



# Written Assessment

## End of Year 2015 / 2016

### Level 8

Name of Book:

**Understanding Taharah**

Full Name of Pupil:

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Session: .....

- Recite Tasmiyah & Duood Shareef 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. Write the correct definition for each word.

(10)

نَجَاسَةٌ	
فَقِيهٌ	
وُضُوءٌ	
مُسْتَحَبٌ	
نِفَاسٌ	
خُفٌّ	
شُرُوطٌ	
إِسْتِنْسَاقٌ	
وَسْوَاسَةٌ	
حَيَاءٌ	

2. List the four sources Shariah is derived from in order of priority.

(4)

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3. What is the difference between Taharah and Nadhafah? Explain with an example of each. (4)

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4. Complete the table by ticking true or false. (5)

		True	False
1	Islam only stresses on physical cleanliness.		
2	Many punishments in the grave will be due to not giving Zakaah.		
3	Impurity is split into 2 categories.		
4	Hukmiyyah is an impurity which cannot be seen.		
5	Clothes with an impurity which can be seen are only pure after the clothes are washed three times.		
6	Clothes with an impurity which cannot be seen must be wrung with full force the last time they are washed.		
7	It is not necessary to use soap or detergents to remove an impurity.		
8	A 'Najasah Ghalizah' which is up to or including the size of a £2 is overlooked.		
9	The blood of a fish is considered impure.		
10	'Najasah Khafifah', is excused if the impurity covers less than a quarter of the whole piece of clothing		

5. Why has Shariah excused a small amount of impurity? What does this tell us about Shariah? (2)

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6. Fill in the blanks with the correct words. (5)

- a) Wudhu refers to p..... yourself in a s..... manner.
- b) Touching the Quran without Wudhu is a g..... sin, as the Quran deserves utmost r.....
- c) There are many v..... for the person who performs Wudhu.
- d) If Wudhu is not made correctly, it will not be v..... This means S..... performed with this Wudhu will not be accepted.
- e) Salah is the f..... thing Allah will ask us about in the A.....
- f) There are four F..... acts in Wudhu.

7. Complete the table below by ticking if the following acts are Fardh, Sunnah, Mustahab or Makruh in Wudhu. (5)

		Fardh	Sunnah	Mustahab	Makruh
1	Reciting Bismillah before starting Wudhu.				
2	Washing both arms including the elbows once.				
3	Khilal of the beard.				
4	Performing Wudhu in a dirty place.				
5	Facing the Qiblah.				
6	Blowing one's nose with the right hand.				
7	Washing of each part three times.				
8	Performing Masah of the nape.				
9	Washing of both feet including the ankles once.				
10	Gargling three times.				

## Section B

1. Give any three situations which relate to problems with water where you are allowed to perform Tayammum. (3)

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2. Why can Tayammum also be done if you fear you are going to miss Eid or Janazah Salah? (1)

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3. Multiple Choice:  
Circle the correct answer. (4)

1) How many Fardh acts are there in Tayammum?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three

2) Where is Niyyah necessary in?

- a) Wudhu, but not Tayammum
- b) Tayammum, but not Wudhu
- c) Niyyah is necessary in both Wudhu and Tayammum

3) Which of the following materials can Tayammum NOT be performed on?

- a) Sand
- b) Metal
- c) Clay

4) A Ghusl when embracing Islam is.....

- a) Fardh
- b) Sunnah
- c) Mustahab

5) A Ghusl for Jumu'ah Salah is.....

- a) Fardh
- b) Sunnah
- c) Mustahab

6) A Ghusl for Nifaas is.....

- a) Fardh
- b) Sunnah
- c) Mustahab

7) How many categories is Ritual Impurity split into?

- a) One
- b) Two
- c) Three

8) How can Hadath-ul-Akbar be removed?

