

Bright Horizon Academy

6th Grade Islamic Studies Contest

- 6 A 1)) What are the Holy Books?
-The Qur'an
-The Bible
-The Torah and the Psalms (Az-Zaboor)
-The Scrolls (Suhouf) revealed to Ibrahim (S) and Musa (S).
- 6 A 2) Is allowing the haram and prohibiting the halal equivalent to shirk? Why?
Yes, because only Allah (SWT) is the Absolute Lawgiver.
- 6 A 3) Why are the following actions haram (unlawful, prohibited)?
- To believe that a person can tell another about their past or future.
{Because it is shirk (associating others with Allah), Allah is the only one who knows the future}.
 - To carry a good luck charm to protect you.
{Because it is shirk, Allah is the only one who can protect the person from the evil things if He wants that}.
 - To have pride in your forefathers, family name and wealth.
{Because the person will be judged in the Day of Judgement according to his deeds and none of the forefathers, family name or wealth will help them at that time. Allah (SWT) mentioned that the best one to Allah is the righteous person.}
- 6 A 4) Did any of the Prophets claim to be God? Explain.
No. They are all messengers of God and servants to Him.
- 6 A 5) Will there be any Prophet after the Prophet Mohammad (S)? Support your answer with a verse.
No, Allah (SWT) in the Holy Qur'an, says that the Prophet Mohammad (S) is the last and "the seal of all the Prophets and Messengers."
- 6 A 6) Was Prophet Mohammed (S) sent to Arabs only? Explain.
No, he was sent to all humans. Allah (SWT) said in the Qur'an, "We sent thee not but as a mercy to all creatures." (21:107) سورة الأنبياء "وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا رَحْمَةً لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ١٠٧".
Prophet Mohammad was sent to all people of all places because he is the last prophet.
- 6 A 7) Is suicide allowed in Islam? Why?
- No, it is not allowed because your soul is not your property, it belongs to your Creator
- Have trust in Allah (SWT) and never be desperate because the mercy of Allah (SWT) is close to you.

- 6 C 8) How long did Abu Bakr rule the Muslims?
It was two years and three months

- 6 D 9) What is the Du`a we say when we visit the sick? (Memorize in Arabic and English)

اللَّهُمَّ مَلِكِ النَّاسِ ، اذْهَبِ الْبَاسَ ، اشفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي ، شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ 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.”

- 6 D 10) What is the du`a for taking transportation? (Memorize in Arabic and English)

"سُبْحَانَ الَّذِي سَخَّرَ لَنَا هَذَا وَمَا كُنَّا لَهُ مُقْرِنِينَ ، وَإِنَّا إِلَى رَبِّنَا لَمُنْقَلِبُونَ "

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.

- 6 D 11) What is the du`a said when going to sleep? (Memorize in Arabic and English)

اللَّهُمَّ بِسْمِكَ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ ، فَإِنْ أَمَسَكْتَ نَفْسِي فَاعْفِرْهَا وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا تَحْفَظُ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ .

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.

- 6 D 12) 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 وَلَجْنَا ، وَبِاسْمِ اللَّهِ خَرَجْنَا وَعَلَى اللَّهِ رَبِّنَا تَوَكَّلْنَا .

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.

- 6 D 13) What is the du`a said before breaking the fast? (Memorize in Arabic and English)

اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ صُمْتُ وَعَلَى رِزْقِكَ أَفْطَرْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ

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

6 F 14) What are the recommended steps to develop khushu' خُشوع during prayer? (khushu' is having a humbled heart that is connected with Allah while worshipping 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

6 F 15) What is Salat Al-Taraweeh صلاة التراويح?

To pray in Ramadan after Isha العشاء and before Witr وتر , eight rak'at ركعات or less. It is usually done in congregation at the masjid. You can do more than eight but it should be an even number. The Prophet (S) used to pray eight rak'at with long recitation or 18 plus three Witr.

6 F 16) What is the general rule for performing salah while traveling?

To shorten only the four rak'at prayers to two rak'at. To combine Thuhur ظُهر and Asr عصر , and to combine Maghrib مَغْرِب and Isha عشاء .

6 F 17) What is tayammum تَيَمُّم?

It is the act of wudu', using dirt or sand, when there is no water available.

6 F 18) How do you perform tayammum تَيَمُّم?

Strike pure dry dirt or sand lightly with the palms of both hands, pass the hands over the face once, then strike the earth again with the palms, and rub alternately the arms and hands.

6 F 19) Is tayammum تَيَمُّم nullified always for the same reasons as wudu' وُضوء?

Yes. In addition, tayammum تَيَمُّم is also nullified when water becomes available for use.

6 F 20) Mention the kinds of water you can use to perform wudu'.

Sea water and fresh water that's color or odor haven't changed.

