

# Bright Horizon Academy

---

## 7<sup>th</sup> Grade Islamic Studies Contest

- 7 A 1- What is the difference between Kufr كُفْر and Shirk شِرْك ?
- Kufr is to not believe in Allah (SWT).
- Shirk is to associate others with Allah (SWT) and worship.
- 7 A 2- What does the word Islam mean literally and Islamically?
- The Arabic word Islam means peace, submission and obedience. The religion of Islam is the complete submission and obedience to Allah (SWT) that creates peace – both in mind and society.
- 7 A 3- If one is already pre-destined to Hell or Paradise, why then does one need to pray or do good deeds?
- Allah (SWT) has foreknowledge. He knows what we will choose to do before we do it. But this knowledge has no effect on our choices. When we act, we act freely and are responsible for our choices. We get rewarded (Paradise) or punished (Hell) according to our free choice and actions.
- It is completely up to you to choose to be obedient or disobedient to Allah (SWT).
- 7 A 4- Does Islam allow foretelling the future (fortune telling)? Support your answer with a Hadith.
- No. Only Allah (SWT) knows the future. Telling the future is a superstitious act that involves lying to God and to people. Telling the future also involves associating partners with God because to claim to know the future is like claiming to be like God. A Muslim cannot believe in fortune telling. Prophet Mohammad (S) said, “He who asks a soothsayer (fortune teller) and believes in what he says has disbelieved in what was revealed to Mohammad (S).”
- 7 C 5- On the day of migration (hijrah) a man was chasing the Prophet (S), but his horse stumbled and he fell on the ground. Who was that man?
- Suraqah bin Malik سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ.
- 7 C 6- Who is the only companion mentioned by name in the Qur'an?
- Zaid bin Haritha زَيْدُ بْنُ حَارِثَةَ.

## Bright Horizon Academy

---

- 7 F 7- Islam prohibits interest. What is Islam's position on charging interest to non-Muslims?  
The same, it is not allowed.
- 7 F 8- On whom is the fast of Ramadan obligatory?  
All Muslim adults except the insane and the invalid.
- 7 F 9- What moral does fasting teach?  
Self-control and practicing virtue تقوى.
- 7 F 10- When is Lailat-ul-Qadr ليلة القدر ?  
On one of the odd nights of the last 10 days of Ramadan, most likely the 27<sup>th</sup> of Ramadan but it is not known for sure.
- 7 F 11- The performance of Hajj is obligatory for whom?  
The adult Muslim who is physically fit and can afford the trip.
- 7 F 12- What is Hajj in Islam?  
The pilgrimage to Makkah in the state of Ihram and observing presence at Arafat and other prescribed actions in the first 10 days of the month of Thul-Hijja ذو الحجة.
- 7 F 13- What does Ihram إحرام mean for men?  
The intention of performing Hajj حَج or Umrah عُمْرة, and the removal of all clothes and wrapping the body in a couple of seamless sheets after making ghusl غُسل and wudu', shaving the hair off the private parts and under the arms and having simple footwear.
- 7 F 14- How is Ihram إحرام different for women from men?  
Women wear sewn clothes, cover their hair, but not face, and are allowed to wear socks. Everything else is the same.
- 7 F 15- What is Umrah?  
The visit at any time to Makkah in a state of Ihram for the performance of Tawaf طَوَاف and Sa'ie سَعْي.

## *Bright Horizon Academy*

---

- 7 F 16- Is visiting the Prophet's masjid in Madinah part of the Hajj?

No, but it is highly recommended before or after to visit this masjid.

- 7 F 17- Can Hajj and Umrah be performed in the same state of Ihram?

Yes, this is called Qir'an *قرآن*.

- 7 F 18- What is the language of prayer in Islam? Why?

The prayer should be performed in Arabic because Arabic is the language of the Qur'an.

- 7 F 19- What are the Islamic teachings about a woman's appearance?

In Islam, the woman is decent and modest. To further these goals the following rules should be observed.

1. A woman should dress modestly by wearing clothes that do not expose her body including the arms, legs, feet, neck and hair. These clothes should not be transparent or tight.
2. She may wear gold and silk unlike men.
3. She must not imitate men in any way.
4. She must not wear make-up in public.

- 7 F 20- Is interest allowed in Islam? Why?

No. Interest is not allowed because:

1. It involves making a gain on money without effort.
2. Interest distracts people from working in productive professions and vocations.
3. Lending on interest results in the rich getting richer and the poor getting poorer.
4. Lending as a matter of business should be conducted as a partnership where the lender and the borrower become partners and both share the profits or loss from the business.

- 7 F 21- Is adoption of children allowed in Islam? Explain.

No. It is not. The birth parents of a child must always be recognized as the father and mother of a child and the child must keep his/her father's name. Islam urges benevolence, kindness, and sympathy to the orphans and those in need. In cases where the birth parents are not able to care for a child for whatever reason, fosterage is allowed. You may help a child, take care of him, give whatever aid you want and will up to 1/3 of your wealth to the child.

