



Written Assessment

End of Year 2018/19

Hifz Class 2

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 – Terminology

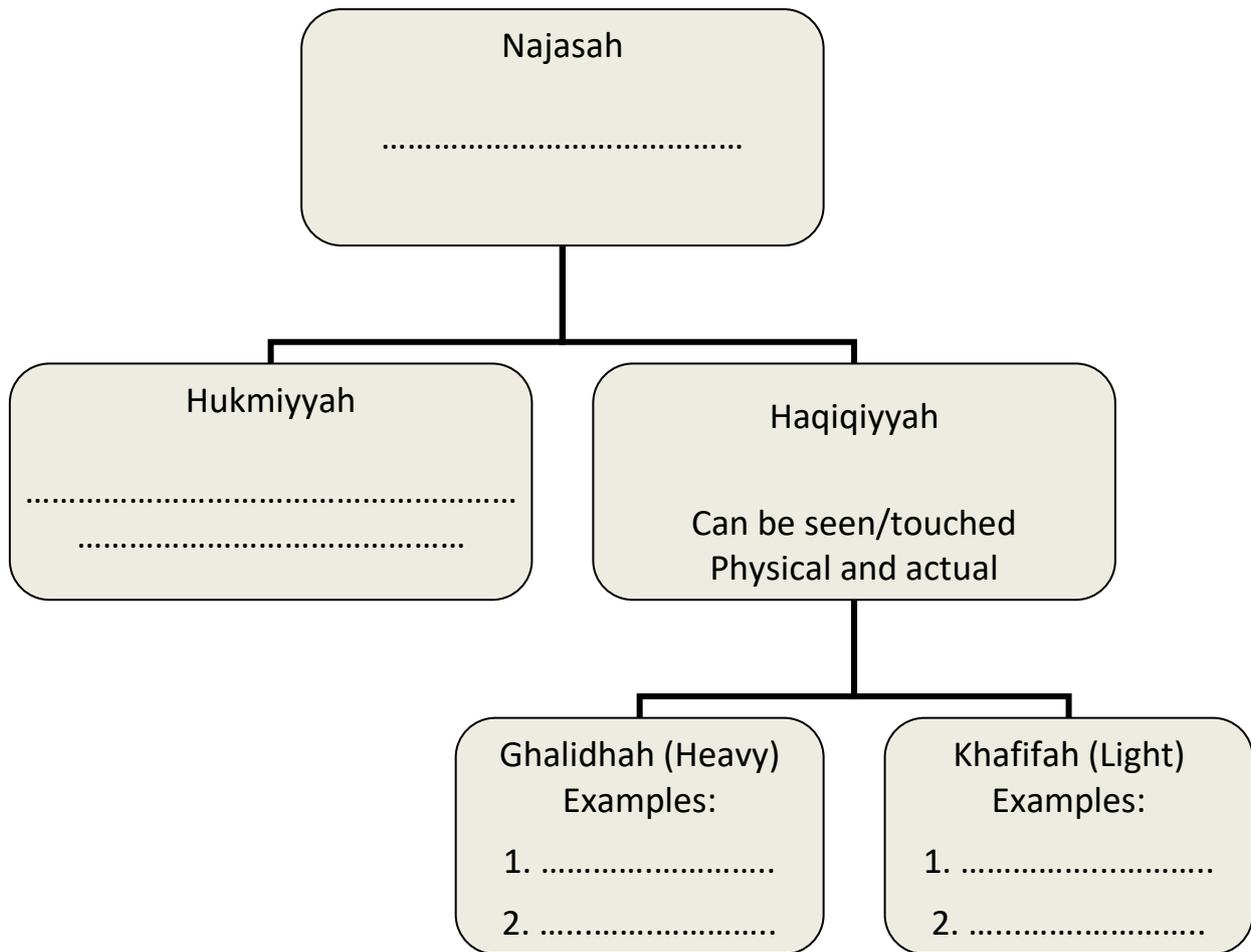
What do the following words mean:

(10)

	Word	Meaning
1	Nadhafah	
2	Shariah	
3	Khuff	
4	Fitrah	
5	Istinja	
6	Istibraa	
7	Awrah	
8	Faqih	
9	Sunnah	
10	Musafir	

Section B – Najasah

1. Complete the diagram below by filling in the blank spaces. Include examples where relevant. (6)



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

Visible impurity	Invisible impurity

Section C – Wudhu & Ghusl

1. Complete the following table on the acts of Wudhu by ticking the correct column. (8)

	Action	Fardh	Sunnah	Mustahab	Makrooh
1	To do Wudhu in order.				
2	Washing both arms including the elbows three times.				
3	To begin with the right side.				
4	To wash the arms more than three times.				
5	Khilaal of the fingers.				
6	Washing both arms including the elbows once.				
7	To make Niyyah (intention) for performing Wudhu.				
8	To perform Masah of the nape.				
9	Doing Masah of the full head.				
10	To blow one's nose with the right hand.				
11	To wash the feet including the ankles once.				
12	To use Miswaak.				
13	To recite Bismillah.				
14	Doing Masah of a quarter of the head.				
15	To face the Qiblah.				
16	To pass water into the nostrils thrice.				

