

Al-Huda Schools is proud to present the 17th annual ...

Islamic Knowledge Contest **2023**

Grade 6

Date: Saturday April 8, 2023

Location: Olive Grove School.

Contest Questions: A study guide will be provided to the students according to their level to prepare for the contest. All the Contest Questions (with and without solutions) are posted on the web-site

Registration: Online registration **DEADLINE April 5, 2023** on the website.

Registration Fees:

- Al-Huda Students: \$15
- Students from outside Al-Huda Schools: \$25

No Registration on the day of the Contest!

Contest Procedure:

- Contestants should carefully study the questions prior to the day of the contest.
- On the day of the contest, students will receive a copy of the contest paper and will complete it in a written format.
- Contestants in Grade 1 will be assisted with the reading of the questions.

Prizes for the winners as well as all participants!



Al-Huda School

Islamic Knowledge Contest 2023

Grade 6



Total: _____/186 = _____/%

QUR'AN

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/25]

1. How many surahs were revealed in Makkah? ___/1
2. How many surahs were revealed in Madinah? ___/1
3. How many surahs are in Juz' Amma (30th chapter of the Qur'an)? ___/1
4. Which is the only surah that does not start with 'bismillah'? ___/1
5. The Qur'an refers to him as Ruhu al-Ameen. Who is he? ___/1
6. In the Qur'an, '*khalil ullah*' (intimate friend) is a title given to whom? ___/1
7. Which surah was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) as comfort and serenity when he was going through one of the most difficult times in his mission? The surah speaks of finding the Prophet (pbuh) as an orphan, giving him shelter, guiding him, and enriching him. ___/1
8. Mention **three** important features of the majority of Madinian surahs. ___/3
9. Where in the Qur'an is the Prophet (pbuh) referred to as 'Ahmad'? ___/1

10. Name four different names of Allah that are mentioned in the Qur'an? ___/1
11. The Qur'an states someone is *Khatam an-Nabiyyen*. Who is he? ___/1
12. Under whose supervision was the first authorized copy of the Qur'an compiled, copied and circulated? ___/1
13. Other than the name of a surah, how many times is the word 'Muhammad' mentioned in the Qur'an? ___/1
14. What are the main **four** stories mentioned in Surah Al-Kahf (The Cave)? ___/4
15. In a parable, the Qur'an says this creature builds the flimsiest of houses. What is this creature? What is the meaning of this parable? ___/3
16. State **three** things you can do to help you with Qur'an memorization. ___/3

FIQH & WORSHIP

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/51]

1. How did the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) describe *taharah* (purity)? ___/1

2. As Muslims, we must purify our body and soul. We purify our body by making ghusul and wudhu. We purify our souls by tawbah (repentance to Allah).
List **three** ways to keep our hearts clean and free of sins? ___/3

3. All human beings make mistakes. What must you say when you commit a sin? ___/1

4. Allah says in the Qur'an, "...and We send down from the sky pure water." (Surah Al-Furqan, vs. 48).
Water can be classified into three types:
Pure and purifying water – Water that is pure in itself and it purifies, thus we use this to purify ourselves.
Pure not purifying Water – Left-over water that has been used when we make wudhu or take a bath, when used for cooking, etc.
Impure water – Water that has been mixed with impurities which changed the water's color, taste, or smell.

Match the examples below with the type of water described above.

___/9

a) Zamzam water	
b) Water in which a dead is fell in	
c) Rain, hail and snow	
d) Coffee, tea, soup	
e) Sea water	
f) Water in toilet bowl	
g) Water mixed with mud and tree leaves	
h) Water in the tub after a bath	
i) Water of springs and rivers	

5. Mention **four** things that are considered as *najasah* in Islam. ___/4
6. Salah maintains a direct and continuous link with Allah. Mention **five** significant benefits of salah. ___/5
7. Fasting (*sawm*) is not only about being hungry all day. It has many values in making us strong Muslims, and its rewards are immense. Mention **three** significances of fasting. ___/3
8. Zakah is the annual giving of a fixed amount of extra personal assets for the benefit of the poor. List **three** benefits of zakah. ___/3
9. Read each case study below, and answer the accompanying question.
- a) Faisal was playing outdoors in the playground. He accidentally stepped into dog poop that was on the grass. His sneakers became soiled with the *najasah*. What must he do before getting into the car to go home? ___/2
- b) Sameer is hiking in the forest. The time for 'Asr prayer has come. Can Sameer use the river water to make wudhu'? ___/1

