

Name		Class	Jamaat 6
Exam Questions 2019			
An Nasihah - Book 4		Khuffayn Fiqh	

Q1 - Define Khuffayn (3)

A - Khuffayn are a special type of socks¹ which you can do masah on (wipe wet hands)² rather than wash the feet in wudu³.

Q2 - Which part of the body must a Khuff cover? (2)

A - The Khuff must cover the feet¹ including the ankles².

Q3 - How strong should the Khuff be if it is not made out of leather? (2)

A - If the socks are not leather, they should be strong enough for a person to walk 3 miles in them¹ without them being ripped².

Q4 - Define Mujalladain (2)

A - Leather on top and the bottom of the socks. (Not leather inside)

Q5 - Define Muna'alain. (2)

A - Leather only on the bottom and thick on the top.

Q6 - When does the time of Masah begin? (1)

A - The time for masah begins when the Wudu begins.

Q7 - How long is the duration of Masah for a **Muqim**? (1)

A - The duration of masah for a **muqim** is 24 hours.

Q8 - How long is the duration of Masah for a **Musafir**? (1)

A - The duration of masah for a **musafir** is 24 hours.

Q9 - Please fill in the missing gaps (2)

A - It is Fardh to make Masah equal to the area of [three¹ fingers²](#) on each leather sock.

Q10 - What is the method of making Masah on the Khuff ? (2)

A - Pass wet fingers over the top of the socks¹, starting from the toes till above the ankles².

Q11 - How many times should masah be done? (1)

A - The masah should be done once on both socks.

Q12 - Define Muqim (2)

A - Someone who stays in his hometown¹, or someone who plans to stay somewhere for 15 days or more².

Q13 - Define Musafir (2)

A - Someone who is travelling more than 54 hours¹, or someone who plans to stay there for less than 15 days².

Q14 - Define Nawaqid (1)

A - Those actions that break Masah.

Q15 - Mention the three Nawaqid for the Masah of the Khuff (3)

A - 1. By doing an action which breaks wudu', one will have to perform wudu' again and make masah over the khuff.¹

2. Removal of the khuff will cancel the masah. One will have to wash their feet again as long as wudu' has not been broken.²

3. When the time of masah finishes. One will have to wash their feet again as long as wudu' has not been broken.³

Please fill in the missing gaps (3)

Even when a person is injured he still has to perform [Salah¹](#) Islam has given us ways to perform [Wudu²](#) and [Ghusl³](#) despite being injured.

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An Nasihah - Book 4		Salah Fiqh	

Wajib acts in Salah

Q1 - How many Wajibat are there for the whole of Salah ? (1)

A - 2

Q2 - Mention the wajibat for the whole of Salah. (2)

A - 1. To perform every action in order¹
2. To perform every action calmly²

Q3 - Mention three Wajibat of Qira'ah (3)

A - 1. To recite Surah Al-Fatihah¹
2. To recite Surah Al-Fatihah before any other Surah²
3. To recite a Surah or at least one long ayah or three short ayat in the first . two rakat in every Fardh Salah.³

Q4 - Mention five Wajibat from Qawmah to Salam (5)

A - 1. To recite Surah Al-Fatihah¹
2. To recite Surah Al-Fatihah before any other Surah²
3. To recite a Surah or at least one long ayah or three short ayat in the first . two rakat in every Fardh Salah.³
4. To recite Surah Al-Fatihah⁴
5. To recite Surah Al-Fatihah before any other Surah⁵

Q5 - Mention the two Wajibat only for specific Salah (2)

A -
1. To do an extra takbir after the surah in the third rak'ah of witr ṣalāh and recite du'ā' qunut after it.¹
2. To make six extra takbīrāt in both the 'id salāh.²

Sajdah al – Sahwa

Q6 - Fill in the missing blanks. (2)

A - If we miss a **wājib** action in ṣalāh or **delay a rukn**, we must make up for it by doing **Sajdah al-Sahw** before completing ṣalāh.

Q7 - When do we perform Sajdah al – Sahwa? (2)

A - Sajdah al-Sahw are two extra sajdahs to cover the mistake.

Q8 - Mention in detail about how to perform Sajdah al –Sahwa (5)

A -

1. Perform the whole salāh as usual.
2. When sitting in the last rak'ah and after reciting tashahhud, make one salām to your right.
3. Thereafter, make two sajdahs reciting the tasbih of sajdah.
4. After the two sajdahs, complete the ṣalāh as you usually do by reciting Tashahhud, durud and du'ā'.
5. Finally, make two salam as normal.

Q9 - If a person misses a Fardh act in Salah, what does he have to do? (1)

A - Salah must be repeated.

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An Nasihah - Book 4		Sawm Fiqh	

Sawm

Q1 - Mention the Hadith about Fasting (2)

A - "Whoever fasts during Ramadan out of sincere faith and hoping to attain Allāh's rewards, then all his past sins will be forgiven."

