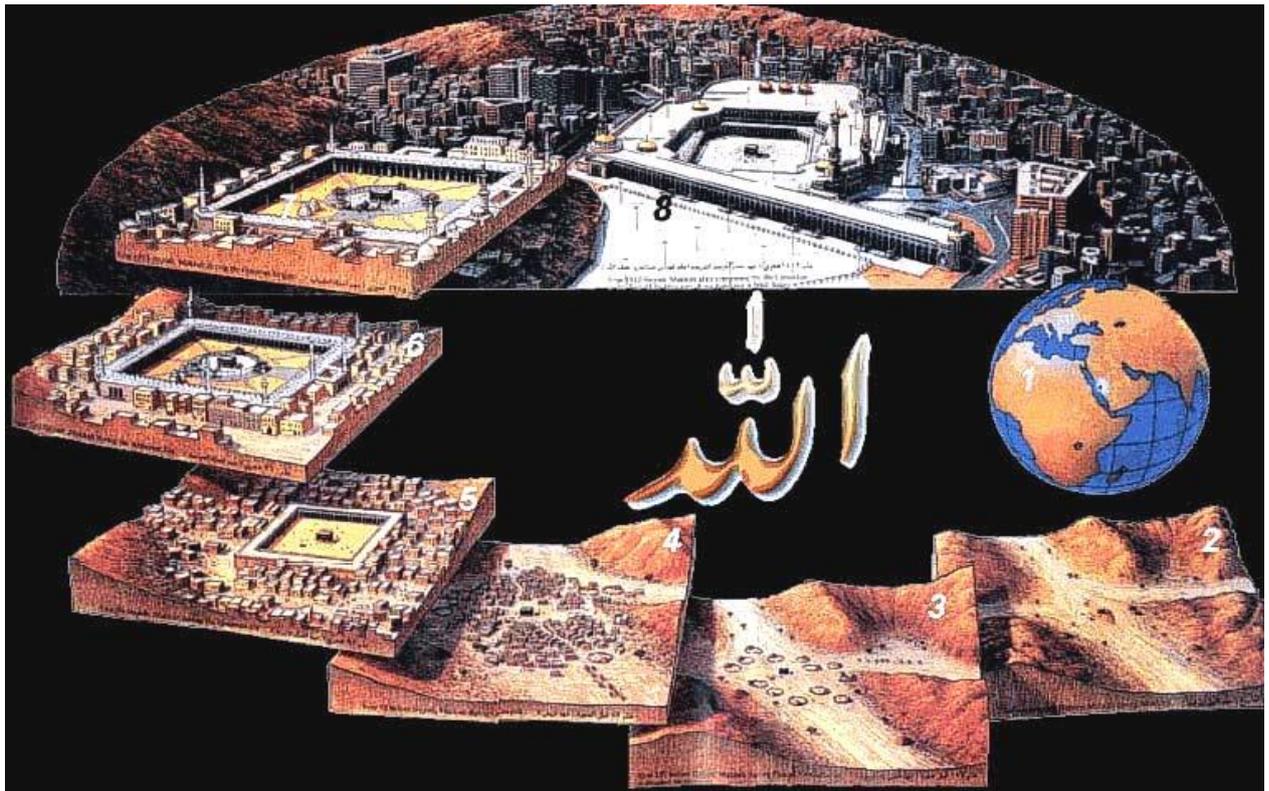


Islamic studies – Level 2

# Islam for Beginners



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## Preface:

Al-hamdu lillah, by the grace of Allah the Islamic studies syllabus at home and abroad has been praised by many readers and the love for it is increasing day by day.

Islamic education syllabus depicts Islamic creed, Imaan and Aqeedah. The syllabus has a total number of six books that have been compiled on Islam.

**1<sup>st</sup> Book:** “Islam for children” has been published. This is an ideal book to seek a basic knowledge of Islam.

Suitable for children, the book has been arranged in such a way that parents can read the book to children at home under their supervision and practice it. This book is available in Bengali called “Chuto monider Islam shikka”.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Book:** “Islam for Beginners” has been published. The book has been arranged for the children to question and answer format. The book is available in Bengali called “Prathomic Islam shikka”.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Book:** “Je bhabe Imaan anthe hoy” has been published in Bengali. The book explains in depth about Imaan mujmal and Imaan mufassal.

The book discusses what a Mumin should believe; to be doubt free from all issues backed with quotes from the Quran and Sunnah.

Further explanation is given on Aqa’eed, Islam and Imaan with more than 315 verses of Qur’an and Hadiths describing the faith of Islam. I hope this book plays an important role in improving Aqeeda for those who read it, Insha’Allah.

**4<sup>th</sup> book:** “Imaner upor obichol thaka” (*Remain firm on Faith*) has been published in Bengali. This book illustrates what sin is and how sin weakens and destroys the faith.

With each topic quotes from the Qur’an and hadiths are given. Examples in how to prevent from sinning in society are given for it to be measured easily.

The book contains more than 332 verses from the Qur’an and Hadiths explaining disbelief, polytheism, hypocrisy and faith ruining issues.

I hope this book further develops understanding in protecting Iman and Aqeeda for those who read it, Insha’Allah.

**5<sup>th</sup> book:** This book is in writing process; the book is titled as "Odhikar" (*The rights*) soon to be published, Insha'Allah.

The book will explore the important topic of rights and freedom. It will help to build a discipline a gracious life, explaining all the rights and freedom of a family, friends and in a social life, Insha'Allah.

**6<sup>th</sup> book:** "Deen bujar mowlik nithi mala o bibrantir 72 poth" (*Easy way to understand Islam and 72 ways of confusion*) will be published soon. This book will be released in order to understand some basic principles of the Islam.

Prophet (SAW) has said: 'Bani Israel was confused 72 different ways and this nation will also be confused in 72 different ways. The book will explore 72 ways of confusion each with approved quotes from the Qu'ran and Hadiths, Insha Allah.

Opinion would be appreciated from respected scholars regarding the syllabus. If this syllabus is considered beneficial for students any respective institutions are invited to teach their pupils.

Wassalaam  
Mufti Saeed  
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## Chapter: 1 Islam

Q: What is Islam?

A: Islam means submission. Every Muslim must submit to Allah. It is obligatory for mankind and jinn kind to accept this.

Q: What does “submit to Allah” mean?

A: “Submit to Allah” means to make rules of Allah obligatory upon us.

Q: What is the meaning of “Accepting Islam”?

A: Accepting Islam means to practice Islamic rules in your practical life.

Q: What are the benefits of accepting Islam?

A: There are many benefits such as:

- 1) Allah is pleased with you
- 2) Allah loves you
- 3) Past sins are forgiven
- 4) Any good deeds are rewarded from 10 to 700 times
- 5) Peace and safety is given in this world and the hereafter
- 6) Protection from hellfire
- 7) Grant you heaven with the Prophets, Shaheed and the pious people.

