



Written Assessment

End of Year 2016 / 2017

Hifz Fiqh

Name of Book:

Understanding Taharah

Full Name of Pupil:

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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. Write the correct definition for each word in the table below.

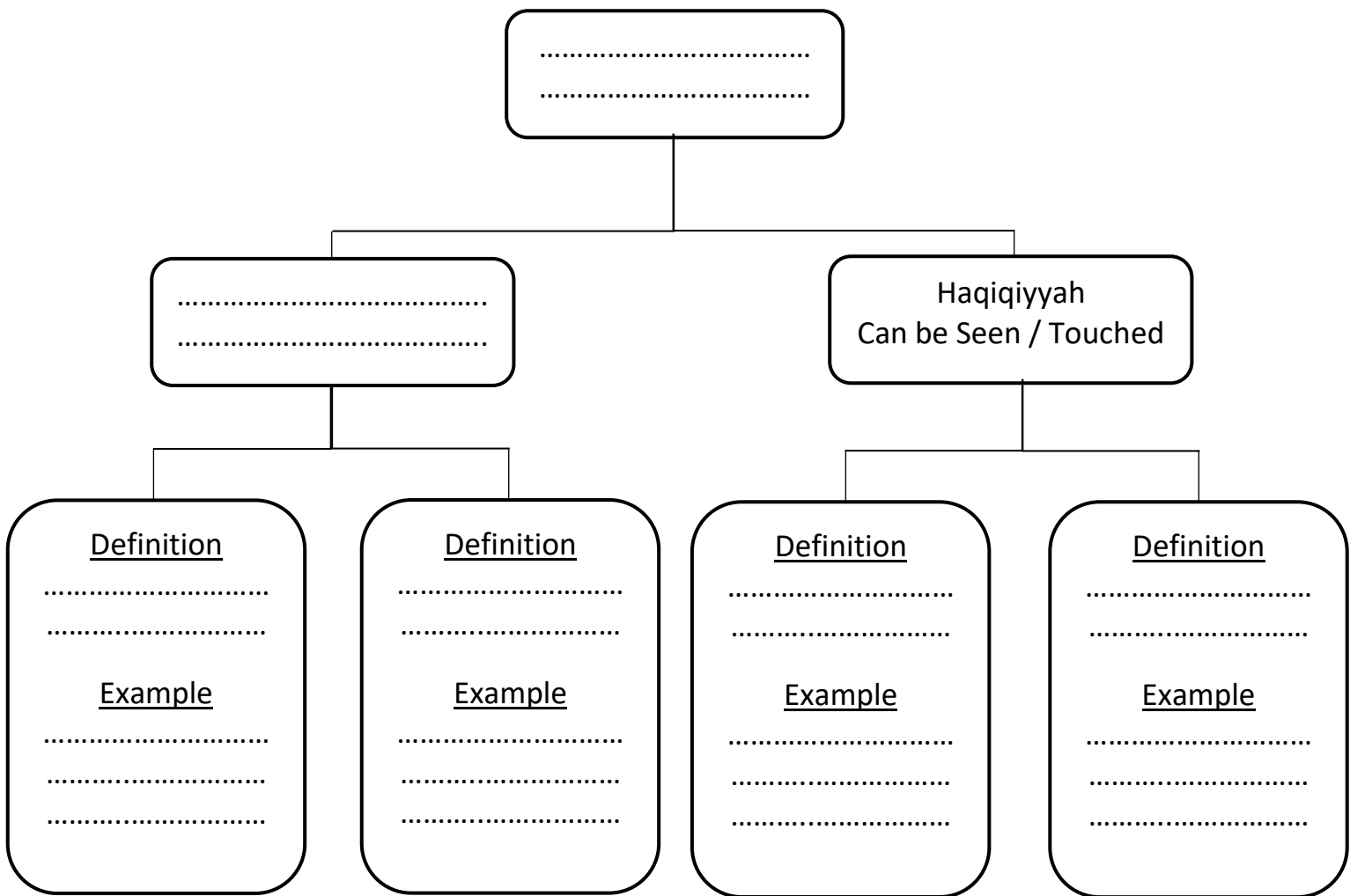
(15)

Arabic	Definition
فِقْه	
طَهَارَة	
نَظَافَة	
نَجَاسَة حُكْمِيَّة	
مُسْتَحَب	
وُضُوء	
نِيَّة	
غُسْل	
مُسْتَعْمَل	
حَدَّثُ الْأَكْبَر	
خُفَّ	
غَيْرُ مُطَهَّر	
مَضْمُضَة	
إِسْتِنْشَاق	
جَنَابَة	

2. List the four sources Shariah is derived from and their meanings in order of priority. (4)

	Source	Meaning
1		
2		
3		
4		

3. Complete the diagram below using the correct terminology. (10)



4. Complete the table below by explaining briefly the method of purifying visible and invisible impurities. (4)

Impurity that is visible	Impurity that is invisible
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

5. Shariah allows certain amounts of impurity to be excused. Tick true or false next to the statements below. (3)

	Statement	True	False
1	Najasat-e-Ghalizah is excused if it is equal to a £2 coin.		
2	Najast-e-Ghalizah is excused if it is more than a £2 coin.		
3	Najast-e-Ghalizah is excused if it is less than a £2 coin.		
4	Najasat-e-Khafifah is excused if it is less than a quarter of the area it has fallen on.		
5	Najasat-e-Khafifah is excused if it is more than a quarter of the area it has fallen on.		
6	Najasat-e-Khafifah is excused if it is equal to a quarter of the area it has fallen on.		

