



Written Assessment

End of Year 2017/18

Hifz Fiqh

Name of Book:

Understanding Saum

Full Name of Pupil:

.....

Session:

- Recite Tasmiyah & Şalawāt Upon the Prophet before you begin your paper.
- Write your name and session 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

Section A

1. Match the Arabic words with their meanings using neat lines. (4)

Saum

Pre-Dawn meal

Suhoor

The 'breaking
fast' meal

Iftaar

Fasting

Subhus Sadiq

Dawn

2. Why is it important to make the intention of fasting? (2)

.....
.....

3. Circle / Tick the correct answer. (2)

a) Suhoor is:

- a) Fardh
- b) Sunnah
- c) Makrooh

b) Give one other benefit of Suhoor:

.....

4. The main aim of fasting is to gain 'Taqwa'. What is Taqwa? (1)

.....
.....

5. Match the Arabic terms with their English meanings using neat lines: (5)

Fardh or Wajib

Liked act. Carries extra reward

Sunnah

Disliked. Reduces reward

Mustahab

Forbidden. Sinful if carried out

Makrooh

Act done or encouraged by Prophet.

Haram

Compulsory. Sinful to miss

6. What is the difference between Fardh and Wajib? (2)

.....

7. Have the following fasts been placed in the right category? Tick true or false to decide: (5)

		True	False
1	The fasts on both Eid days - <u>Haram</u>		
2	The fasts in Ramadhan and Qadha of these fasts - <u>Fardh</u>		
3	The fasts of specific or non-specific oaths - <u>Mustahab</u>		
4	The fast on the 'Day of Arafat' - <u>Sunnah</u>		
5	The fasts on the 11 th , 12 th and 13 th of Dhul Hijjah - <u>Sunnah</u>		

8. Fill in the blanks with the words that are in the box:

(4)

Make up	Compensates	Intentionally	Valid
---------	-------------	---------------	-------

a) Qadha in terms of fasting means to for a fast which was missed or broken, both due to reasons.

e.g. an illness

b) Kaffarah is a penalty which for a fast which was broken during Ramdhan.

/25

Section B

1. Tick the correct column next to each of the acts relating to fasting: (10)

	Act relating to fasting	Does not break	Only Qada	Qada & Kaffarah
1	Using toothpaste, mouthwash, flavoured lip balm etc (provided none of it is swallowed either intentionally or un-intentionally)			
2	Using an asthma pump			
3	Eating and drinking intentionally			
4	Putting oil or medicine in the ears or nose			
5	Committing sins			
6	Applying eye drops			
7	Taking an injection			
8	Missing a fast due to an illness			
9	Vomiting a mouthful intentionally			
10	Vomiting unintentionally, regardless of the amount			

2. When should a person keep his Qada fasts? (1)

.....

3. Circle / Tick the correct answers. (2)

a) How many days must a person have to continually fast for as Kafarah?

- 1) 70
- 2) 65
- 3) 60

b) Or, how many people must he feed twice a day?

- 1) 50
- 2) 10
- 3) 60

4. Abdullah fasted on a Monday outside of Ramadhan with the intention of a Nafl fast. He started eating and drinking on purpose.

Will he have to make Qada alone or Qada and Kafarah?

Explain the answer you have chosen.

(2)

.....

.....

5. Place the below statements regarding what should be done for Kafarah in order using the letters in each row. (2)

A	Fasting for 60 consecutive days.
B	Feeding 60 needy people, twice a day, or give the equivalent of the two meals in cash to 60 needy people.
C	Freeing a slave, Muslim or non-Muslim

1	2	3

6. Fill in the blanks with the words that are in the box: (10)

Fast	Shayateen	Sane	Harmed	Heavens
Adult	Pregnant	Rayyan	Travelling	Musk

- a) Fasting is compulsory on every Muslim who is
- b) A person who is 54 miles or more doesn't need to fast. But it is better if he does fast.
- c) A woman who is will not need to fast if her unborn child will be if she were to fast.
- d) "Paradise has 8 doors with one of them known as , only the people who will be allowed to enter from it."
- e) "The smell that comes from the mouth of a fasting person is sweeter in the eyes of Allah than the scent of"
- f) "When the month of Ramadhan comes, the doors of the are opened, the doors of the hellfire are locked and the are chained up."

9. Complete the table by ticking True or False.

(4)

		True	False
1	People who miss their fast due to valid reasons (e.g. traveller or a suckling mother) must make up their fasts later, except for the elderly and terminally ill.		
2	These two types of people can give 'Fidyah' if they can't even make Qadha of their missed fasts.		
3	'Fidyah' means to give approximately £2.00 for each missed fast.		
4	If a pious Muslim doctor advises a person not to fast due to the illness getting worse, a person still has to fast.		