Q2 - Define a Fardh Fast. Also mention an example. (2)

A - Fard - fasting each day for the whole month of Ramadan every year.

Q3 - Define a Sunnah Fast. Also mention an example (2)

A - Sunnah - Those facts which our Beloved Messenger Muhammad all kept and encouraged others to keep. Some examples: 10th of Muharram combined with either the 9th or 11th.

Q4- Define a Mustahab Fast . Also mention an example (2)

A - Mustahab all other facts besides the above hold some reward. For example, 9th of Dhul Hijjah and the 13th, 14th & 15th of every Islamic month.

Q5 - Define a Haram Fast. Also mention an example (2)

A - Haram - Five days of the year: Eid al-Fitr, Eid al-Adha and the three days after Eid al-Adha (11, 12 & 13th of Dhul Hijjah)

Breaking of the Fast

Q6 - Define Qada (1)

A - To repeat or do again.

Q9 - Define Kaffarah (2)

A - Penalty to make up for the fast that was broken.¹ Kaffarah is to keep 60 fasts one after another.²

Q10 - If one cannot do 60 fasts continuously, there are three options. Mention what they are. (3)

A -

1. To feed 60 poor people two full meals.¹
2. To feed on poor person two meals a day for 60 days.²
3. To give 60 poor people 1.662kg of wheat, flour, fine flour or its value in cash.³

Actions that break fast but only Qada' is wajib

Q11 - Mention three acts that break the fast but only make Qada' Wajib (3)

A - Only need to write 3 out of the 6 in the exam. (One mark for each one)

1. Vomiting a mouthful intentionally or swallowing vomit.
2. Breaking the fast due to a genuine reason, like illness.
3. To ACCIDENTALLY eat or drink something.
4. To eat and drink after Subh Sadiq or to break the fast before sunset and then to realise one's fault.
5. to intentionally swallow something people don't eat.
6. inhaling substances into the nostrils.

Q12 - What actions make make Kaffarah and Qada' necessary? (1)

A - To carry out those actions with break the fast intentionally, eg. to eat or drink intentionally without valid reason.

Q13 - Explain the difference through an example between breaking a fast forgetfully and accidentally (3)

A - Ahmed new he was fasting, gargling accidentally the water went down his throat: this will break his fast.

Zaid totally forgot he was fasting and ate a chocolate. His fast will not break. Soon as he remembers he must stop, if he doesn't his fast will break.

Actions that don't break fast

Q14 - Mention three acts that do not break the fast (3)

A - Only need to write 3 out of the 8 in the exam. (One mark for each one)

1. Using Siwak.
2. Applying 'itr.
3. Vomiting unintentionally or less than a mouthful intentionally.
4. Using eye drops.
5. Taking an injection.
6. Swallowing one's saliva.
7. Water entering ears.
8. Eating or drinking, forgetting that one is fasting.

People excused from fasting

Q14 - Mention three people who are excused from fasting (3)

A -

1. An ill person whose illness will increase if you fast will give Fidyah.¹
2. A musafir (traveller) will make Qada'.²
3. someone who fears that they will die out of Hunger or thirst will also make Qada'.³

Fidyah

Q15 - Define Fidyah (1)

A - Person who cannot fast due to a chronic or terminal illness.

Q16 - What is the value of Fidyah? (1)

A - The value of Fidyah for a fast is the same as that of Sadaqah al-Fitr.

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An Nasihah - Book 4		Tarawih Salah Fiqh	

Tarawih Salah

Q1 - Define Taraweh Salah (2)

A - Tarawih Is an emphasised Sunnah¹ and an extra Salah which Allah has blessed us with for the month of Ramadan.²

Q2 - How many Rakaats are there in Taraweeh? (1)

A - There are 20 rak'at of Tarawih.

Q3 - Mention the Hadith of Ibn Abbas which talks about Taraweeh (2)

A - Ibn 'Abbas narrated that the Prophet ﷺ Used to pray 20 rak'at followed by Witr In the month of Ramadan.

Q4 - Mention what Imam Shafi said about Taraweeh (2)

A - Imam Shafi said that he found people in Makkah offering 20 rak'at.

Q5 - Fill in the missing gaps

A -

Taraweeh should be performed in **two** units. (1)

Taraweeh cannot be performed before **'isha**. (1)

It is **mustahab** to perform Witr after performing Tarawih. (1)

If a person **missed** his 'Isha and found the **Jama'ah** in the Masjid in Tarawih, He should **first** perform **'Isha** and then join the Tarawih. (2)

If he **missed** any unit because of coming late, he should perform them **after** the Witr Salah. (2)

It is an **emphasised Sunnah** to recite the entire Quran in Taraweeh Salaah. (2)