



# Written Assessment

## End of Year 2015 / 2016

### Level 9

Name of Book:  
**The History of  
Al Khilafah Ar Rashidah**

Full Name of Pupil:  
.....  
Session: .....

- Recite Tasmiyah before you begin your paper.
- Write your name clearly on this sheet.
- Answer all the questions.
- Do not use a red pen or a pencil.
- Write neatly and clearly.
- If you make a mistake, cross it out. Do not use Tippex.
- The mark for each question is shown next to the question.
- After you finish, check your answers carefully.

Mark achieved:  
  
Out of 100

## Lessons 1-2

Circle the correct answer.

(5)

1. The rule of Al Khulafa' Ar Rashidun continued for about:

- a) Thirteen years.
- b) Thirty three years.
- c) Thirty years.

2. A Sahabi is someone who:

- a) Accepted Islam.
- b) Accepted Islam and saw the prophet (SAW).
- c) Someone who saw the prophet (SAW).

3. What does the term Ummah refer to?

- a) Muslim community.
- b) Community.
- c) Companions of our prophet (SAW).

4. Our prophet (SAW) passed away:

- a) Before the farewell Hajj.
- b) After the farewell Hajj.
- c) After Abu Bakr (RA) was appointed Khalifah.

5. Who lost control over his emotions when Rasulullah (SAW) passed away:

- a) Umar RA.
- b) Aisha RA.
- c) Abu Bakr RA.

## Lessons 3-8

Name the four Khalifahs and the length of their rule:

(8)

	Name	Length of rule
1		
2		
3		
4		

What does this term refer to/mean?

(2)

الْخُلَفَاءُ الرَّاشِدُونَ

.....

Name the biggest problem that Abu Bakr (RA) faced after becoming Khalifah: (3)

The election of Abu Bakr (RA) took place BEFORE the burial of our prophet (peace be upon him). What does this tell us? (3)

Complete the table by ticking True or False.

(10)

	Question	T	F
1	Abu Bakr (RA) was a businessman before Islam.		
2	The title of Umar (RA) was As-Siddiq.		
3	Usamah Bin Zaid was only 17 years old when he was sent as a leader of the army to Syria.		
4	Abu Bakr (RA) went to Syria with Usamah Bin Zaid (RA).		
5	Musailimah was a Sahabi.		
6	The daughter of Rasulullah (SAW) was married to Abu Bakr (RA).		
7	The Romans and Persians were the superpowers at the time.		
8	Khalid Bin Walid went from Iraq to Syria using a short cut that was dangerous.		
9	Syria and Iraq were conquered in the time of Ali (RA).		
10	Abu Bakr (RA) did not nominate a successor.		

Answer the following:

(5)

	Term/Word	Meaning/refers to
1	As-Siddiq	
2	Quraish	
3	Jahiliyyah	
4	Bait-al-Mal	
5	Apostate	

Match the words in box A to the correct statement in box B.

(6)

Draw a clear line!

A	B
Riddah	<i>Lives in the desert</i>
Bedouin	<i>Eastern Roman Empire</i>
Byzantine	<i>Consultation/Discussion</i>
Sasanid	<i>Persian Empire</i>
Shura	<i>Leaving Islam</i>
Zakah	<i>Paid to the poor.</i>

## Lessons 9-12

Write down briefly how Umar (RA) converted to Islam.  
Try to mention names of people. Be precise and specific.

(4)

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Write any three facts about Umar (RA):

(3)

1	
2	
3	

Complete the table by ticking True or False.

(9)

	Question	T	F
1	There was some uncertainty about the official title of Umar (RA).		
2	The sister of Umar (RA) accepted Islam before him.		
3	Rustam was a general in the Muslim army.		
4	Battle of Iraq: Sasanids were 100,000.		
5	The siege of Damascus lasted for 6 years.		
6	A lot of countries came under Muslim rule under Umar (RA).		
7	Our prophet (peace be upon him) was from the Banu Hashim.		
8	Big cities were surrounded by walls for protection.		
9	Damascus was captured under the leadership of Khalid Bin Walid (RA).		

## Lesson 13 - Palestine

Circle the correct answer.