Q: How to Accept Islam?

A: One must accept the Five Principles of Islam and testify; **there is no god but Allah and Muhammad is Allah servant and Messenger.**

Q: What are the Five Principles of Islam?

A: The five principles are:

- 1) Shahadah
- 2) Salah
- 3) Zakat
- 4) Saum
- 5) Hajj

## Shahadah

**Q:** What is Shahadah?

**A:** Shahadah means to Witness. To accept Islam you must give two witnesses:

- 1) There is no god but Allah.
- 2) Muhammad is servant and messenger of Allah

**Q:** What does “No god but Allah” mean?

**A:** This means to reject all thaguth and believe in oneness of Allah.

**Q:** What does “Muhammad is servant and messenger” mean?

**A:** To make Muhammad (SAW) as a role model, follow his actions in all aspect of life and believe he was sent by Allah.

**Q:** What is Thaguth?

**A:** Thaguth means to disobey. Whoever disobeys Allah and his messenger is called Thaguth. Thaguth can be a person, jinn or a system.

**Q:** What happens to those who do not give Shahadah (Testify)?

**A:** If a person does not give shahadah they cannot be a Muslim and will remain as a Kaffir (non-muslim).

## Salaah

**Q:** What is salaah?

**A:** Salaah means to Pray. Every muslim must pray five times a day for Allah (SWT). The method of Salaah has been taught by Prophet (SAW) and it is our responsibility to establish this in our lives.

**Q:** What does it mean to establish salaah?

**A:** To establish salaah means to follow the rules and regulation of salaah and to pray in the correct method.

**Q:** What is the correct method of salaah?

**A:** The correct method of salaah is to pray Jamaat in a Masjid and to establish within the society.

Q: What are the benefits of praying Salaah in the correct method?

A: The benefits are:

- 1) Allah is pleased with you
- 2) All sins are forgiven
- 3) You live a peaceful life
- 4) Jannah is granted to you
- 5) There are many other rewards

Q: What happens if someone does not pray Salaah?

A: In the hadith the Prophet (SAW) has said Salaah identifies the difference between a Muslim and a Non-Muslim (kafir). The person who does not pray salaah his Imaan is worthless.

Q: Why is Salaah called Salaah?

A: The meaning of Salaah is to pray and make dua. People in dua ask for forgiveness, mercy, praise and what they need and want. Dua is highly recommended during salaah as it is the practice and Sunnah of Prophet (SAW).

Q: When should you do dua within salaah?

A: You can make dua in sajidah, between two sajidah and at the last sitting after thashahhud. All three are Sunnah of the Prophet (SAW). Dua can also be made during standing position (after or before rukhu) if there is a special need.

## **Zakat**

Q: What is Zakat?

A: Zakat means to purify. The rich (owner of nisab of zakat) will calculate all their wealth and spend 2.5% in right way. The mistake we make earning wealth is purified by giving zakat.

Q: What is Nisab of zakat?

A: Nisab of zakat is 612.36 grams of silver. If one owns cash money, silver, gold, business property and the total amount is more than the nisab, zakat must be (fardh) paid upon it.

Q: What is the right way to collect Zakat?

A: Islamic Government will have a zakat department they will collect and distribute zakat in a fixed way.

Q: What are the fixed ways of distributing Zakat?

A: There are eight ways to distribute Zakat:

- 1) To the miskeen who has nothing
- 2) To the poor who has something but not enough
- 3) To pay wages for employees in the Zakat department
- 4) To a person in debt
- 5) A traveller who is foreign in the city and needs support
- 6) In the path of Allah those who help to defend and protect the nation  
(Police, army etc)
- 7) When the Islamic Governor spends on a Non-Muslim for the benefit of the nation
- 8) To free a slave

Q: If the Zakat collection department is not in place, what must you do?

A: The public has the responsibility to pay zakat themselves.

Q: What to pay Zakat on?

A: Zakat is paid on:

- Money, silver, gold and business property.
- Animal farming - Farmers must pay zakat on the animals (sheep, cow, goat) the calculation for this is different.
- Agriculture farming - Farmers pay tax on what they grow (wheat, corn, food etc) instead of zakat this is called Ushur and Khiraj.

Q: What are the benefits of giving Zakat?

A: The benefits of zakat are:

- 1) Wealth is purified
- 2) Wealth is blessed
- 3) Allah is pleased with you
- 4) Sins are forgiven
- 5) Saved from hardship

Q: What happens if Zakat is not given?

A: The one who does not give zakat has sinned. In the hereafter the wealth will turn into snakes and metal rods that will bite and burn him.

## Saum

Q: What is Saum?

A: Saum means fasting. Fasting in the month of Ramadan is fard (obligatory) upon muslims.

Q: How to do Saum?

A: Saum starts at Fajr start time and finishes at sunset. During the saum no food, drink or sexual activity is allowed.

Q: What are the benefits of Saum?

A: In the Hadith Prophet (SAW) says saum is a shield and it protects people from hellfire. Allah (SWT) is immensely pleased with those who keep it and they are given many rewards.

Q: What happens if one does not keep saum?

A: Those who do not keep saum anger Allah (SWT) and go to hellfire.

## Hajj

Q: What is Hajj?

A: Hajj is doing pilgrimage around the house of Allah. Whoever has the ability to do hajj it is fard (obligatory) upon them.

Q: What is the ability of Hajj?

A: A person who has the ability to travel, provide food and accommodation whilst doing hajj in Makkah for those it is fard.

Q: What are the benefits of doing Hajj?

A: Doing Hajj in the correct way will make the person sin free and guarantee them eternal Janaah.

Q: What happens if one does not do Hajj?

A: The one who has the ability but does not go to hajj will have sinned. This will displease Allah (SWT).

### **Muslim and Kafir**

Q: Those who accept Islam what are they called?

A: Those who accept Islam are called Muslim.

Q: Those who do not accept Islam what are they called?

A: Those who do not accept Islam are called Kafir.

Q: What does muslim and kafir mean?

A: Muslim means submitter. The person who submits himself to Allah (SWT) is called a Muslim.

Kafir means the one who disobeys. The person who disobeys Allah (SWT) and his messengers is called a Kafir.

Q: What happens if any principles of Islam are not accepted?

A: If one does not accept any principles of Islam they cannot be a Muslim. If a Muslim rejects this they become a Murthad (Who leaves Islam) and if they dislike this they become a Munafiqh.

### **Mu'min, Fasiq and Munafiq**

Q: How many types of Muslim are there?

A: Many people accept Islam but do not practice or believe strongly from this there are three types they are called:

- Mumin
- Fasiq
- Munafiqh.

Q: Who is a **Mu'min**?