- c) Salma uses the bathroom, how should Salma clean herself afterwards? ___/2
- d) Omar is two years old. His mother is potty training him. He had an accident on the kitchen floor. What must mother do to clean up the *najasah*? ___/2
- e) Rana was playing outside in her front yard. Her neighbor's dog, who likes Rana, came over to her. Rana petted the dog, but then accidentally the dog licked Rana's pants. Rana then goes back indoors to pray Dhuhur. What must Rana do? ___/2
- f) Kool-Aid is a yummy drink made of water, food colouring, sugar, and lots of flavour. Hamza is at the park with his family, and needs to make wudhu to pray Maghrib. However, all the public washrooms are locked. There is a full jug of Kool-Aid remaining after their picnic. Can Hamza use it for wudhu? ___/2
- g) Ziyad is on a safari trip in the desert, and there is not water in sight. He lost his wudhu and needs to pray. How can he purify himself for prayer? ___/2

10. Below are some acts, some of which when done break your fast, and others do not. Put a check (✓) in the correct column. ___/9

	 voids the fast	 Does not void the fast
a) Muhammad forgot that he was fasting and drank half a bottle of ice cold water after his soccer game.		
b) Hasan has a cold, and uses a nasal spray to help clear his nose.		
c) Salma is diabetic and has injected herself with insulin while fasting.		
d) Zayd is swimming for his school team and swam an entire length of the pool.		
e) Fatimah felt sick in school and vomited while fasting.		
f) Jamal intentionally drank only a few sips of water while fasting.		
g) Sarah swallowed her saliva while fasting.		
h) Maryam intentionally swallowed some food that was stuck between her teeth.		
i) Sarah put some eye drops in her eyes while fasting.		

Life of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/25]

1. What is the criterion for a person to be classified among the 'sahabah' (companions) of the Prophet (pbuh)? ___/3

2. What is the criterion for a person to be classified among the 'tabi'een' (successors of the companions)? ___/4

3. Fill in the blank with the correct word to complete the saying of the Prophet (pbuh). ___/7
 - a) "My companions are like the _____, whichever of them you follow, you shall be _____."
 - b) "_____ began as a stranger and will return once more as a _____."
 - c) "If I were to take a khalil (intimate friend), I would have taken _____, but he is my brother and my companion (in Islam)."
 - d) "I am leaving you two things, and you will never go astray as long as you cling to them. They are the _____ and my _____."

4. The Prophet (pbuh) said, "The best of my people are my generation, then they that come after them, then they that come after them." To whom is the Prophet (pbuh) referring? ___/3

5. The Prophet (pbuh) said, "You are the highest of the women of paradise, except only the Virgin Maryam, daughter of 'Imran." Whom was he speaking about? ___/1

6. The Companions (sahabah) of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) are the best from all those that accompanied the prophets, due to the statement of Allah's Messenger (pbuh): **"The best of people are my Companions."** [Bukhari].

From among all the companions, there are 10 companions whom were specifically mentioned in a hadeeth that they have been promised paradise. Match the name of each of these 10 companions to their short biography. ___/10

Abu Bakr As-Sideeq	'Umar ibn Al-Khattab
Ali ibn Abi Talib	'Uthman ibn 'Affan
'Abdul Rahman bin 'Auf	Az-Zubayr ibn al-'Awwam
Abu 'Obeidah ibn al-Jarrah	Sa'ad bin Abi Waqqas
Talha ibn 'Ubaydu Allah	Sai'id bin Zayd