6. Why has Shariah excused a tiny amount of impurity? Explain your answer. (2)

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7. List four occasions when it is required to perform Wudhu. (4)

.....

Section B

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

	Action	Fardh	Sunnah	Mustahab	Makruh
1	Using Miswaak				
2	Performing Masah of the nape				
3	Doing Masah of a quarter of the head once.				
4	Performing Wudhu in order				
5	To wash each part more than 3 times				
6	Making Masah of the whole head once				
7	To begin Wudhu from the right side				
8	Facing the Qiblah				
9	To talk about worldly affairs				
10	Washing both feet including the ankles once				

2. List four acts that break Wudhu. (2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

3. How many Fardh acts of Tayammum are there? (1)

.....

4. Why can Tayammum be performed due to valid reasons for Eid and Janazah Salah? (2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. Multiple Choice:

Circle the correct answer.

(7)

a) Tayammum cannot be performed on anything that.....

- 1) Melts, burns or rots
- 2) Does not melt, burn, or rot
- 3) Is covered with a thick layer of dust

b) Tayammum is broken....

- 1) After 24 hours
- 2) When water is available, and you are able to use it
- 3) When you see water

c) When is Ghusl Sunnah?

- 1) When embracing Islam
- 2) When entering Makkah or Madinah
- 3) For the Haji on the day of Arafah

d) How many Fardh acts of Ghusl are there?

- 1) 3
- 2) 4
- 3) 13

e) When does Ghusl become Makruh?

- 1) When performing Wudhu during Ghusl
- 2) When facing the Qiblah
- 3) When using Must'amal water for Ghusl

f) What does Qadha mean?

- 1) Making up an act after its expiry time
- 2) Carrying out an act on time
- 3) Performing an act before its expiry time

g) Which of the following things make Ghusl Fardh?

- 4) Talking in Salah
- 5) Sleeping
- 6) Janabah

6. Musa injured himself on Monday, and has a bandage on his arm. On Wednesday, after Dhuhr, whilst with Wudhu, his bandage becomes loose and falls off. He can now see that his injury has healed. What must he do now? Tick the correct box. (1)

1	It is now necessary for him to perform his full Wudhu again and repeat his Dhuhr Salah	
2	It is now necessary for him to wash his arm and renew the entire Wudhu	
3	It is now necessary for him to wash his arm, but not renew the entire Wudhu	

7. Yusuf wore a bandage on Tuesday; on Thursday after Asr, he replaces the bandage with a fresh one whilst still in the state of Wudhu. What must he do now? Tick the correct box. (1)

1	He must make Masah on the new bandage (without renewing the entire Wudhu)	
2	He does not need to do anything. His Wudhu is still valid.	
3	He must make a new Wudhu as his Wudhu is now invalid.	

8. What area must be covered when performing Masah on the bandage/plaster? (1)

1	Making Masah of at least a quarter of the bandage/plaster.	
2	Making Masah of at least half of the bandage/plaster.	
3	Making Masah of the whole bandage/plaster.	

9. What is the difference between putting on a bandage or plaster and putting on leather socks? (1)

1	Wudhu is required for leather socks and bandage / plaster	
2	Wudhu is required for bandage and not leather socks	
3	Wudhu is required for leather socks and not for bandage/plaster	

Section C

1. Complete the table below by ticking the correct answer.

(5)

		True	False
1	Wiping over Khuffain is Mustahab.		
2	The sock must cover the entire foot, including the ankles.		
3	The sock should be strong enough that it is possible to walk more than 3 kilometres in them without them tearing.		
4	Masah can only be performed on leather socks.		
5	Masah on Khuffain is done on the underside of the sock.		
6	It is Sunnah to make Masah on each sock to the extent of using 3 full fingers.		
7	Masah should be done three times on each sock.		
8	Masah on Khuffain breaks if the foreleg is exposed.		
9	If one sock is removed, it is not necessary to remove the other sock.		
10	Masah on Khuffain is proven from the Sunnah.		

2. Complete the table on the duration of Masah. One has been done for you.

(3)

Non-traveller	

3. When does the time of Masah on Khuffain begin?

(1)

.....

4. When the time expires, what do you need to do if you are in the state of Wudhu?

(1)

.....

5. Complete the table below by ticking the correct answer.

(8)

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

6. Fill in the missing blanks.

(9)

Our Prophet (S.A.W.) said:

“No one will enter P..... who has an a..... weight of p..... in his heart.”

A man asked: “What if a man likes his clothes to look good and his shoes to look good?”
He (S.A.W) replied:

“Allah is b..... and loves beauty. Pride means and”

List any three points which we learn from the above Hadith.

- a)
- b)
- c)

7. Complete the table on Sunan-e-Fitrah and write **one** point on each act. (They do not have to be in order). Some have been done for you. (10)

	Sunan-e-Fitrah	Explanation
1		
2		This is a Sunnah which relates to 'oral hygiene'. It removes bad odours and food particles.
3	Using the Miswaak	
4		Our Prophet emphasised this as the polytheists kept them very long. Not doing this leads to poor hygiene.
5	Cleaning the nose	
6		
7	Washing the finger joints	N/A
8	Plucking/Shaving the hair under the armpits.	This should not be left to grow, otherwise it will cause bad odours and smells.
9		
10	Circumcision	N/A

End of Examination