

تُحْفَةُ الْبَنَاتِ

Revision Questions & Assessment Papers

This belongs to:

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Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Tuhfatul Banaat

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Don't be shy to ask...

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A gift for the daughters of the Ummah

Haydh Calculations

(Step by Step guide & Workbook)

Name:

Level:



❖ How to work out the total days of bleeding:

Scenario 1:

Question: Halima started bleeding on 20th December at 5.30pm and became clean on 26th December at 6.00pm.

→ Calculate the total days of bleeding.

Step 1: First, underline the date and time that a girl first sees a coloured discharge, and write this down in the following manner:

20th
Dec
(5.30pm)

Step 2: Then continue writing the days after this date **until the date she becomes clean.** (Now you should underline only the date that the girl becomes clean). *Do not write down the time she finishes just yet!*

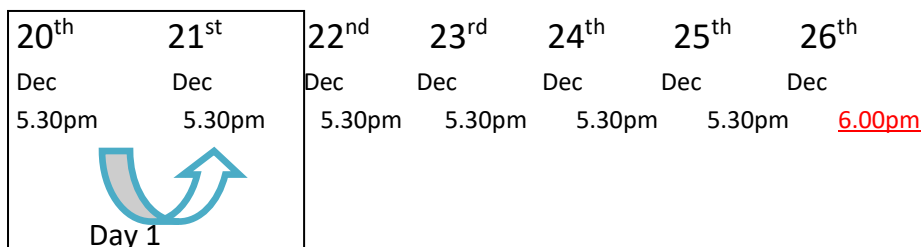
20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd	24 th	25 th	26 th
Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec
(5.30pm)	5.30pm	5.30pm	5.30pm	5.30pm	5.30pm	5.30pm

Step 3: Next, write down the time that she finishes under the date that she finishes, and underline it IF the time is the same or later than the starting time.

20 th	21 st	22 nd	23 rd	24 th	25 th	26 th
Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec	Dec
(5.30pm)	5.30pm	5.30pm	5.30pm	5.30pm	5.30pm	6.00pm

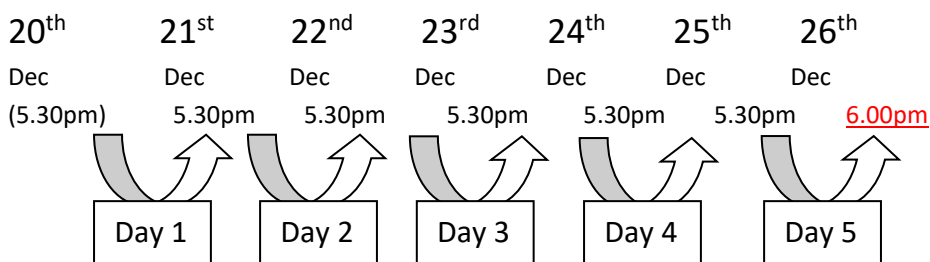
Step 4: Now, you need to work out how many total days this calculates to. Hence, we will do this in the following manner.

1. Draw an arrow from the first day to the second, this shows the passing of one day and one night.



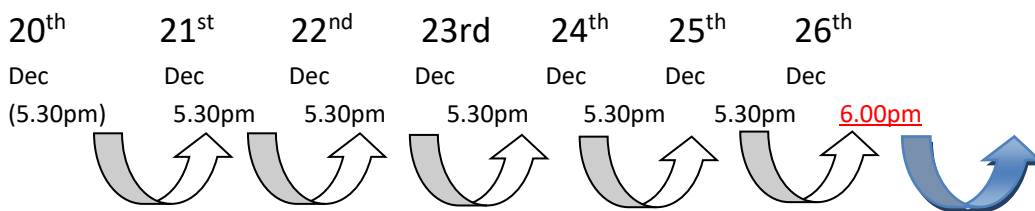
REMEMBER: From 5.30pm of the 20th to 5.30pm of 21st, shows the passing of 1 day and night → 24 hours

2. Draw an arrow from the second date to the third and so on until you come to the **second to last date**. Under each arrow put down the day number.

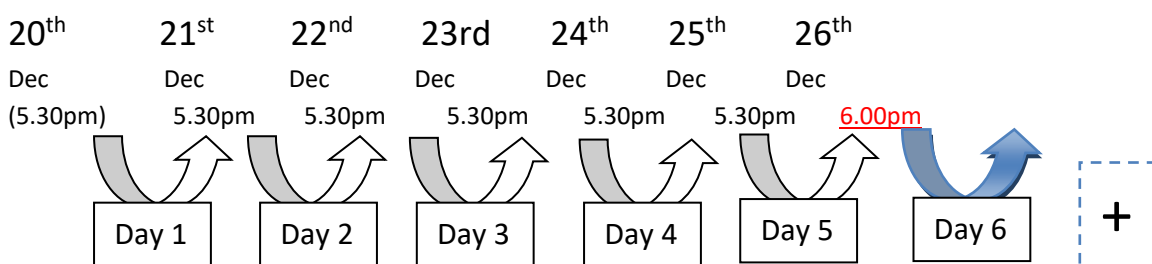


Step 5: When you come to drawing the last arrow, you can only draw the last arrow IF the end time is the same or later than the start time, as this means 24 hours or more have passed. This is the reason we underline the time, as this tells us to continue drawing the arrow until the final day.

Remember: *The drawing of one arrow represents the passing of 24 hours.*



IF the time of finishing is later than the time of starting, like the example below, then after the final arrow, **put a plus**, and then work out the extra time (difference in time from starting time till the end time) See below.

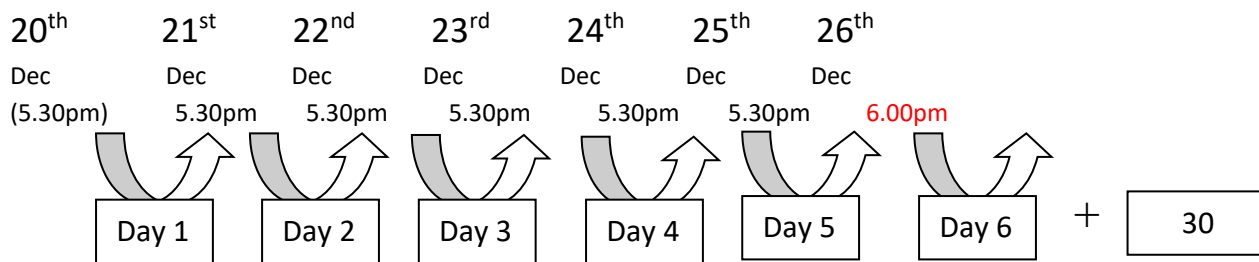


Step 6: Now you need to work out the extra time between the starting time and ending time.

In this example, we will work out the extra time from **5.30pm and 6.00pm**. This is 30 mins.

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Step 7: Now you can work out the TOTAL days of bleeding.



Total days of bleeding: 6 days and nights and 30 mins

Questions

1. Zaynab started bleeding on **18th May at 6:50am** and became clean on the **26th May at 7:40pm**. Calculate the total days of bleeding.

Working out:

Total days of bleeding:

2. Hannah started bleeding on **4th July at 4:00pm** and became clean on the **6th July at 10:00pm**. Calculate the total days of bleeding.

Working out:

Total days of bleeding:

3. Sadiya started bleeding on **28th December at 1:20pm** and became clean on **8th January at 5:30pm**. Calculate the total days of bleeding.