- a) I was the first adult male to accept the call of Muhammad (pbuh), the first companion to be promised paradise, and the first of the rightly guided caliphs. I was very worried about Mohammed in the cave, and I no-doubtedly immediately believed in the isra' and miraj. I was the closest to the Messenger of Allah, and he married my daughter. During my caliphate, Islam spread to the lands of Syria and Iraq. Who am I?
- b) At first, I was a fierce enemy of Islam, until the Prophet of Allah (pbuh) made du'a for me. Soon after I accepted Islam at the Prophet's hands, the companions enjoyed liberty as they could pray in public and no longer have to hide secretly. I was grateful to Allah (swt) when the Prophet (pbuh) said about me, "In nations long before you were people who were spoken to by the angels, although they were not prophets. If there is any one of them in my community, then truly it is (my name). It was my habit to roam the streets of Medina at night, during my reign as caliph, so as to personally feed and clothe the poor. During my caliphate Islam spread as far west as the Atlas Mountains in northwest Africa and as far east as Persia. I am tall, broad-shouldered and fearless and all of this evoked respect and awe from others. Who am I?
- c) I was the third of the companions promised paradise, and the third of the Rightly Guided Caliphs. I am a scribe of the Qur'an and a Hafiz, and have recited the entire Qur'an in one unit of prayer. I am also called the "possessor of two lights" because I was married to my beloved Ruqqayah, and then after her death, to her sister Umm Kalthoum. I individually equipped the army heading for Tabuk with 950 camels and 50 horses, and then placed 1000 gold dinars in the Prophet's lap, to which the Prophet responded, "(My name) cannot do wrong after today". Alhamdulillah, no Friday has passed me by since I accepted Islam in which I did not free a slave, unless I was prevented by debt; then I would free him after that." During my caliphate, the land of Armenia, Caucasia, Khurasan, Kirman, Sijistan, Cyprus, and much of North Africa came under Muslim control. Who am I?

- d) 'Ibn Masoud said that I was “The most knowledgeable of the people of Madinah in the laws of inheritance and in judicial matters.” The Prophet (pbuh) said that he is the city of knowledge, and I am its gate. Likewise, the Prophet (pbuh) said that I am to him what Harun was to Musa. I was a renowned swordsman, and in addition to my battleship skills, I was a hafiz of the Qur’an, an eloquent speaker, and an ocean of spiritual wisdom. I lived a strict way of life, refusing to accept a stipend from the Muslim treasury during my caliphate. I preferred only the coarsest of food and clothing. I am the father of the Prophet's grandchildren. Who am I?
- e) I was extremely loyal during battles, as I swore to stay by the Prophet's side even if it meant death! I survived the battle of Uhud with 75 wounds while staunchly defending the Prophet (pbuh) on that day. That the Prophet (pbuh) used to say, “Whoever wants to see a martyr walking on two feet, look at (my name).” I missed the Battle of Badr, as I was sent by the Prophet (pbuh) on a mission with Sai’id bin Zayd, and we were unaware the battle had taken place. My gallantry was matched by my generosity, as I often paid off the debts of my clansmen with the money I made from my trade in Iraq. Although I was not there to fight, I was killed in the Battle of the Camel when a stray arrow penetrated my chest. Immediately I said, “In the Name of God, and God's decree must come to pass.” I was buried in Busra. Who am I?
- f) I was the first to draw a sword to Islam. While in Makkah, when I heard that the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) had been killed, I rushed out of my house with nothing but my drawn sword. To my surprise, I came across the Prophet (pbuh) and he asked me what I was doing! I explained what I had heard and that I had come out intending to fight all of Makkah. The Prophet (pbuh) then made a du’a for me. I became a Muslim when I was 8 years old. My father tried to persuade me to reject the faith, but I remained steadfast telling him, “I will never return to disbelief.” I continued to fight in the service of Islam, and my chest was covered in scars from all the battles I tirelessly participated in. I never hesitated to give charity in the service of Islam. ‘Umar ibn Al-Khattab considered me qualified to be caliph after him. On the day of the Battle of the Camel, I did not fight as I refused to take sides. As I turned to leave, Ibn Jarmuz killed me near Basra. I am also the cousin of the Prophet (pbuh) and the 6th companion to be promised paradise. Who am I?
- g) I accepted Islam when I was 17 years old. My mother swore that she would not eat or drink until she dies or I renounce Islam. She felt that the following verse of the Qur’an referred to me: “And We have enjoined upon man goodness to parents. But if they endeavor to make you associate with Me that of which you have no knowledge, do not obey them...” [Surah Al-‘Ankabut; vs. 8] My mother saw me persisting in my new faith, and she finally ate. I was devoted to Islam with steadfastness. I was the first one to throw an arrow in the Battle of Badr that the Prophet (pbuh) prayed for me saying, “Oh Allah, direct his shooting and respond to his prayer.” After the death of the Prophet (pbuh), I served as a provincial governor under both the caliphs ‘Umar and ‘Uthman. I was also the governor of Kufa for

