



Written Assessment

End of Year 2022/23

Sanatayn Year 2

Name of Book:

Understanding Salaah

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. According to the Quranic verse “*Verily, Salaah prevents obscenity and sins*” Salaah prevents a person from indecent, immoral, and evil acts. When can Salaah act as a barrier and shield from sins and sinful acts? (4)

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

2. The Quran says “*Salaah is burdensome except upon those who are Khashi’een*”, Who are the Khashi’een? (2)

.....
.....

3. Fill in the blanks, The Prophet ﷺ said, (10)

- a) The most burdensome prayers for the hypocrites are and.....
- b) Whoever performs the prayer with congregation, it is as if he has worshipped Allah for of the night, and who also performs the Prayer with congregation, it is as if he has worshipped Allah for the Night.
- c) Abdullah (RA) asked the Prophet ﷺ; Which deed is dearest to Allah? The Prophet ﷺ replied:
“To perform the daily prayers at theirtimes”.
- d) Uthman ibn Affan (RA) said, I heard the messenger of Allah ﷺ say:

“There is no person who attends a Fardh prayer and does Wudhu and its acts of bowing and properly, except that this Salaah will be an for his past sins so long the does not commit sins. This will always apply”.

Section B

1. The position of the sun plays a very important role in determining Salaah times, what basic knowledge of the sun should we have to determine Salaah times? (4)

a)

b)

c)

d)

2. Which Fardh Salaah do the following words relate to, some might relate to more than one Salaah. (12)

	Salaah:
Mithlayn	
Sunrise	
Subh Sadiq	
Sunset	
Zenith	
Shafaq-al-Abyadh	

3. In the UK, Esha time does not take place at a certain time of the year. (3)

a) What is this period?

.....

b) Why does Esha time not take place?

.....

c) What should we do if the time for Esha does not occur?

.....

.....

.....

4. What was the astrolabe used for? (2)

a)

b)

5. What do the following words mean; Explain clearly. (4)

	Explanation:
Muwaqqit	
Muazhin	
Mithlayn	
Masbooq	

6. Nafil Salaah is disliked at certain times of the day, place a tick in the correct box if Nafil Salaah is liked / disliked. (4)

	Liked:	Disliked:
After Esha till Subh Sadiq		
After Asr Salaah till sunset		
After midday till Mithlayn		
After Subh Sadiq till sunrise		

7. Multiple choice:

Circle / Tick the correct answer.

(6)

1) What is the Arabic word for Zenith?

- a) استواء
- b) زوال
- c) شفق

2) Which two positions is Ta'deel ul Arkaan usually not observed in?

- a) Qiyaam & Jalsah
- b) Qawmah & Jalsah
- c) Qa'dah & Jalsah

3) Masjids contain a niche in the wall to signify the direction of the Qiblah, what is this called?

- a) Minbar
- b) Mihrab
- c) Meeqaat

Section C

1. Fill in the blanks using a suitable word, the starting letters are there to help you. (13)
- a) The angel **J**..... showed our prophet ﷺ the time for every prayer.
 - b) What lies between a man and **K**..... is the abandonment of prayer.
 - c) Just as Salaah before the appointed time is **I**....., to perform Salaah after the appointed time is known as **Q**.....
 - d) Salaah is not accepted if one is in the sate of **R**.....
I.....
 - e) **A**..... refers to those parts of the body which must be covered.
 - f) Our clothing must not reveal the figure of our body, this is very immodest, and against the **S**.....
 - g) The direction of the Qiblah from the UK is **S**..... **E**.....
 - h) The first **Q**..... was **M**..... -e-**A**.....
 - i) Allah then commanded our prophet ﷺ to face **M**.....-ul-**H**.....
 - j) The Qiblah has great significance in **I**.....
 - k) An act of worship cannot be valid without **I**.....

2. Although wearing a Topee in Salaah is not necessary for men, why is it important that we continue to wear a Topee in todays day and age? Please explain? (2)

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Section D

1. What are the compulsory acts **inside** Salaah.

(6)

	Compulsory Acts:
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

2. Read the following case studies / scenarios and then answer the questions that follow.

Case Study 1:

Aisha is performing the 4 Fardh of Zohar Salaah. In the second Rakaat after Surah Fatihah she goes into Ruku. (2)

a. What has Aisha missed?

.....

b. Will this invalidate her Salaah, or can she make amends to rectify her Salaah?

.....

.....

.....

Case Study 2:

Zaid is performing the two Fardh of Fajr Salaah. In the second Rakaat he stands up from Sajdah, he remains silent for a few moments and then without reciting anything he goes into Ruku. (2)

a. What has Zaid missed?

.....

b. Will his Salaah remain valid, or can he make amends to rectify his Salaah?

.....

Case Study 3:

Zaid is performing the two Rakaats Sunnah of Fajr Salaah, he is tired and feeling lazy, in Sajdah he rests his forearms on the ground. (2)

a. What has Zaid done incorrectly?

.....

b. Will his Salaah be valid?

.....

Case Study 4:

Aisha is performing Witr Salaah, she is in the **final** sitting, there is a long period of silence where she does not recite anything, she is in deep thought of her upcoming exams, suddenly she realises she is in Salaah and quickly, without thinking does Salaam and ends her Salaah. (2)

a. Will this invalidate her Salaah?

.....

b. Explain why her Salaah will remain valid and what she can do to make amends?

.....

.....

3. What is the Significant difference between Salaah and all other commandments? (2)

.....

.....

4. Complete the table by ticking the correct column. (16)

		واجب	سنن	مستحب	مكروه	مفسد
1	To recite Due-e-Qunoot.					
2	Resting both arms and wrists on the ground in Sajdah.					
3	Playing with your clothes or body.					
4	Reciting Durood Shareef.					
5	Try not to cough.					
6	Laughing out loud so the whole congregation can hear.					
7	Excessive movement.					
8	6 additional Takbeers in Eid Salaah.					
9	Crying or moaning due to pain.					
10	Reciting Tashahhud in the first and final sitting.					
11	Saying Tasbeeh more than 3 times in Ruku and Sujood.					
12	Replying to Salaam during Salaah.					
13	Ta'deel ul Arkaan.					
14	Reciting Thana.					
15	Saying "Ameen" after Surah Fatihah.					
16	Jalsah & Jalsah					

5. Umar was performing Tahajjud Salaah, upon reciting the verses of the Qur'aan which mention obedience to parents, he cries excessively to the extent where those around him can hear him. (2)

a) Will this invalidate his Salaah?

.....

b) Is crying permitted in Salaah?

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End of Examination