What are the Asma-Allah-Al-Husna (أسماء الله الحسنى)?

#### 5th Grade Islamic Studies Contest

The attributes (names) of Allah (SWT), which are mentioned in the Qur'an and

Sunnah. How many Asma-Allah-Al-Husna are there? 5 Α 2) 99 names that we know of. Mention four Asma-Allah-Al-Husna (أسماء الله الحسنى) , which are mentioned in the 5 A 3) first Surah, Al-Fatiha? Allah (SWT), Al-Rahman, Al-Raheem, and Al-Malek. ? الرَّزاق What is the meaning of Ar-Razzak 5 A 4) The Provider. What is the meaning of Al-Aleem العليم? 5 A 5) The All-Knowing. ? البَصِير and Al-Baseer السَّمِيع and Al-Baseer السَّمِيع 5 A 6) The All-Hearing (As-Samee') and The All-Seeing (Al-Baseer). How can man know Allah (SWT)? 5 A 7) Through Allah's (SWT) signs in nature and the teachings of the prophets who get true knowledge directly from Allah (SWT) through revelation. What is the Day of Resurrection and Judgement? 5 Α 8) The day Allah (SWT) will make the dead alive again. The day Allah (SWT) will judge each person according to his or her deeds during this worldly life. What will happen after the judgement on the Day of Judgement? 5 A 9) If the person's actions were in accordance to Allah's (SWT) orders, then he will be rewarded by entering Paradise. Otherwise he will be in the Hell fire. 10) In Islam are we encouraged to visit sick people? What should sick people 5 A remember about what they are going through?

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should bear illness with patience because it is purification for his or her sins.

Yes, if we visit the sick, Allah will send angels to pray for us. A sick person

5 D 11) What is the du'a we say when we visit the sick? (Memorize in Arabic and English)

اللَّهُمَّ مَلِكِ النَّاس ، اذْهِبِ البَأْسَ، اِشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافي، شِفاءً لا يُغادِرُ سَقَمًا. "O Allah! The Lord of the people, the Remover of trouble! (Please) cure (heal) (this patient), for You are the Healer. None brings about healing but You; a healing that will leave behind no ailment."

5 D 12) What is the du`a for taking transportation? (Memorize in Arabic and English)

" سُبْحانَ الَّذي سَخَرَ لَنا هَذا وَما كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنينَ ، وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنا لَمُنْقَلِبونِ " Glory to Him Who has subjected this for our use, for we never could have accomplished this by ourselves. We must surely turn to our Lord.

5 D 13) What is the du`a you say before entering your house? (Memorize in Arabic and English)

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَ الْمَوْلِجِ وَخَيْرَ الْمَخْرَجِ ، بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَجْنا ، وَبِاسْمِ اللهِ خَرَجْنا وَعَلَى اللهِ رَبِّنا تَوَكَّلْنا .

O Allah (SWT)! I ask you (to give me) the best entering and the best exit. In the name of Allah (SWT), we leave and upon Allah (SWT), our Lord we depend.

5 D 14) What is the du`a said when going to sleep? (Memorize in Arabic and English)

اللَّهُمَّ بِسْمِكَ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي وبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ ، فَإِنْ أَمْسَكْتَ نَفْسي فَاغْفِرْلها وإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَها فَاحْفَظْها بِما تَحفَظُ بِهِ عِبادَكَ الصَّالحين

O Allah! With your name I lay my side and I raise it, so forgive my soul if you are going to take it and if not, and protect it as you protect your pious servants.

5 D 15) What is the du`a said before breaking the fast? (Memorize in Arabic and English) اللَّهمَّ لَّكَ صُمْتُ وعلى رِزُقِكَ أَفْطَرْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلتُ

O my God, for you, I fasted, and with the food you give me I break the fast, and I rely on you

5 C 16) Who was the first martyr? Sumayyah, the mother of Ammar bin Yassir.

- 5 C 17) Who are the righteous caliphs (successors)?

  They were Abu Bakr, Omar, Uthman, and Ali, all companions of Prophet Mohammad (S).
- 5 E 18) How should we use water during wudu'?
  We should use the water economically even if it is from the sea.
- 5 E 19) Why does Islam emphasize prayer?

In Islam prayer is important because:

- Keeps people in continuous connection with Allah (SWT).
- Strengthen faith
- Prevents people from approaching sin.

Allah (SWT) said in the Qur'an,

"For prayer restrains from shameful and unjust deeds; and remembrance of God is the greatest thing in life without doubt."

