① a Muslim who doesn't hurt another Muslim
 ② a Muslim who doesn't lend money to another Muslim
c ③ a Muslim who maintains his/her family
a ④ a Muslim who helps the poor

**► Lesson 1: The Quran Majid ► Textbook Page 53****Question 1. Why is the Quran named "Quran"?**

Ans. The word "Quran" is Arabic, derived from the root word Qarun (قرآن), which means "to read" or "to recite." Therefore, Quran means "that which is recited." The Holy Quran is the most widely recited book in the world. Every day, millions of Muslims recite it. In our five daily prayers, we recite various Surahs and verses from it. That is why this book is named Al-Quran.

Question 2. What is meant by "Al-Quran" in Islamic terminology?

Ans. In Islamic terminology, Al-Quran refers to the book that Allah revealed to Prophet Muhammad (Sm.) through Angel Jibril (As.) for the guidance of mankind. It is the final and most superior divine book.

Question 3. Where was the Quran first revealed?

Ans. The Quran was inscribed in Laohe Mahfuz (the Preserved Tablet). It was first revealed all at once on the Night of Decree (Laylatul Qadr) to Baitul Izzah, a place in the lowest heaven.

Question 4. What is meant by Baitul Izzah?

Ans. Baitul Izzah is a place in the lowest heaven. The Holy Quran was revealed there all at once on the Night of Decree (Laylatul Qadr). From there, it was gradually revealed to Prophet Muhammad (Sm.) over time.

Question 5. Briefly describe the revelation of the Quran to Prophet Muhammad (Sm.).

Ans. At the age of 40, while meditating in the Cave of Hira, Prophet Muhammad (Sm.) received the first five verses of Surah Al-Alaq. The Quran continued to be revealed gradually over 23 years As. per necessity.

Question 6. What is the brief introduction of Makki Surahs?

Ans. The Surahs revealed before Prophet Muhammad (Sm.) migrated to Madinah are known As. Makki Surahs. These Surahs mainly focus on matters of faith (Aqida).

Question 7. What is the brief introduction of Madani Surahs?

Ans. The Surahs revealed after Prophet Muhammad (Sm.) migrated to Madinah are known As. Madani Surahs. These Surahs contain laws and regulations about prayer (Salat), charity (Zakat), fasting (Sawm), pilgrimage (Hajj), Jihad, permissible and impermissible acts, and ethical and moral values.

Question 8. List five names of the Quran with their meanings.**Ans.**

1. **Al-Furkan** (One who can distinguish)
2. **Al-Huda** (Guidance)
3. **Ar-Rahmah** (Mercy)
4. **Az-Zikar** (Advice, Discussion)
5. **An-Nur** (Glow, Light)

Question 9. Why is the Quran called *Al-Furkan*?

Ans. Al-Furkan means "the criterion," As. the Quran distinguishes between truth and falsehood, justice and injustice.

Question 10. Why is the Quran called *Al-Huda*?

Ans. Al-Huda means "guidance." The Quran provides the path to righteousness and leads humanity towards truth and justice.

Question 11. Explain how the Quran is the primary source of guidance for humanity.

Ans. The Quran provides guidance on how humans can achieve success in both this world and the Hereafter. It teaches the difference between good and evil, truth and falsehood, and righteousness and wrongdoing. Following its teachings leads to prosperity.

Question 12. Summarize the teachings of the Quran.

Ans. The Quran teaches moral and ethical values. By following it, people can develop good character and become ideal individuals, ensuring peace and harmony in society while eradicating injustice, oppression, and corruption.

► Lesson 2: Tajwid ► Textbook Page 56**Question 13. Write a Hadith about the reward of reciting the Quran.**

Ans. The Prophet (Sm.) said: "The one who recites the Quran and acts upon it, his parents will be adorned with a crown on the Day of Judgment. The brightness of this crown will be greater than the brightness of the sun." (Bukhari)

Question 14. Write two Hadiths about the virtue of reciting the Quran.**Ans.**

1. The Prophet (Sm.) said: "The best among you are those who learn the Quran and teach it to others." (Bukhari)
2. The Prophet (Sm.) also said: "Recite the Quran, for it will intercede for its reciters on the Day of Judgment." (Muslim)

Question 15. Briefly explain the importance of Tajwid.

Ans. Tajwid refers to the proper pronunciation of the Quranic verses. To earn the rewards of recitation, one must recite the Quran correctly. It is obligatory (Wajib) to follow Tajwid, and failing to do so may render one's prayer invalid.



Question 33. What are the lessons from Surah Al-Zilzal?**Ans.**

- The Day of Judgment will be terrifying, and everything will be destroyed.
- People will be resurrected after death.
- Everyone will see their own deeds recorded in their book of deeds.
- No deed, big or small, will be left out.

► Lesson 8 : Surah Al-Feel ► Textbook Page 69**Question 34. Write a brief introduction to Surah Al-Feel.**

Ans. Surah Al-Feel is the 105th chapter of the Quran. It was revealed in Mecca and consists of five verses. The word "Fil" means "elephant," and the surah describes the destruction of the army of elephants.

Question 35. How was Abraha's mighty army destroyed?

Ans. Abraha, out of arrogance and hostility toward Allah, attacked Mecca. Allah destroyed his massive army by sending small birds that pelted them with stones. This was a manifestation of Allah's power, showing how He destroys His enemies.

Question 36. What are the lessons from Surah Al-Feel?**Ans.**

- Allah punishes those who oppose Him.
- He renders their plans ineffective.

► Lesson 9: Surah Quraish ► Textbook Page 72**Question 37. Write a brief introduction to Surah Quraish.**

Ans. Surah Quraish was revealed in Mecca. It consists of four verses and is the 106th chapter of the Quran. It discusses the Quraish tribe and their blessings, which is why it is named Surah Quraish.

Question 38. Write the meaning of any two verses from Surah Quraish.**Ans.**

1. "Because of the attachment of the Quraish."
2. "Their attachment to their winter and summer journeys."

Question 39. What are the lessons from Surah Quraish?**Ans.**

- Allah provides food, drink, and security.
- He is the owner of all blessings.
- Everyone should worship Him alone.

► Lesson 10 : Surah An-Nasr ► Textbook Page 74**Question 40. Write a brief introduction to Surah An-Nasr.**

Ans. Surah An-Nasr is the 110th chapter of the Quran. It was revealed during the Farewell Hajj but is classified as a Madani surah. It consists of three verses.

Question 41. Write the translation of Surah An-Nasr.**Ans.**

1. "When Allah's help and victory come,"
2. "And you see people entering Allah's religion in crowds,"
3. "Then glorify your Lord with His praise and seek His forgiveness. Indeed; He is the Most Forgiving."

Question 42. What are two lessons from Surah An-Nasr?**Ans.**

- When achieving success, one should glorify and praise Allah.
- One should seek forgiveness for any mistakes or sins.

► Lesson 11: Ayatul-Kursi ► Textbook Page 76**Question 43. Why is this verse called Ayatul-Kursi?**

Ans. The word "Kursi" means a throne, dominion, or knowledge. This verse beautifully describes Allah's attributes, power, and majesty, which is why it is called Ayatul-Kursi.

Question 44. What did the Prophet (Sm.) say about the virtues of Ayatul-Kursi?

Ans. The Prophet (Sm.) said, "Whoever recites Ayatul-Kursi after every obligatory prayer, nothing stands between him and Paradise except death." (Nasaee)

Question 45. Briefly explain the significance of Ayatul-Kursi.

Ans. This verse magnificently describes Allah's attributes. It declares that He is the only deity, eternal, and the source of all power and authority.

► Lesson 12 : The Last Three Ayats of Surah Al-Hashar ► Textbook Page 79**Question 46. Summarize the virtue of these verses.**

Ans. The Prophet (Sm.) said, "Whoever recites the last three verses of Surah Al-Hashar after saying (A'udhu Billah... from Satan), seventy thousand angels pray for his mercy until evening. If he dies that day, he will attain martyrdom."

Question 47. How can one receive the supplication of seventy thousand angels?

Ans. By reciting the last three verses of Surah Al-Hashar in the morning after saying (A'uju Billah... from Satan), one receives the prayers of seventy thousand angels.

Question 48. Write briefly about the role of the Quran in moral and humanitarian education.

Ans. The Quran is the final and greatest divine book. It is the primary source of knowledge and wisdom. It plays a significant role in moral and humanitarian education. The Quran is a foundation of morality, encompassing all aspects of ethical conduct. It imparts moral teachings in various ways.

Question 49. Who are described in the Quran?

Ans. The Quran describes the prophets and messengers who came to this world. It provides details about their identities, characteristics, and moral conduct. It also narrates their successes and achievements.

Question 50. What were the qualities of the prophets and messengers?

Ans. The prophets and messengers were sinless. They possessed exemplary moral and humanitarian qualities. They were role models for humanity, and those who followed them attained success. The Quran's teachings enable us to follow in their footsteps.

Question 51. Which nations and individuals were destroyed due to immoral acts?

Ans. The Quran mentions various past nations and individuals who were destroyed due to their sins and immoral actions. Some of them include the people of 'Ad Thamud, Pharaoh, Nimrod, and Qarun.

Question 52. Write two ethical verses along with their meanings.

Ans. Two ethical verses and their meanings are:

فَمَنْ أَفْلَحَ مِنْ زَكَاهَا وَمَنْ خَابَ مِنْ دَسَاهَا

Meaning : "Indeed, successful is the one who purifies himself, and indeed, failure is for the one who corrupts himself." (Surah Ash-Shams: 9-10)

► **Lesson 14 : Three Hadith related to 'Munajat' (Prayer)** ► Textbook Page 84

Question 53. Through what means can we attain success in this world and the hereafter?

Ans. We can attain success in this world and the hereafter through supplication (du'a). The Holy

Prophet Muhammad (Sm.) was a great teacher of humanity. He always sought the welfare of people. He knew that through supplication to Allah, we could achieve overall well-being.

Question 54. Write the first supplicatory hadith.

Ans. Hadith :

اللَّهُمَّ مُصْرِفُ الْقُلُوبِ صَرِيفْ قُلُوبَنَا عَلَى طَاعَتِكَ

Meaning: "O Allah, the protector of hearts, please turn our hearts towards Your obeyance." (Muslim)

Question 55. Write the translation of the second supplicatory hadith.

Ans. "O Allah! Please purge my heart of 'Munafiqi' (unfaithfulness, purify my Amal (deeds) from Rea (show), refine my eyes from Khianat (misappropriation) of amanat), and cleanse my tongue from lies, since You are certainly aware of the misuse of the eyes and the secrets hidden in the heart." (Baihaki)

► **Lesson 15 : The Moral Teachings in the light of Hadith** ► Textbook Page 85

Question 56. What did the Holy Prophet (Sm.) say about good character?

Ans. The Holy Prophet (Sm.) was sent to perfect noble character. He said, "I have been sent to perfect good character." (Musnad Ahmad)

Question 57. What are the Aspects of moral virtues?

Ans. Moral virtues include honesty, truthfulness, modesty, serving creation, fulfilling trusts, forgiveness, compassion, charity, patience, brotherhood, social service, patriotism, tolerance, duty towards parents and relatives, respect for teachers and elders, kindness to the young, and good behavior with classmates.

**Creative Q/A****Designed as per learning outcomes**

Ques. 01 Muhib watched the terrible sight of earthquake taken place in Nepal and got panic in fear. His grandfather said, "One day there will take place such an earthquake when tree will float like straw. Mountains will float like cotton, everything will be smashed." Muhib said to his grandfather, "What should we do for this?" In reply the grandfather said, that the great faultless book given to us should be followed properly.

- What is 'Ilmul Ahkam'? 1
- "A glorious night is better than thousand months." – Explain it. 2
- In which sura did Muhib's grandfather get the information of the destruction of the world? Explain it. 3
- Identify which book Muhib's grandfather referred to by "Treaty of freedom" and analyze its importance. 4

Answer to Question No. 01 :

a. Ilmul Ahkam means knowledge relatated to reules and regulations.

b. 'Lailatul Qadr' or the night of Qadr is indicated by this statement and it is the most dignified and glorified night. The Gracious Allah reveals the holy Quran on this very night. To worship on this night is more rewarding than to worship throughout thousand months. The total number of one thousand months is equal to 83 years 4 months.