6 F 21) When can you perform prayer without facing the Ka'bah?

When traveling in a moving vehicle or when confined to a hospital bed, you can perform prayer without facing the Ka'bah.

6 F 22) What is the Witr وتر prayer?

To pray an odd number of rak'a after the Isha Sunnah prayer.

6 F 23) What is Salat-Al-Dhoha صَلَاةُ الضُّحَى ?

To pray an even number of rak'at between sunrise (about 10 min after) and before noon prayer.

6 F 24) What is Zakat-ul-Fitr زَكَاةُ الْفِطْرِ ?

It is an obligation (Wajib واجب) charity given in the last days of Ramadan or on Eid-Al-Fitr عيد الفِطْرِ , **before the prayer.**

6 F 25) What are the conditions for sincere Tawbah تَوْبَة ?

- Resolve not to commit the sin again
- Ask Allah (SWT) to forgive you
- Return the rights to whomever it belongs to.

6 F 26) Can you name the most major sin of all?

Kufr or Shirk, not believing in Allah (SWT) or believing that Allah (SWT) has partners.

6 F 27) What does halal حَلَال mean?

That which is allowed, lawful, and permitted by Allah (SWT).

6 F 28) What does haram حَرَام mean?

It is that which is prohibited by Allah (SWT), unlawful and punished by Allah (SWT), and you will be rewarded for leaving it.

6 F 29) What does makruh مَكْرُوه mean?

It is an action that is disliked; you will not get punished for doing it, but you *will* be rewarded for avoiding it.

6 F 30) Do good intentions make the haram acceptable? Explain.

No, in Islam the end never justifies the means.

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- 6 F 31) Is, “necessity dictates exceptions,” an Islamic principal?
Yes, but only for certain things like eating a prohibited food when nothing else is available.
- 6 F 32) Why it is haram to hold a necessary item from the market until it becomes scarce (rare) and then raise the price?
Because this is monopoly in which the seller benefits from customers’ needs for these necessary items for living such as rice, sugar, meat, etc. Monopoly is haram in Islam.
- 6 F 33) Why it is haram to compel (force) people to sell their goods at a price that is unacceptable to them?
Because when people sell their goods, they want to make some profit and that is their right.
- 6 F 34) Is it halal to play games of chance and luck that pay when you win? Explain.
No because it is considered gambling and gambling is not allowed.
- 6 F 35) What are some reasons that interest (riba رِبَا) is prohibited?
1. Dependence on interest prevents people from working to earn money as the lender earns money without working.
 2. With interest, the rich get richer and the poor get poorer.
 3. Collecting interest discourages people from helping others in time of need.
 4. Collecting interest creates socioeconomic classes, which leads to social unrest.
- 6 F 36) What is Zakah?
The amount of money or commodity that a Muslim must give to the deserving every year.
- 6 F 37) What is the annual rate of Zakah on money in your possession?
A minimum of 2.5% of the accumulated wealth above what is needed, which has been in your possession for a complete lunar year.
- 6 F 38) What moral does Zakah teach?
Not to be selfish and to be willing to share.

- 6 F 39) What are the Islamic teachings concerning the Men's appearance?
1. A man should not wear or use gold items or silk, which are reserved for use by women.
 2. A man should dress modestly by wearing clothes that do not expose his awrah , which is the area between the navel and the knee. These clothes should not be transparent or tight.
 3. A man should differentiate himself from women in his dress, walk, talk and body movements.
- 6 F 40) What are the prohibited things for us to eat in Islam?
- Any animal found dead, except seafood and grasshopper.
 - Pork.
 - Animals sacrificed to anything other than God.
 - Liquid blood.
- 6 F 41) Why is pork prohibited in Islam?
1. Pork is forbidden in Islam because Allah (SWT) said so, and as Muslims we obey what Allah (SWT) asks us to do.
 2. Pork carries harmful organisms that can make humans sick. Also the pig is a symbol of un-cleanliness and filth. It eats waste and has other filthy habits. God does not prohibit anything unless it is harmful to mankind.
- 6 H 42) When did the effort of scientifically compiling books of Hadith start?
- In the year 101 A.H. when the Muslims were under the rule of Umar bin Abdul Aziz. He instructed the Muslim scholars to compile the Hadith, scientifically in books.
- 6 H 43) What is Al-Hadith An-Nabawi الحديث النبوي ?
- A saying of Mohammad (S) that were inspired by Allah (SWT) and said in the Prophet's (S) words. The words are from the Prophet and the meaning is from Allah.
- 6 H 44) What is Al-Hadith Al-Qudsi الحديث القدسي?
- Sayings of Mohammad (S) with reference to Allah's (SWT) words. The words and the meaning are from Allah.
- 6 H 45) How was the character of the narrator of Hadith judged?
- The narrator should be a person of learning, should not have committed any crime, spoken any lie, given false evidence, or be a careless or indifferent person.
- 6 H 46) What is Sunnah?
- Sunnah is the practices, sayings and approvals of actions of Mohammad (S) that we are supposed to follow.