- a) By having a Ghusl
- b) By making Wudhu
- c) By either of the above

4. Place the method of making a Sunnah Ghusl into the correct order. (7)

A	Wash both hands up to the wrists.
B	Perform Wudhu
C	Specifically wash and clean the private parts.
D	Make Niyyah
E	Rub your body when pouring water over it.
F	Wash off and remove any impurity which may be on the body
G	Pour water over the entire body three times, starting with the head, then the right should, then the left shoulder.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7

## Section C

1. Fill in the following blanks with the correct word. (5)

- a) Masah means to w..... It is the opposite of washing.
- b) Instead of using water to wash, a wet or m..... hand is passed over.
- c) Masah can be done on l..... socks, on a b..... or plaster, and over a w..... or injured area of the body.
- d) Masah is permissible on a cast or plaster if it cannot be e..... removed, if using water will be h....., or if using water will delay the h.....
- e) If these d..... do not exist, it will be n..... to open the plaster and make Masah on the affected area.

2. Give any 4 conditions for making Masah on Khuffain. (4)

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3. Give one situation where wearing Khuffain would be useful. (1)

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4. Muhammed is a traveller who did Wudhu at 3.00pm on Saturday and wore his Khuffain. He then broke his Wudhu at 5:30pm on the same day. When can he do his Masah until? How have you calculated this? (4)

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5. Complete the table by ticking true or false.

(7)

		True	False
1	The Ma'zoor is someone who cannot find enough time to make Wudhu due to a valid excuse.		
2	The Ma'zoor's reason must occur for one whole Salah period.		
3	To remain a Ma'zoor, your excuse must occur at least once in the day.		
4	If a Ma'zoor wants to touch the Quran after reading their Salah, the Ma'zoor has to make a new Wudhu.		
5	If an impurity different to the Ma'zoor's excuse exits the body, the Ma'zoor's Wudhu will break.		
6	The Ma'zoor's Wudhu will break due to the entering of a Salah time.		
7	If a person does not make Wudhu and pray his Salah due to laziness, he will not be a Ma'zoor.		

6. Multiple Choice:

Circle the correct answer.

(5)

1) What does Fitrah mean?

- a) Nature
- b) Kindness
- c) Good Habits

2) Which of the following is a 'Sunan Al-Fitrah'?

- a) Praying the Quran
- b) Having a bath every Friday
- c) Cutting the Nails

3) Having a beard is.....

- a) Fardh
- b) High emphasised Sunnah
- c) Sunnah



- 4) According to which school of thought is the Miswak a Sunnah of Wudhu?  
a) Hanbali  
b) Shafi'ee  
c) Hanafi

- 5) What is the Sunnah method of cutting the nails of the hand?  
a) No Sunnah method is mentioned in the Hadith  
b) Start from the right hand, then the left  
c) Start from the index finger of the right hand, then move to the right

7. Briefly describe the Hadith narrated when the Prophet (S.A.W) came upon two graves. What does this show the importance of? (3)

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8. Give any two etiquettes or important points about Istinja. (2)

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9. Khadijah wants to wash her clothes. She usually uses a river to do this, but one day, she sees some blood at a particular point, which has caused the river to change colour. What should she do? (3)

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10. Zaid sees a cat eat a mouse, then sees it run to a nearby pond and drink water from it. Can Zaid use this water for Wudhu or Ghusl? (2)

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11. Should we only cover our Awrah in front of Muslims? How should we dress ourselves around non-Muslims? (2)

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12. Fill in the following table on the type of Mahram.

(5)

1	2	3
English: ..... ..... Arabic: نَسَب	English: Mahram by marrying someone Arabic: .....	English: ..... ..... Arabic: .....
Examples: 1)..... 2).....	Examples: 1)..... 2).....	If Amina was the foster mother of Khalid, Khalid cannot marry Amina's daughters, nieces, granddaughters etc.

13. Give 2 examples on what we need to be aware of when reaching puberty. (2)

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14. At what age does Islam consider a person to be mature if no other signs of puberty have occurred? (1)

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15. Complete the table by ticking true or false. (4)

		True	False
1	Awrah literally means 'hidden and secret place'		
2	The Awrah of a man is from the belly button to the top of the knees		
3	The Awrah in front of non-Muslim women is the same as the Awrah in front of Muslim women		
4	If a Ma'zoor wants to touch the Quran after reading their Salah, the Ma'zoor has to make a new Wudhu.		

End of Examination