

Seerah 3B  
Anum Muzaffar

1. How many years after the first revelation did Hijrah occur?
  - a. 1
  - b. 10
  - c. 12
  - d. 15
2. What was the Hijrah?
  - a. The relocation from Madinah to Makkah
  - b. The relocation from Makkah to Madinah
  - c. The event in which Muhammad (S) received the first revelation
  - d. The event in which Muhammad (S) received the last revelation
3. T/F The hijrah occurred in one huge group so that the Muslims would not get caught
4. T/F the main reason why the Quraish didn't want the Muslims to move was because they were scared that Muhammad (D) would become powerful and Islam would grow faster
5. What plan did some of the people in Makkah come up with to prevent the Muslims from migrating
  - a. They wanted to kill the Prophet Muhammad
  - b. They wanted to conduct a genocide to kill all the Muslims
  - c. They wanted to kill Abu Bakr
  - d. They wanted to kill Ali
6. T/F The hijrah was a spontaneous move that did not require much planning
7. Which event shows the concept of Tawakkul?
  - a. Returning the money that someone loaned you
  - b. Reading the ingredients on your candy before you eat it to make sure there is no gelatin
  - c. Studying very hard for this exam, but still relying on Allah for help and guidance
8. The Islamic Calendar begins at the year that
  - a. The year Rasulullah was born
  - b. The year that Hijrah took place
  - c. The year Rasulullah received the first revelation
  - d. The year that Rasulullah died
9. Who did Muhammad (s) choose to migrate with him when he learned the Quraish plan?
  - a. Ali
  - b. Umar
  - c. Uthman
  - d. Abu Bakr
10. Who did Muhammad (S) tell to sleep in his bed to pretend when he left to migrate?
  - a. Ali
  - b. Umar
  - c. Uthman
  - d. Abu Bakr
11. T/F Madinah had a lot more religions than Makkah

12. In Makkah the main income was from \_\_\_\_\_, but in Madinah the main profession was \_\_\_\_\_
- Trading, agriculture
  - Farming, poetry
  - Agriculture, trading
  - Poetry, trade
13. The most important food grown in Madinah was \_\_\_\_\_
- Grapes
  - Apples
  - figs
  - Dates
14. Who was a leader in Madinah known as “the Leader of the Hypocrites”
- Abdullah Al-Abbas
  - Abu Lahab
  - Abdullah ibn Ubayy
  - Abu Jahl
15. Who climbed a palm tree and finally announced that he saw Muhammad arrive to Yathrib?
- A Jewish man
  - A Makkan man
  - A Christian man
16. When the crowd in Madinah originally saw Muhammad (S) what did they do?
- Told him to leave
  - Chanted a welcome song
  - Gave him dates
17. How did Muhammad (S) choose where to stay when he initially arrived in Madinah?
- He followed a trail of dates and stayed wherever it ended
  - He let his camel free to roam, and wherever it landed was where Muhammad (s) would temporarily reside
  - He asked Abu Bakr to decide
18. Whose house did Muhammad (S) stay with in Madinah until his own dwelling was constructed?
- Abu Ayyub
  - Abdullah Ibn Ubayy
  - Ali
19. The land for the first masjid in Madinah was bought from two orphan boys named
- Safa and Marwa
  - Sahl and Suhayl
  - Shoaib and Saif
  - Abdullah and Ali
20. The people from Yathrib were known as the \_\_\_\_\_ or “the supporters,” and Makkan immigrants were known as the \_\_\_\_\_
- Muhajiroon, Ansar
  - Munafiqoon, ansar

- c. Ansar, Muhajiroon
  - d. Ansar, Munafiqoon
21. T/F the Makkan immigrants and native people of Madinah did not get along at all
22. T/F The Constitution of Madinah provided the rights and responsibilities for various tribes and served as the platform for Rasulullah's future success in Madinah
23. In the 18<sup>th</sup> month after hijrah, the Qiblah changed from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Makkah to Madinah
  - b. Jerusalem to Makkah
  - c. Madinah to Makkah
  - d. Madinah to Jerusalem
24. T/F Fasting and Zakah were made compulsory before the Hijrah
25. Be able to name the 12 Islamic Months in order
26. Who's caravan did the Muslims want to intercept as it carried a lot of the merchandise they had left in Makkah before the Hijrah
- a. Abu Bakr
  - b. Abu Sufiyan
  - c. Abu Lahb
  - d. Abu Jahl
27. Who did Abu Sufiyan send back to Makkah as a messenger when he learned the Muslims planned to intercept his caravan?
- a. Abu Jahl
  - b. Damdam
  - c. Suhail
  - d. Jamil
28. Who led the Quraish Army in the Battle of Badr?
- a. Abu Lahab
  - b. Abu Sufiyan
  - c. Abu Jahl
29. Which of these men did NOT participate in the battle of Badr?
- a. Muhammad
  - b. Abu Jahl
  - c. Abu Lahab
30. What did Abu Sufiyan discover in the camel dung he found at Badr?
- a. Date seeds
  - b. Rocks
  - c. Nothing
  - d. Feathers
31. Who wanted to fight the Muslims even though many members of the Quraish army wanted to go back home?
- a. Abu Lahab
  - b. Abu Jahl
  - c. Ismail
  - d. Abdullah
32. T/F There were about three times as many Muslims as Quraish army
33. Which of these miracles did NOT occur during the Battle of Badr
- a. Angels helped the Muslims

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- b. It rained more heavily on the Quraish side than the Muslims side
  - c. The Quraish thought there were less Muslims than there actually were
  - d. Many of the Quraish men were bitten by spiders
34. What were the results of the Battle of Badr?
- a. The Quraish won
  - b. The Muslims won
  - c. There was a draw
35. Who became the undisputed leader of the Quraish after the Battle of Badr?
- a. Abu Bakr
  - b. Abu Lahab
  - c. Abu Sufiyan
  - d. Abu Jahl