Working out:

Total days of bleeding:

❖ **How to work out the total days of bleeding:**

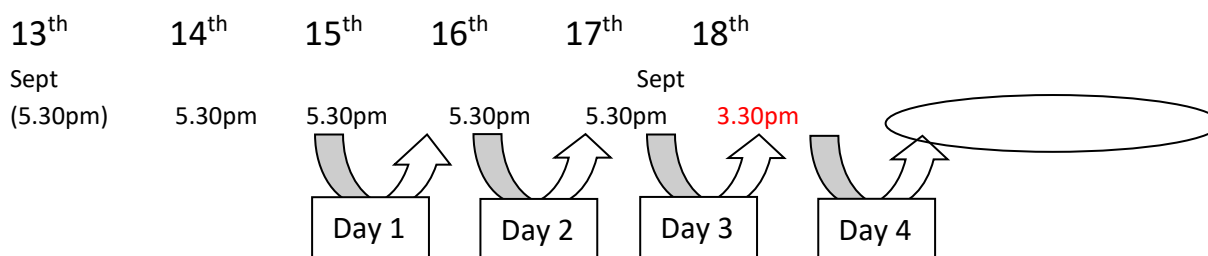
Scenario 2:

Question: Tasneem started bleeding on 13th September at 5.30pm and became clean on 18th September at 3.30pm

➔ Calculate the total days of bleeding.

Step 1 – Step 4 will be the same as scenario 1.

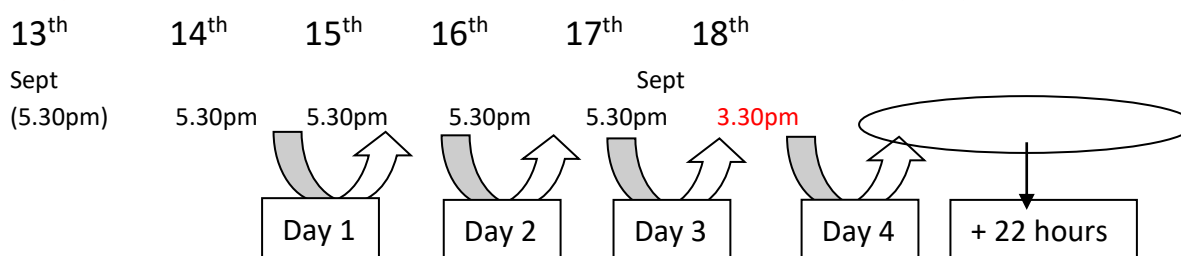
However, there will be one small difference – can you spot it?



Step 5: When you come to drawing the last arrow, you cannot draw the final arrow, as 24 hours have not passed, as 3.30pm is before 5.30pm. (The time will not be underlined; this will be an indication to stop before on the second to last day).

Therefore, we will now have to work out the time difference from the last arrow drawn until the time she stopped bleeding. In this example, the time difference between 5.30pm till 3.30pm of the next day. This will be 22 hours – two hours less than the passing of 24 hours.

Step 6: Now, we can work out the total number of bleeding days.



Total number of bleeding days: 4 days and nights and 22 hours

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Questions

1. Sanaa started bleeding on **8th January at 9:00am** and became clean on the **11th January at 6:00am**. Calculate the total days of bleeding.

Working out:

Total days of bleeding:

2. Madiha started bleeding on **29th March at 7:00pm** and became clean on the **10th April at 3:45pm**. Calculate the total days of bleeding.

Working out:

Total days of bleeding:

3. Amina started bleeding on **17th February at 5:00am** and became clean on the **24th February at 12:00am**. Calculate the total days of bleeding.

Working out:

Total days of bleeding:

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4. Atifah started bleeding on **11th March at 9:35pm** and became clean on the **23rd March at 3:45pm**. Calculate the total days of bleeding.

Working out:

Total days of bleeding:

5. Firdous started bleeding on **2nd Ramadhan at Asr** time and became clean on the **10th Ramadhan at Fajr** time. Calculate the total days of bleeding.

Working out:

Total days of bleeding:

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Lesson 7 – Haidh Calculations

❖ **Ruling of the total number of days:**

1. The *Minimum* period of Haidh is **3 days AND 3 nights** (72 hours)

This means that if the total days of bleeding are LESS than 3 days and 3 nights, then this will be classed as **ISTIHAADHAH** (bleeding due to an illness).

Hence, ***there will be no need to do Ghusl, if a girl sees blood for less than 3 days and 3 nights.*** However, the ruling of Istihaadha will apply.

What is the ruling?

2. The *Maximum* period of Haidh is **10 days AND 10 nights** (240 hours).

This means that any blood seen after 10 days and 10 nights, will be classed as **ISTIHAADHAH** (bleeding due to an illness).

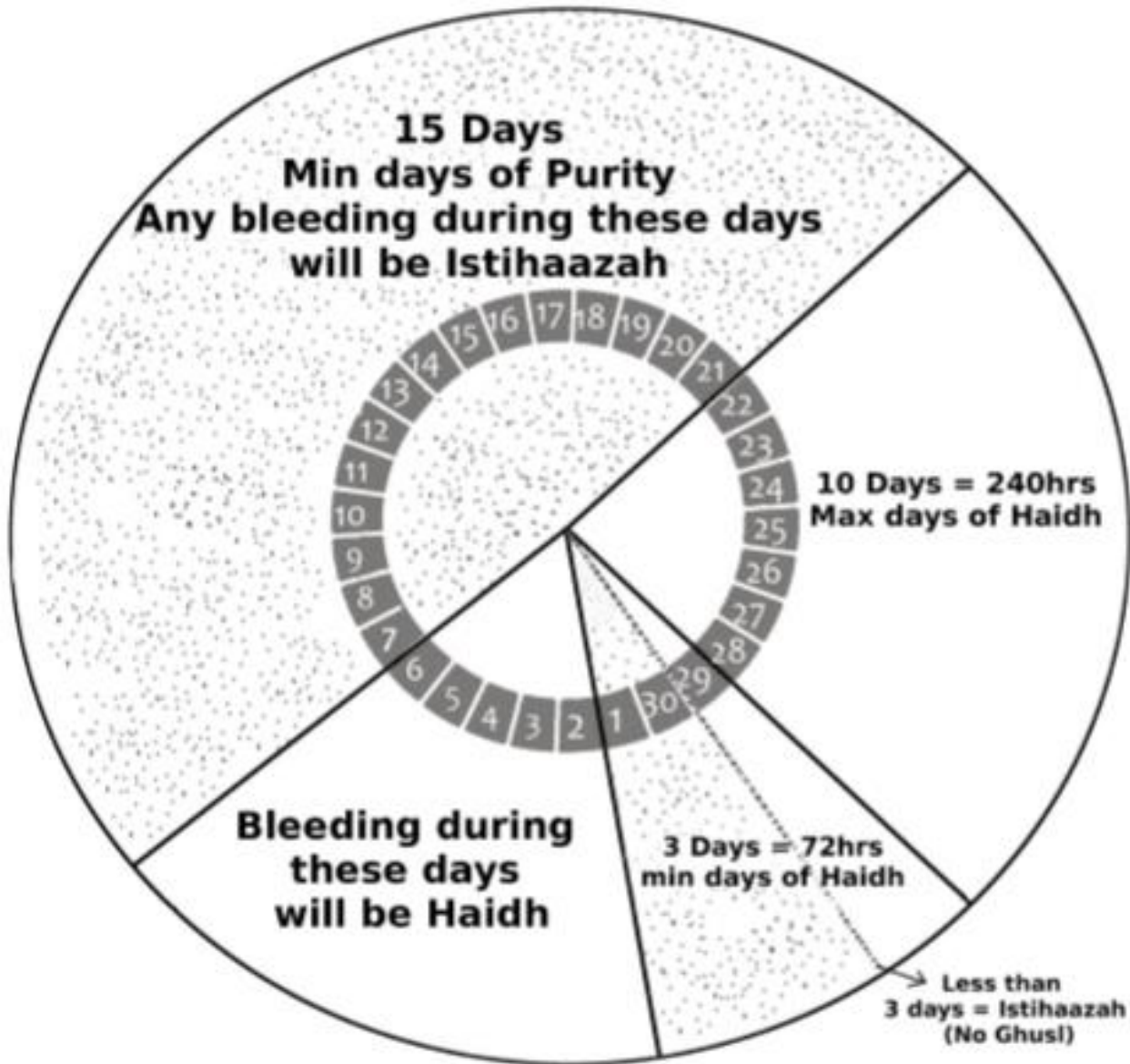
The girl MUST have a Ghusl on the 10th day, even if she continues to bleed.

