



Written Assessment

End of Year 2021/22

Level 6

Name of Book:

Safar: Book 5

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 – Warm up

1. What do the following words mean:

(8)

Sunnah:

.....
.....

Sunnah Mu'akkadah:

.....
.....

Sunnah Ghayr Mu'akkadah:

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.....

Qira'ah:

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.....

Awrah:

.....
.....

Fasid:

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.....

Taqwa:

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.....

Niyah:

.....
.....

Section B – Tayammum

2. Explain the three steps of Tayammum in detail. (3)

	Explanation
STEP 1	
STEP 2	
STEP 3	

3. List 3 items Tayammum can be done with. (3)

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4. Tayammum can be performed for different reasons. From all the reasons you have learnt, explain 2 scenarios where a person can perform Tayammum. (4)

Scenario 1:

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Scenario 2:

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.....

5. Explain 2 ways in which Tayammum will be broken.

(4)

	Explanation
1	
2	

Section C – Sunnah Mu’akkadah and Ghayr Mu’akkadah

1. Fill in the table of the Raka’ahs for Salaah. 2 have been done for you. (10)

	Sunnah Mu’akkadah	Sunnah Ghayr Muakkadah	Fardh	Sunnah Muakkadah	Nafil	Witr	Nafil	Total
Fajr								
Zuhr					2			
Asr								
Maghrib								7
Isha								

2. What is the difference between Sunnah Mu’akkadah and Sunnah Ghayr Muakkadah? (1)

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3. Does a person become sinful if he consistently misses out Sunnah Mu’akkadah or Sunnah Ghayr Mukkadah? (1)

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4. Which prayers are Nafil prayers similar to? (1)

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Section D – Salaah

1. Multiple Choice: (2)
Circle / Tick the correct answer.

A. How many conditions must be met before a person performs Salaah?

- a) 6
- b) 7
- c) 8

B. How many conditions are there in Salaah?

- a) 6
- b) 7
- c) 8

2. Write down 4 conditions before starting Salaah. (4)

1	
2	
3	
4	

3. What is the Qiblah for Muslims when performing Salaah? (1)

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4. Explain the differences between the male and female Awrah. Also, how long can the Awrah be exposed before a persons Salaah breaks? (4)

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5. Write down and explain 4 conditions inside Salaah. (8)

	Condition	Explanation
1		
2		
3		
4		

6. The Mufsidat of Salaah are things that make the prayer invalid.
 How many categories are there?
 Circle/ Tick the correct answer. (1)

a) 5

b) 6

c) 7

7. List 3 of the categories which makes a person's Salaah invalid. (3)

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8. Does Salaah break in the following scenarios? (5)
 Tick yes or no.

		Yes	No
1	To eat Unknowingly in Salaah		
2	To walk 2 rows in Salaah		
3	To step ahead of the Imam during Salaah		
4	Making a minor mistake during Salaah		
5	Reciting the Quran whilst looking at the text		
6	Saying Ameen loudly after Surah Fatihah whilst in Salaah		
7	To laugh out loud during Salaah		
8	To cry in Salaah due to concentrating on the meaning of what has been recited.		
9	Scratching the head with both hands whilst in Salaah		
10	Doing Sajdah in a clean place but not on a prayer mat		

Section E – Dawud (A.S)

1. Fill in the blanks with the words that are in the box: (15)

Favour	Flexible	Birds	Banu Isra'il	Zabur
Suleyman	Voice	Prophethood	Wise	Dawud (A.S)
Kingdom	Mountains	Arrogant	Jalut	Alternate

- a) After killed and the king had passed away, Allah gave him the
- b) Allah as a blessing and a made Dawud (A.S) the king of and also granted him
- c) Allah had gifted Dawud with the most beautiful, and when he would recite the, because of his voice, the birds and would join in with him.
- d) Allah also blessed him with the ability to understand the languages of and animals.
- e) Allah's Messenger (S.A.W) said, "the most beloved fasting to Allah was the fasting of Dawud (A.S), who used to fast days.
- f) Allah made iron for Dawud (A.S).
- g) Dawud (A.S) had a son called who was intelligent and from a young age.
- h) Dawud (A.S) was both a king and a prophet, yet he was never nor forgetful of Allah.

2. From the story of Dawud (A.S), write one lesson you learn and how today we can benefit. (2)

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Section F – Good Character and Sins

1. Match the boxes to complete the sentences:

(5)

Nothing is weightier on
the scale of good deeds...

...He is not a believer

Certainly, truth leads to
righteousness, and righteousness
leads to....

...then good manners

When a person steals,
during this moment....

...shameless or rude.

A believer is not a fault-
finder, and is not abusive.....

... Jannah

Allah will help a servant...

...as long as the
servant helps his
brother.

2. Multiple Choice:

Circle / Tick the correct answer.

(7)

a) In which year did the conquest of Makkah take place?

- 1) 7 AH
- 2) 8 AH
- 3) 9 AH

b) Which tribe joined the Muslims because of the Treaty of Hudaibiyah?

- 1) Banu Khuza'ah
- 2) Banu Bakr
- 3) Banu Hashim

c) How many soldiers did Rasulullah march with to Makkah?

- 1) 9,000
- 2) 12,000
- 3) 10,000

d) How many idols were there in and around the Ka'bah?

- 1) 360
- 2) 380
- 3) 340

e) Who was responsible for breaking the Treaty of Hudaibiyah?

- 1) Abu Sufyan
- 2) Banu Bakr
- 3) Banu Khuza'ah

f) Who was Heraclius?

- 1) King of Abyssinia
- 2) Roman Emperor
- 3) King of Persia

g) Who spoke with Heraclius?

- 1) Abdullah ibn Abbas
- 2) Abu Ubaidah
- 3) Abu Sufyan

Section G – Fasting

1. Who is fasting compulsory upon? (1)

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2. What does fasting in Islam mean? (1)

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.....

3. Why has Allah made fasting compulsory upon us? Explain your answer. (2)

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4. How much reward does a fasting person achieve? (1)

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5. Whilst fasting, a person should try their best to avoid certain things. List 3 things a person should stay away from. (2)

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6. What is the reward for Laylatul Qadr? (1)

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End of Examination