some time. Later in life, I lost my eye sight, and I died at my home in Madinah. As I requested, I was buried with the same shrouds I wore in the Battle of Badr. Who am I?

- h) I was raised in a household in which my father rejected polytheism and idolatry. He travelled in search of the knowledge of the true Abrahamic faith that the Arabs had lost. Personally, I used to rescue the infant girls marked for death by burial (another cruel pre-Islamic pagan practice among the Arabs). I married Fatima, the sister of 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab. When we both embraced Islam, we kept our faith a secret from 'Umar, who later accepted Islam in our house. I participated in all the battles except Badr, as I was on a mission with Talha by orders from the Prophet (pbuh). For that reason, upon our return, the Prophet (pbuh) shared with us a portion of the battle's spoils. The Prophet (pbuh) said about me, "He will come on the Day of Resurrection as a nation unto himself." After the death of the Prophet (pbuh), I continued to serve Islam. I was the first Muslim governor of Damascus. When I died, I was buried in 'Aqiq, a small town outside of Madinah in the Baqi' cemetery. Who am I?
- i) I am one of the few companions that led the Messenger of Allah (pbuh) in prayer. I was one of the first eight people who accepted Islam and I experienced the suffering that befell many of the early Muslims. When the suffering became too great, I accompanied the other emigrants from Makkah to Ethiopia, and I later immigrated to Madinah. I can say that I knew both poverty and wealth. When I left Makkah, I left all my possessions behind, arriving in Madinah virtually destitute. The Ansari brother that the Prophet (pbuh) paired me with wanted to help me. I declined and told him, "May God bless you in your wealth and in your family, but direct me to the market place" as I preferred to earn my own livelihood. Soon, I became a successful business man, I married, and I gave my wealth in charity. Due to my humility, amongst my slaves, I was indistinguishable. I was a brave fighter in the Battle of Badr, and I stood steadfast near the Prophet (pbuh) in Uhud, where I was injured severely that I walked with a limp thereafter. I was buried in the Baqi'. Who am I?
- j) The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) called me the 'Trustee of the Muslim Community.' I fought in the Battle of Badr and I had to face my own disbelieving father – which I did with great difficulty. I also guarded the Prophet (pbuh) on the day of the Battle of Uhud. That day, when the Prophet (pbuh) was severely injured by the shard of his shield becoming lodged in his noble face, I used my teeth to remove the shards while causing the least pain to the Prophet (pbuh). I lost two of my teeth in the process, but I placed the service of Islam above my own interests. 'Umar ibn Al-Khattab once asked some of his companions, "What do you wish for?" One said he wished for a house full of gold so that he may spend it in God's cause and in charity. Another said he wished for a house full of pearls and gems that he may spend it in God's cause and in charity. Then, 'Umar said, "I wish that this house was full of men like (me)!" During the caliphate of 'Umar, I led the Muslim army to many victories in Syria. Later, Syria was struck by a plague. I remained faithfully with my troops to suffer whatever they might suffer, and I eventually died from the plague. Who am I?

Hadeeth

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/18]

1. Define Sunnah.

___/2

2. Can a Muslim follow only the Qur'an but not the hadeeth? Support your answer with a verse from the Qur'an.

___/2

3. The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said, "From among the women of the world who have reached perfection and who are worthy of following are (the following four): ..." [Tirmidhi] Who are they?