3. During Haidh, any Salaah or fasts will not be observed. However, after one becomes clean. Qadha MUST be made of the fasts, NOT the Salaah.

4. During Istihaadhah, ALL Salaah and fasts will be observed.

For all the questions above write down if the bleeding will be classed as Haidh or Istihadha.

Duration of Haidh at a Glance



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Questions

(Part 1 & 2)

Question 1	Sabeeha started her Haidh for the first time on the 2nd of May at 3:00pm and continued bleeding until the 14th of May at 7:00pm .
Working out:	
a. What are the total number of bleeding days:	
b. How many days will be classed as Haidh/Istihadha?	
c. How many fasts will Sabeeha need to make up for?	
d. What day and time will Sabeeha have her Ghusl?	

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Question 2	Faridah started her Haidh on the 19th of June at 12:00pm and continued bleeding until the 23rd of June at 7:00pm .
Working out:	
a. What are the total number of bleeding days:	
b. How many days will be classed as Haidh/Istihadha?	
c. How many fasts will she need to make up for?	
d. What day and time will she have her Ghusl?	

Ruling of 'Habit' scenarios

Question: Hajra has a habit of **7 days**. She started bleeding on 10th May at 5.30pm and became clean on 22nd May at 5.30pm.

- Calculate the total days of bleeding
- State how many days will be classed as Haidh and Istihadha

The following is important to understand in the above scenario:

- What is classed as Habit?
- What is the 'Habit' rule?
- When will the Habit rule come into effect?
- When will the habit rule not apply?

What is classed as 'Habit'?

The last Haidh that a girl has experienced in the previous month.

For example: If Khadijah came on her Haidh for 6 days in April, and she is on her Haidh in May, her habit is the last Haidh that she experienced. Hence, it will be 6 days.

What is the 'Habit' rule?

- IF a girl **goes over 10 days** in a particular Haidh, then on the 10th day, she will have Ghusl and become clean, even if she continues to bleed.
- She will start praying Salaah and start fasting as soon the 10 days are over.
- Then she will look back at her previous habit only after 10 days are over. Now, from the start of the Haidh, only the total days of the previous habit days will be classed as 'Haidh'. The rest will be classed as Istihadha.
- Therefore, she will need to do Qadha of the Salaah and the fast of the days classed as Istihadha.

When will the Habit rule come into effect?

The 'Habit rule' will only come into effect once you go OVER 10 days.

When will this rule not apply?

The 'Habit rule' will not apply to a girl who experiences her Haidh for the **first time** as she does not have a habit.

Example – refer to the question:

Step 1: Work out the total days of bleeding as shown above:

10th 11th 12th 13th 14th 15th 16th 17th 18th 19th 20th 21st 22nd
 5:30pm 5:30pm

Total days of bleeding are:

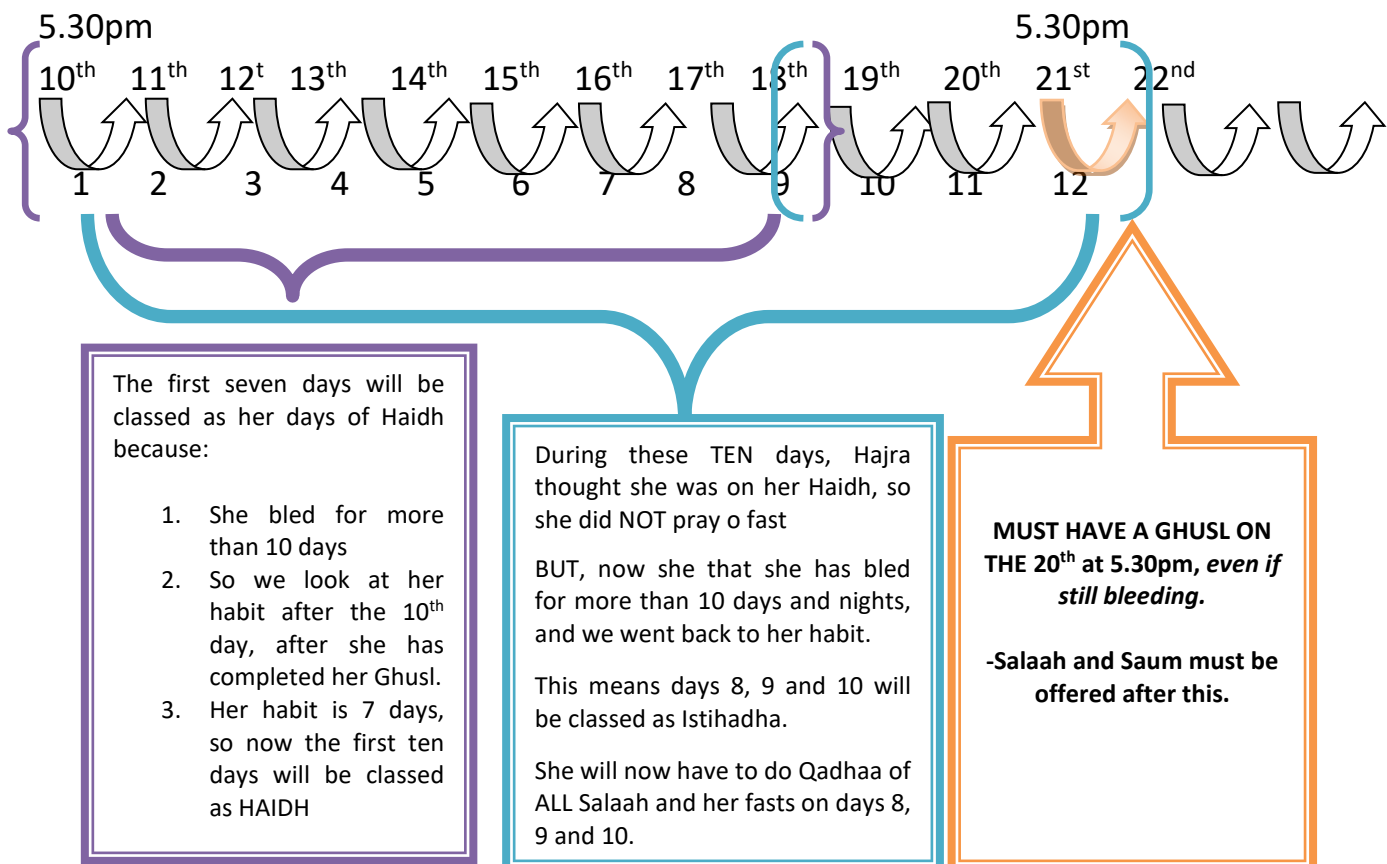
Step 2: After working out the total days, only IF it is above 10 days and above, you will check the days of habit. As the total days of bleeding are over 10 days, we will check the days of habit for this question.