A: A Mumin is:

- Who believes strongly without any doubt
- Rejects all thaguth
- Practices Islam in the practical life

For them sins are forgiven and they are granted permanent Jannah

Q: Who is a **Fasiq**?

A: Fasiq is:

- Who believes strongly
- Rejects thaguth
- But does not practice in their practical life.

Their destiny is uncertain they can go to hellfire or Jannah depending on Allah (SWT) mercy. If one does go to hellfire it is not forever. A mumin can make Shafaa'h (request) on behalf of the fasiq but Allah (SWT) must give permission.

Q: Who is a **Munafiq**?

A: Munafiq is:

- A muslim who has doubt in their belief
- Who does not reject thaguth

They can be a muslim in the eyes of people but in the eyes of Allah (SWT) they are kafir and they are destined for permanent hell

## **Shafaa'h**

Q: What is **Shafaa'h**?

A: Shafaa'h means to request. On the day of Judgement good Muslim will make special request to Allah (SWT) for the Fasiq to be forgiven.

Q: Who will be worthy of Shafaa'h?

A: In the hereafter only those who are:

- Mumin and granted Jannah can make Shafaa'h.
- Shafa'ah is only permitted for the Fasiq
- Not for the Munafiqh or Kafir.
- One can't desire to make shafaa'h out of their own will but they must follow the system of shafaa'h.

Q: What is the system for Shafaa'h?

A: There are 3 stages for Shafaa'h.

- 1) You must ask permission to Allah (SWT) to make Shafaa'h.
- 2) Ask permission for the person you want to make shafaa'h for
- 3) Request Allah (SWT) to forgive the person (fasiq).

Q: Will all Shafaa'h be accepted?

A: When Shafaa'h is made it is upon Allah (SWT) to accept or reject it, he has complete authority.

Q: What happens when Shafaa'h is accepted or rejected?

A: If Shafaa'h is accepted the person will go to Jannah and if rejected the person will go to hellfire.

### **Responsibilities of Muslim**

Q: What are the responsibilities of a Muslim?

A: The responsibilities of a Muslim are:

- 1) Practice Islam in practical life
- 2) Call people to Islam
- 3) Try to establish Islam in the society

Q: How to practice Islam in your practical life?

A: To practice Islam you must follow Islamic rules in:

- 1) Regular activities (i.e Drinking, eating, sleeping, travelling)
- 2) Worship (i.e Salah, fasting, zakat, chaity and hajj)
- 3) World activities i.e. business, agriculture, economy, political etc.
- 4) Social relationships i.e. family and business relationship etc

Q: How to call people to Islam?

A: To call people to Islam you must study the Quran and the Hadiths. One must understand the message and spread to others.

Q: Why to establish Islam in society?

A: Islam is a complete way of life. Trying to establish Islam is fardh (obligatory) upon us.

Q: What to do after accepting Islam?

A: After accepting Islam you must do three things:

- 1) Declare Islam and recognise yourself as a Muslim
- 2) Believe in all aspects of the Quran & Sunnah
- 3) Practice Islam in the practical life by doing A'mal and 'Ibadah

## **A'mal and 'Ibadah**

Q: What is "A'mal and 'Ibadah"?

A: 'Ibadah means slavery, following the rules of Allah (SWT) is called 'Ibadah (slavery)

A'mal means action, the actions & activity for 'Ibadah is called A'mal.

We are the slaves of Allah (SWT) and he is our master. It is fard to do slavery upon him.

If A'mal and 'Ibadah are accepted we are successful in this life but there are conditions for this to be accepted.

Q: What are the conditions of A'mal and 'Ibadah to be accepted?

A: The conditions are:

- 1) Must have pure Iman (belief)
- 2) Must have Iklas (purity in intention and action)
- 3) Free from Riya (showing off)
- 4) Follow the rules and regulations of Ibadah
- 5) Do the actions and follow the way of the Prophet (SAW)
- 6) Person must be free from Haraam (Illegal food, drink, clothes and relationship)

If the conditions are not fulfilled the A'mal is not accepted, their actions become fruitless and no reward is given.

## **Chapter 2: Imaan**

Q: What is Imaan?

A: Imaan means belief. The word Imaan comes from Aman meaning safety and peace. If one believes in the rules of Allah (SWT) he provides them with peace and safety in this world and the hereafter.

Q: What are the benefits of Imaan?

A: Who ever accepts Imaan the benefits are:

- 1) They become a Wali (close friend) of Allah (SWT).
- 2) Allah (SWT) loves them.
- 3) Jannah is guaranteed for them.

The purpose of life in the universe is to have imaan when this is gone from the world, Qayamat will be upon us and the universe will be destroyed.

Q: How to accept Imaan?

A: To accept imaan one must believe in all principles of Imaan, declare it and practice in practical life.

Q: What are the principles of Imaan?

A: There are six principles of Imaan:

- 1) Believe in Allah (SWT)
- 2) Believe in Angels
- 3) Believe in books of Allah (SWT)
- 4) Believe in Messengers Of Allah (SWT)
- 5) Believe in Taqdeer (destiny)
- 6) Believe in Qayamat, Resurrection and Judgement

### **Believe in Allah (SWT)**

Q: What does belief in Allah mean?

A: To believe in Allah means:

- Allah is the one
- He has no partners
- He has no children or parents
- He has no similarities to anyone or anything
- He has no needs
- Everyone needs him

Allah is one God and there is no God except him. He is the lord and the owner. He created the universe without help. He is the sole creator (Khaliq). He fulfils the need of all creation and is the sustainer (Razzaq).

Allah's authority is over the earth and the heavens. He is the origin source and has the absolute power over everything. He is not accountable to anyone.

Allah sees and listens to all. He accepts Tawba and forgives people. He is the most merciful. He has all good qualities and has 100 beautiful names.

### **Imaan in Angels**

Q: How to bring Imaan in Angels?

A: To bring Imaan one must believe:

- They are made out of Light.
- They only obey Allah
- They can never disobey Allah
- They are not female or male
- They do not rest, sleep, drink or have food
- They are never tired.
- They do not have family, children or any relatives.
- They have no similarities to human life
- All angels are created together and die together.
- The numbers of Angels are unknown, only Allah knows.

Amongst them there are 4 famous Angels they are:

1) **Jibrael** (Gabriel) Alayhissalaam he is the leader of angels.

He has many names:

- Rooh (Spirit)
- Rooh Al-amin (trustful spirit)
- Rooh Al-quds (holy spirit)
- Qawi (powerful)

He is the most powerful amongst the jinn and human kind. If all jinns and humans stood on one side Jibrael would stand undefeated

His responsibility was to bring revelation of Allah (SWT) to the Prophets and messengers to help them. Another responsibility was to give punishment to nations when instructed by Allah (SWT).