- 5 E 20) What is the Friday Congregational Prayer (Salat Al-Jum'ah)?
  A prayer offered on Friday afternoons by a congregation of Muslims. It consists of two khutbas and two rak'at. It replaces Thuhur prayer for Friday.
- 5 E 21) Who should lead the prayers?

  The one who memorized Qur'an the most, then the most knowledgeable in the hadith, then the oldest.
- 5 E 22) How many rak'at do the Eid prayers have?

  Two each and they must be offered in a congregation.
- 5 E 23) Are there special Khutbas for the Eids? Yes. They are given right after the prayers.
- 5 E 24) What should a listener do during the Athan? He/she should repeat each part, except when he/she hears hayya-alas-salah (حَيَّ على الصَّلاة) and hayya-ala-al-falah (الا حَوْلَ ولا قُوَّةَ إلا بِالله) That means: God is the only source of Power and Might. Except in Fajr, when one hears the part as-salatu—khairun-mina-nawm (الصَّلاةُ خَيْرٌ مِن النَّوم), you have told the truth.
- 5 E 25) When one prays in the Prophet's Masjid (Madinah), the reward is greater than if one prays elsewhere. How much greater is the reward?

  1,000 times greater.

26) When one prays in Masjid Al-Aqsa, the reward is greater than if one prays 5 E elsewhere. How much greater is the reward? 500 times greater. 5 E 27) When one prays in the Holy Masjid, the reward is greater than if one prays elsewhere. How much greater is the reward? 100,000 times greater. 5 F 28) What is a sin? Any action against the commands of Allah (SWT) as stated in the Qur'an and in the practices of the Prophet (S). 5 F 29) What are the foods and drinks that are haram? Meat of dead animals and birds, flesh of swine, animals slaughtered in any name other than Allah (SWT), and anything intoxicating such as alcohol. 5 F 30) What are the haram forms of intoxicants and gambling for Muslims? All forms of intoxication and gambling are haram. 5 F 31) Mention some of the haram forms of trading. It is haram to trade intoxicants or gambling tickets. F 5 32) What are the two types of adornment that are allowed for women but not allowed for men? Gold and pure silk F 33) What is the dress code for Muslim women? 5 To cover the body except the face and hands with loose fitting opaque clothing F 34) What is the Islamic ruling for men to imitate women or for women to imitate 5 men? Haram. 5 F 35) What does Islam teach about any type of call for nationalism or racism? Islam forbids any and all forms of nationalism or racism. 5 F 36) Can a Muslim do business or trade after the call for Jum'ah Prayer on Friday? No, not until the prayer is over. F 37) Does vomiting nullify the fast? 5 Not unless it was done voluntarily.

- 5 F 38) How important is it to pray the five daily prayers in Islam? Support your answer with a verse from the Quran.

  A Muslim should pray five times a day: dawn, noon, afternoon, after sunset, and night prayers. If one does not perform the prayer out of laziness, Allah (SWT) warns him, "Woe to the worshippers who are neglectful of their prayers." (107:4-5)
- 5 F 39) Give the times when it is makrooh (disliked) to pray.
  When the sun is rising, at midday/noon, and when the sun is setting.
- 5 F 40) What are the steps to develop khushu' خشوع during prayer? (khushu' is having a humbled heart that is connected with Allah while worshiping Him)
  - 1- Have complete awareness
  - 2- Understand what you are saying during prayer
  - 3- Feel Allah's greatness in your heart during prayer
  - 4- Pray in a calm place
- 5 F 41) How did the Prophet (S) answer when he was asked which of the Islamic deeds is the best?

  Feeding needy people and greeting people with Assalamu Alaikum.
- 5 H 42) What is Sunnah?
  Sunnah are the records of what the Prophet (S) said, practiced, and performed. It also includes the Prophet's approval or prohibition of actions done by his disciples in his presence.
- 5 H 43) Should Muslims follow the Sunnah of the Prophet (S)?
  Yes, as it says in the Qur'an,
  "Certainly there is for you (Muslims), in the Messenger of Allah (SWT), an excellent example." (33:21)
- 5 P 44) Who is the prophet that came at the same time as Prophet Musa (S)? His brother Haroon (Aaron) (S).
- 5 P 45) Who are Prophet Yousef's (S) father and grandfather? Father – Yacub (Jacob) (S) Grandfather – Is-haq (Isaac) (S)
- 5 P 46) How many sons did Prophet Yacub (S) have besides Yousef (S)? 11 sons.