7. Mention two types of people who are excused from fasting during Ramadhan: (2)

a)

b)

8. Ahmad is on an aeroplane whilst he is keeping a fast of Ramadhan. He starts to feel very dizzy and light-headed, and starts falling in and out of consciousness, so he drinks some water and eats a sweet.

What should he do. Tick the correct answer: (1)

- a) Make Qada
- b) Make Qada and give Kafarah
- c) He can just carry on fasting

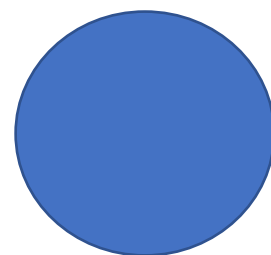
9. Which fasts were compulsory before the fasts of Ramadhan were compulsory? (2)

a)

b)

10. Tick the box of the moon which is known as the 'Hilal':

(1)



/37

Section C

1. Fill in the blanks below. The first letters have already been given: (7)
- a) As in England we are far away from the E....., the fasts can be very long in the S....., like they are this year.
 - b) Therefore, we must look after our H..... properly during Ramadhan.
 - c) We should have S..... so that we have strength for the rest of the day.
 - d) We must get sufficient R..... both during the day and night.
 - e) During Iftaar and Suhoor, we shouldn't eat J..... food and should eat plenty of fruit, V..... and meat.

2. What is the extra Salah offered during the nights of Ramadhan? (1)

.....

3. How many Rak'aats are in Taraweeh? (1)

- a) 8
- b) 10
- c) 20

4. Taraweeh is Sunnat-e-Muakkadah. What does this mean? (1)

.....
.....

5. How and where should men who can't read their Taraweeh at the Masjid (due to a valid reason) and women read their Taraweeh? (1)

.....
.....

6. Complete the table by ticking True or False.

(6)

		True	False
1	I'tikaaf means to enter the masjid with the intention of staying there for a period of time.		
2	It is Sunnat-e-Muakadah to perform I'tikaaf during the first 10 days of Ramadhan.		
3	At least one person from the community must perform the Sunnah I'tikaaf of Ramadhan, otherwise if no one does it, all the people of that area will be sinful.		
4	A person performing I'tikaaf can leave the Masjid to see his family if he misses them.		
5	One instance wherein a person can break his I'tikaaf is if he or one of his immediate family members falls ill.		
6	Women can perform I'tikaaf in a prayer room or bedroom in their house.		

7. Mention two other times a Mu'takif is allowed leave the masjid:

(2)

a)

b)

8. What does 'Laylatul Qadr' mean?

(1)

.....

9. Laylatul Qadr can occur on the:

(1)

- a) Odd nights of the last 10 days of Ramadhan
- b) Any odd night of the entire year
- c) Any night of Ramadhan

10. The first 5 verses of the Quran were revealed on Laylatul Qadr.

Which Surah were they from?

(1)

.....

11. List 3 good actions we should busy ourselves in when in search of Laylatul Qadr: (3)

- a)
- b)
- c)

12. Match the Arabic terms to the English definitions using neat lines. (5)

Eid-al-Fitr

Eid-al-Adha

Laylatul-Jaizah

Sadaqatul-Fitr

Udhiya

A charity of £1.50 given to the poor on Eid-al-Fitr

Celebrated on 1st of Shawwal to mark an end to the fasting.

Night before Eid-al-Fitr wherein Duas are accepted.

Sacrificing an animal on Eid-al-Adha.

Celebrated on the 10th of Dhul Hijjah to commemorate the sacrifices of Ibrahim and Ismail (A.S)

13. List 2 Mustahab acts which can be done on both Eid-al-Fitr and Eid-al-Adha: (2)

a)

b)

14. What is the ruling of Sadaqatul-Fitr? (1)

.....

15. Udhiyah is: (1)

a) Sunnah

b) Wajib

c) Fardh

16. Complete the table by ticking True or False. (4)

		True	False
1	Only Muslims who are adults and possess wealth equal to the Nisaab (approximately £250) should carry out Udhiyah.		
2	An animal which has a leg cut off can be sacrificed as Udhiyah.		
3	The meat of the sacrificed animal can't be given to non-Muslims.		
4	Udhiyah can be carried out from after Eid Salah on the 10 th of Dhul Hijjah until sunset on the 12 th of Dhul Hijjah.		

/38

End of Examination