Throughout the night, peace happiness and grace prevail ever.

c. Muhib's grandfather got the information of the destruction of the world in Sura Al Zilzal.

Allah, the gracious, will destroy the whole world one day. He will order Hazrat Israfeel (A.) to blow

the trumpet. Hazrat Israfeel (A.) will blow the horn then. The sound of his horn will destroy all order and discipline of the whole world. The earth will shake violently. Houses, buildings, mountains-hills, trees, plants - everything of the world will be completely ruined. The sky will break down. The ground will throw out everything from inside. The dead people will come out of their graves. Seeing all these, people will become surprised. Then, all the people will assemble in the field of Judgment (Hashar). They will be judged for their deeds on earth. There is a similarity between what Muhib's grand father said in the stem and the above discussion. So, his grand father got the information from Sura Al-Zilza.

d Muhib's grandfather referred to Al-Quran by 'Treaty of freedom. Al-Quran, the main source of guidance for mankind can show us the straight path. AL-Quran is a very important heavenly book. It introduces Allah to us. We were oblivious of Allah. We did not know about His power and attributes. Being kind, Allah the Merciful reveals Al-Quran to our dearest Prophet (Sm.). The great Prophet (Sm.) teaches us Al-Quran. As a result, we come to know about Allah. We become aware of His instructions and restrictions. Also, we learn why He is satisfied or dissatisfied. Without Al-Quran, all of these would be incomplete. So, we can realize that the importance and necessity of Al-Quran is boundless.

Ques. 02 There is an ancient and very beautiful mosque at Lalpur. People come here from distant places to perform Salat. Feeling jealous of this, a rich man of Nilgonj, close to Lalpur, set up a modern complex to draw the attention of people. But finding no response of people and being angry, he took preparation to attack the Lalpur mosque. The miscreants who came forward to attack the mosque were destroyed by the special help of Allah. the Imam of mosque said, "Let us express our gratitude to Allah for His kind help and seek His forgiveness for our own faults.

- a. What is Ababil? 1
- b. Explain "Ayatul-Kursi is very beneficial." 2
- c. With the background of revelation of which sura does the story mentioned in the stem have similarly? Explain it. 3
- d. Write down the name of the sura and its significance based on which Imam Saheb has advised. 4

• Dhaka Board 2019

Answer to Question No. 02 :

a Ababil is a kind of small bird which fly in flocks.

b The Fazilat of Ayatul-Kursi is enormous. Rasulullah (Sm.) has asserted, "The person who reads 'Ayatul-Kursi' everyday after each Farz prayer will not meet any restriction except death on his/her way to the heaven." (Nasayee)

He has also said; "The person who reads Ayatul-Kursi at dawn and before going to bed at night, will be saved by Allah, the Benevolent, from all dangers. (Trimiji)

c The story mentioned in the stem has similarity with the background of revelation of Sura Al-feel. The ruler of the Yemen Province of Arab was Abraha. He built a beautiful church suddenly with gems and pearls at a place called Sanwa. Then he called upon the people of Arab to worship at his church. But all the people used to respect the Ka'ba deeply. So they did not respond to his call. They kept on performing Hajj at the Ka'ba as before. This made Abraha very angry. He thought that his target would not be successful until the Ka'ba was destroyed. For this purpose, he started his journey towards Makkah in order to destroy the Holy Ka'ba in 570 AD. He gathered many soldiers and advanced with 13 huge elephants.

On hearing the news of Abraha's attack, Abdul Muttalib Rashullullah's (Sm.) grandfather and leader of the Quraish, ordered the Quraish to take shelter on hills. Allah will save His own house. Being ordered by Abdul Muttalib, the Quraish took shelter in the nearest hills. In the next morning, Abraha started for Ka'ba with his army. Just at that time, Allah, the greatest judge, sent birds in huge flocks coming from the seaside. Each of the birds had one small stone in its beak two small stones of its two legs. Then the birds threw these stones at Abraha's army. As a result, the army of Abraha was destroyed. Abraha, being wounded by the pelting of stones, escaped alive. Later, his wounds began decaying. After immense sufferings he died. Thus, Allah, the Ever-protector, has protected his house from the enemy attack.

Allah (SWT) reveals this sura to inform everyone of this significant event. The description mentioned in the stem is similar to the background of the revelation of Sura Al-Feel.

d Imam Shaheb has advised based on the teaching of Sura an-Nasr because gratitude to Allah is expressed for His kind help in Sura An-Nasr.

It has been narrated in the Hadith that Sura An-Nasr is the very last revealed sura of the Holy Quran. That means, no full sura was revealed after this one. The incident of people accepting Islam in groups after the victory over Makka has been mentioned in this sura. It was meant that the



necessity of Prophet (Sm.)'s responsibilities of prophethood came to an end because of the victory of Islam. After this sura was revealed, some very renowned followers (sahabi's) had understood that the demise of Prophet (Sm.) was not far away. It has been indicated in this sura that the reason of prophet (Sm.)'s appearance and staying in this world was over. It is also realized from the sura that, when there is Allah's supports in any issue, many impossible tasks can be accomplished. Then it is essential to declare the glory of Allah.

Ques. 03 Md. Bir recites the holy Quran regularly. One day, Listening his recitation, his father Md. Jamil says, "There are many problems in your recitation. So you should follow some rules and regulations during recitation." On the other hand, Md. Jakir gives some ideas to his son about a book which is universal, everlasting, brief and documentary. He says further, "This book is beyond all mistakes."

- a. What is 'Al-Furkan'? 1
- b. What is meant by 'Idgam'? 2
- c. Which rules and regulations are directed to follow by Md. Jamil to his son? Explain. 3
- d. Identifying the book which is indicated by Md. Jakir, analyze his last statement. 4

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Answer to Question No. 03 :

- a Al-Furkan means one who can distinguishes between truth and falsehood, right and wrong.
- b 'Idgam' means to read by combining, by mixing one thing with another. After 'Nun Sakin' or 'Tanwin' if any of the six letters of Idgam comes, that 'Nun Sakin' or 'Tanwin' is to be read jointly with that letter by making a junction. This very process of reading is called Idgam. Due to Idgam, both letters are pronounced of the same time. The letters of Idgam are six. They are-

ي-ر-م-ل-ع-ن

- c Mr. Jamil advised his son to follow Tajwid. Tajwid implies reciting Quran accurately. To attain the benefits (Fazilat) of reciting Al-Quran, we have to recite the Quran precisely. For this, it is necessary to gain the knowledge of 'tajwid'. It is wajib to recite Quran after the manner of 'tajwid'. Unless the reader recites the Quran in compliance with 'tajwid', he/she will be a sinner and his/her salat will not be accepted. About this, the Almighty Allah orders - "Recite the holy Quran slowly and distinctly." (Al-Muzzammil: 4)

In one of the Hadith Rasulullah (Sm.) says: "The expert at Ilme Quran is included in those angles who are pious and engaged in writing as directed by Allah. And he who tries to recite the holy Quran again and again despite hardship to do, will gain virtues two times."

As inaccuracy is found in the recitation of Abir, his father advised him to follow some regulations that indicates Tajwid.

d Mr. Jakir has indicated Al-Quran because Al-Quran is a scripture which is universal, perfect and complete book. Al-Quran is beyond any mistakes. This statement of Mr. Jakri is absolutely right. Allah (SWT) says in the holy quran. "This is the exalted book, there is no doubt in it." (Sura Al-Baqarah: 2)

Al-Quran is a book free from any doubt. No book on earth is absolutely faultless or irrefutable but Al-Quran is faultless and it is above suspicions as well. It does not contain any matter that may arouse suspicions.

As a universal Book too, the status of Al-Quran is unique. It is not confined to any country, age or race. Rather it is an admonition and guidance for all men of all ages. So, it is a universal book. Al-Quran is the only undistorted book. Not a single harkat (vowel sign) or nuqta (dot/point) of it has been changed from the time of revelation till this day. Allah the Most High is its Custodian (Protector).

- Ques. 04** Md. Tarik has come to know that there is a night in the month of Ramadan which is better than thousand months' Ibadat. On the other hand, Md: Rafsan does not think the small sins as sins. He thinks that Allah will not take the accounts of these sins.
- a. What is 'Tilawat-e-Nazira'? 1
 - b. "In this holy book, I have left nothing." – Explain. 2
 - c. Which surah is indicated by Md. Tarik? Explain. 3
 - d. Evaluate the thinking of Md. Rafsan seconding to the related surah of your text book. 4

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Answer to Question No. 04 :

- a Tilawat-e- Nazra indicates the recitation of the Quran Majid by beholding it before eyes.
- b Al-Quran is the sacred word of Allah the Most High. The principles and directions for guidance of man's life are contained in Al-Quran. The complete code of life and the solution of all problems for all man to come till the Qiyamat are available in it. That is why, Allah says. "In this holy book, I have left nothing." (Sura Al-An'am : 38) This Ayat indicates the completeness of Al-Quran.



c Mr. Tarik has indicated Sura Al-Qadr.

'Lailatul Qadr' or the night of Qadr is the most dignified and glorified night. The Gracious Allah reveals the holy Quran on this very night. To worship on this night is more rewarding than to worship throughout thousand months. The total number of one thousand months is equal to 83 years 4 months. To pray on this night enables us to gain more virtues. On this night, Allah, the Ever-Protector, sends his angles with His graces (Rahmat), blessings and good news of peace in abundance (barkat) and the messages of peace. Throughout the night, peace, happiness and grace prevail ever.

As. Mr. Tarik indicated the above speculated night, the indicated sura is al-Qadr.

d The thinking of Mr. Rafsan is not appropriate because he thinks that Allah will not take the accounts of small sins. And the reverse statement of his idea has been described in sura Al-Zilzal. From the background of Sura Al-Zilzal, it is known that. One day someone gave a very little amount of food to a beggar. Then he asked himself, "Will there be any reward for this small act?"

Another person used to commit small sins. He did not refrain from doing these sins. Rather he neglected them and paid no heed to those sins.

Under these two circumstances, Allah, the Omnipotent, revealed this sura and let all know that no matter how small the virtue or sin is, one has to be accountable for it on the doomsday (Qiyamat). Afterwards he/she will be rewarded or punished accordingly.

Ques. 05 Scenario-1 : Maliha often makes little faults. These little faults do not get attention for being flimsy.

Scenario-2 : On the other hand, Tayiba reads the Quran regularly with its meaning. By reading the Quran this morning, she came to know about a night which is more glorious than thousands of months.

- a. What is called 'Nazira Tilawat'? 1
- b. "The Quran is the source of science and knowledge"— Explain. 2
- c. Which sura is related to the activities of Maliha? Explain. 3
- d. Identify the sura recited by Tayiba and describe its blessings. 4

• Jashore Board 2019

Answer to Question No. 05 :

a The recitation of the holy Quran by beholding it before eyes is called Tilawat.

b Al Quran is the source of knowledge and science. Al-Quran contain the solutions of all the problems occurring in human life.

Allah the Almighty declares—

"In this holy book, I have left nothing." (Sura Al-An'am : 38)

All knowledge and teachings of Al-Quran are well-demonstrated, brief and documentary. All the orders, restrictions, principles mentioned here are acceptable, befitting and reasonable for all times to all the people of the whole world.

So, it is said that Al-Quran is the source of science and knowledge.

c Sura Al-Zilzal is related to the activities of Maliha. Maliha often makes little faults. She thinks that these little faults do not get attention for being flimsy. Allah (SWT) describes in sura Al-Zilzal that He will destroy the whole world oneday.

Everything of the world will be completely ruined. The sky will break down. The ground will throw out everything from inside. The dead people will come out of their graves. Seeing all these, people will become surprised. Then, all the people will assemble in the field of Judgement (Hashar). They will be judged for their deeds on earth. Even the smallest of the smallest deeds will not be excluded from measurement on that day. Rather, for committing the smallest unit of sin, one will suffer the punishment. On the other hand, if one does the smallest unit of virtuous deed, he/she will see that in his Amalnama (record of worldly deeds) and will get reward for it.

So, Maliha should be aware of her small faults.

d Tayiba recited Sura Al-Qadr. It is a very dignified sura.