- 2) **Mikael** (Michael) Alayhissalaam has control of all the seasons' weather, wind, rain, food, and drink by the order of Allah (SWT).
- 3) **Israfeel** Alayhissalaam is responsible for blowing the trumpet on the last day of the world. He has been waiting to blow the Sur (trumpet) upon the order of Allah (SWT). The sound of the trumpet will be so earth shattering all living things will die and the entire universe will be destroyed this is called Qayamat.
- 4) **Azraeel** (Izraeel) Alayhissalaam is responsible for death. He is also known as Malaku-l-maut (Angel of death). Azraeel takes the soul from the body upon the order of Allah (SWT).

Another two angels who are famous are:

- 1) **Ridwan** who is responsible for Heaven
- 2) **Malik** who is responsible for Hell.

#### **Other angels:**

- **Kiraman katibeen** (honourable writers) are two angels who are assigned to each person from the age of puberty to record all details of their lives.
- **Sayyaheen** (Travellers) a group of angels who circulate the earth looking for people with good deeds. When they are found angels surround them with protection and give blessing upon them.
- **Munkar Nakeer** questions the soul in the grave after death.

In the world there are many angels assigned to other life activities.

### **Believe in Books**

Q: How to bring Imaan in books?

A: To bring imaan one must understand what is good and bad in this world.

Allah (SWT) has sent down books for people to understand this.

Those who understand and do deeds following the book of Allah (SWT) have clear understanding of way of Shaitan and way of Allah (SWT).

Shaitans job is to stray people by confusing them. They give the illusion of making the evil look good and the good to look evil.

Those who fall in the traps of the shaitan are confused in their understanding and cannot tell the difference between good and bad. Whoever wants to live their life in the right path they must seek guidance from the book of Allah (SWT)

Q: Who are the books of Allah (SWT) sent to?

A: Allah (SWT) sent books through the messengers for the people.

Q: How many books has Allah (SWT) sent?

A: Allah (SWT) has sent many books and there are two types:

- Saheefah
- Kitaab.

Q: What is Saheefah?

A: Saheefah is a collection of small books (booklet) many messengers were given this but the number is unknown.

Q: What is Kitaab?

A: Kitaab is a collection of big books. Allah (SWT) has sent down four books to four messengers. Three of them were complete and one was for advice.

Q: What is the difference between complete and advise book?

- **Complete book** have full guidance of life that includes law, justice, social political and economic law. A book that has everything to live a life by.
- **Advice book** that has no law, it is a book of general information and advise.

Q: Which books are complete and which are advice?

A: There are four books:

- 1) **Tawrat** (Torah) is a complete book. The book mentions the complete way of life. Many prophets and kings practiced upon this book to rule people and countries.
- 2) **Zabur** (Palms of David) is an advice book.
- 3) **Injeel** (Bible) is a complete book.
- 4) **Al-Quran** is the complete book that will be used till Qiyamat. Prophet Muhammad (SAW), the Khalifas, sultans and the kings practiced upon this during their lives. The Quran was the practicing constitution for the Muslims during the Islamic khalifa ruling the world from 623 till 1924.

Q: What books were given to prophets and how?

A: Allah (SWT) sent four books to four prophets they are:

- **Tawrat** was given to **Musa** (Alayhissalaam) he stayed in the mountain for 40 days to receive the book. Allah (SWT) gave him slates engraved with writings of the book.
- **Zabur** was given to **Dawud** (Alayhissalaam) written by Allah (SWT)
- **Injeel** was set in **Isa** (Alayhissalaam) heart from birth.
- **Al-Quran** was given to **Muhammad** (SAW). Angel Jibraeel came down with revelation and read to him over 23 years. Some day's revelation was of few verses or entire chapters.

Over the time most of the books of Allah (SWT) have changed.

Q: Which Books of Allah (SWT) have changed and have not?

A: Al-Quran is the only book that has not changed. Allah (SWT) has taken responsibility of this and has saved it.

The other books responsibility were given to people and they changed it for their own benefit.

### **Believe in Messengers**

Q: What is the Messenger?

A: Allah (SWT) sent to messengers and prophets to the people:

- To remind them of their oath and promise.
- To guide them back to the right path

At the beginning Allah (SWT) created all souls together who took oath and declared Allah is our Lord; there is no lord except him.

Whilst on earth people forgot their oath and strayed from the path of Allah (SWT) and then messengers were sent to remind them.

Q: What is the difference between Messengers and Prophets?

A: The differences between the two are:

- **Messenger** is the person who was sent with New Sharia'h (law)
- **Prophet** is the person who does not have a sharia'h but follows the sharia'h of previous messenger

Q: What Prophets and Messengers do?

A: Prophets and Messengers spread the message of Tawheed (oneness of Allah) and call people to keep away from kuffar and shirk. They say Allah (SWT) is one god; there is no god except him. They call people to break Idol culture and to bring Imaan upon Allah (SWT) and his Messengers.

Q: How to bring Imaan in Messengers?

A: To bring Imaan upon the messengers is to accept and follow their ways. Messengers represent Allah (SWT) as they are sent by him and are role models for our lives but some people accepted them and some rejected them.

Q: What is the message for people who accept Messengers?

A: The message is:

- To live a good life
- Have good character
- Lead a clean lifestyle without corruption
- Live a balanced life with hereafter as priority.
- Give importance to equality, fairness, justice
- Give rights to everyone.

Q: What is the message for those who do not accept Messengers?

A: The message is:

- They are kafir
- Will be punished by Allah (SWT)

- Have permanent hellfire.

Q: What is the role model of the Messengers?

A: The role model of the Messengers is to represent the Islamic Sharia'h. Allah (SWT) orders to practice and follow the sharia'h in all aspects of life. To follow the sharia'h is obligatoy (fard) upon us.

Q: What happens who do not follow the Sharia'h?

A: Muslims who do not follow the sharia'h their Imaan breaks. Rejecting any of the sharia'h rules is Kufr (disbelief). Any activities such as worship, Ibaadah will become fruitless and will not be accepted.

Q: Who is the **first Messenger** and what did he do?

A: The first Messenger was Adam (Alaiahissalam), he was the first man in the world and spent his entire life farming. He was the leader to his children who were more than 3000. He taught them to follow the rules of Allah (SWT) and how to practice deen. The area where he lived was called Palestine.

Q: Who is the **last Messenger** and what did he do?

A: The last Messenger was Muhammad (SAW). He was born in Makkah and became a prophet at the age of 40. As a prophet he called people to Islam for 13 years in Makkah.

At the beginning Muhammad (SAW) called the leaders and people of Makkah to accept Islam but they rejected him. He then called people to Islam privately.

The leaders of Makkah then decided to kill Muhammad (SAW), so he migrated to Medina. Leaders of Medina already had accepted Islam and gave oath to give him shelter and protection before he arrived.

They gave up their leadership to Muhammad (SAW) and he became the leader of Medina and established Islamic society. He remained there till death.