47) What is the story of Prophet Yousef (S) and his brothers? 5 P When Yousef's (S) brothers noticed that he was the best-loved son by their father, they were filled with envy and hate. They plotted to get rid of him and threw him down in a well. Some merchants found him and sold him to an Egyptian with great wealth and power. 5 P 48) What did Prophet Yousef (S) do in prison? He taught the prisoners the truth and he was known for his ability to interpret dreams 5 P 49) Who released Yousef (S) from prison and why? The King of Egypt released him after Yousef (S) correctly interpreted one of his dreams. 5 P 50) How did the King of Egypt reward Yousef (S)? He made him a minister. 5 P 51) What happened to Yousef's (S) brothers after he became a minister? Driven by famine, they came to Egypt in search of food. Yousef (S) treated them well without them knowing who he was. He asked them to bring their youngest brother the next time. 52) How did Prophet Yousef's (S) father Yacub (S) come to Egypt? 5 P Prophet Yousef detained the youngest of the brothers and asked his brothers to bring their father and the rest of the family from Palestine to Egypt. 5 P 53) What is the other name of Yacub (S)? Israel 5 P 54) Mention an important miracle that Allah (SWT) gave to Prophet Sulaiman. Prophet Sulaiman could understand the language of birds and animals. 55) Did the Prophet (S) write down the revelations? 5 Q No, he dictated the revelations to 48 companions including Zaid Bin Thabit. 5 Q 56) What is a Hizb (جزب)? Each juz' in the Qur'an is divided into two ahzab or halves. Each hizb is divided into 4 quarters. S 5 57) For how long did the revelation of the Qur'an continue? For approximately 23 years, until the Prophet's (S) death in the 11<sup>th</sup> year after the

hijrah (632 AD)

- 5 S S What did the Prophet (S) do after the first revelation from the angel Gabriel? He hurried down the hillside of Mount Hira. He reached home tired and frightened and said to Khadijah, "Wrap me up, Wrap me up." Then he told her what had happened.
- 5 S 59) How did Khadijah answer the Prophet (S) after he told her of the first revelation? "Allah (SWT) will not let you down. You are kind to relatives. You speak only the truth. You help the poor, the orphans, and the needy. You are a good man."
- With hostility. They called him names. They did not believe his words. They said, if Allah (SWT) wanted to send a messenger, he would be an angel. Mohammad was just a man. They called him a fortuneteller, but he knew he really wasn't. They said he was making up poems, but they had never heard poems like this. They called him mad, but he had never acted mad before. They called him a liar, but they knew that they themselves called him the honest one.
- 5 S 61) How did the people try to tempt the Prophet (S) to stop preaching Islam? By offering him money, power, and to be the king.
- 5 S What did the Prophet (S) do when Muslims' suffering increased greatly? He sent most of them to Abyssinia in Africa, whose king was a Christian.
- 5 S 63) What was the name of the king of Abyssinia? An-Najashy (النَّجاشي)
- 5 S 64) Who was the important person who accepted Islam shortly after the migration to Abyssinia?

  Omar Bin Al-Khattab, a wise and strong man.
- 5 S What was the sad event that happened in the tenth year of the Prophethood? Abu Talib, the Prophet's uncle and Khadijah, the Prophet's wife both died.
- 5 S (الإسراء)?
  The trip where Allah (SWT) took the Prophet (S) from the sacred masjid in Makkah to the spot where the Al-Aqsa masjid is, in Jerusalem, in a very short time of one night.
- 5 S (المِعْراج) ? It is the trip where Allah (SWT) took the Prophet (S) to the heavens after Al-Isra.

5 T 68) Give the meaning of the following vocabulary from Surat Nuh:

عَذاب	أَنْذِرْ	قَوْمِهِ	أرسَلنا
athab	anthir	qawmihi	arsalna
punishment	warn	his people	we sent
تَعْلَمون	أطِيعون	اِعْبُدوا	يَغْفِر
taa'lamun	atiu'n	i'budu	yaghfir
you know	obey me	worship	forgive
ۮؙڹۅؠؘػؙؠ	نَهارا	ڶؘؽ۠ڵٲ	دَعَوْثُ
thunubikum	nahara	laylan	daa'wtu
your sins	daytime	nightime	I called (supplicated)

5 T 69) In Surat Al-Qari`ah, who will have a pleasant life, and what are the ayat that describe it?

"He whose balance will be heavy with good deeds will have a pleasant life in the Hereafter."