

Islamic Studies Level 4 – Class III-1

Midterm Exam Study Guide - Sr. Rabisa & Br. Daniyal

Chapter 1

1. Name four gifts that Allāh gives us even if we do not ask for them.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____

2. Name four rewards that Allāh gives us when we work for them or pray for them.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____

3. What is the best reward that will be given in the Hereafter?

4. Circle T if the sentence is true Circle F if the sentence is false.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Allāh gives rewards only to human beings, not to animals. | T | F |
| The rewards of Allāh are always in the form of money. | T | F |
| Nobody can take away our rewards from Allāh. | T | F |
| Allāh can give big rewards to anybody He wants. | T | F |

Chapter 2

5. Circle T if the sentence is true Circle F if the sentence is false.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| Allāh disciplines us only on earth, not in the Hereafter. | T | F |
| Allāh disciplines us because He does not love us. | T | F |
| Allāh destroyed the people of Lūt (A) because they followed his teachings. | T | F |
| To avoid the discipline of Allāh, we should follow the Qur'ān. | T | F |

6. One of the following choices is correct. Circle the correct choice.

- A. Allāh disciplines both good and bad people.
- B. Discipline and tests are the same things.
- C. Forgiveness is never a way to discipline.
- D. Allāh will strictly discipline us in Heaven.

7. Before disciplining us, what does Allāh do?

8. One of the following choices about the discipline of Allāh is correct. Circle the correct choice.

- A. Discipline is a way to encourage our mistakes.
- B. A large hurricane can be a form of discipline.
- C. When people refused to listen to the prophets, Allāh gave them rewards.
- D. Sometimes Shaitān disciplines us.

Chapter 3

9. What kinds of names belong to Allāh?

10. What is the Arabic word for “most beautiful names”—a term used to describe all of Allāh’s names?

- A. Asma al-Allāh.
- B. Asma al-Husna.
- C. Asma al-Qur’ān.
- D. Asma al-Rasul.

11. Write three things that Allāh gives us without any effort on our part.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

Chapter 4

12. Which divine book is the oldest in terms of when it was revealed?

- A. Injīl.
- B. Tawrāt.
- C. Zabūr.
- D. Qur’ān.

13. Approximately how many years ago was the original Tawrāt revealed?

14. What happened to the original copy of the Tawrāt after its revelation?

15. What are the two major parts of the present-day Bible?

16. Tawrāt is included in one part of the Bible. What is the name of that part?

Chapter 5

17. What is the simple meaning of the word jāhiliyyah?

18. Mention two things people in Arabia used to BELIEVE during the period of jāhiliyyah.

1) _____

2) _____

19. Mention two things people in Arabia used to DO during the period of jāhiliyyah.

1) _____

2) _____

20. Write a short sentence about how people treated women during jāhiliyyah.

21. When Islam came to Arabia, what happened to jāhiliyyah?

Chapter 6

22. How many important events happened in Arabia in the Year of the Elephant?

A. One important event.

B. Two important events.

C. Five important events.

D. Seven important events.

23. Which of the following choices best explains the reason Abrahah built a church in Yemen?
- A. There was no church in Yemen.
 - B. He wanted to help the people.
 - C. He wanted to attract pilgrims to Yemen.
 - D. He wanted to bring elephants to the Ka'bah.

24. When Abrahah marched to Makkah with a large army and elephants, how did the Quraish react?

25. How did the gathering of a large number of pilgrims benefit the people of Makkah?

26. Why did the pilgrims not like to go to Yemen, even though Abrahah built a large church?

- A. Yemen was too far.
- B. Yemen was a dangerous place.
- C. People in Yemen were unfriendly.
- D. The church did not have a history, but the Ka'bah had a long history.

27. Circle T if the statement is true. Circle F if the statement is false.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| When the army of Abrahah arrived, the Quraish welcomed them. | T | F |
| Some kind of disease spread and the birds pelted rocks at the army. | T | F |
| The elephants destroyed the Ka'bah, but Abdul Muttalib rebuilt it. | T | F |
| The Year of the Elephant is also known as 'Aml al-Hajj. | T | F |
| Muhammad (S) was born a few months after the attack by Abrahah. | T | F |

Chapter 7

28. What was the name of the nurse-mother who took care of Muhammad (S) when he was a newborn baby?

29. What special things began to happen in the nurse-mother's house when infant Muhammad (S) went to live with them?

30. After Halīmah brought Muhammad (S) to Aminah, why was Muhammad (S) returned to stay with Halīmah for a few more years?

31. How old was Muhammad (S) when his grandfather died?

32. Circle T if the sentence is true. Circle F if the sentence is false.

Muhammad (S) spent about ten years with his nurse-mother Halīmah. T F

After Aminah died, Abu Tālib became the first guardian of Muhammad (S) for a few years. T F

Muhammad (S) remained under the care of Abū Tālib for two years. T F

Chapter 8

33. What was the name of the Christian monk who said Muhammad (S) would be a messenger one day?

A. Abrahah.

B. Abdul Muttalib.

C. Bahirah.

D. Halīmah.

34. How did Muhammad (S) solve the dispute about placing the Black Stone after the Ka‘bah was repaired?

35. Circle T if the sentence is true, circle F if the sentence is false.

People lovingly called Muhammad (S) Al-Amin or As-Sadiq. T F

Muhammad (S) loved to spend quiet time in Cave Hira and seek truth. T F

Cave Hira is located two miles north of Madinah. T F

When Muhammad (S) married Khadijah (ra), she was 40 years old. T F

36. What was the name of the slave whom Muhammad (S) adopted as his son?

37. Where did Muhammad (S) receive the first divine revelation?

- A. At the east wall of the Ka'bah.
- B. In his home when he was sleeping.
- C. In Cave Hira.
- D. In Syria when he met a monk.