Q: What is the foundation of Islamic society?

A: The foundation of Islamic society is Tawheed (oneness of Allah) and the source of law is Quran & Sunnah.

Q: How long did the Islamic society last after the Prophet (SAW)?

A: The Islamic society established by the Prophet (SAW) lasted upon till 1924.

Q: What was the characteristic of the Islamic society?

A: The Islamic society was the best and ideal society in the world's history. The society featured practices of the Quran and Hadiths.

- Justice and rights were given to Muslim and non-Muslim
- For injustice people would get punished accordingly.
- The leaders were honest and would not allow injustice on others.
- The regime and government policy was transparent to public
- Difference in opinions yet the Muslim world stayed united
- The Muslims were the most powerful in the world.
- The society had many good characteristics

Q: How was the society destroyed?

A: In 1924 an international conspiracy destroyed the Islamic society. Muslims divided between themselves.

Q: Will Islamic society return?

A: Yes, The hadiths mentions khalifah Mahdi will fight to protect the Islamic nation and lead the Muslim world. Isa (AS) will descend from the sky and lead the Islamic society at the end.

Q: How many Prophets and Messengers were there?

A: Allah (SWT) sent many Prophets and Messengers. The exact number and names of them are unknown. Here are some:

Adam (AS)	Sheesh (AS)	Idris (AS)	Nuh (AS)	Hud (AS)
Salih (AS)	Ibrahim (AS)	Lut (AS)	Ismail (AS)	Ishaq (AS)
Yaqub (AS)	Yusuf (AS)	Musa (AS)	Harun (AS)	Ilyas (AS)
Alyasa'a (AS)	Dawud (AS)	Sulaiman (AS)	Zakariya (AS)	Yahya (AS)
Ayyub (AS)	Yunus (AS)	Isa (AS)	Shuaib (AS)	Muhammad (SAW)

## **Imaan in Taqdeer (Believe in Destiny)**

Q: What is Taqdeer?

A: Taqdeer means fixed. Allah has fixed everything for his creation before they were created.

Q: How to bring Imaan in Taqdeer?

A: Taqdeer is a hidden secret of Allah (SWT). One should accept what has been written in the Hadith and Qur'an without explanation because humans have limited knowledge to understand this.

All good and bad comes from Allah (SWT), taqdeer cannot be stopped and what has not been fixed can never happen. Nothing can prevent it nor can it be changed however much effort is put into.

## **Imaan in Qiyamat, resurrection and Hereafter**

Q: What is Qiyamat?

A: Before the world and universe there was only Allah (SWT) and nothing else. From his mercy he created the universe with a fixed length of time. When this time comes Allah (SWT) will destroy the entire universe that is called Qiyamat.

Q: What is Resurrection?

A: Resurrection happens after Qiyamat when Allah (SWT) will raise all the creation from the dead, give them a new lease of life and judge their deeds.

Q: When does Qiyamat happen?

A: Qiyamat happens when mankind and jinn kind stop worshipping Allah (SWT) and he destroys the universe. The purpose of creation is to worship Allah (SWT) but when this stops he will have no use for them.

Q: What happens in Qiyamat?

A: On the day of Qiyamat Israfil will blow the trumpet horn, the sound will be so loud it will shake the sun, moon, galaxy and the universe into millions of pieces. Mountains will turn into dust and blown like the wind, nothing will exist as before. For now Israfil is waiting with the trumpet and for order of Allah (SWT).

Q: How will resurrection happen and when?

A: After Qiyamat the universe will stay quiet for 40 (years). Punishment of the grave will stop and all creation will sleep. Allah (SWT) will order Israfil to blow the trumpet for the second time and the creation will rise again. Allah (SWT) will be so angry and furious. The world will be different, the surface being flat with no oceans, mountains or trees.

Q: What is the reason for Allahs (SWT) anger?

A: When the creation stands in front of Allah (SWT) his anger will rise because from 1000 people 999 will go to hellfire. They will have disobeyed Allah (SWT), rejected his rules, his godship and lordship. He will hold the seven heavens on the right hand and the world on the left and declare: "I am the only King, where are the other kings and the arrogants"

Q: How will Allahs (SWT) anger be calmed?

A: Allah (SWT) will be furious and will refuse to start justice. People and the jinn will lose their mind from waiting and cry uncontrollably out of fear. They will run to the messengers for help but they will be crying too. They will turn to Muhammad (SAW) and he will immediately fall into prostration. He begins to cry and praise Allah (SWT). After a long period Allahs anger calms down and tells "Oh Muhammad (SAW) Raise your head and tell me what you want". Muhammad (SAW) then requests Allah (SWT) to start the justice and he does.

Q: How will justice happen?

A: Allah (SWT) will make judgment upon the deeds of mankind and jinnkind. Before the judgement the angels will present a book of each and everyone's life deeds. The book will speak of the good and the bad. Limbs will give witness of their actions and Allah (SWT) will finally make a decision who enters Jannah and Jahannam.

## **Jannah and Jahannam**

Q: What is Jannah?

A: Jannah is a garden of paradise filled with bounty of Allah (swt). Jannah is an eternal place for humans and Jinn kind.

Q: What is in Jannah?

A: Jannah will have many gardens filled with fruits, flowers and trees. Beautiful streams of waterfall and rivers flowing through the gardens. Houses will be made out of precious jewels, gold and diamonds. The luxury of this place will be so unique and different from the world. Gilman and Hoor will give service to the people. There will be no worship or any kind of rules to follow. People will have eternal beauty and youth. A person's strength will be equivalent to 100 people. No illness or old age will exist. Jannah's sole purpose will be to "relax and enjoy".

Q: What types of people will go to Jannah?

A: Muslims who have pure Imaan, follow rules of Allah (SWT) in practical life will go to Jannah. The one who enters Jannah will never leave, this is for eternity.

Q: Where is Jannah and Jahannam?

A: Jannah is above the sky and Jahannam is beneath Jannah. One must pass Jahannam to reach Jannah.

Q: How will people travel to Jannah?

A: Each person will be given a transport, the speed will depend on their scale of deeds, the higher the deeds the faster the transport. Before going to Jannah they will drink Al-kawthar and do ghusl in Al-hayat to purify them for Jannah.

Q: What is Al-kawthar?

A: Al-kawthar is a river in Jannah. Water of Al-kawthar will also be in Hasher (Field of Judgement). The water is tasteful and blessed; if this water is drunk no thirst will ever exist.

Q: What is Al-hayat?

A: Al-hayat is another river in Jannah and one must do ghusl in this river before entering Jannah.

Q: What is the reason for Ghusl in Al-hayat?

A: The reason for ghusl in Al-hayat is to purify the physical body and to make it worthy of Jannah.

Q: What are the benefits of Ghushl in Al-hayat?