Step 3: In this question, a habit of 7 days has been mentioned. This needs to be highlighted. This means only a total of 7 days will be classed as Haidh and the remainder will be Istihadhah.

Step 4: In this example, the first 7 days (10th - 5:30pm until 17th - 5:30pm) of this Haidh will now be classed as her Haidh, and the remainder of the days (17th - 5:30pm until 22nd - 5:30pm) is Istihadha.

NOTE: You have to first work out the total days of bleeding, and only refer to the habit rule if the total days are above 10 days. You must remember on the 10th day Ghusl must be performed, and Salah and fasting must commence despite bleeding.

See example below:



In conclusion:

- **Total days of bleeding:** 12 days and 12 nights (Note: Habit rule will apply as the total bleeding days are more than 10 days).
- **Habit:** 7 days and 7 nights
- **Days of Haidh:** 7 days and nights (10th : 5:30pm – 17th : 5:30pm)
- **Days of Istihadha:** 5 days (17th : 5:30pm – 22nd : 5:30pm)
- **Ghusl will take place on:** 20th May at 5:30pm
- **Qadha will need to be made:**

1	Salaah:	All Salaah from 17 th : 5:30pm – 20 th : 5:30pm.
2	Saum:	Fasts of 17 th – 20 th (depending on Maghrib time)

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Questions:

Question 1	Amina has a habit of <u>5 days</u> . She started her Haidh on the 10th of January at 2:25pm and continued bleeding until the 22nd of January at 4:35pm .
Working out:	
a. What are the total number of bleeding days:	
b. How many days will be classed as Haidh/Istihadha?	
c. Which days fasts and Salaah will she need to make up for? Why	
d. What day and time will she have her Ghusl?	

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Question 2	Aisha has a habit of 8 days. She started her Haidh on the 1st of Ramadhaan at 7:00pm and continued bleeding until the 11th of Ramadhaan 12:40pm .
Working out:	
a. What are the total number of bleeding days:	
b. How many days will be classed as Haidh/Istihadha?	
c. Which days fasts and Salaah will she need to make up for? Why	
d. What day and time will she have her Ghusl?	

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Question 3	Sanaa has a habit of 4 days. She started her Haidh on the 15th of Ramadhaan at 2:00am and continued bleeding until the 26th of Ramadhaan 8:00pm.
Working out:	
a. What are the total number of bleeding days:	
b. How many days will be classed as Haidh/Istihadha?	
c. Which days fasts and Salaah will she need to make up for? Why	
d. What day and time will she have her Ghusl?	

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Question 4	Maryam has a habit of 10 days. She started her Haidh on the 3rd of September at 12:00am and continued bleeding until the 9th of September at 9:00pm .
Working out:	
a. What are the total number of bleeding days:	
b. How many days will be classed as Haidh/Istihadha?	
c. Which days fasts and Salaah will she need to make up for? Why	
d. What day and time will she have her Ghusl?	

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Question 5	Mariya has a habit of 9 days. She started her Haidh on the 23rd of December at 1:00pm and continued bleeding until the 4th of January at 11:00am .
Working out:	
a. What are the total number of bleeding days:	
b. How many days will be classed as Haidh/Istihadha?	
c. Which days fasts and Salaah will she need to make up for? Why	
d. What day and time will she have her Ghusl?	

Ruling of 'clean' days within ONE Haidh

(Start & Stop rule)

Question: Husna started her Haidh for the *first time* on **17th January at 4:00pm**, she saw blood until **23rd January at 4:00pm**, then did not see anything until **25th January at 4:00pm**, and then saw blood again for 2 days until **27th January at 4:00pm**.

- Calculate the total days of bleeding
- State how many days will be classed as Haidh and Istihadhaa
- When will she have her Ghusl
- Will Husna need to make up for any Salaah/fasts?

The following is important to highlight in the above scenario:

- There are many dates stated above. You need to make sure you first **ONLY** highlight the **start date and the end date**, and work out the total days of bleeding first.

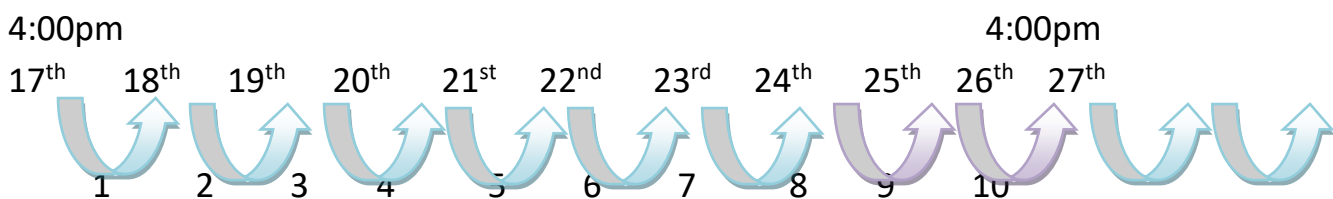
Step 1: (Work out the total days here)

What is the 'start & stop' rule?

- IF a girl has some days in between her Haidh in which she does NOT see any blood, but then sees blood again. Then if these days in which she didn't see blood are **within the first ten days** of her first seeing blood, then even the days in which she did not see any blood will be classed as HAIDH.
- **RULE:** She will have to make up for the fasts, that she kept on these days in which she did not see any blood, because she thought she was clean, however because she came on again – it was classed as Haidh, therefore these fast do not count!

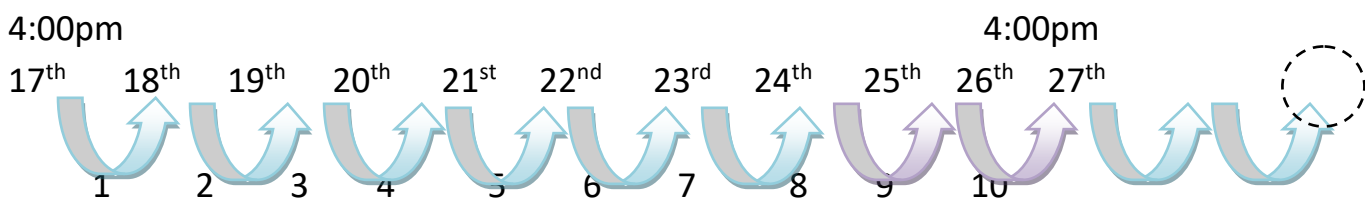
Example – refer to the question:

Step 1: Work out the total days of bleeding as shown above.



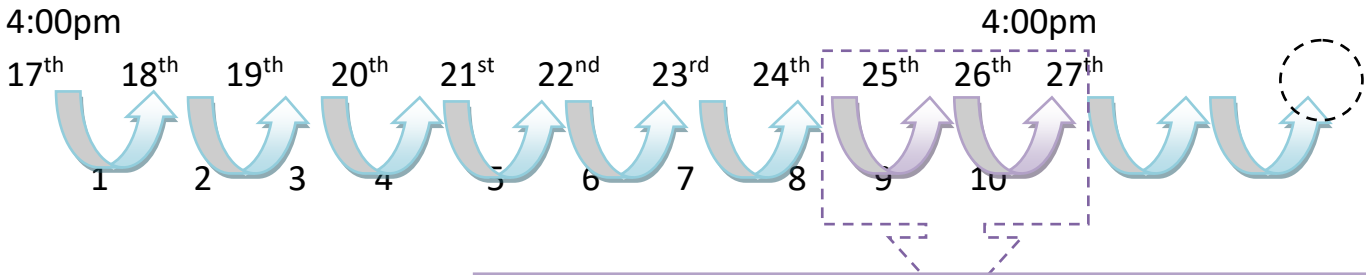
Total days of bleeding are: 10 days and 10 nights.