'Lailatul Qadr' or the night of Qadr is the most dignified and glorified night. The Gracious Allah reveals the holy Quran on this very night. To worship on this night is more rewarding than to worship throughout thousand months. The total number of one thousand months is equal to 83 years 4 months. Our life is very short. So to pray on this night enables us to gain more virtues. It is a special gift (Neamat) from the Omnipotent Allah. On this night, Allah, the Ever-Protector, sends his angels with His graces (Rahmat), blessings and good news of peace in abundance (barkat) and the messages of peace. Throughout the night, peace, happiness and grace prevail ever.

Ques. 06 Helal Saheb went to Qa'ree Belali and said, "Teach me the rules of Nun Sakin and Tanween." Queer Saheb said to him that read (Mar Rabbuka). On the other hand, Masum Sahed inspite of being poor, gives 5/10 Tk. to the beggar when he is asked. Mawlana Abdul Haque said, "If one does an iota of good deed will get its reward and if one does an iota of bad deed will get its reward."

- Where is Baitul Illzzah? 1
- Explain any two rules of Mim Sakin. 2
- Which rules of Num Sakin and Tanween is gotten in the speech of Qa'ree Belali? Explain. 3
- From which Surah will Masum Saheb take teachings? Mentioning this analyze the statement of Mswlana Abdul Haque in view of your textbook. 4

• Dinajpur Board 2019

Answer to Question No. 06 :

- a Baitul Izzah is in the first sky.
- b If there is a 'jazam' () over the letter Mim (), the Mim with jazam is called 'Mim Sakin'. There are three rules for reading Mim Sakin. Two rules of Mim Sakin are— (A.) Izhar, (b) Idgam. 'Izhar' means to read distinctly or clearly. After Mim Sakin, if any letter other than ڡ (ba) and ڻ (mim) comes, the lucid pronunciation of that Mim Sakin from its own makhraj without gunnah is called Izhar. 'Idgam' means to read jointly. After Mim Sakin, if the letter Mim with 'harkat' comes, this Mim Sakin along with the Mim with Harkat has to be read with gunnah equal to one Alif. This is called Idgam.

c Idgam has been expressed in the speech of Qu'ree Belali. The meaning of the word 'Idgam' is to read by combining, by mixing one thing with another. So, Idgam means to read in euphonic junction by joining one letter with another.

In terminology of Tajwid, after 'Nun Sakin' or 'Tanwin' if any of the six letters of Idgam comes, that 'Nun Sakin' or 'Tanwin' is to be read jointly with that letter by making a junction. This very process of reading is called Idgam.

Because of Idgam, both letters are pronounced at the same time, and the letter which comes next to 'Nun Sakin' or 'Tanwin' is attached to a 'tashdid' (-).

For example, مَنْزِلَكُ

The letters of Idgam are six. They are—

ڻ، ڻ، ڻ، ڻ، ڻ، ڻ

d Mr. Masum will take teaching from Sura Al-Zilzal. Mawlana Abdul Haque Saheb's statement is if one does an iota of good deed will get its reward and if one does an iota of bad deed will get its reward. This statement is correct. In Sura Al-Zilzal, it has been warned about small sins. It is known from the shane Nuzul of Sura Al-Zilzal that One day someone gave a very little amount of food to a beggar. Then he asked himself, "Will there be any reward for this small act?"

Another person used to commit small sins. He did not refrain from doing these sins. Rather he neglected them and paid no heed to those sins. Under these two circumstances, Allah, the Omnipotent, revealed this sura and let all know that no matter how small the virtue or sin is, one has to be accountable for it on the doomsday (Qiyamat). Afterwards he/she will be rewarded or punished accordingly.

We often commit small sins, we take them easily and become habituated to do those mistakes. Even the smallest of the smallest will not be excluded from measurement on the day of judgment. So we should be aware of our all actions and sins. We should not neglect small sins.

Ques. 07 Fahim recites from a book every morning which is revealed for the guidance of human beings where there is no doubt in it. Moreover, he came to know from Imam of the mosque that there is such a Sura which gives the information of blissful night that is greater than thousand months.

- What is Nazira Tilawat? 1
- "The Holy Quran is the source of all sciences."— Explain. 2
- Discuss the role of forming morality in the light of the book read by Fahim. 3
- Discuss the explanation and lesson of the Sura indicated by Imam in the stem. 4

• Chattogram Board 2019

Answer to Question No. 07 :

- a The recitation of Al-Quran by holding it before eyes is called Tilawat-e-Nazira.
- b "The Holy Quran is the source of all science." Al-Quran is the best and most prestigious book. It is a complete and perfect book. This book is the repository of all knowledge and science. The basic principles of all matters are contained in it. Allah the Omniscient says— "We have not left anything unmentioned in it." (Sura : Al-Anam, Ayat : 38)



The book fahim read is Al-Quran.

The Quran Majid plays a great role for forming morality. Everything concerning rules-regulations and principles has been manifested in this holy book. The moral teachings are instructed in many ways in the holy Quran.

Al-Quran is the message of Allah, the Omniscient. His acquaintance and description are found in this book as well. The book introduces us to many attributes of Allah, the Omnipotent. It is our duty to be endowed with the qualities of Allah, the most glorious.

Knowledge or instruction is a kind of light. It opens the inner sight of man. An educated man is aware of the causes of failure and the steps to success. A well-educated man is possessed of a moral and elevated character and gets peace and success in both this and the next life.

Our dearest Prophet (Sm.) was the leader of all Prophets. all the virtues were fully harmonized in his character. In the glorious Quran, it is said—

"Certainly the best ideal for you lies in the character of Rasullah (Sm.)." (Sura Ahjab : 21)

It means that the aspects of his character are similar to all the teachings and morality of the holy Quran. By exercising these teachings, we too can follow the ideal character and morality of our dearest Prophet (Sm.)

In order to lead a moral life, lots of instructions are given in the Quran. These encourage us to live a virtuous life.

So, we should recite and understand the holy Quran to lead a moral life.

d Imam Saheb indicated Sura Al-Qadr. Explanation of Sura Al-Qadr is given below— 'Lailatul Qaur' or the night of Qadr is the most dignified and glorified night. The Gracious allah reveals the holy Quran on this very night. To worship on this night is more rewarding than to worship throughout thousand months. The total number of one thousand months is equal to 83 years 4 months. So to pay on this night enables us to gain more virtues. It is a special gift (Neamat) from the Omnipotent Allah. On this night, Allah, the ever-Protector, sends his angles with His graces (Rahmat), blessings and good news of peace in abundance (barkat) and the messages of peace. Throughout the night, peace, happiness and grace prevail ever.

From this sura, we get know the following teachings :

- 'Lailatual Qadr' is a very glorious night.
- The Ibadat (worship) at this night is far better than that of the thousand months.
- On this night, on earth, descend the angles with peace and welfare.
- Peace and grace (Rahmat) are showered every moment on this night.

Ques. 08 Once, Habib was performing Magrib prayer lonely, but his recitation was full of too much wrong. Hearing this, his father told him, "Recite the Holy Quran correctly. A lot of blessings are there." He further said, "There is a such verse recitation of which can make one manger free."

- a. What is 'Nun Sakin'? 1
- b. Why the Quran is called the 'Furkan'? Explain. 2
- c. Discuss the importance of the issue that Habib lacks in his recitation. 3
- d. Explain the importance of the verse that was indicated by Habib's father. 4

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Answer to Question No. 08 :

a The 'nun' on which 'jazam' () is used is called 'nun sakin'.

For examples : ﴿ – ﴿ – ﴿

b Al-Furkan means who can distinguish. Al Quran distinguishes between truth and falsehood, right and wrong, legal and illegal, acceptable and rejectable. That is why, Al-Quran is called al-Furkan.

c Habib lacks Tajwid in his recitation. Recitation of Al-Quran brings immense reward to us.

To attain the benefits (Fazilat) of reciting Al-Quran, we have to recite the Quran precisely. For this, it is necessary to gain the knowledge of 'tajwid'. It is wajib to recite Quran after the manner of 'tajwid'. Unless the reader recites the Quran in compliance with 'tajwid', he/she will be a sinner and his/her salat will not be accepted. About this, the Almighty Allah orders—

"Recite the holy Quran slowly and distinctly." (Al-Muzzammil: 4)

But habib's recitation was full of too much wrong. It is wajib to recite Al-Quran after the manner of tajwid. So, Habib should recite Al-Quran following the rules and regulations of Tajwid to be rewarded and benefitted.

d The verse Habib's father indicated is Ayatul-Kursi. The Fazilat of Ayatul-Kursi is enormous. Allah's Rasul (Sm.) has referred to this as the best of all ayats. Our great Prophet (Sm.) has asserted, "The person who reads 'Ayatul-Kursi' everyday after each Farz prayer will not meet any restriction except death on his/her way to the heaven." (Nasai) It means that from the moment of his/her death that person will begin to enjoy the comforts and bliss of the heaven.

In another Hadith, Allah's Rasul (Sm.) confirms, "The person who reads Ayatul-Kursi at dawn and before going to bed at night, will be saved by Allah the Benevolent from all dangers." (Tirmiji)

It is known from another Hadith, "One day, Rasul (Sm.) asked Ubai Ibne Ka'b 'Which ayat of Al-Quran is the best and the most important.' Ubai (Ra.) answered 'Ayatul-'Kursi.' Then Prophet (Sm.) supported the answer and said - 'O Abul Munzir [Ubai's (Ra.) nickname], I appreciate you for your gifted knowledge'." (Sahih Muslim)

Ques. 09 Abdul Kader goes to mosque regularly and has never given up farz salat. If any one asks, he says during fazr Quran is recited most and he likes to bear it. Abdul Baset says you learn to read Quran and learn the proper lesson.

- "This is the book which is out of all doubts"— Which book has been referred here? 1
- 'In this holy book I have left nothing"— Explain. 2
- How is Mr. Kader's act? Explain its necessity. 3
- What has Abdul Baset wanted to tell about Quran? Evaluate his statement in the light of your textbook. 4

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Answer to Question No. 09 :

a) "This is the book which is out of all doubts." Al-Quran has been referred here.

b) "In this holy book, I have left nothing."— Allah the Almighty declares. Quran Majid is the storehouse of all knowledge, moreover, it indicates to the solutions of all problems occurring in the human life.

All the orders, restrictions, principles mentioned here are acceptable, befitting and reasonable for all times to all the people of the whole world. There is no scope of any doubt on this book. It is above all mistakes and errors.

c) Mr. Kader's act is praise worthy because deep inclination for Al-Quran has been found in his heart. He goes to mosque regularly and has never given up fazr Salat. If anyone asks, he says during fazr, Quran is recited most and he likes to hear it. This attitude proves that he has love for Quran. We can also think as he likes to listen Quran recitation, he recites the Quran too. The significance of reciting Al-Quran is immense. By reciting Al-Quran, the solutions of all the problems occurring in human life are found,

This book discusses how human's personal, social, political, economic life will happen. How humans

will worship (Ibadat) and develop their characters is also mentioned in this book.

If we want to lead our life in accordance with the directions of Allah and His Rasul (Sm.), Al-Quran has no substitute.

d) Mr. Baset advised to learn to recite the Quran and learn the proper lesson.

By this statement Mr. Baset specially advised to learn about Tajwid'. Tajwid implies reciting Quran accurately. To attain the benefits (Fazilat) of reciting Al-Quran, we have to recite the Quran precisely. For this, it is necessary to gain the knowledge of 'tajwid'. It is wajib to recite Quran after the manner of 'tajwid'. Unless the reader recites the Quran in compliance with 'tajwid', he/she will be a sinner and his/her salat will not be accepted. About this, the Almighty Allah orders—

وَرِئِيلُ الْقُرْآنَ تَزَكِيَّلَا

Meaning: "Recite the holy Quran slowly and distinctly." (Al-Muzzammil: 4)

In one of the Hadith Rasulullah (Sm.) says: "The expert at lime Quran is included to those angles who are pious and engaged in writing as directed by Allah. And he who tries to recite the holy Quran again and again, despite hardship to do, will gain virtues two times." (Bukhari & Muslim)

So we will recite the holy Quran regularly according to 'tajwid'. If it is difficult to recite, we will try our best to do so. We will not abandon reciting Quran under any circumstances. And we will learn the rules of 'tajwid'. As a result, we will be endowed with great respect and honour.