A: There are many benefits such are:

- 1) Be very tall in height
- 2) Have a strong body
- 3) Be extremely beautiful
- 4) Have eternal youth
- 5) Never Age
- 6) Removes all illness and tiredness forever
- 7) Removes all bad emotions such as jealousy, anger, hatred

The body is cleansed internally and externally being worthy of Jannah.

Q: How big is Jannah?

A: Jannah is unimaginable the smallest piece of Jannah is larger than ten worlds.

Q: How will people live in Jannah?

A: People will live like a king or queen in Jannah. They will have Hoor and Gilman to give them service and to keep them company.

Q: What are Hoor and Gilman?

A: Hoor and Gilman are people of Jannah they will:

- Give you company
- Listen to your orders
- Entertain you
- Give you service.

**Hoor** is a young virgin girl who is beautiful and gives affection.

**Gilman** is a young boy who is handsome and playful.

Q: How will you travel around Jannah?

A: People will travel with their imagination. They will travel in such luxury; they will think of a place and instantly be there. They will travel to other Jannahs and be surrounded by fruits and flowers.

Q: How are fruit and flowers collected in Jannah?

A: Fruits and flowers of jannah will be connected to your emotions. Whatever the heart desires it will come to you.

## **Jahannam**

Q: What is Jahannam?

A: Jahannam is place of punishment and made out of burning fire. Sinful people will be picked by their hair and thrown into Jahannam. They will be tied and chained by 70 yards and the angels will crush the body with a hammer. The body will be joined back together over and over again for repeat punishment.

Poisonous snakes in hellfire will be so dangerous; if the poison fell on the world's greenery it will be dead. Zaqqum will be fed to the people in hell. Zaqqum is a fruit made out of fire, the skin will have thorns, the taste and smell will be foul but out of hunger this will be eaten.

The heat in hell will be so extreme people will ask to be cooled and they will be taken to a place where the cold would freeze them. The punishment for them will repeat over and over again.

Q: How will people be taken to Jahannam?

A: People of Jahannam will be dragged by force. They will be raised by the hair and foot, lifted into the air and thrown in the burning hellfire. Before entering Jahannam, clothes made out of boiling fire will be worn. Al-Hamim will be fed by force, poured over the head and zaqqum be given as food.

Q: What is Al-Hamim?

A: Al-Hamim is lava that flows outside of Jahannam. Lava is a drink that will cause the skin to blister with pus and smells foul.

Q: What is Zaqqum?

A: Zaqqum is a fruit of Jahannam. The skin will have metal spikes filled with poison; it will taste and smell disgusting.

## Qiyamat

Q: When will Qiyamat happen?

A: No one knows when Qiyamat will happen except for Allah (SWT). Muhammad (SAW) has mentioned some signs of Qiyamat. When people see these signs they will recognise Qiyamat is near.

Q: What are the signs of Qiyamat?

A: For Qiyamat there are two types of sign, major and minor.

### Minor signs of Qiyamat:

- 1) Popularity of dancing and singing
- 2) Drinking alcohol will be normal
- 3) Dancers and singers will have high status in society
- 4) People will argue and shout in masjids
- 5) Bad people will lead the society
- 6) Parents rights not given
- 7) Husband obeys the wife
- 8) Islamic knowledge will have low value in society
- 9) People will seek knowledge in other areas that will benefit in the world
- 10) Low trust and value in people
- 11) Lying will be a habit of people

### Major signs of Qiyamat:

- 1) Earthquakes, tornadoes, tsunami and landslides will happen more often
- 2) Wars will happen across the world
- 3) Western countries will boycott Iraq, Sham (Syria Palestine) and Egypt
- 4) Big war will take place in Iraq and Sham
- 5) Sudden death and murder will rise
- 6) A Muslim leader will establish Khilafah in the Arab world and the kuffar will be in war with him for six years. The Muslim will win and establish

Khilafah across the world. The hadith mentions the Muslim leader will be known as Khalifah Mahdi (The guided one).

- 7) Arrival of Dajjal
- 8) Isa (AS) will come down and destroy the Dajjal
- 9) Yajuj and Majuj will appear and capture the Arab lands.
- 10) Mountains made of Gold and silver will rise from the earth.
- 11) People will break the Kaaba
- 12) The sun will raise from the west no tauba and new Iman will not be accepted from this time.
- 13) Great tsunami will wipe away most of the world
- 14) Fire of flames will rise from Yemen (Adn) people will run to Sham and Qiyamat will happen.

## **Tawheed**

Q: What to do after bringing Iman?

A: After bringing Imaan one is to live a life upon Tawheed. One must follow the instructions and lessons of Tawheed in all aspects of life.

Q: What is Tawheed?

A: Tawheed means oneness of Allah (SWT). Allah is alone and in his qualities.

Q: What is the message of Tawheed?

A: The message of Tawheed is "La-illaha illa Allah" (There is no God except Allah).

Q: What is the lesson of Tawheed?

A: The lesson of Tawheed is to reject all thaguth and follow the oneness of Allah in the practical life.

Q: The person who practices Tawheed is called?

A: The person who practices Tawheed is called Muwahhid (A believer of oneness of Allah). Who do not follow Tawheed is called Mushrik (Who associates partners to him). A Mushrik is never forgiven and destined for permanent hellfire.

## **The Qur'an and Hadiths**

Q: How to seek further knowledge on Imaan and Islam?

A: To seek further knowledge one must study the Qur'an and Hadiths.

Q: What is the Qur'an?

A: The Qur'an is the words of Allah (SWT) that has been saved in "Lawh'mahfuz" (Saved tablet) on the top of the seventh heavens.

Q: How did the Qur'an arrive in the world?

A: The Angel Jibrael (AS) brought the Qur'an to Muhammad (SAW).

Q: When was the Qur'an revealed?

A: The Qur'an was revealed in 610 AD. Jibrael (AS) verbally narrated verses or chapters to Muhammad (SAW) over 23 years.

Q: Where was Muhammad (SAW) when the Qur'an was revealed?

A: Muhammad (SAW) was inside of a cave in a mountain near Makkah.

Q: What is the Mountain called?

A: The mountain is called "Jabal al-Nour" (mountain of light) and the cave is called Cave Hira.

Q: What is in the Qur'an?

A: The Qur'an covers many subjects such as:

- 1) Human history
- 2) Guidance to live a good, clean and beautiful life
- 3) Ways of worshipping Allah (SWT)
- 4) Rules and regulation for justice and discipline
- 5) Ways of getting blessing in this world and the hereafter
- 6) Effects of sins in this world and the hereafter
- 7) Scientific and technological theories that encourage and develop modern research
- 8) Basic life model on dealing with problems and solutions

Q: What is the reason for the revelation of the Qur'an?

