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| Name | | Class | Jamaat 6 |
| Exam Questions 2019 | | | |
| An Nasihah - Book 4 | | Sirah | |

The 1st pledge of Aqabah

Q1 - In the year following Al - Isra and Al- Miraj, how many people came from Madina? (1)

A - 12 people.

Q2 - Mention what these people pledged. (3)

A -

- 1) To believe in Allah and his messenger Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم¹
- 2) Not to steal or kill²
- 3) Not to do any acts of evil³.

Q3 - Where was this pledge taken? (1)

A - This pledge was taken near a hillock (small hill).

Q4 - What is the word for “hillock” in Arabic? (1)

A - Aqabah

The 2nd pledge of Aqabah

Q5 - How many new muslims did Mus’ab Ibn Umayr return with? (1)

A - 70 new muslims.

Q6 - Mention five things which were promised in the second pledge. (5)

A -

1. To listen and obey in difficulty and ease.¹

2. To spend in the way of Allah at all times.²
3. To tell others to do good and stop them from evil.³
4. Not to fear the harsh words of anyone whilst in the service of Allah.⁴
5. To aid the Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم when he made the journey to Madinah Munawwarah.⁵

The Plot (Plan)

Q7 - Explain the evil plan they made to kill the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم. (4)

A -

- When the Quraysh realised that all those who accepted Islam were moving to Madinah Munawwarah.¹
- They became angry and said only way to end this was by killing Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.²
- He صلى الله عليه وسلم was to be killed by a group of young men.³
- A man would be selected from each of the main tribes so that the Banu Hashim would not be able to take revenge.⁴

Q8 - What did Abu Bakr (ra) hire ? (1)

A - Circle the correct answer only.

2 horses & 1 guide 2 Ferraris & an Iphone 2 cats & a umbrella

2 camels & 1 guide 3 Spiders & 1 camel

Hijrah

Q9 - What is Hijrah? (1)

A - The journey when Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم migrated from Makkah to Madina Munawarrah.

Q10 - Explain the story of Hijrah in your own words (10)

A -

- His cousin Ali (ra) was asked to stay in the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم as a decoy.¹
- Allah blinded the men outside the house of Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم for a few minutes so that they could slip past unnoticed.²

- They stayed in Cave Thawr on the outside of Makkah for 3 days.³
- A spider built a web on their cave and a pigeon left a nest so that the people of Makkah would walk past and think no one has come here.⁴
- Asma (ra) the daughter of the Abu Bakr (ra) would bring food for them daily and someone else would give them milk.⁵
- The people of Makkah offered a reward of 100 camels for the person who finds or kills Prophet ﷺ or Abu Bakr (ra).⁶
- Suraqah Ibn Ju'shum found the Prophet ﷺ as he was riding his horse closer the legs of the horse would sink in the sand.⁷
- He begged Prophet ﷺ to let him go and he wouldn't come after him.⁸
- Then he remembered the award of 100 camels so he tried again and the feet started to sink again.⁹
- He then stopped and promised he wouldn't tell anyone he knows where Prophet ﷺ and Abu Bakr (ra) are.¹⁰

Q11 - What was the reward for that person who would kill or capture Muhammad ﷺ or Abubakr R.A? (1)

A - 100 camels.

Q12 - What lesson do we learn from the story of Hijrah (1)

A - That people make a plan and Allah makes a plan, and Allah's plans is the one that always succeeds.

Arrival to Madina

Q13 - Fill in the missing blanks. (6)

A - On Monday the **8th** of Rabi Al Awwal, the Messenger ﷺ arrived in a place called **Quba** (2)

On Friday **12th** of Rabi Al Awwal the prophet ﷺ and Abu Bakr R.A set out for **Madinah** They offered the **Jummu'ah** prayer at **Banu Salim** (4)

Q14 - Everybody wanted to have the honour of receiving the messenger ﷺ at his house . What did the messenger ﷺ say to solve this matter? (2)

A - The camel is guided by Allah. Let her go: where she stop is where I shall stay.

Q15 - Where did the camel stop? (1)

A - Outside the houses of Banu Al-Najjar.

The Masjid of Madinah

Q16 - In order to build a Masjid in Madinah, from whom did Nabi ﷺ buy land from? (2)

A - Two orphan boys¹, Sahl and Suhayl².

Q17 - Fill in the missing blanks (3)

A - The walls were of **mud**¹ and **stone**² and the pillars of **palm tree trunks**³.

Q18 - At whose house was the Prophet ﷺ a guest until the Mosque was built? (1)

A - Abu Ayub al-Ansari (ra)

Islamic Brotherhood

Q19 - Define Muhājirun (1)

A - Emigrants.