# Bright Horizon Academy

---

- 7 H 22- What is the meaning of “Everyone is born a Muslim?”  
It means that Islam, i.e. submission to our Creator, is the natural inclination in every human being. It is only his family, mainly the parents, who make him a non-Muslim.
- 7 H 23- Some deeds can **increase** in reward. What are they?  
Invocation of a pious son or daughter, knowledge imparted or books inherited, an act of charity that goes on serving (such as planting a tree, building a masjid or hospital etc.)
- 7 M 24- How should a Muslim treat his parents?  
1. Obey your parents without disobeying Allah (SWT).  
2. Respect and honor them and admit their favors and be highly grateful to them.  
3. Do not insult the parents of others so as not to incite them to insult your parents.  
4. Be kind and sympathetic to them even if they are not believers.  
5. Be responsible for their care and maintenance when they are no longer able to care for themselves.
- 7 M 25- I am a Muslim living in a non-Muslim country. May I help non-Muslims if they need my help? Support your answer with an ayah from the Qur'an.  
Yes. Not only you may help them but also it is your obligation to help them. A Muslim should always be helpful and kind to all humans regardless of their race, color, or religion. However, you should not help in the following cases:  
1. Do not help someone do something unlawful.  
2. Do not help someone do something that will threaten or jeopardize Muslims or innocent people.  
Allah (SWT) said in the Qur'an, “Help ye one another in righteousness and piety, but help ye not one another in sin and rancor.”
- 7 P 26- What mountain did Musa (S) climb to praise Allah (SWT)?  
Mount At-Tur الطُّور in Sinai سيناء.
- 7 P 27- Which prophet is mentioned the most in the Qur'an?  
Musa (S) موسى
- 7 P 28- When was the word Muslim first used?  
At the time of Prophet Ibrahim (S).

- 7 P 29- What were some of the miracles of the Prophet Musa (S)? Mention ten.
1. Conversion of his stick into a serpent
  2. The radiant hand
  3. The calamity
  4. The shortage of crops
  5. Epidemics among man and beast
  6. Locusts (grasshoppers)
  7. Lice
  8. Frogs
  9. Turning the water to blood
  10. Parting the sea
  11. Hit his stick on a stone and 12 springs of water burst forth (one for each of the tribes of Israel).
- 7 P 30- What happened when Egypt's skilled magicians saw Prophet Musa (S)?
- They threw down their rods first which appeared as snakes. Prophet Musa (S) threw down his rod that swallowed the rods of the magicians. The magicians then submitted to Allah (SWT), the Lord of the worlds.
- 7 P 31- What did Allah (SWT) order Prophet Musa (S) to do after the Pharaoh and his people did not believe?
- To leave Egypt with the children of Israel and cross the sea.
- 7 P 32- How did Allah (SWT) save Prophet Musa (S) and his people from Pharaoh's army?
- Allah (SWT) inspired Musa (S) to strike the sea with his rod, which caused it to separate. Pharaoh's army was drowned in the sea.
- 7 P 33- What did the children of Israel ask Prophet Musa (S) when they were in Sinai سيناء?
- First, they asked him to make an idol god to worship
  - Second, they complained about the heat of the sun and shortages of varieties of food and water.

- 7 P 34- What bounties did Allah (SWT) give the children of Israel while they were in Sinai?

Allah (SWT) gave them:

- Shade from the clouds
- Manna **الْمَنَّ** and quails **السَّلْوَى** (birds).
- He also ordered Musa (S) to strike a rock with his rod and twelve springs gushed forth for the twelve tribes of Israel.

- 7 P 35- What is the most famous event that happened while Prophet Musa (S) was in Sinai with the children of Israel?

Allah (SWT) commanded Musa (S) to leave the children of Israel under the guidance of Haroon **هارون** (S) his brother, and to retire to the mountain for forty days to receive the laws. On his return, he found his people worshipping a statue of a calf despite Haroon's (S) warning.

- 7 P 36- Are non-Muslims allowed to read the Holy Qur'an? Explain.

Yes, non-Muslims may read the Qur'an. However, because of its sacred nature, it should be treated with respect.

- 7 P 37- According to Islam, was Jesus crucified? What happened to him?

Allah (SWT) in the Qur'an tells us that Jesus (S) was not killed or crucified but so it was made to appear to them that they did.

- 7 Q 38- How many times was the Basmalah **بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ** mentioned in the Qur'an, and Why?

114 times, because the Qur'an has 114 Surah. One Surah (Surat At-Tawbah **التوبة**) does not start with Basmalah, but Surat An-Naml has another Basmalah *in addition to* the starting one.