A: The Qur'an has been revealed for many reasons they are:

- 1) To give right information to people about what is good and bad
- 2) To give good news of Jannah to those who follow the Qur'an in their life
- 3) To give warning of hellfire to those who reject the Qur'an
- 4) To encourage people to be good in all aspects of life
- 5) To keep away from sin and all evil
- 6) To build and save a peaceful society
- 7) To establish justice and equality in society
- 8) To free people from idol worship and idol culture
- 9) To establish authority and power of Allah (SWT)
- 10) To remove oppression and injustice in society
- 11) To practice Qur'anic rules in everyday life and lead a good life

Allah (SWT) said:

*"I reveal to you the right book to judge people that Allah (SWT) has shown you, do not support the guilty"* (4 al-nisa: 105)

*"Judge people following rules of Allah (SWT) and not consider their desires..."* (5 Maidah: 49)

Q: What happens if one does not practice Quran?

A: Those who do not practice Quran are not Mumin. Their Imaan is destroyed and their amal is fruitless. They become Kaafir or a Munafiq and for them is permanent hellfire. Allah (SWT) says:

*"...Who does not judge by the revelation of Allah (SWT) they are kaafir."* (5 Al-maidah: 44)

Q: What happens if one accepts part of the Qur'an and rejects some?

A: If one accepts part of the Qur'an and rejects some they are not a Mumin and for them is hellfire. A Mumin has to accept all of the Qur'an without question. Allah (SWT) says:

*"...Do you believe some of the book and reject some? Those who do this, for them humiliation in this world and to be thrown in the hellfire..."* (2 Al-baqarah: 85)

## Hadith

Q: What is hadith?

A: Hadith is:

- Saying of the prophet
- Actions of the prophet
- Habits of the prophet
- Supporting work of others by the Prophet (SAW)

Q: Where are hadith found?

A: Hadith can be found in many books. Among the books there are **six famous** books. They are called Kutub Sittah.

Q: What are the books called for Kutub Sittah?

A: Kutub Sittah is:

- 1) Sahih Al-Bukhari
- 2) Sahih Muslim
- 3) Sunan Abu Dawood
- 4) Jami Al-tirmidhi
- 5) Sunan Nasaee
- 6) Sunan ibn Maja

Q: Are there other books beside Kutub Sittah?

A: Beside kutab sittah there are many more, here are some:

- 1) Muwatta Imam Malik
  - 2) Muwatta Imam Muhammad
  - 3) Musnad Ahmad
  - 4) Darimi
  - 5) Dar Qutni
  - 6) Mustadrak hakeem
  - 7) Kanz-ul-Ummal
  - 8) Kitab-ul-Athar
- And many more ...

**Note:** All the hadith in Bukhari and Muslim are Sahih. The hadith in the other books are a mixture of different types of hadith.

Q: What types of hadiths are there?

A: There are eight types and each is separated by its quality:

- 1) **Mutawatir** (More than 10 narrators in all chain)
- 2) **Mashhur** (Not less than 3 narrators)
- 3) **Sahih** (Strong/ Perfect)
- 4) **Hasan** (Good but little lower than sahih)
- 5) **Daef** (Weak/Not reliable)
- 6) **Daef jiddan** (Extremely weak)
- 7) **Matruk** (Rejected)
- 8) **Mawdu'** (fabricated/made up)

Q: Why are hadith in categories?

A: After the death of Muhammad (SAW) Shaitans fabricated many false statements about him. To separate false from the real hadiths they were put into categories by Imams

Q: Who collected and wrote the hadiths?

A: Muhammad (SAW) and the Companions of Muhammad (SAW) did not write the books. Hadith books were compiled and written after Two hundred years from the death of Muhammad (SAW). People who did this were called Imam of hadiths and the books were names after them.

Q: Who are the Imam of Hadith?

A: There are many Imams, here are some famous ones:

- Bukhari
- Muslim
- Trimdhi
- Abu Dawood
- Ibn Majjah

Q: How did the Imam separate the Hadith?

A: The Imams collected the hadith from chain of narrators (people). The people in the chain are called Ravee. The Imams studied each raves life in depth and put them into categories. The raves character reflects the category which the hadith falls into.

Q: Do all hadith have the same value?

A: No, all hadiths do not have the same value. Each hadith has its own value. To accept hadith different principles have to be applied.

Q: What is Mutawatir Hadith?

A: Mutawatir hadith is where there are many ravees within the narration. In all levels the narrators are ten or more.

Q: What are the rules to accept Mutawatir Hadith?

A: All mutawatir narrations are hadith of Muhammad (SAW) and there is no doubt. It is compulsory to accept Mutawatir hadith and rejecting it, is kufr. Mutawatir is used as evidence for Fiqh and Aqeedah.

Q: What is Mashhur Hadith?

A: Mashhur hadith have many ravees in the narration but not as many as mutawatir hadith. In all levels there are minimum of three ravees.

Q: What is the rule to accept Mashhur hadith?

A: If three or more chain of narrations is sahih then it's certain the hadith is from Muhammad (SAW). This hadith is used as evidence for Fiqh and Aqeedah. To reject this hadith one does not become kafir.

Q: What are Sahih hadith and the rules to accept it?

A: When the chain of narration is perfect, all the ravees are trustworthy and free from any imperfection.

Any sahih hadith except mutawatir and mushhur can only be used as evidence for fiqh and not for aqeedah. One does not be a kafir for not accepting this.

Q: What are Hasan Hadith and the rules to accept it?

A: Hasan hadith is very similar in quality and rules of sahih except the ravees have lower quality.

Q: What are Daef Hadith and the rules to accept it?

A: Daef hadith are when raves have one or more imperfections in their characters. This can never be used as evidence for Fiqh or Aqeeda.  
If any hadith have extreme weakness this becomes Daef Jiddan.

Q: What are Matruk Hadith and the rules to accept it?

A: Matruk means rejected and when any of the raves have been established as a liar, proven to lie in other hadiths, this hadith becomes Matruk. This can never be used as evidence for Fiqh or Aqeeda.

Q: What are Mawdu' Hadith and the rules to accept it?

A: When Imams of Hadiths have agreed the narrations are not from Muhammad (SAW) they are completely made up and are false then it becomes Mawdu Hadith. This type of hadith is not acceptable for any evidence.

**Note:** If one accepts hadith following the rules applying the sharia law, life will be easy and saved from misguidance.

## Sharia'h

Q: What is Sharia'h?

A: Allah (SWT) has created people and established fundamental rules in the Qur'an in how they should live. Muhammad (SAW) has further explained these rules in hadith collection as Sharia'h law.

The purpose of Sharia'h is to bring peace, justice, equality within the society and in human life. For all Muslims this is an obligation to work towards and establish Sharia'h.

Q: What happens if Muslims do not work towards establishing the Sharia'h?

A: Those who do not work towards this will become a Fasiq and those who dislike the work of the Sharia'h are a Munafiq.