Q20 - Define Anṣār (1)

A - Helpers

Q21 - Define Mu'ākhāt (2)

A - The Anṣār were so eager to serve Islām, that each of them accepted a Muhājir as his brother¹, took him to his house, and offered him half of all his worldly belongings². This is known as Mu'ākhāt (Islāmic brotherhood).

Q22 - What lesson do we learn from the Muhajirun and Ansar? (4)

A -

1. Taking each Muslim as our own brother.¹
2. We must not create groups that leave people out.²
3. We need to be friends and welcome everyone.³

4. The Messenger ﷺ taught us that all the Muslims are like one body: if one part of the body feels pain then the other also feels that pain.⁴

Treaties with the Jews

Q23 - Mention the three main Jewish tribes in Madinah (3)

A -

1. Banu Nadir¹
2. Banu Qaynuqā'²
3. Banu Qurayzah³

Q24 - Mention the agreement the Messenger ﷺ made with the above Jewish tribes (3)

A -

The Messenger made an agreement with them that:

1. Both Muslims and Jews should be free to practise their own religion.¹
2. That they would treat each other with respect.²
3. Each group would help the other if it was to come under attack by other enemies.³
4. In any dispute, the Prophet ﷺ decision would be final.⁴

Q25 - What lesson do we learn from the agreement the Messenger of Allah ﷺ made with the Jewish tribes? (1)

A - That we should be good with our neighbours even if they are not muslims¹.

The Hypocrites

Q26 - Define Hypocrites (2)

A - People who act like Muslims from the outside¹, but they were really disbelievers.²

The Battles

Q27 - What did the Quraysh do with the tax they charged the Muslims? (1)

A - The money gathered was then used to fund a battle against the Muslims.

The Battle of Badr (Ramadan 2 AH)

Q29 - What was the number of Muslims in the Battle of Badr? (1)

A - 313 Men.

Q30 - What was the number of the disbelievers in the Battle of Badr? (1)

A - 1000 Men.

Q31 - When did the Battle of Badr take place? (2)

A - The battle started on the 17th of Ramadan¹, two years after the Hijrah² (2 AH).

Q32 - How many Muslim soldiers died in the Battle of Badr? (1)

A - 13 Muslim soldiers.

Q33 - How many disbelievers died in the Battle of Badr? (1)

A - 70 disbelievers.

Q34 - Which one of these people are a enemy of Islam? **Circle** the correct answer. (1)

A - George Ibn Adam Musa Ibn Suhayl Salman Ibn Sahal **Abu Jahl**

The Battle of Uhud (Shawwal 3 AH)

Q35 - What was the number of the disbelievers in the Battle of Uhud? (1)

A - 3000 Men.

Q36 - What was the number of the Muslims in the Battle of Uhud? (1)

A - 700 Men.

Q37 - Who was Hamzah (R.A) killed by? (1)

A - The slave Washsi Ib Harb.

Q38 - How many Muslims were killed in the Battle of Uhud? (1)

A - 70 Muslims.

Q39 - Which one of these Muslims were killed in the battle of Uhud? **Circle** the correct answer. (1)

A - Musa Ibn Adam Adam Ibn Suhayl Mus'ab Ibn Umayr Shaybah

The Jewish Tribes

Q40 - How many weeks did Prophet ﷺ surround the Jews until they decided to migrate? (1)

A - 2 weeks.

Q40 - How many camels did they need to take all their possessions with them? (1)

A - 600 camels.

The Battle of Ahzab (Dhul Qadah 5 AH)

Q42 - What was the number of the disbelievers in the Battle of Ahzab? (1)

A - 10,000 Men.

Q43 - What was the name of the Sahabi who suggested that a trench should be dug? (1)

A - Salman Al-Farsi (ra)

Q44 - How did the Battle of Ahzab end? (3)

A - On the twenty seventh night when a severe storm approached Madinah. The effect of the storm was devastating¹. The tents and goods of the Makkans

army were were lifted off the ground and blown away². The whole army was left shocked and in fear. Abu Sufyan returned to Makkah³.

Q45 - After the Battle of Ahzab was Madina Munwarrah attacked by an army while Prophet ﷺ was alive? (1)

A - This was the last time an army attacked Madinah in the lifetime of the Prophet ﷺ.

LEARN AND REMEMBER THE FOLLOWING KEY DATES

| Key dates | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| The 1 st Pledge of Aqabah | 12 th year |
| The 2 nd Pledge of Aqabah | 13 th year |
| Arrival in Quba | Monday 8 th Rabi al-Awwal |
| Arrival in Madinah | Friday 12 th Rabi al-Awwal |
| The Battle of Badr | Ramadan 2 AH |
| The Battle of Uhud | Shawwal 3 AH |
| Battle of Ahzab | Dhul Qa'dah 5 AH |