



Written Assessment

End of Year 2017/18

Sanatayn

Name of Book:

Tajweed Theory

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 – Explaining Tajweed Rules

1. Fill in the blanks: (7)

- Any letter that contains a Sukoon is called a
- Any letter that contains a is called a Mushaddad.
- Ghunnah is to make a sound from the
- Ikhfa is to make a sound from the
- means to echo.

2. Circle all the *full mouth* letters: (7)

أ ب ت ث ج ح خ د ذ
ر ز س ش ص ض
ط ظ ع غ ف ق ك
ل م ن ه و لا ع ي

3. Complete the table on whether Ghunnah takes place or not: (3)

Word	Does Ghunnah take place?		Type of Ghunnah
بَرْدًا وَلَا	Yes	No	
حَبًّا	Yes	No	
إِنَّمَا	Yes	No	

4. Complete the table by ticking true or false:

(5)

	Statement	True	False
1	To determine whether the Laam of Allah is read full / empty mouth, you look at the letter after the word Allah.		
2	There are five letters of Qalqalah .		
3	Strong Qalqalah is made when making Waqf on a Qalqalah letter that has a Tanween.		
4	When making Waqf on a Laam Mushaddad, we make strong Qalqalah.		
5	In Noon Saakin & Tanween Ikhfa, one must make a gentle touch of the lips.		

5.

أُولَئِكَ عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ

Explain the Raa rule in the above verse:

(2)

.....
.....
.....

6.

تَرْمِيهِمْ بِحِجَارَةٍ مِّن سِجِّيلٍ

Explain the difference between the two rules highlighted above, in terms of how they are done

(2)

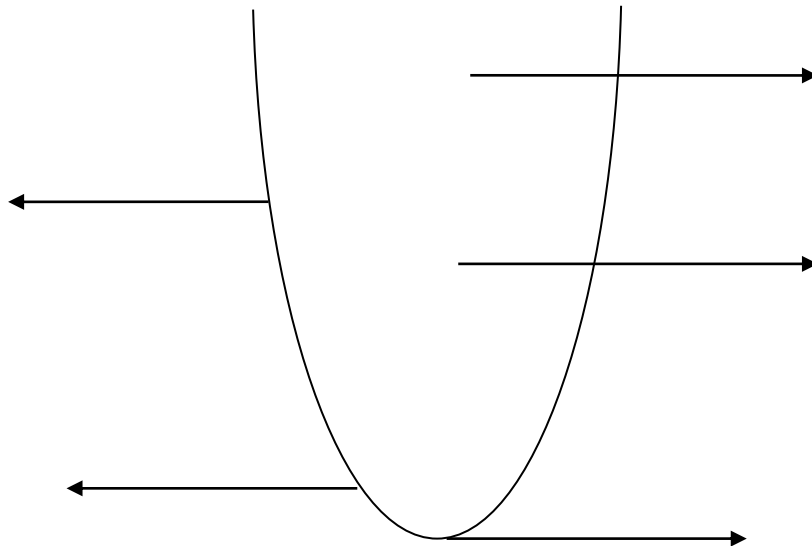
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Section B – Makharij

1. Fill in the blanks: (5)

- a) Makhraj refers to the where the sound of a particular comes from.
- b) refers to the letters of the Arabic alphabet.
- c) There are letters in the Arabic alphabet. They are divided into Makharij.

2. Label the five different parts of the tongue: (5)



3. Complete the table by ticking true or false: (3)

	Statement	True	False
1	Three letters come from the centre of the tongue.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	The throat letters are known as Al-Huruf ul Halaqiyyah.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	There are four letters in Al-Huruf ush Shafawiyyah.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Write the Makhraj of the following letters clearly and in detail (where necessary): (20)

Makhraj	Letter	
	ف	1
	ل	2
	غ	3
	ث	4
	س	5
	ت	6
	ش	7
	ض	8
	ق	9
	م	10

Section C – Rules of Madd

1. Fill in the blanks: (5)

a) Madd means to

b) Al-Maddul Far'i is split into categories.

c) Surahs of the Qur'an begin with 1 to 5 letters from the Arabic alphabet. These letters are to be recited as they are These letter combinations are known as

2. Put the correct signs below for the letters of Madd and Leen: (5)

Letters of Madd	Letters of Leen
ي	ي
و	و
ا	

3. Complete the table by ticking true or false: (3)

	Statement	True	False
1	Al-Maddul Asli is when there is no Hamzah or Sukoon before the letter of Madd		
2	The most preferred duration for Al-Maddul 'Aridh is five seconds		
3	The most preferred duration for Al-Maddul Leen is one second		

4. Complete the tables below:

(12)

Word	الصَّالِّينَ	جَاءَ
Name of Madd		
Explanation		
Duration		

Word	عَابِدُونَ	ذَاتَ
Name of Madd		
Explanation		
Duration		

Word	مَا آغْنَى	دَيْنٌ
Name of Madd		
Explanation		
Duration		

5. Fill in the table below for the letters of Al-Huruf ul Muqatta'at:

(4)

Letter	حَا	أَلْفُ	عَيْنُ	مِيمٌ
Madd				
Duration				

Section D – Isti'azah, Basmalah & Lahn

1. Multiple choice: Circle the correct answer:

(3)

Before starting the recitation of the Qur'an, what must be read?

- a) Isti'azah
- b) Basmalah
- c) Isti'azah & Basmalah

Which Surah does not start with Basmalah?

- a) Surah 'Toor
- b) Surah Tawbah
- c) Surah 'Tariq

What does Lahn mean?

- a) To make a mistake
- b) To make a stop
- c) To change the meaning

What do hidden mistakes do?

- a) Change the meaning of words
- b) Decrease the beauty of the recitation
- c) Makes the reciter sinful

Which of the following is a minor error?

- a) Changing a Sukoon into a vowel point
- b) Missing out a Madd
- c) Overstretching

What is the ruling of Al-Lahnul Jaliy

- a) Mustahab
- b) Makrooh
- c) Haraam

2. Complete the table below:

(5)

Actual Word	Incorrect Recitation	Error
نَعْبُدُ	نَعْبُدُ	
الْقَارِعَةُ	الْقَارِئَةُ	
يَوْمٍ	يَوْمِي	
الرِّجَالُ	الرِّجَالِ	
مُؤْمِنُونَ	مُؤْمِنٌ	

3. If a person asks for water during recitation, then what should be read before reciting the Qur'an again? (1)

.....
.....

4. List three examples of minor errors:

(3)

- a)
- b)
- c)

End of Examination