Ques. 10 "Man is for man" – though it sounds good and good to say, this statement is affirmed if we look at Prophet Muhammad (Sm.)'s ideal, morals, Mr. Niaz Mentioning 21st ayat of Sura Al Ahzab says, "Certainly the best ideal for you lies in the character of Rasulullah (Sm.) and the best in moral is Prophet Muhammad (Sm.)". Mr. Basir says, "Al Quran and Rasul's character are synonymous".

- What is the source of science and knowledge? 1
- Write two statement from the farewell speech of Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) 2
- Do you think the statement mentioned by Mr. Niaz can play role in shaping your character? Evaluate. 3
- Which aspect is indicated by Mr. Basir's statement? analyze it. 4

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Answer to Question No. 10 :

a) Al-Quran is the source of science and knowledge.

b Two statement of the farewell speech of prophet Muhammad (Sm.) are—

1. *Oh ye believers! Treat your wives gently. As you have rights over them, they have also the same rights over you.*
2. *Don't cross limit regarding religion. It has destroyed many nations before never disobey the salve who has become the leader by his worth; rather be loyal to him.*

c Yes, I do think that the statement mentioned by Mr. Niaz can play a great role in shaping my character. Our Prophet (Sm.) was endowed with all noble virtues.

Without possessing a noble character, principles, morality and humane value, no person or society or nation can prosper. Our dearest Prophet (Sm.) was endowed with all noble virtues. He was admired by all because of his moral and humane values. The principles, morality and ideal character of Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) have been beautifully illustrated in the holy Hadith.

The great Prophet (Sm.) is born to teach us nobility and morality. The Prophet (Sm.) asserts -

إِنَّمَا أُنْذِنْتُ لِأُتَّقِيمَ مَكَلَمَةَ الْأَخْلَاقِ

Meaning: "I have been sent only to add fulfillment to the ideal character." (Baihaki)

If I want to enrich my character, I should follow the Sunnat of Rasulullah (Sm.). Allah (SWT) gifted Rasulullah (Sm.) all the nicest Qualities. All the virtues were fully harmonized in his character. Allah (SWT) says, "Certainly the best ideal for you lies in the character of Rasulullah (Sm.)." (Sura Ahjab : 21)

d Mr. Basir's statement has indicated great prophets (Sm.) character. Prophet Muhammad (Sm.) possessed all the nicest qualities.

The character and morality of great Prophet (Sm.) have been mentioned distinctly in the Quran Majid. Once being asked about the character of Rasulullah (Sm.), Ummul Muminin Hazrat Ayisha (Ra.) said - "Al-Quran and his (Rasul's) character are synonymous."

It means that the aspects of his character are similar to all the teachings and morality of the holy Quran. By exercising these teachings, we too can follow the ideal character and morality of our dearest Prophet (Sm.).

In order to lead a moral life, lots of instructions are given in the Quran. These encourage us to live a virtuous life.

As Al-Quran has been revealed upon Prophet (Sm.) and he exercised and preached the teaching of Al-Quran. Al-Quran and his (Rasul's) character are synonymous. So, the prophet's (Sm.) character has been indicated by the Basir's Statement.

Ques. 11 Mr. Toslim introduces himself as an honest person, but he always does the small sins considering them to be of little value. His younger brother Rafiq performs Ibadat in the month of Ramadan every year at a particular night though he avoids Ibadat in other months. Toslim's father Abdul Karim after knowing the fact advised both of his sons to following the directions of Allah by forsaking their own opinions.

- a. What is Tajbid? 1
- b. "He is the Protector and He is the Savior." – Explain the ayat. 2
- c. the lessons of which sura is against the activities of Mr. Toslim? Explain. 3
- d. Analyze the opinion of Mr. Abdul Karim after identifying the performed Ibadat of Mr. Rafiq. 4

• Barishal Board 2019

Answer to Question No. 11 :

a Tajwid is a set of rules for the correct pronunciation of the letter with all the qualities and applying various methods of recitation.

b The meaning of 'Mohaiminun' is custodian, caretaker, and shelter provider. 'Allah Mohaiminun' means Allah is the provider of shelter. Allah is the real custodian, the only and last abode of shelter. He is our keeper. He saves us from all dangers and disasters. Only He protects us from the evil designs of the Satan, magicians conspirator and jealous people.

c The lesson of Sura Zilzal is against the activities of Mr. Toslim because Toslim always does the small sin considering them to be of little value. But at the doomsday everything of the world will be completely ruined. The sky will break down. The ground will throw out everything from inside. The dead people will come out of their graves. Seeing all these, people will become surprised. Then, all the people will assemble in the field of Judgment (Hashar). They will be judged for their deeds on earth. Even the smallest of the smallest deeds will not be excluded from measurement on that day. Rather, for committing the smallest unit of sin, one will suffer the punishment. On the other hand, if one does the smallest unit of virtuous deed, he/she will see that in his Amalnama (record of worldly deeds) and will get reward for it.

Therefore we will not underestimate any type of sin-big or small. Rather we will keep ourselves away from committing sins.

d The Ibadat Mr. Rafiq performs is the Nafl Ibadat of 'Lailatuf Qadr'. Rafiq does not perform Ibadat all the year round. He does not perform

Salat, Sawm etc. But he performs Ibadat at the night of Qadr in the month of Ramadan. Namaz, Sawm are Farz Ibadat and the Ibadat he performs at the night of Qudr is Nalf, without performing Farz regularly, only Nafl can not rescue. For this, his father advised to follow the direction of Allah. Nafl Ibadat will be fruitful after performing Fazr regularly. Without performing Farz, Nafl Ibadat is not acceptable in Sharib. That is why, Ibadat should be performed following Shariat. Rafiq's father has commended to make it understand that we have to follow the direction of Allah fully.

- Ques. 12** Salam Saheb, a businessman earn huge profit, conducting business during two suitable and favourable sessions like winter and summer. Observing such success, an Alim who is known to him said, "Success does not come without the support of Allah. As you succeeded, now it is essential to express the glory of Allah, the Almighty."
- What is 'Iqlab' or 'Qalb'? 1
 - Why is the 'lailatul Qadr' so glorious night? — Explain. 2
 - Which Sura's message is similar to the act of Salam Saheb? — Explain. 3
 - Analyze the validity of the advice of Alim to Mr Salam in the light of relevant Sura. 4

• Mymensingh Board 2019

Answer to Question No. 12 :

a) 'Qalb' or 'Iqlab' implies to read by making alteration. In the terminology of tajwid, if the letter ڡ (ba) comes after Nun sakin or Tanwin, this Nun sakin or Tanwin has to be converted into (م) (mim) and read with gunnah equal to one Alif time. This is called Qalb or Iqlab.

b) The 'Lailatul Qadr' is so glorious night because Gracious Allah reveals the holy Quran on this very night. To worship on this night is more rewarding than to worship throughout thousand months. The total number of one thousand months is equal to 83 years 4 months. Our life is very short. So to pray on this night enables us to gain more virtues. It is a special gift (Neamat) from the Omnipotent Allah.

c) The message of Sura Quraish is similar to the act of Salam Saheb.

The holy Ka'ba is situated in Makkah city. The responsibility of protecting, supervising and taking care of this holy house was given to the Quraish tribe. For this, the people of the Quraish tribe gained much opportunities and benefits. Other people respected them and obeyed their leadership. They dared never to inflict any type of unjust and oppression upon the Quraish. This facilitated the

opportunity of running their business in the countries like Syria, Yemen etc. Even the thieves and robbers did not hinder them. In the rough weather of summer and winter, they could do their business with the help of other people without any hindrance. Moreover, lots of people came to Makkah in order to perform Hajj; from this too the Quraish earned a lot of wealth and property.

d) Observing the success of Salam Shaheb in the stem an Alim told that success doesn't come without the support of Allah so he advised Salam Saheb to express the glory of Allah the Ommiscient.

The advise of Alim to Mr. Salam is true and justified beyond any question according to teaching of Sura An Nasr.

It has been narrated in the Hadith that Sura An-Nasr is the very last revealed sura of the Holy Quran. After this sura was revealed, some very renowned followers (sahabi's) had understood that the demise of Prophet (Sm.) was not far away. It has been indicated in this sura that the reason of prophet (Sm.)'s appearance and staying in this world was over. It is also realized from the sura that, when there is Allah's supports in any issue, many impossible tasks can be accomplished. Then it is essential to declare the glory of Allah.

The teachings of this sura are as follows-

- We need Allah's support in all our tasks.
- Success cannot be achieved without the help from Allah.
- We should declare the holiness of Allah and express admirations for Him if we achieve success in any work.
- We should confess and apologize to Allah for all kinds of mistakes, sins or crimes.

Ques. 13 A religious teacher tells in his discussion in the class that all the sura and ayat of the Holy Quran is very important. Among them a ayat of sura Baqara is very significant. Nafis, a student, tells, sir, I read a sura of the Holy Quran where I got a message of the miserable consequences of Abraha, a ruler of the Yemen province. The teacher says that if you read the Holy Quran correctly, you will get more information form it.

- What is Idgam? 1
- What is the importance to read the Holy Quran visually? Explain. 2
- Importance of which ayat of the Holy Quran is expressed by the speech of teacher? Explain. 3
- Analyse the teaching of sura which is read by Nafis after identifying it. 4

• Dhaka Board 2018



Answer to Question No. 13 :

a Idgam means to read in euphonic junction by joining one letter with another.

b Recitation of the Holy Quran is a virtuous act followed by huge 'Fazilat'. To read the Holy Quran visually is called Tilawat-e-Nazira. So, many are the benefits (Fazilat) of Tilawat-e-Nazira. As the Holy Quran is the Allah's Kalam it should be recited accurately. So, to recite the Quran majid accurately and according to tajwid it is important to read the Holy Quran visually.

c Importance of Ayatul-Kursi is expressed by the speech of teacher. It is the most dignified ayat of Al-Quran. In this ayat, the recognition, power, greatness and glory of Allah have been distinctly and beautifully described.

The Fazilat of Ayatul-Kursi is enormous. Allah's Rasul (Sm.) has referred to this as the best of all ayats. Our great Prophet (Sm.) has asserted, "The person who reads 'Ayatul-Kursi' everyday after each Farz prayer will not meet any restriction except death on his/her way to the heaven." (Nasai)

It means that from the moment of his/her death that person will begin to enjoy the comforts and bliss of the heaven.

In another Hadith, Allah's Rasul (Sm.) confirms, "The person who reads Ayatul-Kursi at dawn and before going to bed at night, will be saved by Allah the Benevolent from all dangers." (Tirmiji)

It is known from another Hadith, "One day, Rasul (Sm.) asked Ubai Ibne Ka'b 'Which ayat of Al-Quran is the best and the most important.' Ubai (Ra.) answered 'Ayatul-Kursi.' Then Prophet (Sm.) supported the answer and said— "O Abul Munzir [Ubai's (Ra.) nickname], I appreciate you for your gifted knowledge." (Sahih Muslim)

d The sura which is read by Nafis is sura Al-Feel. Sura Feel is the 105th sura of Al-Quran. It was revealed in Makkah. The number of ayats is five. The meaning of 'Feel' is 'elephant'. This sura highlights the miserable consequences of the herds of the soldierly elephants. For this, the sura named as sura-Feel.

The king of Yemen Abraha was the owner of huge wealth and an army of soldiers. He had a vast force of elephants. But, compared to the miracles (Qudrat) of the Gracious Allah, these wealth and power are nothing at all. Rather whatever the Almighty Allah wants happens. He can humiliate and disgrace whomever He desires in His own way.

Being proud and boastful, Abraha made enmity with Allah the Almighty. As a result, he was destroyed. Allah destroyed his vast army by sending small birds. Actually, it was only a miracle

(Qudrat) of Allah. Those who make enmity with Allah and oppose Him are destroyed in this way.

Teaching of sura-Feel :

- Allah bestows exemplary punishment upon those who revolt against him.
- He gets all their strategies destroyed.

Ques. 14 Through reading the glorious Quran Saleha Begum knows the news of Muhammad's (Sm.) departure from the beautiful world and the good news of embracing Islam of huge people are stated in a Surah. On the other hand, her sister Alea Begum knows that Allah the Almighty sent a flock of small birds against an arrogant ruler and the king with his followers were been like eaten grass due to sending pieces of stones over them.