___/4

4. Consider each of the hadeeths below. State **three** lessons you learn from **each** hadeeth. ___/9
a. Satan preventing us from prayer:

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ - رضي الله عنه - أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ - صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ - قَالَ يَعْقِدُ الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَى قَافِيَةِ رَأْسِ أَحَدِكُمْ إِذَا هُوَ نَامَ ثَلَاثَ عُقَدٍ، يَضْرِبُ كُلَّ عُقْدَةٍ عَلَيْكَ لَيْلٌ طَوِيلٌ فَارْقُدْ، فَإِنِ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ، فَإِنِ تَوَضَّأَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ، فَإِنِ صَلَّى انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ فَأَصْبَحَ نَشِيطًا طَيِّبَ النَّفْسِ، وَإِلَّا أَصْبَحَ حَبِيبَ النَّفْسِ كَسَلَانَ

Allah's Messenger (pbuh) said, "Satan puts three knots at the back of the head of any of you if he is asleep. On every knot he reads and exhales the following words, 'The night is long, so stay asleep.' When one wakes up and remembers

Allah, one knot is undone; and when one performs ablution, the second knot is undone, and when one prays the third knot is undone and one gets up energetic with a good heart in the morning; otherwise one gets up lazy and with a mischievous heart."

b. Seeking help from Allah (swt):

"يا غلام إني أعلمك كلمات : احفظ الله يحفظك ، احفظ الله تجده تجاهك ، إذا سألت فاسأل الله ، وإذا استعنت فاستعن بالله

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "O young man, I shall teach you some words [of advice]: Be Mindful of Allah and Allah will protect you. Be Mindful of Allah and you will find Him in front of you. If you ask, then ask Allah [alone]; and if you seek help, then seek help from Allah [alone]." [Tirmithi]

c. Punishment of the grave:

إِنَّهُمَا لَيُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ ، أَمَا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكَانَ يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيمَةِ ، وَأَمَا الْآخَرُ فَكَانَ لَا يَسْتَتِرُ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ

The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) passed by two graves and said, "They are being punished, but they are not being punished for something that was difficult to avoid. One of them used to walk about spreading malicious gossip (*nameemah*) and the other used not to take care to avoid getting urine on himself." [Bukhari & Muslim]

Prophets of Allah

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/39]

1. Mention **three** of the duties of the Prophet's of Allah. ___/3

2. Mention a verse in the Qur'an that clearly states the role of the prophets. ___/1

3. What fruit did Allah ask Maryam to eat when she was giving birth to Prophet 'Isa (pbuh)? ___/1

4. Mention **three** qualities/virtues of Prophet Yahya (pbuh): ___/5

5. All the Prophets of Allah (swt) worked to earn a living and support their families. They were examples for people to have good and useful professions and they were never in need of other people. Mention the profession that each of the Prophets below had. ___/6

a) Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)	
b) Prophet Dawud (pbuh)	
c) Prophet Zakariya (pbuh)	
d) Prophet Yunus (pbuh)	
e) Prophet Idris (pbuh)	
f) Prophet Musa (pbuh)	

6. Mention **four** names of the wives of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh). ___/4

7. The path to truth is never an easy one. The Prophets of Allah (pbuh) and their followers were often punished for their beliefs, but they always remained steadfast. For each of the situations below, mention the punishment that was inflicted. ___/5

a) The people imposed this punishment on Prophet Ibrahim (pbuh) for preaching the belief in One God.	
b) The Pharaoh threatened the magicians with this punishment when they believed in Prophet Musa (pbuh).	
c) Prophet Musa (pbuh) fled Egypt after accidentally killing an Egyptian, fearing this punishment from the Pharaoh.	
d) Prophet Yusuf (pbuh) was punished this way for the alleged crime of seducing a woman.	
e) Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and his tribe, Banu Hashim, were punished by Quraysh in this way, putting pressure on Banu Hashim to withdraw its protection of the Prophet.	