Step 2: After working out the total days, check if the 'blank' (days without any blood) days are before the ten days and ten nights finish. So you should circle when 10 days finish, and check.



Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Step 3: If it is before the tenth day, then this will be classed as **Haidh**.



She did not see any blood during these two days, however, because these two days are before her ten days finish of her Haidh. They will be classed as Haidh.

Step 4: Calculate how many days will be classed as Haidh and Istihadha?

Step 5: When will she have her ghusl?

She will have had a ghusl on the 23rd at 4:00pm, when she stopped seeing blood, but she will have to have a ghusl again because after two days she started bleeding again, so she is now impure again. She will have a ghusl when she finishes her haidh.

In this example she will have her ghusl on **27th January at 4:00pm**.

Step 6: Will she need to do Qadha of any Salah or fasts?

She will do Qadha of any fasts that she kept on the two days in which she did not see any blood. Which was 24th and 25th January.

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Questions:

Question 1	Sara started her Haidh on 7th June at 1:00pm , she saw blood until 12th June at 4:00pm , then did not see anything until 15th June at 12:00pm , and then saw blood again for 2 days until 18th June at 4:00pm .
Working out:	
a. What are the total number of bleeding days:	
b. How many days will be classed as Haidh/Istihadha?	
c. Which days fasts and Salaah will she need to make up for? Why	
d. What day and time will she have her Ghusl?	

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Question 2	Hanna started her Haidh on 30th June at 6:30pm , she saw blood until 5th June at 4:00pm , then did not see anything until 8th June at 12:00pm , and then saw blood again for 3 days until 11th June at 7:00pm .
Working out:	
a. What are the total number of bleeding days:	
b. How many days will be classed as Haidh/Istihadha?	
c. Which days fasts and Salaah will she need to make up for? Why	
d. What day and time will she have her Ghusl?	

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Question 3	Hafiza started her Haidh on 23rd November at 4:10am , she saw blood until 26th November at 12:00am , then did not see anything until 30th November at 9:00pm , and then saw blood again for 1 day.
Working out:	
a. What are the total number of bleeding days:	
b. How many days will be classed as Haidh/Istihadha?	
c. Which days fasts and Salaah will she need to make up for? Why	
d. What day and time will she have her Ghusl?	

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Question 4	Nafisa started her Haidh on 11th May at 8:30pm , she saw blood until 16th May at 9:00pm , then did not see anything until 18th May at 4:00pm , and then saw blood again for 4 days until 22nd May 9:00pm .
Working out:	
a. What are the total number of bleeding days:	
b. How many days will be classed as Haidh/Istihadha?	
c. Which days fasts and Salaah will she need to make up for? Why	
d. What day and time will she have her Ghusl?	

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Notes

تُحْفَةُ الْبَنَاتِ

Assessment Papers

Result Sheet

	Paper	Mark	%
1	Lessons 1 – 4	/95	%
2	Lessons 5 – 8	/70	%
3	Lessons 9 - 12	/65	%
4	Lessons 13 - End	/75	%
5	Past Paper 1	/100	%
6	Past Paper 2	/100	%
7	Past Paper 3	/100	%

(/95)

1. What is the Arabic term for 'Period/menstruation/menses'? (2)
.....
.....
2. What is the name of the special unique organ Allah (S) has created in the female body? Also describe this organ. (3)
.....
.....
.....
3. How does "menstruation" occur? (4)
.....
.....
.....
4. What changes occur in the colour of the menstrual blood? (6)
Explain your answer by describing the colour changes from the beginning to the end of the period. (6)
.....
.....
.....
5. When will a girl become Baaligha (mature)? (8)
Explain your answer mentioning all the possible scenarios. (8)
.....
.....
.....
6. What important 5 actions become Fardh on a Baaligha on reaching the age of puberty (5)
.....
.....
.....

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

7. What happens if a Baaligah neglects or leaves out any of the above laws? (2)

.....

8. Complete the following paragraph: (6)

..... becomes after
 stops. Neglecting and delaying making to the extent a Fardh
 is missed becomes a sin.

9. When will a female be regarded as being in the state of uncleanness and what actions are impermissible in this unclean state? (5)

.....

10. What is the Satr of a female (3)

.....

11. What parts of the female body CAN BE exposed to: (8)

MAHRAM	NON-MAHRAM	FEMALE

12. Who is a 'Mahram' and 'Non-Mahram'? (4)

Give an example for each one

.....

13. Who is a 'Murahiqaa' and what is the ruling for such a person? (4)

.....

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

14. Explain what the following coloured discharge me; (6)

Yellow discharge	Brown Discharge	White/Clear/Milky Discharge
.....

15. What is the ruling on experiencing:

a) Brown/red discharge: (4)

.....

b) White/clear/milky discharge: (4)

.....

16. List four things that you may do to prevent odour emitting from you when you are on your period (4)

.....

17. What two points should be considered before applying any type of fragrance? (4)

.....

18. How will a female know that her period has stopped? (2)

.....

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

19. Zainab is 8 years and 11 months. She has noticed a bloody discharge for the past few days.

Explain her situation and the ruling for such case. (3)

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

20. Fatima started bleeding at 3pm on Tuesday 8th Ramadhan and stopped bleeding at 11pm on Thursday 15th Ramadhan.

a) Calculate the amount of bleeding days (2)

b) Is the bleeding considered as a Period or Illness? Explain your answer. (4)

c) Calculate the amount of fasts she will need to make Qadha of. (2)

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

(/70)

1. How soon after Haydh should you make Ghusl? (2)

.....
.....

2. What is Hadath-e-Akbar ? (3)

.....

3. What is 'Istinjaa' ? (3)

.....
.....

4. What parts of the body should we be extremely particular about washing? (2)

.....
.....

5. How often should you remove unwanted hair (2)

.....

6. What will happen if you neglect removing unwanted hair for more than 40 days? (2)

.....
.....

7. When are you not allowed to remove unwanted hair and clip our nails? (2)

.....
.....

8. Why shouldn't we use any hair gel? (3)

.....
.....

9. Is Ghusl invalid if you have toffee stuck between your teeth? (4)

Explain your answer.

.....
.....

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

10.Explain the term ‘menstruation cycle’ (3)

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

11.From when will you start calculating your Haydh? (2)

.....

12.What is the maximum period of Haydh? (2)

.....
.....

13.What is the minimum period of Haydh? (2)

.....
.....

14.What is ‘Istihadhaa’ and what are the rulings of Ibadah? (4)

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

15.What is the minimum amount of purity between 2 Haydh? (2)

.....

16.When you are reading a Kitab with Quranic Aayah in it, what should you be careful of? (2)

.....
.....

17.Aisha’s started bleeding at 2pm on Tuesday 7th Ramadhan and stopped bleeding at 11pm on Thursday 15th Ramadhan.

- a) Calculate the amount of bleeding days. (2)
- b) Is the bleeding considered as Haydh? Explain your answer. (3)
- c) Calculate the amount of fasts she will have to make Qadha of (2)

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

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

18. Zainab's habit is 5 d/n per month. Zainab started bleeding at 9am on Sunday 10th Ramadhan and stopped bleeding at 4am on Tuesday 25th Ramadhan.

- a) Calculate the amount of bleeding days (2)
- b) Is the bleeding considered as Haydh? Explain your answer. (3)
- c) Calculate what she will have to make Qadha of and how many (4)

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

19. Fatima started bleeding on 6th January at Asr time and stopped on 11th January at Asr time. She had a bath and became paak. She then experienced a show of red discharge on the 14th of January until the 16th of January Asr time.