7 Q 39- Who are the people whom Allah (SWT) the Exalted honored?

الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ (النساء ٦٩)

They are the Prophets, the Siddiqueen الصِّدِّيقِينَ (those followers of the prophets who were first and foremost to believe in them without hesitation, like Abu Bakr As-Siddiq رضي الله عنه), the martyrs, and the righteous (4:69)

7 Q 40- How did the Qur'an reach us today? Explain the stages.

- At the time of Abu Bakr the Qur'an was compiled in one mus-haf مُصْحَف approved by the sahabah who memorized it from the Prophet (S).
- At the time of Othman (R), copies were made and sent to the different Muslim states.
- Qur'anic institutes were established over years to monitor the copying and distribution of the Qur'an copies.
- It has been memorized continually over the years by an unbroken chain of memorizers in a process called "tawatur" تَوَاتُر. "Someone who is a certified memorizer will then listen to certify a new memorizer. Thus, the chain continues.

7 Q 41- What does the word Qur'an mean?

The word is derived from the root "to read" or "to recite," hence Qur'an is a verbal noun meaning reading or reciting.

7 IH 42- How old was the Prophet (S) when the angel Gabriel came to him the first time?

Forty, and from that time he became the last Prophet of Allah (SWT).

7 IH 43- What did the Prophet (S) do after the first revelation from the angel Gabriel?

He hurried down the hillside of Mount Hira and reached home tired and frightened and asked Khadijah, "Wrap me up, Wrap me up." And then he told her what had happened.

7 IH 44- What did Khadijah answer after the Prophet (S) 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."

- 7 IH 45- To whom did the Prophet (S) preach Islam first?  
To his family and friends.
- 7 IH 46- How did the people try to tempt the Prophet (S) to stop preaching Islam?  
By offering him money, power, and to be their king.
- 7 IH 47- What was the Prophet's answer when his uncle asked him to stop preaching Islam?  
"Uncle, if they were to put the sun in my right hand and the moon in my left hand to stop me from preaching Islam, I would never stop. I will keep preaching until Allah (SWT) makes Islam prevail or until I die."
- 7 IH 48- What was the sad event, which happened at the tenth year of the Prophethood?  
Abu Talib أبو طالب , the Prophet's uncle and Khadijah, the Prophet's wife, both died.
- 7 IH 49- What is Al-Isra الإِسْرَاءُ ?  
The night trip where Allah (SWT) took the Prophet (S) from the sacred masjid in Makkah to Al-Masjid Al-Aqsa المسجد الأقصى , in Jerusalem, in a very short time of one night.
- 7 IH 50- What is Al-Miraj المِعْرَاجُ ?  
The trip in which Allah (SWT) took the Prophet (S), from Al-Aqsa, to the Heavens.
- 7 IH 51- Did the nonbelievers believe the Prophet (S) when he told them about the Al-Isra' and Al-Miraj? Explain.  
No. They said, "How can you go to Jerusalem and come back, Which takes a month by camel, in one night. Yet you say also you went to the Heavens."
- 7 IH 52- Who used to live in Al-Madinah before the Muslims immigrated there?  
Jews and two Arab tribes, Al-Aws الأوس and Al-Khazraj الخزرج .



7 IH 53- What was the first pledge of Al-‘Aqabah العقبة ?

Twelve men from Yathrib يَثْرِب came to Makkah and promised the Prophet (S):

-Not to associate anything with Allah (SWT)

-Not to steal

-Not to commit adultery

-Not to kill their children

-Not to slander

-Not to disobey Allah (SWT).

7 IH 54- How was Islam introduced to Yathrib?

Through the twelve men who made the pledge near Makkah with the Prophet (S) and through Mus’ab bin Uma-eer مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ , who the Prophet sent back with them.

7 IH 55- How did the nonbelievers in Makkah planned to kill the Prophet (S) after most of the Muslims left Makkah?

They chose from each tribe a strong man and all of the men were sent to stab the Prophet (S) at the same time, so that the Prophet’s tribe would not be able to punish anyone.

7 IH 56- What did the Prophet (S) first do in Yathrib after migration?

- 1) He asked each Muslim from Yathrib to take a brother, one of the Muslims of Makkah, and treat him as family.
- 2) He also called people to Islam. Many Arab tribes accepted Islam, also some Jews and Christians. He also sent messengers to many countries calling them to Islam: Heraclius of the Roman Empire, Kesra (emperor) of the Persian Empire, the governor of Egypt and the king of Yemen.
- 3) Build Al-Masjid Anabawi المسجد النبوي in Madinah

7 T 57- Can we swear by the same things that Allah (SWT) swears by? Explain.  
No. We can only swear by Allah (SWT) Himself, and only when it is really needed.

- 7 T 58- What does the word الْقَارِعَةُ Al-Qari`ah mean?  
Al-Qari`ah means the striking hour, i.e. the Day of Resurrection.
- 7 T 59- In Surat Al-Qari`ah, what are the signs of the Day of Resurrection?  
Mankind will be like moths scattered and the mountains will be like corded wool.
- 7 T 60- Explain how and when Allah (SWT) gave the three bounties to His Prophet that are mentioned in Surat Adh-Dhuha.
- 1) The Prophet was an orphan after the death of his parents, so Allah (SWT) sent his grandfather, followed by his uncle, to take care of him.
  - 2) The Prophet was wondering about the right religion, so Allah guided him to it.
  - 3) The Prophet was poor, so Allah (SWT) helped him and made him successful in trading.