6 H 47) Can A Muslim follow only the Qur'an and not the Hadith? Explain.

No. The Qur'an says,

﴿قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ ...﴾ (٣١) آل عمران

“Say if you love Allah (SWT) then walk in my footsteps and Allah (SWT) will love you.” (3:31)

Allah (SWT) also says,

﴿وَمَنْ يَعَصِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيَتَعَدَّ حُدُودَهُ يُدْخِلْهُ نَارًا خَالِدًا فِيهَا وَلَهُ عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ﴾ (١٤)
النساء

“Those who disobey Allah (SWT) and His Prophet and transgresses His limits will be admitted to a fire, to abide therein and they shall have a humiliating punishment.”(4:14)

6 M 48) Is tribalism or racism allowed in Islam? Explain.

Racial and color discrimination is absolutely prohibited in Islam. Prophet Mohammad (S) (S) said,

"كُلُّهُمْ بَنُو آدَمَ وَآدَمُ خُلِقَ مِنْ تُرَابٍ"

“All of you are the children of Adam and Adam was created from soil.”

6 P 49) Who were the two prophets who came at the same time as Prophet Issa عيسى ?

Yahya يحيى (John, the Baptist) (S) and Zakaria زكريا (Zacharius) (S).

6 P 50) What did Prophet Shu'aib (S) شُعَيْب tell his people?

To worship Allah (SWT) alone and to stop giving short measure and weight to the goods they sold.

6 P 51) How did the people of Madyan مَدْيَن respond to Shu'aib (S) شُعَيْب ?

They made a mockery out of him and threatened that they would drive him and the few believers out of Madyan مَدْيَن .

6 P 52) How did Allah (SWT) punish the people of Madyan مَدْيَن ?

All were destroyed by an earthquake, except for Shu'aib شُعَيْب (S) and the believers.

6 P 53) Where did Shu'aib (S) شُعَيْب go after Madyan مَدْيَن was destroyed?

To a group of people called As-haab al-Aykah أَصْحَابُ الْأَيْكَةِ, or the people of the wood, because they had a lot of wood in their buildings.

6 P 54) How did Allah (SWT) punish the people of the wood أَصْحَابُ الْأَيْكَةِ ?

Allah (SWT) sent them severe heat for seven days and when they took refuge under a cloud, he caused the cloud to rain fire on them.

6 Q 55) What is the difference between Suhouf صُحُف and mus-haf مُصْحَف ?

Suhouf صُحُف (plural; singular, Sahifa) means loose pieces of writing material such as paper, dry animal skin, papyrus...etc., while Mus-haf مُصْحَف (singular; plural, Masahif) means collected Suhouf brought together into fixed order, between two covers into a bound volume.

6 Q 56) Was the Qur'an written down, during the lifetime of the Prophet (S)?
Yes, but it was not bound as a single volume.

6 Q 57) Did the Prophet (S) give instructions for the arrangement of the verses of the Qur'an?

Yes, the order and the arrangement were well known to the Muslims due to the daily recitation of the Qur'an in their prayers. He also taught them the right order of the revelation.

6 S 58) Did Al-Isra and the Al-Miraj take place before or after the hijrah to Madinah?
It took place before the hijrah.

6 S 59) What did the disbelievers do when some Muslims went to Abyssinia?
They sent gifts to the king, asking him to send the Muslims back to Arabia. The king refused and later became Muslim.

6 T 60) What two words does Allah (SWT) use to describe Shaitan in Surat An-Nas?
Allah described the Shaitan as being Al-Waswas and Al-Khannas.

6 T 61) What does Surat Al-Qari'ah الْقَارِعَةُ say will happen to us on the Day of Resurrection?
It says that people will be judged, and that the one whose balance is heavy will live in Paradise, while the one whose balance is light will end up in Hell.

- 6 T 62) What is the meaning of *فَأَمُّهُ هَاوِيَةٌ* in Surat Al-Qari`ah, and why?
He will have his home in Hell because his balance will be light on the Day of Resurrection without good deeds.
- 6 T 63) What are the three bounties Allah (SWT) gave to and reminded His Prophet with, in Surat Adh-Dhuha?
The bounties are:
- 1) When he was an orphan, Allah (SWT) gave him shelter.
 - 2) Allah (SWT) found him wondering, so he guided him.
 - 3) He was poor, so Allah (SWT) made him self-sufficient.