



Written Assessment

End of Year 2013 / 2014

Level 10

Name of Book:

Understanding Salaah

Full Name of Pupil:

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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

Section A

Answer the following questions:

1. Why must a Baaligh / Muslim perform Salaah? (1)

.....
.....

2. Complete the following Salaah timetable; (4)

The first one has been done for you.

	Fajr	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghrib	Esha
Sunnah	2				
Fardh	2				
Sunnah	-				
Nafil	-				
Wajib	-				
Nafil	-				

3. What do we learn from the following Ahadeeth? (4)

Hadeeth 1:

"The First thing of a slave to be reckoned on the Day of Judgement will be his Prayer. If it is good, the rest of his deed will be good. And if it poor, the rest of his deeds will also be poor"

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Hadeeth 2:

"If there was a river at the door of anyone of you and he took a bath in it five times a day would you notice any dirt on him?" They said: "Not a trace of dirt would be left." The Prophet (S) added: "That is the example of the five prayers with which Allah blots out evil deeds"

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4. What do the following words mean: (3)

Rak'ah:

.....

Khutbah:

.....

Jamaa'ah:

.....

5. Write down 2 action points a person may consider to make it easier to observe the Fajr Salaah; (2)

1)

.....

2)

.....

6. Match the boxes by drawing a line. (5)

Asr

When the true dawn breaks

Dhohr

Sun goes below horizon

Esha

When twilight disappears

Madghrib

Sun goes past its Zenith

Fajr

Starts from Mithlayn

7. Explain what the following terms mean; (4)

Shafaq ul Abyadh:

.....
.....

Subhe Sadiq:

.....
.....

Zawaal:

.....
.....

Mithlayn:

.....
.....

8. Name 2 countries that are near the equator and 2 countries that are far from the equator; (4)

Near the equator		Far from the equator	
1		1	
2		2	

9. What difference does it make to the Salaah times of these countries that are at higher latitude compared to the countries which are at more average latitude? (3)

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.....

10. Complete the table below regarding the Salaah times in the 3 different Zones; (6)

		Salaah Time	Example of a Country
1	Up to 48 degrees latitude		
2	48 degrees to 66 degrees latitude		
3	66 degrees and above latitude		

11. What is an 'Astrolabe' and what was this used for? (2)

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12. Umar came back from Madrasah, made Wudhu for Asr Salaah and was making his way to the Masjid, however when he arrived the Imaam had already started the Fardh Salaah. (3)

What must Umar do and Why?

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.....

.....

13. Complete the table below by ticking, 'Haraam' or 'Makrooh'; (5)

		Haraam	Makrooh
1	Khalid prays his Fajr Qadha at Sunrise.		
2	Fatima prays her Qadha Salaah After Asr Salaah.		
3	Zaid prayed his Nafil Salaah when the Sun was at its meridian.		
4	Abdullah's Janazah Salaah was prayed at the time of Sunset.		
5	Khadijah prayed her Qadha Salaah when the Sun was setting.		

14. What are the 6 conditions that must be met before one can pray Salaah? (6)

- 1).....
- 2).....
- 3).....
- 4).....
- 5).....
- 6).....

15. Khadijah had made a sincere intention of waking up for Fajr Salaah, however she unfortunately sleeps through this time.

What must Khadijah do as soon as she realises what has happened? (2)

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16. What 3 things should be clean from all impurities for performing Salaah? (3)

- 1).....
- 2).....
- 3).....

17. Explain the 'Awrah' of a man and a female;

(2)

Awrah of a Male	Awrah of a Female
.....
.....
.....
.....

18. Is it necessary to verbally express your intention when praying Salaah?

Explain your answer.

(1)

.....

19. Write down the 6 'Fardh Acts' in Salaah;

(6)

- 1).....
- 2).....
- 3).....
- 4).....
- 5).....
- 6).....

20. Complete the table by ticking True or False.

(7)

		True	False
1	Qira'ah is referred to 'Allahu Akbar' that is said before entering Salaah.		
2	To say the 'Takbeer' in a manner where you can hear it yourself is Fardh.		
3	Standing is Fardh in Fardh & Waajib Salaah.		
4	Qiyaam is Waajib in Nafil Salaah.		
5	It is necessary to recite Surah Fatiha in every Raka'ah.		
6	Salaah is valid when a Fardh act is missed out unintentionally.		
7	Sajdah Sahw can rectify ones Salaah if a Waajib act is unintentionally missed out.		

21. Explain the Sajdah of a Male and Female;

(2)

Sajdah of a Man	Sajdah of a Female
.....

22. What is the difference of ruling between 'Waajibaat' and 'Arkaan'? (2)

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

(6)

Ta'deel in Salaah means:

- a. Having in , especially when going from one position to another.
- b. To perform each and every without rushing.
- c. If Ta'deel-e-..... is missed out , then must be repeated.

Section B

Read the following case studies / scenarios and then answer the questions that follow.

CASE STUDY 1:

Aisha is performing the 4 Fardh of her Asr Salaah. In the first Ra'kaat after Surah Fatihah she moves into Ruku. (2)

a. What has Aisha missed?

.....

b. What will she need to do?

.....

CASE STUDY 2:

Ahmad is performing his 3 Witr of Esha Salaah. In the second Rakaat he stands up for the 3rd Rakaat straight after his Sujood. (2)

a. What has Ahmad missed?

.....

b. What will he need to do?

.....

CASE STUDY 3:

Zaid is performing his 4 Sunnah of Dhuhr Salaah. He recites his additional Surah before reciting Surah Fatihah in his Qira'ah. (3)

a. What error has Zaid made?

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b. What should Zaid have done?

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c. What will he need to do?

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1. Complete the table below; (4)

	2 Mustahab Acts of Salaah		2 Makrooh Acts of Salaah
1		1	
2		2	

2. Explain the ruling of 'eating & drinking' in Salaah. (2)

.....
.....

3. Explain 'What' Sajda e Sahw is and 'Why' it must be performed? (4)

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End of Examination