## Quiz

**Circle the correct answer:**

1. Islam means?

Believe	Religion	Submission	Pray
---------	----------	------------	------

2. If Islam is accepted?

Guarantee Jannah	Be a leader	Quran Khatam	Read Milad
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3. Principle of Islam is?

7	6	3	5
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4. Shahadah means?

Believe	Submission	Pray	Witness
---------	------------	------	---------

5. How many witness needed for Shahadah?

2	8	3	5
---	---	---	---

6. Salah means?

To pray	To prostrate	To do rukhu	Go masjid
---------	--------------	-------------	-----------

7. How much % of wealth for zakat is given?

2.5%	5%	10%	3%
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8. Not giving Zakat?

Wealth is saved	Many benefits	Nothing happens	Commit sin
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9. Person submits to Allah is called?

Wali	Phir	Muslim	Huzur
------	------	--------	-------

10. On Judgement day Shaafah (request) can be made for?

Kafir	Munafiqh	Atheist	Fasiq
-------	----------	---------	-------

11. Responsibility of establishing Islam is?

Fardh	Sunnah	Nafil	Mustahab
-------	--------	-------	----------

12. "Relax, enjoy, party" is the place for?

America	Jahannam	Jannah	World
---------	----------	--------	-------

13. Principle of Imaan is?

6	5	7	4
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14. Which Angel is responsible for Qayamat?

Jibreel	Micheal	Israfil	Azrael
---------	---------	---------	--------

15. Allah sent Qur'an for?

Khatam	Taraweeh	Practice in life	Ruqyah
--------	----------	------------------	--------

16. Prophets model is called?

Phir	Sharia'h	Politics	Science
------	----------	----------	---------

17. What is the base of society established by Prophet?

Tawheed	Nationalism	Madrassa	History
---------	-------------	----------	---------

18. Destiny is Allahs?

Power	Friend	Hidden secret	Open secret
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19. Al-khawthar in Jannah is?

Tree	Fruit	Garden	River
------	-------	--------	-------

20. Special girls in Jannah are called?

Gilman	Flower	Beautiful	Hoor
--------	--------	-----------	------

21. Al-hamim in Jahannam is?

Fruit	House	Snake	Lava
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22. Who accepts part of Qur'an and reject some are called?

Kafir	Modern people	Guilty	Public
-------	---------------	--------	--------

23. Who collects Hadith is called?

Scholar	Imam	Ravee	Mujtahid
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24. Accepting Mawdu Hadith is?

Sin	Reward	Good	Blessed
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25. Not trying to establishing Sharia'h is?

Mumin	Munafiq	Fasiq	Kafir
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**Answer the Question as True or False:**

Islam means to submit to Allah	True	false
Who accepts Islam is called a Muslim	True	false
On judgement day a mumin can make shafa'ah for kafir	True	false
There are conditions for accepting Ibadah and amal	True	false
Smallest Jannah is bigger than 20 worlds	True	false
People in Jannah will never be old or ill	True	false
Imaan is to believe in Allah and his rules	True	false
Angel work at night and rest in the day	True	false
Sayyahun angels ask questions in the grave	True	false
Ibrahim (AS) was the first leader of human society	True	false
Prophet (Saw) gave hidden dawah when Leaders of Makkah refused to listen to him	True	false
Our prophet (AS) has two names, Muhammad and Ahmad	True	false
Allah had fixed everything for the creation this is called taqdeer	True	false
The purpose of creation is business	True	false
Jannat is above the sky and Jahannam is on the way	True	false
Hadith is word of Prophet Muhammad (SAW)	True	false
Muhammad (SAW) wrote the books of Hadiths	True	false
Daef hadith cannot be used as evidence	True	false
Oneness of Allah is called Rissalat	True	false
999 people will go to Jahannam from every 1000	True	false
Muhammad (SAW) built two masjids when arrived in Medina	True	false
Prophets are role models for us	True	false
Slavery is when you follow rules of the master	True	false
For a Munafiqh there is permanent hell	True	false

**Fill the gap in the sentence**

1. Submit to Allah means to make Allah rules .....
2. The one who does not pray salah their .....
3. Doing proper Hajj all their sinn is .....
4. Shafa'ah is granted only for .....
5. Salaah identifies difference between a ..... and a Non-Muslim

6. Nisab of zakat is ..... of silver.
7. Zakat can be given to the ..... who has something but not enough.
8. Saum starts at Fajr start time and finishes at .....
9. Fasiq is who does not ..... in their practical life.
10. Shafa'ah is not for the ..... or Kafir.
11. There are conditions for A'mal and 'Ibadah to be .....
12. Smallest piece of Jannah is larger than ..... worlds.
13. The purpose of ..... in the universe is to have Imaan
14. Allah's ..... is over the earth and the heavens
15. Jibrael responsibility was to bring ..... to the Prophets.
16. Allah sent ..... to people to understand good and bad in this world.
17. Satan's job is to ..... people by confusing them.
18. Kitaab is a collection of ..... books.
19. Qur'an was revealed over ..... years.
20. The foundation of ..... society is Tawheed
21. Taqdeer is a hidden ..... of Allah
22. On the day of Qiyamat ..... will blow the trumpet horn.
23. Al-hayat is a ..... in Jannah.
24. Zaqqum is a ..... of Jahannam.
25. Tawheed means ..... of Allah (SWT)
26. Jibrael (AS) brought the ..... to Muhammad (SAW).
27. .... is saying, action, habit and supporting work of the prophet.
28. Books of Hadiths written after 200 years from the death of .....
29. Muslims have an ..... to establish Sharia'h.
30. Those who do not ..... Qur'an are not Mumin

### **Answer the following question**

1. What is Thagud?
2. When should you make dua in Salaah?
3. What is Shahadah?
4. What are the benefits of giving Zakat?
5. What is the ability of Hajj?
6. What does Muslim and Kafir mean?
7. How many types of Muslim are there?
8. Who will be worthy of Shafaa'h?

9. How to call people to Islam?
10. What is "A'mal and 'Ibadah"?
11. What are the conditions of A'mal and 'Ibadah to be accepted?
12. What is Imaan?
13. What are the principles of Imaan?
14. What are the four famous angels and their responsibility?
15. What is the difference between complete and advise book?
16. What books were given to Prophets and how?
17. What is the role model of the Messengers?
18. What is the foundation of Islamic society?
19. What was the characteristic of the Islamic society?
20. What is Taqdeer?
21. What is Resurrection?
22. What are the benefits of ghusl in Al-hayat?
23. What are Hoor and Gilman?
24. Write 5 major signs of Qiyamat?
25. Write 5 minor signs of Qiyamat?
26. What is the lesson of Tawheed?
27. What is the reason for the revelation of the Qur'an?
28. What types of hadiths are there?
29. What are the six books called for Kutub sittah?
30. What is Sharia'h?