(5)

1. Jerusalem is:

- a) A city in Iraq.
- b) A country in Palestine.
- c) A city in Palestine.

2. Masjid Al-Aqsa is in:

- a) Iraq.
- b) Syria.
- c) Jerusalem.

3. This important event took place from Masjid Al-Aqsa:

- a) Battle of Yarmouk.
- b) Capture of Jerusalem.
- c) Isra' and Mi'raj.

4. Palestine came under the control of Muslims under the rule of:

- a) Our Prophet (SAW).
- b) Umar (RA).
- c) Ali (RA).

5. Who ruled Palestine before the Muslims?

- a) Jews.
- b) Byzantine Empire.
- c) Sasanid Empire.

Complete the table by ticking True or False.

(7)



	Question	T	F
1	Umar (RA) went to conquer Jerusalem with a very big army.		
2	The church of the holy sepulchre was turned into Masjid Al-Aqsa.		
3	The people of Jerusalem told the Muslims they would like to submit to the Khalifah.		
4	After conquering Jerusalem, Umar (RA) destroyed all the Christian crosses.		
5	Only Muslims have religious and spiritual links to Jerusalem.		
6	Ahl Al-Kitab refers to the Jews and Christians.		
7	Amr ibn Al-Aas RA liberated Egypt from the Byzantines.		

Write down why Umar (RA) did not perform Salaah in the Christian church (Jerusalem) despite being offered by the priests to pray. (4)

Be precise and specific.

Answer the following:

	Term/Word	Meaning/refers to
1	Amir Al Mu'minin	
2	Shaheed	
3	Isra & Meraj	
4	Buraq	

Match the words in box A to the correct statement in box B.

(5)

Draw a clear line!

A	B
Shahinshah	<i>Ancient Persian religion</i>
Jizyah	<i>Christian belief of dying on the cross</i>
Zoroastrian	<i>Non-Muslim living in a Muslim country</i>
Crucifixion	<i>Emperor of all Persia</i>
Dhimmi	<i>A type of tax on non-Muslims</i>

## Lessons 14-17

Answer the following questions.

(12)

Be precise, and only write what is related to the actual question.

	Question	Answer
1	What did Umar (RA) do at the time of a famine in Arabia that showed he was fair and practiced all good qualities himself?	
2	Why would Umar (RA) go round the streets at night?	
3	What did he once find when out at night that made him very sad.	
4	Who attacked Umar (RA) with a knife leading to his death?	
5	Did Umar (RA) name a specific successor?	
6	Why was Uthman (RA) chosen over Ali (RA) to succeed Umar (RA)?	

Fill in the blanks using the words from the box:

(10)

Umar (RA) was a very good ..... . He divided the Muslim empire into ..... and he appointed governors and ..... . He also ensured there was ..... or consultation, giving preference to ..... Muslims. One of his biggest contributions was the introduction of the ..... Calendar, which commenced from the ..... of Rasulullah (SAW) and not his ..... . He even ordered the building of ..... to increase agricultural production. The ..... ensured the protection of non-Muslims, who were the exempted from going to war to defend the country.

Canals	Earlier	Jizyah	Administrator	Hijrah
Provinces	Birth	Judges	Migration	Shura

Give an example of the fairness and justice of Umar (RA) when dealing with the non-Muslims who live under Muslim rule. Be precise and specific. (4)

Map

1. Label the places on the map below, by placing the letters in the correct places. (6)



- a) Red Sea
- b) Palestine
- c) Syria
- d) Iraq
- e) Makkah
- f) Jerusalem

### General Questions

Tick the correct box(s):

(9)

		Sahabi	Khalifah	Prophet	Other person	Name of a place
1	<i>Ali</i>					
2	<i>Musailimah</i>					
3	<i>Qadisiyyah</i>					
4	<i>Iraq</i>					
5	<i>Heraclius</i>					
6	<i>Khalid Bin Walid</i>					
7	<i>Yazdigerd</i>					
8	<i>Muthanna</i>					
9	<i>Amr ibn Al-As</i>					

### Tarbiyah

Write down two things that you have learnt from reading this book, that will help you be a better person and a better Muslim. (3)

1	
2	

End of Examination

Mark achieved from 127 .....