- a. About what have the Quraish people temptation? 1
- b. What is meant by Tajwid? 2
- c. What Surah is indicated in Saleha Begum's reading? Explain it. 3
- d. Identifying the Surah read by Alea Begum discuss the matter of the arrogant ruler had been made like eaten grass. 4

• Cumilla Board 2018

Answer to Question No. 14 :

a The Quraish people have temptation for travelling during the winter and summer.

b Tajwid implies reciting Quran accurately. To attain the benefits of reciting Al-Quran, it is needed to recite the Quran precisely. For this, it is necessary to gain the knowledge of 'Tajwid'. It is wajib to recite Quran after the manner of 'tajwid'. Unless the reader recites the Quran in compliance with 'Tajwid', he/she will be a sinner and his/her salat will not be accepted.

c The Surah which is indicated in Saleha Begum's reading is Sura An-Nasr.

It has been narrated in the Hadith that Sura An-Nasr is the very last revealed sura of the Holy Quran. That means, no full sura was revealed after this one. The incident of people accepting Islam in groups after the victory over Makka has been mentioned in this sura. It was ment that the necessity of Prophet (Sm.)'s responsibilities of prophethood came to an end because of the victory of Islam. After this sura was revealed, some very renouned followers (sahabi's) had understood that the demise of Prophet (Sm.) was not far away. It has been indicated in this sura that the reason of Prophet (Sm.)'s appearance and staying in this world was over. It is also realized from the sura that, when there is Allah's supports in any issue, many impossible tasks can also be accomplished. Then it is essential to declare the glory of Allah.

d: The Sura read by Alea Begum is Sura Al-Feel. The ruler of the Yemen Province of Arab was Abraha. He was a Christian. He built a beautiful church studded with gems and pearls at a place called Sanwa. Then he called upon the people of Arab to worship at his church. He desired that people would come to worship in his church instead of worshipping in the holy Ka'ba situated in Makka. But all the people used to respect the Ka'ba deeply. So they did not respond to his call. They kept on performing Hajj at the Ka'ba as before. This made Abraha very angry.

He thought that his target would not be successful until the Ka'ba was destroyed. For this purpose, he started his journey towards Makka in order to destroy the Holy Ka'ba in 570AD. He gathered many soldiers and advanced with 13 huge elephants.

On hearing the news of Abraha's attack, Abdul Muttalib ordered the Quraish to take shelter on hills. Abdul Muttalib was the grandfather of the holy Prophet (Sm.) and the leader of the Quraish tribe. He knew Ka'ba is owned by Allah himself. Therefore, He will save His own house. Being ordered by Abdul Muttalib, the Quraish took shelter in the nearest hills. In the next morning, Abraha started for Ka'ba with his army. Just at that time, Allah, the greatest Judge, sent birds in huge flocks coming from the seaside. They were small types of birds. Each of the birds had one small stone in its beak and two small stones of its two legs. Then the birds threw these stones at Abraha's army. As a result, the army of Abraha was destroyed. Abraha, being wounded by the pelting of stones, escaped alive. Later, his wounds began decaying. After immense sufferings he died. Thus, Allah, the Ever-protector, has protected his house from the enemy attack.

- Ques. 15** In a family program Mr. 'K' said, "For the Ummat of Muhammad (Sm) there is a night in the last ten nights of the month of Ramadan. If any Ummat performs Ibadat sincerely in that night, he/she will be given more virtues than performing Ibadat for eighty three years." His wife Mrs. 'B' said, "A ruler of Yemen wanted to destroy the Holy Ka'ba. Almighty Allah sent birds in huge flocks and made all his tricks a failure. Allah (SWT) mentioned it in short Sura.
- What does 'Idgam' mean? 1
 - What is Qalb or Iqlab of Nun Sakin and Tanwin? Describe with example. 2
 - Mr. 'K' indicated to which Sura? Write down its translation. 3
 - Which Sura was indicated in the speech of Mrs. 'B'? Write down its explanation. 4

Answer to Question No. 15 :

- a:** The meaning of the word 'Idgam' is to read by combining, by mixing one thing with another.
- b:** 'Qalb' or 'Iqlab' implies to read by making alteration. In the terminology of tajwid, if the letter ب (ba) comes after Nun sakin or Tanwin, this Nun sakin or Tanwin has to be converted into م (mim) and read with gunnah equal to one Alif time. This is called Qalb or Iqlab.

Iqlab has only one letter, which is ب (ba).

مِنْ بَعْدِ سَبْعَ يَوْمٍ :

- c:** Mr. K mentioned in the stem indicates sura Al-Qadr.

Sura Al-Qadr is a very dignified Sura. It was revealed in Mecca. It consists of five Ayats. It is the 97th sura of the holy Quran. Translation of Sura Al-Qadr is given below :

- Certainly, I have revealed this (Al-Quran) on a glorious night.
- And, do you know what this glorious night is?
- A glorious night is better than thousand months.
- On that night for each activity, the angels and the holy soul (Jibrail A.) descend as ordered by Allah the preserver.
- Peace and tranquility do prevail until the dawn of that night.

- d:** The sura indicated in the speech of Mrs. B is Sura Al-Feel.

Sura Al-Feel is the 105th sura of Al-Quran.

It was revealed in Mecca. The number of Ayats is five. This sura highlights the miserable consequences of the herds of the soldierly elephants. For this, it is named as Sura Al-Feel.

Explanation of Sura Al-Feel is given below :

Abraha, the king of Yemen, was the owner of huge wealth and an army of soldiers. He had a vast force of elephants. But, compared to the miracles (Qudrat) of the Gracious Allah, these wealth and power are nothing at all. Rather, whatever the Almighty Allah wants happens. He can humiliate and disgrace whomever He desires in His own way. Being proud and boastful, Abraha made enmity with Allah, the Almighty. As a result, he was destroyed. Allah destroyed his vast army by sending small birds. Actually, it was only a miracle (Qudrat) of Allah. Those who make enmity with Allah and oppose Him are destroyed in this way.

Ques. 16 When Rahim was afflicted with dengue. He spent a few days in a hospital. In the hospital he remembered reading about the story of the death of Namrud by a mosquito. Now he does not take mosquitoes very lightly. A few days ago, his mother read him the translation of a Sura in which is mentioned the story of defeat of a large army of elephants by small birds.

- What is the meaning of كَلْيُّا? 1
- Write two hadith related to Munajat? 2
- Write down the Sura with meaning which Rahim's mother read to him. 3
- Analyse the Shane Nuzul of the Sura mentioned in the stem. 4

• Ideal School & College, Motijheel, Dhaka

Answer to Question No. 16 :

- a** The meaning of the word كَلْيُّا is birds.
- b** Two Hadith relating to Munajat are given below :
 i) "Oh Allah the Protection of hearts, please turn our hearts towards your obeyance." (Muslim)
 ii) "Oh Allah, from you, I only desire healthiness, purified soul, graceful character and a gifted mind to remain content with Taqdir (fate)". (Baihaki)

- c** Rahim's mother from the above mentioned stem read Sura Al-Feel to him.

Sura Al-Feel is the 105th-sura of Al-Quran. It was revealed in Mecca. The number of ayats is five. The meaning of 'Feel' is 'elephant'. This Sura highlights the miserable consequences of the herds of the soldierly elephants. For this, this sura is named as Sura Al-Feel.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ.

In the name of the Ever-Gracious and the most Benevolent Allah.

الَّمَّا تَرَكَيْفَ فَعَلَ رَبُّكَ بِأَضْلَبِ الْفِيلِ.

1. Haven't you seen how your Protector behaved with the army of elephants?

الَّمَّا يَجْعَلُ كَيْدَهُ فِي تَضْلِيلِ.

2. Didn't He make all their tricks a failure?

وَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ كَلْيُّا أَبَا يَنِّي.

3. And He sent birds in huge flocks them.

تَزَمَّنْهُمْ بِحَجَارَةٍ مِّنْ سِجْنِيْلِ

4. Those birds threw stones like pebbles on them.

فَجَعَلَهُمْ كَعَضْفِ مَا كُوِّلِ

5. Afterwards, He turned them into something like eaten grass.

d The ruler of the Yemen Province of Arab was Abraha. He was a Christian. He built a beautiful church studded with gems and pearls at a place called Sanwa. Then he called upon the people of Arab to worship at his church. He desired that people would come to worship in his church instead of worshipping in the holy Ka'ba situated in Makkah. But all the people used to respect the Ka'ba deeply. So they did not respond to his call. They kept on performing Hajj at the Ka'ba as before. This made Abraha very angry. He thought that his design would not be successful until the Ka'ba was destroyed. For this purpose, he started his journey towards Makkah in order to destroy the Holy Ka'ba in 570AD.

On hearing the news of Abraha's attack, Abdul Muttalib ordered the Quraish to take shelter in the hills. Abdul Muttalib was the grandfather of the holy Prophet (Sm.) and the leader of the Quraish tribe. He knew Ka'ba is owned by Allah himself. Therefore, He will save His own house. Being ordered by Abdul Muttalib, the Quraish took shelter in the nearest hills. In the next morning, Abraha started for Ka'ba with his army. Just at that time, Allah the greatest Judge sent birds in huge flocks coming from the seaside. They were small types of birds. Each of the birds had one small stone in its beak and two small stones in each of its two legs. Then the birds threw these stones at Abraha's army. As a result, the army of Abraha was destroyed. Abraha being wounded by the pelting of stones escaped alive. Later, his wounds began decaying. After untold sufferings he died. Thus, Allah the Ever-protector has protected his house from the enemy attack.



Knowledge & Comprehension-based Q/A



Preparatory Knowledge-based Q/A

Question 1. What does the great heavenly book 'Al-Quran' contain?
Ans. Al-Quran contains the message of Allah.

Question 2. What is best of all Nafl Ibadat?

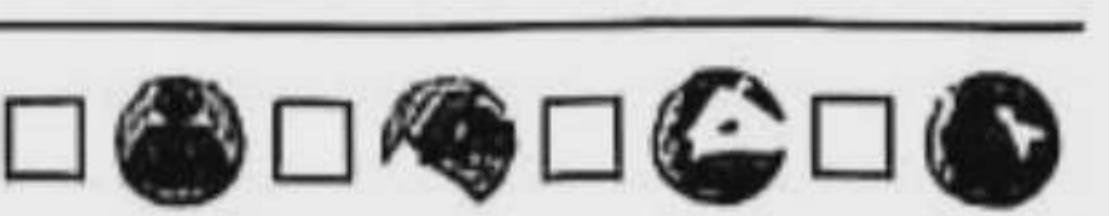
Ans. Recitation of the holy Quran.

Question 3. What does Mim Sakin mean?

Ans. If there is a Jazam (—) over the letter Mim (م), the Mim with Jazam is called 'Mim Sakin'.



Designed as per topic



Question 4. What is the date of Lailatul Qadr?

Ans. 27th Ramadan is the day of Lailatul Qadr.

Question 5. Where was sura Al-Bayyinah revealed?

Ans. Sura Al-Bayyinah was revealed in Madina.

Question 6. How many ayats does sura Zilzal have?

Ans. Sura Zilzal has eight ayats.

Question 7. What is the meaning of 'Feel'?

Ans. The meaning of 'Feel' is Elephant.

Question 8. How many ayats does sura Al-Quraish have?

Ans. Sura Al-Quraish has four ayats.

Question 9. What is 'ILmul Ahkam'? [DB '19]

Ans. Ilmul Ahkam means knowledge related to rules and regulations.

Question 10. What is Ababil? [DB '19]

Ans. Ababil is a kind of small bird which fly in flocks.

Question 11. What is 'Al-Furkan'? [RB '19]

Ans. Al-Furkan means one who can distinguishes between truth and falsehood, right and wrong.

Question 12. What is 'Tilawat-e-Nazira'? [RB '19]

Ans. Tilawat-e- Nazra indicates the recitation of the Quran Majid by beholding it before eyes.

Question 13. What is called 'Nazira Tilawat'? [JB '19]

Ans. The recitation of the holy Quran by beholding it before eyes is called Tilawat.

Question 14. What is Masarif? [DjB '19]

Ans. Those who are given Zakat are called the Masarif of Zakat.

Question 15. Where is Baitul Illzzah? [DjB '19]

Ans. Baitul Izzah is in the first sky.

Question 16. What is Nazira Tilawat? [CtgB '19]

Ans. The recitation of Al-Quran by holding it before eyes is called Tilawat-e-Nazira.