Chapter 9

38. Circle T if the sentence is true. Circle F if it is false.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| A. Waraqah was Khadijah's uncle. | T | F |
| B. The first verses of the Qur'an came during Ramadan. | T | F |
| C. Cave Hira is slightly outside Madinah. | T | F |
| D. Angel Jibril went to Cave Hira to deliver divine message. | T | F |

39. At what age did Muhammad (S) receive the first revelation?

- A. Age 25.
- B. Age 40.
- C. Age 23.
- D. Age 50.

40. How many verses were revealed at the first revelation in Cave Hira?

41. When was the first set of revelations sent to Muhammad (S)?

- A. During the first 10 days of Dhul Hajj.
- B. During the last 10 days of Muharram.
- C. During the last 10 days of Shawwal.
- D. During the last 10 days of Ramadan.

42. After Muhammad (S) came back from Cave Hira, Khadijah (ra) took him to her cousin. Who was the cousin and what did he tell them?

43. Which sūrah contains the first set of revelations?

Chapter 10

44. Name the village where Muhammad (S) lived as a child with his nurse-mother Halima.

45. Four people took care of, or became guardians of, young Muhammad (S). Name them in order since his birth.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

46. During difficult times in Makkah, where did some of the Muslims migrate?

A. Syria.

B. Egypt.

C. Abyssinia.

D. Morocco.

47. People from Yathrib came to Makkah and made two pledges. What were the names of the pledges?

A. Pledges of Makkah.

B. Pledges of Hudaibiyah.

C. Pledges of Tā'if.

D. Pledges of Aqabah.

48. After Muhammad (S) became a messenger and until he migrated to Madīnah, how long did he live in Makkah?

A. 5 years.

B. 10 years.

C. 13 years.

D. 32 years.

Chapter 11

49. How many people from Yathrib took the First Pledge of al-'Aqabah?

50. How many people from Yathrib took the Second Pledge of al-'Aqabah?

51. When were the First and the Second Pledges of al-‘Aqabah taken?

A. First Pledge in the year: _____

B. Second Pledge in the year: _____

52. Circle T if the statement is true. Circle F if the statement is false.

Uncle Abū Tālib was present at the time of the Pledge of al-‘Aqabah. T F

Uncle Al-‘Abbās was present at the time of the Pledge of al-‘Aqabah. T F

The Pledge of al-‘Aqabah was taken openly in front of the Ka‘bah. T F

The idol-worshippers also signed the Pledges of al-‘Aqabah. T F

Six men accepted Islam before any pledge of al-‘Aqabah was taken. T F

53. How many years after the Second Pledge of al-‘Aqabah did Rasūlullāh (S) secretly move out of Makkah?

A. Three years after the Second Pledge of al-‘Aqabah.

B. Five years after the Second Pledge of al-‘Aqabah.

C. The same year as the Second Pledge of al-‘Aqabah.

D. One year before the Second Pledge of al-‘Aqabah.

54. What was the main condition of the Second Pledge of al-‘Aqabah?

A. The people of Yathrib would come for Hajj.

B. The people of Yathrib would love each other as Muslims.

C. The people of Yathrib would not give shelter to Muhammad (S).

D. The people of Yathrib would protect Muhammad (S) at any cost.

Chapter 12

55. Before migration to Madīnah, some Muslims migrated to another country. What was the name of that country?

56. What is the simple meaning of the term hijrat as given in the lesson?

57. Fill in the blanks:

The year _____ C.E. is marked as the first year of the Islamic calendar. The Islamic calendar begins with the first day of Rasūlullāh’s (S) _____ to Madīnah.

58. How long did Rasūlullāh (S) live in Makkah after receiving first revelation?

- A. Ten years.
- B. Thirteen years.
- C. Fifteen years.
- D. Twenty-five years.

59. In total, how long did Rasūlullāh (S) live in Makkah before migrating to Madīnah?

- A. Ten years.
- B. Twenty-five years.
- C. Forty years.
- D. Fifty-three years.

60. Circle T if the statement is true. Circle F if the statement is false.

Rasūlullāh (S) built a mosque in Qubā. It was the first mosque ever built by the Muslims. T F

The Makkans offered 200 camels to anyone who would capture Muhammad (S). T F

The cave of Thawr is located south of Makkah. T F

‘Ali was lying on the bed of Muhammad (S) when the killers entered the house. T F

Chapter 13

61. The migration to Madīnah became possible when the people of Yathrib made two pledges. What are the names of the two pledges?

1. _____

2. _____

62. What were the Makkan Muslims, who arrived in Madīnah, called?

63. What were the Madinan people, who gave shelter to the Muslims from Makkah, called?

64. Name the three battles that the Muslims fought against the Makkans. Write them in the order they were fought.

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

65. Which battle did the Muslims fight with only a 313-man army?

66. What was the name of the treaty that later helped the liberation of Makkah?