8. How many signs did God give Prophet Musa (pbuh) to take to the Pharaoh and his people? Mention three of them. ___/4

9. Which Prophets of Allah are known as Ulul ‘Azm (those given a great responsibility)? ___/5

10. Mention **five** of father-son prophets? ___/5

	Father of	
	Father of	
	Father of	
	Father of	
	Father of	

Dhikr & Du'a

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/15]

1. Write the following Du'a (In English OR Arabic). For each, describe the importance of each du'a. ___/15

a) Du 'a for Knowledge:

b) Du 'a for Parents:

c) Du 'a for good in both worlds:

d) Du 'a for clear speech:

e) Du 'a when visiting a sick person:

Muslim Manners

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/13]

1. Luqman the wise, gave his son ten precious pieces of advice that if we follow we will be on the Straight Path that leads to Paradise. Read each analysis of Luqman’s advice and match it to the verse from the Qur’an. _____/7

A	If one’s parents are disbelievers, then you should not follow their way and not obey them if they ask you to disobey Allah; Allah's right comes first by far. Nevertheless, for as long as you live, you must treat your parents with kindness and respect.	_____	“O my son, do not associate [anything] with Allah. Indeed, association [with him] is great injustice.” [31:13]
B	Islam offers a code of conduct in every aspect of life! Even how a Muslim walks and talks are clearly addressed in order to ensure the best behavior. We must adopt a right course in our going about, and we must lower the tone in our voice. A parable is given that talking in a loud harsh voice is like the braying of a donkey. Shouting does not win hearts; rather, it offends people.	_____	“And We have enjoined upon man [care] for his parents. His mother carried him, [increasing her] in weakness upon weakness, and his weaning is in two years. Be grateful to Me and to your parents; to Me is the [final] destination.” [31:14]
C	Greatness and Excellence are attributes of Allah alone. Humans must refrain from being arrogant and conceited! We must be moderate, sensible, and modest in our actions and our steps. Allah does not like the man who is arrogant and proud of himself.	_____	“O my son, establish prayer, enjoin what is right, forbid what is wrong, and be patient over what befalls you. Indeed, [all] that is of the matters [requiring] determination.” [31: 17]
D	Shirk, is the greatest injustice. Associating others with Allah in worship does injustice to Allah, the Owner and Creator of the universe. A great injustice is also done to the person himself: he subjects himself to Allah's anger and eternal punishment in Hell.	_____	“But if they endeavor to make you associate with Me that of which you have no knowledge, do not obey them but accompany them in [this] world with appropriate kindness and follow the way of those who turn back to Me [in repentance]. Then to Me will be your return, and I will inform you about what you used to do.” [31:15]

E	Prayer is the direct connection between a Muslim and his Creator. Establishing salah on time and in the best possible way is a pillar of Islam. Prayer alone is not enough; every Muslim should help his brother by reminding them of Allah's commands. If every Muslim observes this duty, then evil will have no place in our community. This requires perseverance, patience, and uprightness as life is challenging.		“O my son, indeed if wrong should be the weight of a mustard seed and should be within a rock or [anywhere] in the heavens or in the earth, Allah will bring it forth. Indeed, Allah is Subtle and Acquainted.” [31:16]
F	Upholding the rights of parents is the most important virtue after the worship of Allah. Mothers tolerate immense hardships when bearing and caring for their children. Thus, we must give thanks to our parents for all the sacrifices they do in bringing us up from the time of our birth, during our childhood, and beyond. We must thank Allah, and then our parents.		“And do not turn your cheek [in contempt] toward people and do not walk through the earth proudly. Indeed, Allah does not like everyone self- deluded and boastful.” [31:18]
G	Allah’s Knowledge is so perfect and absolute that the existence of anything, big or small, is acknowledged and controlled by Him. We must be aware that whatever we do, Allah is knowing and aware of it, so we should be conscious of all at all times, even in our privacy.		“And be moderate in your pace and lower your voice; indeed, the most disagreeable of sounds is the voice of donkeys.” [31: 19]

2. What is the reward for being truthful? _____/2

3. According to the teachings of our Prophet Muhammad (pbuh), state **four** responsibilities of a child towards his/her parents. _____/4