Question 17. What is 'Nun Sakin'? [CtgB '19]

Ans. The 'nun' on which 'jazam' () is used is called 'nun sakin'.

For examples : ن - ن - ن

Question 18. "This is the book which is out of all doubts"— Which book has been referred here?

Ans. "This is the book which is out of all doubts." Al-Quran has been referred here.

Question 19. What is called Izhar? [SB '19]

Ans. The word 'Izhar' implies to read distinctly, to reveal etc. In the terminology of 'tajwid', after Nun Sakin or Tanwin, if any of the letters of Izhar comes, to pronounce that Nun Sakin or Tanwin distinctly from its own Makhraj (place of pronunciation) without gunnah is called Izhar.

Question 20. What is the source of science and knowledge? [SB '19]

Ans. Al-Quran is the source of science and knowledge.

Question 21. What is Iqlab? [BB '19]

Ans. 'Qalb' or 'Iqlab' implies to read by making alteration. In the terminology of tajwid, if the letter ق (ba) comes after Nun sakin or Tanwin, this Nun sakin or Tanwin has to be converted into م (mim) and read with gunnah equal to one Alif time. This is called Qalb or Iqlab.

Question 22. What is Tajbid?

Ans. Tajwid is a set of rules for the correct pronunciation of the letter with all the qualities and applying various methods of recitation.

Question 23. What is Tilawat-e-Nazira? [BB '19]

Ans. The recitation of the Quan Majid by beholding it before eyes is called Tilawat is Nazira.

Question 24. What is Idgam? [DB '18]

Ans. Idgam means to read in euphonic junction by joining one letter with another.

Question 25. What is Nazira Tilawat? [DB '18]

Ans. Nazira Tilawat means recitation of the Quran Majid by beholding it before eyes.

Question 26. About what have the Quraish people temptation? [CB '18]

Ans. The Quraish people have temptation for travelling during the winter and summer.

Question 27. What is called Idgam? [CtgB '18]

Ans. Idgam means to read in euphonic junction by joining one letter with another.

Question 28. What is the theme of Iman? [DB; SB; BB; DjB '17]

Ans. Iman means to believe heart and soul in Allah, Prophets, Angels, Eternity and Fate etc.

Question 29. What does 'Idgam' mean? [Rajuk Uttara Model College, Dhaka]

Ans. The meaning of the word 'Idgam' is to read by combining, by mixing one thing with another.

Question 30. What is the meaning of کنیڑا ? [Ideal School & College, Motijheel, Dhaka]

Ans. The meaning of the word کنیڑا is birds.

Preparatory Comprehension-based Q/A

Question 1. What do you know about the Quran before its revelation?

Ans. The holy Quran was revealed to the great Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.). Before revealing, the holy Quran was kept in Laohe Mahfuz (a. well protected plate). On the night of Qadr, the entire Quran was revealed at a time from 'Laohe Mahfuz' in a place named 'Baitul Izzah', at the nearest sky from the earth.

Question 2. What is Tajwid?— Explain.

Ans. Tajwid : To recite the holy Quran according to the proper pronunciation of every letter is called Tajwid. Tajwid implies reciting Quran accurately. To attain the benefits (Fazilat) of reciting Al-Quran, we have to recite the Quran precisely. For this, it is necessary to gain the knowledge of 'tajwid'. It is wajib to recite Quran after the manner of 'tajwid'.

Question 3. Why is the study of the Quran essential?

Ans. Study of the Quran : The Quran is the store of all kinds of knowledge. This is a guide for mankind to distinguish between the truth and falsehood, justice and injustice and right and wrong. Hence, for leading a decent and peaceful life in this world the study of the Quran is essential.



Question 4. Write down the teaching of sura Al-Qadr.

Ans. Teachings: From this sura, we come to know the following teachings:

- 'Lailatul Qadr' is a very glorious night.
- The Ibadat (worship) in this night is far better than that of the thousand months.
- On this night on earth descend the angels with peace and welfare.
- Peace and grace (Rahmat) are showered every moment on this night.

Question 5. The virtuous people are the best of all creations.— Explain it.

Ans. The virtuous people are the best creations : Those who brought faith on Allah and performed honest activities are the best of the creations. They will live in the heavens for ever with peace and happiness. The virtous and pious can attain the nearness and blessings of Allah. For this reason the virtuous and Imandars are the best of all the creations.

Question 6. Write down the teaching of sura Zilzal.

Ans.

- The situation of the earth on the day of Qiyamat will be horrible. Everything will be destroyed.
- The dead people will be alive again.
- People will see their own Amalnama (record of deeds) in the field of Hashar.
- Even the smallest of the smallest sin or virtue will not be excluded from the Amalnama.

Question 7. Write down the teaching of sura Al-feel.

Ans. This sura mentions the consequences of the invaders of Makkah, Abraha and his party. They were not negligible in wealth, strength manpower and spirit. Allah destroyed Abraha's party by sending birds. He saved the Kaba. His won house.

- Allah bestows exemplary punishment upon those who revolt against him.
- He gets all their strategies destroyed.

Question 8. Write down the teaching of sura Al-Quraish.

Ans. The teaching of sura Al-Quraish are giving below—

- Allah the Benevolent provides us with food, drinks and security.
- He is the owner of all gifts (Neamat).
- All should worship (Ibadat) Him.

Question 9. What is meant by 'Idgam'? [RB '19]

Ans. 'Idgam' means to read by combining, by mixing one thing with another. After 'Nun Sakin' or 'Tanwin' if any of the six letters of Idgam comes, that 'Nun Sakin' or 'Tanwin' is to be read jointly

with that letter by making a junction. This very process of reading is called Idgam. Due to Idgam, both letters are pronounced of the same time. The letters of Idgam are six. They are—

ي-ر-م-ل-،-

Question 10. "In this holy book, I have left nothing." — Explain. [Rajshahi Board 2019]

Ans. Al-Quran is the sacred word of Allah the Most High. The principles and directions for guidance of man's life are contained in Al-Quran. The complete code of life and the solution of all problems for all man to come till the Qiyamat are available in it. That is why, Allah says. "In this holy book, I have left nothing." (Sura Al-An'am : 38) This Ayat indicates the completeness of Al-Quran.

Question 11. "The Quran is the source of science and knowledge"— Explain. [JB '19]

Ans. Al Quran is the source of knowledge and science. Al-Quran contain the solutions of all the problems accuring in human life.

Allah the Almighty declares—

"In this holy book, I have left nothing." (Sura Al-An'am : 38)

All knowledge and teachings of Al-Quran are well-demonstrated, brief and documentary. All the orders, restrictions, principles mentioned here are acceptable, befitting and reasonable for all times to all the people of the whole world.

So, it is said that Al-Quran is the source science and knowledge.

Question 12. "There is no problem to give Zakat to a non-Muslim: Explain. [DjB '19]

Ans. Zakat can be offered to those who have become Muslims recently. This practice of giving Zakat is done only to solve their problems and keep their faith firm on Islam. In Islamic terminology, these Muslims are called 'Muallafatul qulub'. In the early period of Islam, the people of this kind were offered Zakat.

Question 13. "The Holy Quran is the source of all sciences."— Explain. [CtgB '19]

Ans. "The Holy Quran is the source of all science." Al-Quran is the best and most prestigious book. It is a cpmpleyte and perfect book. This book is the repository of all knowledge and science. The basic principles of all matters are contained in it. Allah the Omniscient says—

"We have not left anything unmentioned in it." (Sura : Al-Anam, Ayat : 38)

Question 14. Why the Quran is called the 'Furkan'? Explain. [CtgB '19]

Ans. Al-Furkan means who can distinguish. Al Quran distinguishes between truth and falsehood, right and wrong, legal and illegal, acceptable and rejectable. That is why, Al-Quran is called al-Furkan.

Question 15. Write two statement from the farewell speech of Hazrat Muhammad (Sm.) [SB '19]

Ans. Two statement of the farewell speech of prophet Muhammad (Sm.) are—

1. Oh ye believers! Treat your wives gently. As you have rights over them, they have also the same rights over you.
2. Don't cross limit regarding religion. It has destroyed many nations before never disobey the salve who has become the leader by his worth; rather be loyal to him.

Question 16. Why is it important to recite the holy Quran by following Tajwid? [BB '19]

Ans. It is important to recite the holy Quran by following 'Tajwid' because recitation of the Quran Majid brings immense reward to us. It is the best 'nafl' Ibadat. Endowed with it, the devotees own great respect and honour. Not just the person who recites, but his/her parents one honoured as well.

Question 17. "He is the Protector and He is the Savior." – Explain the ayat. [BB '19]

Ans. The meaning of 'Mohaiminun' is custodian, caretaker, and shelter provider. 'Allah Mohaiminun' means Allah is the provider of shelter. Allah is the real custodian, the only and last abode of shelter. He is our keeper. He saves us from all dangers and disasters. Only He protects us from the evil designs of the Satan, magicians conspirator and jealous people.

Question 18. "The person who cheats is not my followers." – Explain. [BB '19]

Ans. Cheating is an extremely unlawful and condemnable act. A person who cheats is not a true Mumin. For Iman and cheating can not co-exist in a man. Cheating is Haram. cheating is not lawful in any circumstance. Cheating must not be concealed. Rasulullah (Sm.) says, "The person who cheats is not my followers."

Question 19. Why is it essential to read the Quran by following the Tajwid? Explain. [DB '18]

Ans. Tajwid implies reciting Quran accurately. To attain the benefits of reciting Al-Quran, it is needed to recite the Quran precisely. For this, it is necessary to gain the knowledge of 'Tajwid'. It is wajib to recite Quran after the manner of 'tajwid'. Unless the reader recites the Quran in compliance with 'Tajwid', he/she will be a sinner and his/her salat will not be accepted.

Question 20. What is meant by Tajwid? [CB '18]

Ans. Tajwid implies reciting Quran accurately. To attain the benefits of reciting Al-Quran, it is needed to recite the Quran precisely. For this, it is necessary to gain the knowledge of 'Tajwid'. It is wajib to recite Quran after the manner of 'tajwid'. Unless the reader recites the Quran in compliance with 'Tajwid', he/she will be a sinner and his/her salat will not be accepted.

Question 21. What is Qalb or Iqlab of Nun Sakin and Tanwin? Describe with example.

[Rajuk Uttara Model College, Dhaka]

Ans. 'Qalb' or 'Iqlab' implies to read by making alteration. In the terminology of tajwid, if the letter ب (ba) comes after Nun.sakin or Tanwin, this Nun sakin or Tanwin has to be converted into م (mim) and read with gunnah equal to one Alif time. This is called Qalb or Iqlab.

Iqlab has only one letter, which is ب (ba).

Example : من بَغْدَادٍ سَيْئَنْجَبَصِينْ :

Question 22. Write two hadith related to Munajat? [Ideal School & College, Motijheel, Dhaka]

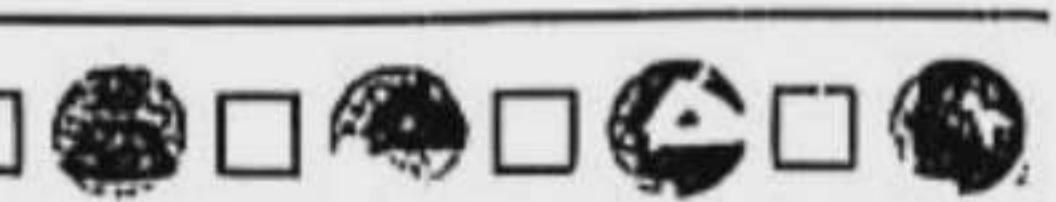
Ans. Two Hadith relating to Munajat are given below :

- i. "Oh Allah the Protection of hearts, please turn our hearts towards your obeyance." (Muslim)
- ii. "Oh Allah, from you, I only desire healthiness, purified soul, graceful character and a gifted mind to remain content with Taqdir (fate)". (Baihaki)

Solutions to Textual Activities



Along with textual reference



Lesson-1 ◉ The Quran Majid

Task 01 After reading this lesson, the learners will come to know about the teaching of the Quran Majid and will be able to narrate it to the friends next to them. ► Textbook Page 56

Solution : Shakur is telling his friend Sajid about the teachings of the Quran, saying that the Quran is the source of all knowledge and wisdom.