- a) Calculate how many days will be considered as Haydh (2)
- b) What will happen to the Salaah she prayed in the gap she was clean for? (2)

.....
.....

20. Zainab started bleeding at 10am on Monday 15th June and stopped bleeding at 8pm on Thursday 17th June.

- a) Calculate the amount of bleeding days (2)
- b) Is the bleeding considered as Haydh? Explain your answer. (3)

.....
.....

21. Fatima had a normal period of 5 d/n and became paak on **5th April**. She then started bleeding on the **14th April** for another 9 days. Explain Fatima's situation and the rulings for such cases. (5)

.....
.....

(/65)

1. What are the rulings of 'Ibadah during Haydh? (4)

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

2. Is Qadha necessary for all the Salah and Fast missed during Haydh? (4)

.....

3. Why are women prohibited from performing Salaah and Fasting during Haydh? (2)

.....
.....

4. How does a woman know when she is due her Fardh Ghusl after her Haydh? (2)

.....

5. Fatima is in the last days of her Haydh. She puts on a sanitary towel at Asr time. At Maghrib time, she notices the sanitary towel is totally clean.

a) When will her Haydh be considered finished? (2)

b) What is the ruling regarding the 'Asr Salaah? (2)

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

6. Zainab's had just come back from school and there was still another 2 hours left to pray Zuhr Salaah. She realises that her period has started. What is the ruling in this situation? (4)

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

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

7. Complete the following Salaah time table:

(20)

Salaah	Beginning Time	End Time
Fajr		
Zhuhr		
Asr		
Maghrib		
Isha		

8. What do the following terms mean?

a) Subh e Sadiq

(2)

.....

b) Zawaal

(2)

.....

c) Makrooh

(2)

.....

9. What should the behaviour of a woman on her period be in the month of Ramadhan? (2)

.....

10. Aisha was fasting and then started her period at lunch time. What will she do now? (3)

.....

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

11. It is nearly Sehri end time and Khadijah needs to take her Fardh bath, however she has very little time to eat something and have a bath. What will she do?

(2)

.....

12. What does 'Sehri' and 'Iftar' mean?

(4)

.....

.....

13. What is the ruling of 'Dhikr' and 'Durood Shareef' in the condition of Haydh? (2)

.....

14. There are some verses of the Quran that a woman in her period is allowed to read. Which verses are these and explain your answer.

(4)

.....

.....

.....

15. How can a woman protect herself from Shaytaan during their period?

(2)

.....

.....

.....

(/75)

1. What is 'Istihadha'? (2)
.....

2. When will bleeding be considered as 'Istihadha'? (3)
A.
B.
C.

3. What is the ruling of Ibaadah during Istihadha? (5)
.....
.....

4. What is 'Nifaas'? (2)
.....

5. What is the ruling of Ibaadah during 'Nifaas'? (4)
.....
.....
.....

6. What are the **minimum** and **maximum** limits for;
a) Nifaas: (4)
.....
b) Haidh: (4)
.....

7. Mention any 3 **benefits** of performing Salaah (3)
A.
B.
C.

8. Mention any 3 **punishments** for neglecting Salaah (3)
A.
B.
C.

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

9. When will a person be regarded as a 'Saahib-e-Tarteeb'? (2)

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

10. Why is a Saahib-e-tarteeb given such a title? Give an example and explain your answer. (5)

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

11. What are the rulings for the following situations?

a) If Haydh commences whilst praying Nafil salaah (2)

.....

b) If Haydh commences whilst praying Witr salaah (2)

.....

c) If Haydh commences whilst praying Fardh salaah (2)

.....

d) If Haydh commences whilst praying Sunnah salaah (2)

.....

12. What do the following words mean:

(30)

Word	Meaning
Fardh	
Sunnah	
Mustahab	
Ghusl	
Mahram	
Ghair-Mahram	
Hijaab	
Muraahiqah	
Satr	
Qadhaa	
Paak	
Hadath-e-Akbar	
Istinjaa	
Zikr	
Ibaadat	

Written Assessment

End of Year 2011 / 2012

Level 8B

Name of Book:

Tuhfatul Banaat

Full Name of Pupil:

.....

Session:

- Read Bismillah and Durood Shareef before you begin your paper.
- Write your name clearly on the front page.
- Answer all the questions.
- Do not use a red pen or a pencil.
- Write neatly and clearly.
- If you make a mistake, just cross it out. Do not use Tippex.
- The mark for each question is shown next to the question.
- After you finish check your answers.

Mark achieved:

Out of 100

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Section A

1. Define the following terms? (6)

Haydh:.....
.....

Istihaadha:.....
.....

Nifaas:.....
.....

2. When will a girl be classed as a 'Baaligha'? (4)

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

3. Explain what the following colours of discharge mean. (6)

a) White/Milky:

.....
.....

b) Brown:

.....
.....

c) Yellow or Green:

.....
.....

4. From when will a girl start calculating her Haydh? (1)

.....

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

5. What is a girl prohibited from doing during Haydh? (4)

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

6. What do girls need to keep in mind before applying perfume? (4)

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

7. Multiple choice: Circle the correct answer. (4)

a) The minimum period of Haydh is:

- 1) 73 hours
- 2) 3 days and 3 nights
- 3) 10 days

b) The maximum period of cleanliness between two Haydh is:

- 1) 15 days
- 2) 1 month
- 3) No limit

c) The maximum period of Haydh is:

- 1) 7 days and 7 nights
- 2) 240 hours
- 3) 40 days

d) The minimum period of cleanliness between two Haydh is:

- 1) 15 weeks
- 2) 15 days
- 3) 10 days

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Section B

Below are some calculations regarding Haydh. Read each scenario carefully and answer the questions relating to it. Make sure all working out is shown clearly.

1. Ayesha started bleeding on **5th December at 6am** and stopped bleeding on **13th December at 7pm.** (5)

a) Calculate the number of bleeding days and nights.

.....
.....

b) State what this bleeding will be classed as. Explain your answer

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

2. Fatimah started bleeding on **9th June at 5pm** and stopped bleeding on **11th June at 9pm.** (5)

a) Calculate the number of bleeding days and nights.

.....
.....

b) State what this bleeding will be classed as. Explain your answer.

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

3. Zaynab started bleeding on **7th May at 9am** and stopped bleeding on **19th May at 11am.** (5)

a) Calculate the number of bleeding days and nights.

.....
.....

b) State what this bleeding will be classed as. Explain your answer.

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

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

4. Maryam started bleeding on **5th Ramadhan** at **Fajr** time and continued bleeding till **11th Ramadhan**. (5)

a) Calculate the number of bleeding days and nights.

.....
.....

b) State what this bleeding will be classed as. Explain your answer.

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

c) How many Qadha fasts will she need to keep?

.....

5. Write down the Faraaidh of Ghusl. (3)

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

6. Who is a Mahram? Explain by giving examples. (2)

.....
.....

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Section C

1. If Haidh stopped at 6.00pm and the ending time of Dhuhr was 6.20pm does Dhuhr need to be prayed or is it forgiven? (2)

.....
.....

2. Fill in the table on Salaah time. (10)

Salaah	Beginning time	Ending time
Fajr		
Dhuhr		
Asr		
Maghrib		
Isha		

3. Outline 3 times when it is Haraam to offer Salaah. (3)

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

4. If an object was 2 metres and the shadow of the object was 15cm at the time of Istiwaa, when will the time of Dhuhr end? (2)

.....
.....

5. Write down a virtue of reciting the Kalimah? (2)

.....
.....

6. Fill in the table below.

(11)

5 rewards for praying Salaah	3 punishments <u>before death</u> for neglecting Salaah	3 punishments in the <u>hereafter</u> for neglecting Salaah

7. If Ayesha missed her Fajr Salaah on Monday and decided to do Qadha at 10.30am on that day, what will she need to do Qadha of? (1)

.....