2. Ahmed was making his Wudhu for Salaah. He was in a rush and only washed his face once. Is his Wudhu complete? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

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3. Khadijah went to a party and applied nail varnish. She returns home and performs Wudhu for Salaah. Is her Wudhu valid or not? Give a reason for your answer. (2)

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4. Ismail went into the shower after football. He **did not** make an intention for Wudhu. Is it permissible for him to touch the Quran, or does he need to make Wudhu after his shower? Explain why. (2)

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5. Yaqub was talking about his new shoes while he was making Wudhu, he forgot to do Masah of his head.

a. Talking about worldly affairs while performing Wudhu is considered to be what? (1)

- 1. Sunnah
- 2. Mustahab
- 3. Makrooh
- 4. Haraam

b. Was his Wudhu complete? Explain why. (2)

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6. Why do you think it is desirable to sit in a clean and elevated (high) place when doing Wudhu? (1)

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7. Saleem has a smart phone and has downloaded a Quran app. Can he take his phone into the toilet? Explain your answer. (3)

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8. Tick the correct column for the acts that break Wudhu and those that do not break Wudhu. (10)

		Breaks Wudhu	Does Not Break Wudhu
1	Falling asleep lying down.		
2	Vomiting a mouthful.		
3	Discharging of gases (releasing wind).		
4	Laughing loudly.		
5	Fainting.		
6	Applying face moisturiser.		
7	Using eye drops.		
8	Passing urine.		
9	Sweating profusely.		
10	Blowing your nose.		

9. Match the terminology to the correct explanation.

(6)

Janabah

Refers to the monthly bleeding of a female.

Haidh

Is caused if semen is discharged from your private organ

Nifaas

Means 'used' in Arabic

Hadath Al-Akbar

Is known as major ritual impurity

Hadath Al-Asghar

Is the bleeding that occurs after a woman gives birth.

Musta'mal

Is known as minor ritual impurity

10. What can a person not do if they are in the state of Hadath Al-Akbar?

(4)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

11. Aisha's hair is plaited and she was performing her Fardh Ghusl. She washed the hair but did not wash the roots of the hair. Is her Ghusl complete? Explain your answer. (2)

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Section D – Masah on Bandages & Khuffain, and the Ma'zoor

1. Complete the table below by ticking true or false: (7)

Statement	True	False
Masah can be done on a plaster if it is hard to remove.		
Masah means to wash.		
If doing Masah is harmful, then you are allowed to leave out the Masah as well.		
Passing a wet hand over the entire plaster is necessary.		
It is necessary to renew your entire Wudhu if the affected part has healed.		
When the bandage or plaster is put on you need to be in the state of Wudhu.		
The method of Masah is to simply pass a wet hand over the entire bandage.		

2. Muhammad was travelling and was in a rush to read his Salaah. While making Wudhu he decided *not to* remove his normal socks and do Masah over them. Will Muhammad's Wudhu be complete? Explain your answer. (2)

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3. Ahmed was at home and he had put his leather socks on at 1:00pm. He broke his Wudhu at 1:30pm. Until what time can Ahmed do Masah on his leather socks? (1)

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4. Zakariyyah is a traveller; he decided to put his leather socks on before making Wudhu. When he reached his destination he made Wudhu and made Masah on his leather socks. Is this correct? Explain your answer. (2)

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5. Multiple choice:

Circle the correct answer.

(6)

- a) To be classified as a Ma'zoor your reason must continue
- 1) For a day.
 - 2) Through one complete Salaah period.
 - 3) After the Salaah time has ended.
- b) To remain a Ma'zoor your reason must occur
- 1) At least twice within one Salaah period.
 - 2) At least once within two Salaah periods.
 - 3) At least once within one Salaah Period.
- c) The Wudhu of a Ma'zoor will break
- 1) Once the Salaah time exits.
 - 2) Once the Salaah time begins.
 - 3) In-between two Salaah times.
- d) If another type of impurity exits the body whilst a person is a Ma'zoor,
- 1) Then Wudhu will not break.
 - 2) Then Wudhu will break.
 - 3) Then wait till one Salaah period.
- e) A Ma'zoor must perform Wudhu
- 1) Every morning.
 - 2) Before any act of worship.
 - 3) Every time a Salaah time comes.
- f) The Arabic word for excused person is
- 1) Uzair.
 - 2) Ma'zoor.
 - 3) Uzr.

Section E – Istinja & Awrah

1. List six etiquettes of using the toilet. (6)

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2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

2. What did the Prophet (S.A.W) say about the person who did not save himself from the splashes of urine? (2)

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3. Is Istibraa considered more important for men or women? (1)

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4. Once you have properly made Istibraa, you may still worry about the leakage of urine.

- a. What should you do if these worries come to you? (1)

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- b. Where did the Prophet (S.A.W) say these doubts come from? (1)

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5. What is the Awrah of a man? (1)

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6. Complete the table below to explain the Awrah of a woman in different situations. (7)

	Situation	Ruling on Awrah
1	In seclusion (when alone)	
2	Inside Salaah	
3	In front of her husband	
4	In front of other Muslim women	
5	In front of non-Muslim women	
6	In front of Mahram males	
7	In front of non-Mahram males	

End of Examination