It integrates all forms of knowledge. Allah Almighty has said, "I have not left anything out of this Book." (Surah Al-An'am: 38). The Quran is the primary source of Islamic Shariah. It describes the personal, social, political, and

economic Aspects of human life. The Quran was revealed for the guidance of mankind. Reciting it is one of the best voluntary acts of worship. Therefore, we should learn from the Quran and strive to attain Allah's pleasure.

Description of 'Nun Sakin' and 'Tanwin'

Lesson-3 ◉ Description of 'Nun Sakin' and 'Tanwin'

Task 02 The learners will make a chart with the four rules of Nun Sakin or Tanwin and present it in the class. ► Textbook Page 60

Solution : There are four rules for pronouncing Nun Sakin and Tanwin. They are as follows:



1. **Idgam :** When a letter with Nun Sakin or Tanwin merges into the next letter. Idgam can be read with or without nasalization (Gunnah).
Example: مَنْ يَقُولُ (Man Rabbuka), مَنْ يَقُولُ (Man Yaqulu).
2. **Ikhfa :** When Nun Sakin or Tanwin is followed by any letter from the Ikhfa category, the Nun Sakin or Tanwin is pronounced with nasalization, held for the duration of one Alif, and concealed in pronunciation.
Example: مِنْكُمْ (Minkum), دَرَّةٌ شَرَانٌ (Dharratin Sharraan).
3. **Izhar:** When Nun Sakin or Tanwin is followed by any letter from the Izhar category, the Nun Sakin or Tanwin is pronounced clearly without nasalization.
Example: مِنْهُمْ (Minhum), مِنْ خَيْرٍ (Min Khayrin).
4. **Iqlab :** When Nun Sakin or Tanwin is followed by the letter ب (Ba), the Nun Sakin or Tanwin is changed into م (Mim) and pronounced with nasalization, held for the duration of one Alif.
Example : مِنْ بَعْدِ (Min Ba'di), سَمِيعٌ بَصِيرٌ (Sami'un BAs.irun).

Lesson-4 ◉ Description of Mim Sakin

Task 03 The learners will write down the three rules of Mim Sakin in the exercise book and show it to the teacher. ▶ Textbook Page 61

Solution : Mim Sakin: A Mim with a Jazm (') is called Mim Sakin. There are three rules for pronouncing Mim Sakin:

1. **Izhar :** When any letter except ب (Ba) or م (Mim) comes after Mim Sakin, it should be pronounced clearly without nasalization (Gunnah) from its original articulation point. This is called Izhar of Mim Sakin.
Example :
2. **Idgam :** When a Mim with Jazm is followed by another Mim with a vowel (Harakah), both Mims are merged together and pronounced with nasalization (Gunnah) for the duration of one Alif. In this case, the second Mim carries a Tashdid (Shaddah). This is called Idgam of Mim Sakin.
Example :
3. **Ikhfa :** When Mim Sakin is followed by ب (Ba), it is pronounced with nasalization (Gunnah) for the duration of one Alif. This is called Ikhfa of Mim Sakin.

Lesson-5 ◉ Tilawat-e-Nazira

Task 04 Learners will recite from the selected Ayats with correct pronunciation (Tajwids) in classroom before the teacher. They will also recite from the Holy Quran with correct pronunciation at home. ▶ Textbook Page 63

Solution : The students will learn to recite the Quran correctly following the above instructions. They will recite in front of their teacher in the classroom and later continue practicing at home with proper pronunciation.

Lesson-6 ◉ Sura Al Qadr

Task 05 The learners will read the Shane Nuzul of this Surah and wriitedown in their exercise books and show it to the teacher. ▶ Textbook Page 65

Solution : The Reason for the Revelation of Surah Al-Qadr

One day, the Prophet Muhammad (Sm.) spoke about a man from the Children of Israel who used to worship Allah the entire night and engage in Jihad during the day. He continued this devotion for one thousand months without pause.

Hearing this, the Sahabah (Companions) were amazed and began to express regret among themselves. They thought: "We will never have the opportunity to worship for one thousand months! The previous nations lived long lives and had more time to worship."

As a response to their sorrow, Allah revealed Surah Al-Qadr, informing them that worship on the Night of Qadr is better than worship for one thousand months.

Lesson-7 ◉ Surah Al-Zilzal

Task 06 The learner will tell his/her classmates about the teachings of surah Zilzal and write down those in the exercise book. ▶ Textbook Page 68

Solution : The student Sadeq recited the lessons of Surah Al-Zilzal to his classmate Rakib and wrote in his notebook As. follows:

Lessons from Surah Al-Zilzal:

1. On the Day of Judgment, the condition of the earth will be terrifying, and everything will be destroyed.
2. People will be resurrected after death.
3. On the Day of Judgment, every person will see their record of deeds.
4. No small sin or good deed will be left out from the record of deeds.

Lesson-8 ○ Surah Al-Feel

Task 07 The learners will tell their friends about the reason for revealing Al-Feel and discuss with him or her the teachings of this Surah. ▶ Textbook Page 71

Solution : Background of the Revelation of Surah Al-Feel :

Tariq told his friend Malek about the background of Surah Al-Feel :

Abraha, the governor of Yemen (then under Abyssinian rule), planned to destroy the Ka'ba in 570 CE. He set out for Mecca with a large army and thirteen powerful elephants.

At that moment, Allah sent flocks of birds from the sea, each carrying three small stones—one in its beak and two in its claws. These birds dropped the stones like rain on Abraha's army, causing destruction. Abraha, wounded and humiliated, fled. Later, his wounds became infected, and he died in great suffering.

Thus, Allah protected His House (Ka'ba) from enemy attacks. Through Surah Al-Feel, Allah made this miraculous event known to the world.

Lessons from Surah Al-Feel :

1. Allah gives exemplary punishment to those who rebel against Him.
2. Allah defeats the plans of conspirators.
3. No power can compare to Allah's power.

For this reason, we should have firm belief in Allah's limitless power, obey His commands, and never oppose His religion.

Lesson-9 ○ Surah Quraish

Task 08 The learners will write down the three teachings of Surah Quraish on their exercise books and show it to the teacher. ▶ Textbook Page 74

Solution : Students will write the following lessons from Surah Quraish :

Lessons from Surah Quraish:

1. Allah provides us with food, water, and security.
2. He is the Owner of all blessings.
3. Everyone should worship Him.

Lesson-10 ○ Surah An-Nasr

Task 09 Learners will write the four teachings of Surah An-Nasr on their exercise books and show their teacher. ▶ Textbook Page 76

Solution : Students will write the following four lessons from Surah An-Nasr:

Lessons from Surah An-Nasr :

1. We need Allah's help in everything we do.
2. No success is possible without Allah's assistance.

3. When we achieve success, we should praise and glorify Allah.
4. We should seek Allah's forgiveness for all our mistakes, sins, and shortcomings.

Lesson-11 ○ Ayatul-Kursi

Task 10 The learners will write down the Fazilat of Ayatul-Kursi on a paper and attach it to the front side of the reading table. ▶ Textbook Page 78

Solution : The Fazilats of Ayatul-Kursi are As. follows:

1. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever regularly recites Ayatul-Kursi after every obligatory prayer, nothing stands between them and Paradise except death." (Nasaee)
2. In another hadith, the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: "Whoever recites Ayatul-Kursi in the morning and before sleeping, Allah will protect them from all kinds of dangers and calamities." (Tirmiji)

Lesson-12 ○ The Last Three Ayats of Surah Al-Hashar

Task 11 After memorizing the last three ayats of Surah Hashar, the learners will write down them along with the meanings on the exercise book and show it to the teacher. ▶ Textbook Page 81

Solution : Dear students, memorize the last three verses of Surah Al-Hashar from pages 79-81 of your textbook. Write them down with their meanings in your notebook and show them to your teacher.

Lesson-13 ○ Al-Quran and the Moral Teachings

Task 12 The learners will recite the five didactic ayats of Al-Quran from memory in pair. ▶ Textbook Page 83

Solution : Dear students, memorize the following five moral verses from Al-Qur'an along with their meanings and recite them to each other:

قَدْ أَفْلَغَ مِنْ زَكَاةً وَّقَدْ حَانَ مِنْ دَسَائِكَ

Meaning : "Successful indeed is the one who purifies himself. And the one who corrupts himself will fail."

(Surah Ash-Shams: 9-10)

إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الصَّابِرِينَ

Meaning : "Indeed, Allah is with those who are patient." (Surah Al-Baqara: 153)

إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَأْمُرُ بِالْعَدْلِ وَالْإِحْسَانِ

Meaning : "Indeed, Allah commands justice and kindness." (Surah An-Nahl: 90)



4. وَأَن تُغْفِرُوا الْقَرِبَ لِلْتَّقْوَى

Meaning : "And forgiving is closer to piety." (Surah Al-Baqara: 237)

5. وَأَذْفَوْا بِالْعَهْدِ إِنَّ الْعَهْدَ كَانَ مَسْئُونَ

Meaning : "And fulfill the promise; indeed, the promise will be questioned (on the Day of Judgment)." (Surah Bani Isra'il: 34)

Task 13 The learners will write down on paper the five ayats having moral contents, and hang them in front of their reading Tables. ► Textbook Page 83
Solution : Dear students, write down five moral verses from the Holy Quran from the previous Q&A on a piece of paper and hang it in front of your study table.

Lesson-14 ◉ Three Hadith related to 'Munajat' (Prayer)

Task 14 The learners will memorize the three Hadiths along with the meaning and pray to Allah regularly. ► Textbook Page 84

Solution : Dear students, As. per the given instructions, memorize the three supplicatory Hadiths mentioned on pages 84 of your textbook along with their meanings, and regularly pray to Allah using them.

Lesson-15 ◉ The Moral Teachings in the light of Hadith

Task 15 The learners will make a list of moral and immoral acts in accordance with the Hadiths of the Prophet (Sm.) and present the list to the class. ► Textbook Page 87

Solution : Based on the Hadith of the Prophet (Sm.), the list of moral and immoral actions is As. follows:

Moral Actions:

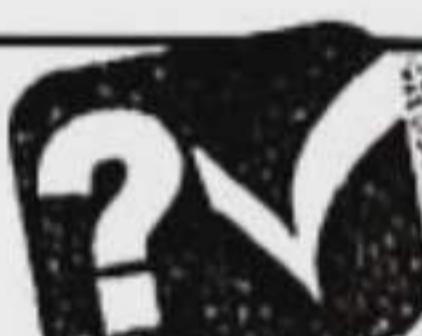
1. Honesty
2. Truthfulness
3. Modesty
4. Serving creation
5. Keeping trust
6. Forgiveness
7. Compassion
8. Benevolence
9. Patience
10. Brotherhood
11. Social service
12. Patriotism
13. Tolerance
14. Duty towards parents
15. Duty towards relatives
16. Respect for teachers and elders
17. Affection for younger ones
18. Good behavior towards classmates, etc.

Immoral Actions:

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Lying | 2. Backbiting |
| 3. Using abusive language | 4. Envy |
| 5. Greed | 6. Anger |
| 7. Deception | 8. Disobedience to parents |
| 9. Arrogance | 10. Indecency |
| 11. Jealousy | 12. Hatred |
| 13. Theft | 14. Terrorism, etc. |



Super Suggestions



Super Suggestions with 100% preparatory questions selected by the Master Trainer Panel

Dear learners, important multiple choice, short, creative, knowledge & comprehension-based questions of this chapter selected by Master Trainer Panel for Half-Yearly and Annual Exams are presented below. Learn the answers to the mentioned questions well to ensure 100% preparation.

Question Pattern	7*	5*
● MCQs with Answers	Learn each MCQs in this chapter thoroughly.	
● Short Q/A	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 12, 15, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 25, 27, 30, 32, 34, 35, 38, 40, 41, 43, 47, 50, 52, 54, 56	3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 14, 16, 19, 21, 24, 26, 37, 39, 53
● Creative Q/A	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 16	3, 8, 10, 12, 15
● Knowledge-based Q/A	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27	3, 5, 12, 17, 24, 28, 29
● Comprehension-based Q/A	1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16, 21	5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 22

Exclusive Tips ► Master the solutions to all the activities in this chapter along with exercise and other Q/A to develop the creative thinking and assess your talent.