.....

8. Khadijah was praying her 2 Nafil of Dhuhr Salaah and came on her Haidh, will she need to do Qadha? Explain your answer. (2)

.....

.....

.....

9. Write a Hadith regarding modesty. (2)

.....

.....

.....

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

10. Match the boxes with a line.

(6)

Hadath-e- Akbar
Muraahiqah
Qadha
Istinjaa
Satr
Ghair Mahram

To wash the private parts
To make up for something
Men you can marry
Girl close to maturity
Makes Ghushl Fardh
Body parts you have to cover

11. Tick true or false for the following statements.

(5)

		True	False
1	Umar has missed 3 Salaah. He is called a Saahib-e-Tarteeb.		
2	When making Ghushl, roots of the hair must be wet.		
3	Sehri is a meal eaten after early dawn.		
4	Qadha for Witr is not made.		
5	Maximum period for Nifaas is 40 days.		

End of Examination

Written Assessment

End of Year 2014 / 2015

Level 8B

Name of Book:

Tuhfatul Banaat

Full Name of Pupil:

.....

Session:

- Recite Tasmiyah & Durood 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

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Section A

1. Fill in the blanks in the passage below. (6)

There is a special and unique organ called the or
It is the size of a and is shaped like a turned upside
down. Its walls are made of muscle. Each month a
builds up on the of a womb. The body then sheds this lining. This
shedding is called is called This discharge is known as
..... and consists mostly of,
..... and mucus.

2. Clearly explain when a girl will be classed as a Baaligha. (4)

A girl will be a baligha if she experiences, any of the following...	
1	
2	
3	
4	

3. Zainab is 9 years old, and is a baaligha. She says the following statement:

I am 9 years old, and I am very young to keep the long fasts in Ramadhaan. Therefore, I will fast in Ramadhaan only after I have turned 14.

a. Is Zainab correct? Yes

b. Explain your answer: (2)

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

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4. When Hafsa comes home from Madrasah, she notices she has completed her Haidh. However, as she has planned to go out for a meal with her friends, she decides to have her Ghusl at night when she returns.

Will Hafsa be sinful for delaying her ghusl? Explain your answer. (1)

.....

5. What is the ruling of wearing a sanitary pad? Circle the correct answer. (1)

- A. Fardh
- B. Sunnah
- C. Mustahab

6. If a baaligha goes to school without a scarf on, and exposes her hair. What will be the consequence of her action? (1)

.....

7. Fill in the table below. (6)

	Who are they?	Give 2 examples:	How to cover in front of them:
Mahram			
Ghair Mahram			

8. Explain the following terms. (6)

	Terms	Explanation
1	Muraahiqah	
2	Satr	
3	Hijab	

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4	Ghusl	
5	Istihadhaa	
6	Nifaas	

9. Write down any 5 symptoms that you may experience before your first Haidh. (5)

Symptoms you may experience are:	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

10. Explain what each colour discharge shows. (6)

Clear or milky	Yellow or Green	Brown

11. Complete the sentences below regarding the ruling of all discharges. (3)

- All discharges are
- It is advisable to wear a
- One should make a for every Salaah.

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12. You have been asked to speak to Level 7 girls and advise them on how they can maintain hygiene during their Haidh. Write down 3 points you can tell them.

(3)

How you can maintain good hygiene during your Haidh:	
1	
2	
3	

13. Complete the sentences below on the method of performing Ghusl.

(9)

Sunnah method of Ghusl	
1	Make Niyyah: 'I am bathing to purify myself from
2	Wash both
3	Wash off any that may be on the body.
4	Make
5	Make a complete Sunnah
6	Pour water over the, then the, then the, this should be done

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Section B

1. Fill in the table below: (3)

		Period of time
1	Minimum period of <i>Haidh</i>	
2	Maximum period of <i>Haidh</i>	
3	Minimum period of <i>Nifaas</i>	
4	Maximum period of <i>Nifaas</i>	
5	Minimum period <i>between two Haidh:</i>	
6	Maximum period <i>between two Haidh:</i>	

2. Tick whether the following statements are true or false. (3)

	Statement	True	False
1	The fragrance we use should be non-alcoholic.		
2	The fragrance should only be used when going out.		
3	If you do not wash your hair due to extreme cold weather, then your Fardh ghusl will still be complete.		
4	It is Mustahab to remove pubic hair once a month.		
5	If a person leaves the pubic hair for more than 40 days, they will be sinful.		
6	During the state of Hadath-e-akbar, one should not clip the toe nails only.		

3. Look at the following scenarios, and answer the questions below.

Question 1	Sara started bleeding at 7am on Monday 13 th Ramadhaan and stopped at 3pm on Wednesday 15 th Ramadhaan.
Working out:	

- a. What are the total number of bleeding days: (1)
- b. Will the bleeding be classed as Haidh or Istihadha: (1)
- c. Explain, your answer to part b: (1)

.....

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d. What 2 things will Sara need to do when she finishes bleeding: (1)

1

2

Question 2	Sabiha has a habit of 7 days. She started her Haidh on the 2 nd of May at 3:00pm and continued bleeding until the 15 th of May at 7:00pm.
Working out:	
e. What are the total number of bleeding days?	(1)
f. How many days will be classed as Haidh/Istihadha?	(1)
g. How many fasts will Sabiha need to make up for?	(1)
h. What day and time will Sabiha have her Ghusl?	(1)
i. Will Sabiha need to do Qadha of any Salaah? If yes, which days Salaah?	(1)

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Question 3	Fatimah started her Haidh for the <i>first time</i> on <u>Saturday 1st July</u> at 1pm, she saw blood until Friday 7 th July 5pm, then did not see anything until Sunday 9 th July and then saw blood again for 2 days until <u>Tuesday 11th July at 2pm.</u>
Working out:	
a.	What are the total number of bleeding days? (1)
b.	How many days will be classed as Haidh and Istihadha? (1)
c.	How many fasts will Fatimah need to make up for? (1)
d.	What day and time will Fatimah have her Ghusl? (1)
e.	What will happen to the Salaah and Saum performed on the days when she did not see any blood? (1)
f.	Dhuhr time expires at 2.15pm; does Fatimah need to pray her Dhuhr Salah? (1)

4. Asma puts on a pad at 7pm at Asr time, on the last day of her Haidh. At the time of Maghrib, she noticed that the pad was totally clean. What must Asma now do? (1)

.....

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5. Circle the *bullet point of the correct answer* for the questions below. (4)
- a. If Haidh starts during a Salaah time, and the Salaah has not been performed as yet, then what is the ruling for the Salaah?
- It is forgiven at that time, however Qadha is necessary
 - It is forgiven, and Qadha is not necessary.
 - Only that Salaah must be performed.
- b. What must we do Qadha of after a Haidh?
- Only the Salaah
 - Only the fasts
 - Both the Salaah and the fasts.
- c. If Mariya's Haidh commenced at 9.30pm, and Iftaar is at 9.34pm. Will she need to do Qadha of this fast?
- Yes
 - No
 - She has a choice.
- d. Amara became clean at 1.22am, and Suhoor ends at 1.34am, what will she do?
- She will not fast for that day, as she didn't have enough time to perform Ghusl.
 - Have a Ghusl then make niyyah for fasting after Fajr salaah.
 - She will make niyyah for fasting and make Ghusl after suhoor ends.

6. Write down 4 things which cannot be done during the state of Haidh. (2)

Actions which cannot be done during the state of Haidh	
1	
2	
3	
4	

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Section C

1. Fill in the table below regarding Salaah times. (6)

	Salaah	Beginning time	Ending time
1	Fajr		
2	Asr		
3	Isha		

2. Write down the Makrooh times for offering the following Salaah. (3)

	Salaah	Makrooh Time
1	Asr	
2	Maghrib	
3	Isha	

3. The shadow of a 2m stick at the time of Zawaal was 30cm. What will the size of the shadow be when the time of Dhuhr ends? Clearly show your working out. (1)

Working out:	Answer:

4. Define the term Saahib-e-Tarteeb, and explain the ruling. (2)

Definition:	
Ruling:	

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5. Humayra missed her Fajr Salaah, and she plans to do Qadha of the Salaah before she goes to school at 8am in the morning. What will she need to do Qadha of? Circle the correct answer. (1)

- The 2 Rak'at Sunnah of Fajr only.
- The 2 Rak'at Fardh of Fajr only.
- Both the Sunnah and Fardh

6. Hannah came on her Haidh during the 4 Sunnah of Esha Salaah. What will she now do? (1)

.....

7. Write down 3 rewards of offering Salaah, and 3 punishments for neglecting Salaah. (3)

	Rewards	Punishments
1		
2		
3		

8. Women are very easily affected by Shaytaan during their haidh. Explain why this is, and how women can protect themselves at this time. (2)

Reason:	
Method of protection:	

End of Examination

Written Assessment

End of Year 2015 / 2016

Level 8B

Name of Book:

Tuhfatul Banaat

Full Name of Pupil:

.....

Session:

- Recite Tasmiyah & Durood 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

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Section A

Answer the following questions:

1. What does 'Ashraful Makhlooqaat' mean? (2)

.....
.....

2. Why is the time a female experiences her first Haydh so important? (2)

.....
.....

3. What is the name of the special and unique organ Allah has created in a female's body? (2)

.....

4. Fill in the blanks: (6)

The _____ is about the size of your _____ and is shaped like a pear turned upside down. Its walls are _____, stretchy _____. Each month a _____ builds up on the walls of the womb. The body then sheds this lining. This shedding is called _____.

5. What three things does the discharge consist of? (3)

	Discharge consists of...
1	
2	
3	

6. Describe the colour of the discharge at the beginning, middle and end of your Haydh? (3)

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

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7. Complete the following. (4)

	A girl is said to be Baaligah if she experiences...
1	
2	
3	
4	

8. What laws become Fardh on a girl after reaching the age of puberty? (2)

.....

.....

9. Why is Ghusl Fardh after Haydh stops? (2)

.....

.....

10. Wearing a sanitary pad is... - Circle the correct answer. (1)

- Fardh
- Mustahab
- Sunnah

11. What four things is a girl prohibited from in the state of impurity? (2)

	Prohibited from
1	
2	
3	
4	

12. What is the Satr for a female? (2)

.....

.....

13. If the Satr is exposed, what does it lead to? (2)

.....

.....

14. Fill in the table below.

(4)

	Who are they?	How to cover in front of them.
Mahram		
Ghair Mahram		

15. When should a girl start observing the laws of Satr?

(2)

.....

16. List five symptoms you can experience before your first Haydh.

(5)

- 1)
- 2)
- 3)
- 4)
- 5)

17. It is ____ to remove unwanted hair. (circle the correct answer)

(1)

- Sunnah
- Fardh
- Mustahab

18. Explain what each colour of discharge shows.

(3)

Clear or Milky	Yellow or Green	Brown

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

19. Write down three ways of maintaining hygiene during Haydh.

(3)

How you can maintain hygiene.	
1	
2	
3	

20. Write down the Sunnah method of making Ghusl.

(8)

Two have been done for you.

Sunnah method of Ghusl	
1	Make niyyah: "I am making Ghusl to purify myself from hadith-e-akbar (major impurity).
2	
3	
4	Make Istinjaa. Those who are using a shower should be extra careful. Not being particular about this will result in the Ghusl being invalid. Nabi (S.A.W) advised the females during his time to use a piece of cloth for washing themselves so that no trace of impurity is left.
5	
6	

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

Section B

Read the following scenarios carefully and answer the questions related to them.

Question 1	Aysha has a habit of 5 days. She started her Haydh on the 2nd of May at 4:00pm and continued bleeding till 15th May at 7pm.
Working out:	(1)
What are the total number of bleeding days?	(1)
How many days will be classed as Haidh/Istihadha?	(1)
How many fasts will Sabiha need to make up?	(1)
What day and time will Sabiha have her Ghusl?	(1)
Will Sabiha need to do Qadha of any Salaah? If yes, which day's Salah?	(1)

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Question 2	Hafsa started bleeding at 7:00am on Saturday 16th April and stopped bleeding at 3:00pm on Tuesday 3:00am.
Working out:	(1)
What are the total number of bleeding days?	(1)
How many days will be classed as Haidh/Istihadha?	(1)
How many fasts will Hafsa need to make up?	(1)
What day and time will Hafsa have her Ghusl?	(1)
Will Hafsa need to do Qadha of any Salaah? If yes, which day's Salah?	(1)

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Question 3	Fatimah started her Haidh for the first time on Saturday 1st July at 1pm, she saw blood until Friday 7th July 5pm, then did not see anything until Sunday 9th July and then saw blood again for 2 days until Tuesday 11th July at 2pm.
Working out:	(1)
What are the total number of bleeding days?	(1)
How many days will be classed as Haidh/Istihadha?	(1)
How many fasts will Fatimah need to make up?	(1)
What day and time will Fatimah have her Ghusl?	(1)
Will Fatimah need to do Qadha of any Salaah? If yes, which day's Salah?	(1)

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Section C

1. Multiple choice - Circle the correct answer.

(4)

A. If Haydh stopped just before the expiry time of a Salaah e.g. 15 minutes before the time of Dhuhr expires, then what is the ruling for Salaah?

- Immediately take ghusl and perform the Dhuhr Salaah.
- Perform Dhuhr Salaah without having a Ghusl.
- Immediately take a Ghusl and don't perform Dhuhr Salaah.

B. Maryam puts on a pad at Dhuhr time on the last day of her Haydh. At Asr time, she noticed that the pad was clean. In such an instance we will say that her Haydh finished at the time she put on her pad (Dhuhr time). What will the ruling of Dhuhr Salaah be?

- Must read Salaah immediately.
- Take Ghusl immediately and perform Qadha.
- Salaah is forgiven

C. If Haydh starts during a Salaah time, and the Salaah was not performed as yet, what will the ruling be?

- Qadha is necessary.
- Salaah is not forgiven.
- It is forgiven and Qadha is not necessary.

D. If Mariya's Haidh commenced at 9.30pm, and Iftaar is at 9.34pm. Will she need to do Qadha of this fast?

- Yes
- She has a choice
- No

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2. Complete the table regarding Salah times. (6)

	Salaah	Beginning time	Ending time
1	Zuhr		
2	Asr		
3	Maghrib		

3. Write down the Makrooh times for performing the following Salaah. (3)

	Salaah	Makrooh time
1	Asr	
2	Maghrib	
3	Esha	

4. The shadow of a 1 metre stick at the time of Zawaal was 10cm. What will the size of the shadow be when Dhuhr time ends? Clearly show your working out. (2)

Working out	Answer

5. What does the following statement mean: "Fasting during Haydh is not allowed, but not forgiven." (2)

.....

6. What should be read in abundance during your period? (2)

.....

Madrasa Tajweedul Quran

7. Who are women easily affected by during Haydh and why? Who should they seek protection from? How can they seek this protection? (4)

Who affects women? And why?	Seek protection from?	How?

End of Examination