Assessment & Evaluation



A question bank presented in the form
of a class test to assess the preparation

Class Test

Time : 3 hours

Islamic Studies

Class : Eight

Full marks : 100

Multiple Choice Questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

$1 \times 30 = 30$

[N.B. : Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark. Block fully, with a ball-point pen, the circle of the letter that stands for the correct/best answer in the "Answer Sheet" for Multiple Choice Question Type Examination.]

1. Which is called protected shield?
Ⓐ Baitul Izzah Ⓑ Laohe Mahfuz
Ⓒ Baitul Mamur Ⓒ Baitullah Sharif
2. How many 'Manjils' are there in the holy Quran?
Ⓐ 2 Ⓑ 7 Ⓒ 114 Ⓓ 540
3. How many ayats are there in the Quran Majid?
Ⓐ 6300 ayats Ⓑ 6225 ayats
Ⓒ 6236 ayats Ⓒ 6335 ayats
4. How many rukus are there in the holy Quran?
Ⓐ 554 Ⓑ 560 Ⓒ 535 Ⓓ 540
5. How many letters of 'Iqlab' are there?
Ⓐ 1 Ⓑ 2 Ⓒ 4 Ⓓ 15
6. Which one is the Harf of Ijhar of Nun Sakin?
Ⓐ ء Ⓑ ، Ⓒ ج Ⓓ ن
7. Which one is the rule of reading Mim sakin?
Ⓐ Izhar Ⓑ Qalb
Ⓒ Tanwin Ⓒ None
8. Reciting the Quran by seeing is called.—.
Ⓐ Tilawat-e-Hodor Ⓑ Tilawat-e-Nazira
Ⓒ Hifzul Hadith Ⓒ All the above
9. Sura Al-Qadr was revealed in.—.
Ⓐ Makka Ⓑ Madina
Ⓒ Riyadh Ⓒ Dammam
10. How many Ayats are there in Al-Qadr?
Ⓐ seven Ⓑ nine Ⓒ eight Ⓓ five
11. Sura Al-Zilzal was revealed in.—.
Ⓐ Makka Ⓑ Medina
Ⓒ Riyadh Ⓒ Dammam
12. What is the number of the Ayats of the Sura Al-Zilzal?
Ⓐ Nine Ⓑ Ten Ⓒ Eleven Ⓓ Eight
13. Where did Abraha build a church?
Ⓐ Yeman Ⓑ Makka
Ⓒ Sanwa Ⓒ Medina
14. What is the meaning of 'Fee'l'?
Ⓐ Elephant Ⓑ Bird
Ⓒ Angel Ⓒ Man
15. Where did the Quraish go for business in winter and summer?
Ⓐ Tayef Ⓑ Medina
Ⓒ Syria Ⓒ Yemen and Syria
16. Through the revelation of which sura did Allah warn the Quriash?
Ⓐ sura Zilzal Ⓑ sura Quraish
Ⓒ sura Feel Ⓒ sura Nas
17. What is the other meaning(s) of 'Kursi'?
i. empire
ii. knowledge
iii. glory
Which one of the following is correct?
Ⓐ i Ⓑ ii Ⓒ iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii

18. What is the second source of Islamic knowledge?
Ⓐ The Quran Ⓑ The Hadith
Ⓒ Qiyyas Ⓒ Ijma
19. Read the following passage and answer the questions 19 and 20 :
"He/she who will purify himself/herself will be prosperous. And he/she who will taint himself/herself will come to nothing."
20. The extract is taken from —.
Ⓐ sura Ash-Shams Ⓑ sura Al-Baqara
Ⓒ sura Nahl Ⓒ sura Ahjab
21. We should —.
i. keep our promises
ii. not waste foods
iii. never speak ill behind someone's back
Which one of the following is correct?
Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ ii & iii Ⓒ i & iii Ⓓ i, ii & iii
22. Who were destroyed for their sins and immoral deeds?
i. The Aa'd race
ii. The Samud race
iii. Namrud
Which one is correct?
Ⓐ i & ii Ⓑ ii & iii Ⓒ i, ii & iii Ⓓ None
23. The number of Madani suras are —.
Ⓐ 18 Ⓑ 28 Ⓒ 38 Ⓓ 48
24. In which Sura has the introduction of Allah been very nicely described?
Ⓐ Al Baqara Ⓑ An Nasr
Ⓒ Quraish Ⓒ Al-Feel
25. How many letters of Idgam after Nun Sakin are there?
Ⓐ Seven Ⓑ Nine Ⓒ Eight Ⓓ Six
26. The Nun (ن) on which Jazam is used is called —.
Ⓐ Sakin Ⓑ Nun Sakin
Ⓒ Tanwin Ⓒ None
27. How many times has the word 'Lailatul Qadr' been used in Sura Al-Qadr?
Ⓐ twice Ⓑ thrice
Ⓒ four times Ⓒ five times
28. What does the word Zilzal mean?
Ⓐ Earthquake Ⓑ Tsunami
Ⓒ Tornado Ⓒ Hurricane
29. Abraha built a well-decorated church named —.
Ⓐ Saria Ⓑ Sanbim
Ⓒ Sunway Ⓒ Sanwa
30. What does the Arabic word لَهُمْ mean?
Ⓐ the lord Ⓑ holy
Ⓒ peace Ⓒ the creator

Answer Sheet ▶ Multiple Choice Questions

1	Ⓐ	2	Ⓑ	3	Ⓒ	4	Ⓐ	5	Ⓐ	6	Ⓐ	7	Ⓐ	8	Ⓑ	9	Ⓐ	10	Ⓐ	11	Ⓑ	12	Ⓐ	13	Ⓒ	14	Ⓐ	15	Ⓐ
16	Ⓑ	17	Ⓐ	18	Ⓑ	19	Ⓐ	20	Ⓐ	21	Ⓒ	22	Ⓒ	23	Ⓑ	24	Ⓐ	25	Ⓐ	26	Ⓑ	27	Ⓓ	28	Ⓐ	29	Ⓓ	30	Ⓐ



Short-Answer Question (Each question carries 2 marks) $2 \times 10 = 20$ **Answer any 10 of the following questions :**

1. Why is the Quran named "Quran"?
2. Briefly describe the revelation of the Quran to Prophet Muhammad (Sm.).
3. Why is the Quran called *Al-Furkan*?
4. Write two Hadiths about the virtue of reciting the Quran.
5. What is Idgam with Gunnah?
6. What is Idgam without Gunnah?
7. What is *Iqlab*?

8. What is Idgam? Write briefly.
9. What is Nazirah Tilawat? Write briefly.
10. What are the lessons from Surah Al-Zilzal?
11. How was Abraha's mighty army destroyed?
12. What are the lessons from Surah Quraish?
13. Briefly explain the significance of Ayatul-Kursi.
14. Who are described in the Quran?
15. Write the translation of the second supplicatory hadith.

Creative Question (Each question carries 10 marks) $10 \times 5 = 50$ **Answer any 5 of the following questions :**

1. There is an ancient and very beautiful mosque at Lalpur. People come here from distant places to perform Salat. Feeling jealous of this, a rich man of Nilgonj, close to Lalpur, set up a modern complex to draw the attention of people. But finding no response of people and being angry, he took preparation to attack the Lalpur mosque. The miscreants who came forward to attack the mosque were destroyed by the special help of Allah. the Imam of mosque said, "Let us express our gratitude to Allah for His kind help and seek His forgiveness for our own faults.
 - a. What is Ababil? 1
 - b. Explain "Ayatul-Kursi is very beneficial." 2
 - c. With the background of revelation of which sura does the story mentioned in the stem have similarly? Explain it. 3
 - d. Write down the name of the sura and its significance based on which Imam Saheb has advised. 4
2. Md. Tarik has come to know that there is a night in the month of Ramadan which is better than thousand months' Ibadat. On the other hand, Md. Rafsan does not think the small sins as sins. He thinks that Allah will not take the accounts of these sins.
 - a. What is 'Tilawat-e-Nazira'? 1
 - b. "In this holy book, I have left nothing." — Explain. 2
 - c. Which surah is indicated by Md. Tarik? Explain. 3
 - d. Evaluate the thinking of Md. Rafsan seconding to the related surah of your text book. 4
3. **Scenario-1 :** Maliha often makes little faults. These little faults do not get attention for being flimsy.
Scenario-2 : On the other hand, Tayibe reads the Quran regularly with its meaning. By reading the Quran this morning, she came to know about a night which is more glorious than thousands of months.
 - a. What is called 'Nazira Tilawat'? 1
 - b. "The Quran is the source of science and knowledge"— Explain. 2
 - c. Which sura is related to the activities of Maliha? Explain. 3
 - d. Identify the sura recited by Tayiba and describe its blessings. 4
4. Abdul Kader goes to mosque regularly and has never given up farz salat. If any one asks, he says during fazr Quran is recited most and he likes to bear it. Abdul Baset says you learn to read Quran and learn the proper lesson.
 - a. "This is the book which is out of all doubts"— Which book has been referred here? 1
 - b. "In this holy book I have left nothing"— Explain. 2
 - c. How is Mr. Kader's act? Explain its necessity. 3
 - d. What has Abdul Baset wanted to tell about Quran? Evaluate his statement in the light of your textbook. 4

5. Salam Saheb, a businessman earn huge profit, conducting business during two suitable and favourable sessions like winter and summer. Observing such success, an Alim who is known to him said, "Success does not come without the support of Allah. As you succeeded, now it is essential to express the glory of Allah, the Almighty."
 - a. What is 'Iqlab' or 'Qalb'? 1
 - b. Why is the 'lailatul Qadr' so glorious night? — Explain. 2
 - c. Which Sura's message is similar to the act of Salam Saheb? — Explain. 3
 - d. Analyze the validity of the advice of Alim to Mr Salam in the light of relevant Sura. 4
6. Through reading the glorious Quran Saleha Begum knows the news of Muhammad's (Sm.) departure from the beautiful world and the good news of embracing Islam of huge people are stated in a Surah. On the other hand, her sister Alea Begum knows that Allah the Almighty sent a flock of small birds against an arrogant ruler and the king with his followers were been like eaten grass due to sending pieces of stones over them.
 - a. About what have the Quraish people temptation? 1
 - b. What is meant by Tajwid? 2
 - c. What Surah is indicated in Saleha Begum's reading? Explain it. 3
 - d. Identifying the Surah read by Alea Begum discuss the matter of the arrogant ruler had been made like eaten grass. 4
7. In a family program Mr. 'K' said, "For the Ummat of Muhammad (Sm) there is a night in the last ten nights of the month of Ramadan. If any Ummat performs Ibadat sincerely in that night, he/she will be given more virtues than performing Ibadat for eighty three years." His wife Mrs. 'B' said, "A ruler of Yemen wanted to destroy the Holy Ka'ba. Almighty Allah sent birds in huge flocks and made all his tricks a failure. Allah (SWT) mentioned it in short Sura.
 - a. What does 'Idgam' mean? 1
 - b. What is Qalb or Iqlab of Nun Sakin and Tanwin? Describe with example. 2
 - c. Mr. 'K' indicated to which Sura? Write down its translation. 3
 - d. Which Sura was indicated in the speech of Mrs. 'B'? Write down its explanation. 4
8. When Rahim was afflicted with dengue, He spent a few days in a hospital. In the hospital he remembered reading about the story of the death of Namrud by a mosquito. Now he does not take mosquitoes very lightly. A few days ago, his mother read him the translation of a Sura in which is mentioned the story of defeat of a large army of elephants by small birds.
 - a. What is the meaning of طنرا ? 1
 - b. Write two hadith related to Munajat? 2
 - c. Write down the Sura with meaning which Rahim's mother read to him. 3
 - d. Analyse the Shara Nuzul of the Sura mentioned in the stem. 4

Answering Reference ► Short-Answer Questions

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 01 | 5 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 17 | 9 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 25 | 13 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 45 |
| 2 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 05 | 6 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 18 | 10 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 33 | 14 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 49 |
| 3 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 09 | 7 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 21 | 11 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 35 | 15 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 55 |
| 4 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 14 | 8 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 24 | 12 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 39 | |

Answering Reference ► Creative Questions

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 02 | 3 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 05 | 5 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 12 | 7 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 15 |
| 2 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 04 | 4 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 09 | 6 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 14 | 8 ► See this Chapter, Ques. 16 |

