

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

Islamic Knowledge Contest **2023**

Grade 8

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 8



Total: _____/206 = _____/%

Qur'an

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/30]

1. Mention 4 names by which the Qur'an is also known. ___/4

2. The Qur'an is also known as Al-Kitaab Al-Musaddiq. What does this mean? ___/1

3. Write the name of the surah and the verse (ayah) that commands people to show good behaviour and manners towards their parents. ___/2

4. Which surah was revealed shortly before the death of the Prophet (pbuh)? ___/1

5. This surah defends whoever knows it; grants forgiveness to whoever reads it after 'Isha prayer or before going to sleep; and saves from the punishment of the grave. What surah is this? ___/1

6. Our religion asks us to control our behaviour and maintain our ethics and manners, so that we protect our society from all kinds of problems. This is the reason why Allah (swt) ordered Muslim men and women to lower their gaze. Mention this verse, as well as the verse where Allah (swt) ordered Muslim women to wear the hijab. ___/4

7. Muqatta'at are unique letter combinations that appear in the beginning of 29 surahs of the Qur'an. Their meanings are considered by most Muslim scholars to be divine secrets. List 6 letters of al-Muqatta'at? ___/3

8. What is the Arabic word for extravagance/excessiveness? What does Allah tell us regarding this matter? ___/2

9. Which surah in the Qur'an does not start with "Bismillah", and which surah contains "Bismillah" twice? ___/2
10. What is the meaning of "asbaab al-nuzuul"? ___/1
11. Which verse in the Qur'an tells us about the rising of Prophet Jesus and that he was not crucified nor killed? ___/2
12. A verse in the Qur'an states that we need to believe in all the prophets without differentiating among them. Mentioned the surah and verse? ___/2
13. Which surah is named after ancient empire? ___/1
14. Which surah in the Qur'an discusses about women, orphans and their rights?
15. How many gates are there for Hell Fire? State the verse that mentions this. ___/2
16. What are special Rules for Qur'anic Recitation called? ___/1
17. Which surah in the Qur'an has the repeated refrain: "So which of the favours of your Lord will you deny?" ___/1

Fiqh of Worship

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/48]

1. The four mainstream Madhabs (Schools of Religious Jurisprudence) are named after their founders. List the names of the four Imams. ___/4

2. List **three** benefits of keeping your wudu at all times. ___/3

3. When is the day of 'Naher? Why is it significant ___/2

4. When is zakah due on gold? ___/1

5. What is Fard 'Ayn? Give 3 examples. ___/4

6. Organize the steps of selecting who should lead the prayer. ___/2

	Person who migrated from Makkah to Madina first
	Person who's most versed in the Sunnah
	The elder
	The person who's best at reciting Quran

7. Circle the correct answer to each of the following questions. ___/4

What is a Mahram?

- (A) One who is forbidden to marry
- (B) One which is permissible to marry
- (C) The shroud cloth worn at the time of Hajj
- (D) The first month of the Islamic calendar

What must we pay zakah on?

- (A) Money
- (B) Jewellery
- (C) Cattle
- (D) All of the above

Who has the most rights on a person after his/her spouse and children?

- (A) Friends
- (B) Teacher
- (C) Immediate relatives
- (D) Neighbours

What is the ultimate tool for tahara that we use to remove najasa?

- (A) Soap
- (B) Water
- (C) Sponge
- (D) Shampoo

8. Differentiate between the terms 'taharah' and 'najasah'. ___/2

9. Circle the Najasat below. ___/3

Dog saliva	Alcohol/wine	Perfume	Mud	Puss from a skin wound
Dead animal on ground	Dead fish	Urine/stool of human or animal	Walking on dry grass	Vomit

10. List three qualities of water that make it pure. ___/3

11. What are the three conditions for an acceptable prayer? ___/3

12. The Messenger of Allah (pbuh) said, "Islam is clean, so cleans yourselves, for only the cleansed shall enter Paradise" [Al-Tabarani]. Number the steps of Ghusul in the correct order below. ___/5

	Wash private parts three times with left hand
	Perform a complete wudu
	Wash the left side of body, making sure water reaches all skin folds, hair and under nails; three times
	Wash the right side of body, making sure water reaches all skin folds, hair and under nails- three times.
	Make an intention (niyyah) for purification, as Allah loves those who purify themselves.

13. There is a group of people who are excused from fasting in Ramadan (for either a number of days or for the entire month). List 3 people that are exempt and mention the verse that indicates this. ___/4

14. Jurists have categorized acts of worship into **Fard (F)**, **Sunnah (S)**, and **Haram (H)**. Mark the correct classification of each action below. ___/4

	Omar sleeps on his right side and recites Ayah Al-Kursi before sleeping
	Hamza wears a silk shirt with his new suit
	Maryam covers her hair and body since she has matured
	Before going to jum'ah, Ahmad cuts his finger nails and makes ghusl
	Salma dyed her hair black
	Ali prayed maghrib prayer before the adhaan for maghrib was called
	Sarah obeys her parents and is respectful to them
	Bilal wakes up for suhur in Ramadan
	Sumayyah's grandmother serves dinner in gold trimmed plates and silverware.
	Asmaa uses the siwak to clean her teeth

15. The following table indicates actions that Allah (swt) likes us to do and grants us thawab (reward) for doing. Match the action with its reward. ___/4

A	Reading the Qur'an		As if one has fasted the whole year
B	Praying on time		Best thing in the sight of Allah (swt)
C	Fasting on the day of 'Ashurah		Erases the sins of the preceding and following year
D	Fasting three days (13, 14, & 15) of each lunar month		Comes on the Day of Judgement to defend his friend
E	Hajj		Equals making hajj, in its reward, but one still has to make hajj
F	Fasting on the day of Arafah		Equivalent for fasting continuously
A	Reading the Qur'an		As if one has fasted the whole year
B	Praying on time		Best thing in the sight of Allah (swt)

Fiqh of Monetary Transactions

As Muslims, we must use our money wisely, as Allah (swt) will question us on the Day of Judgment from where we derived our income, and where we spent it. Allah commands us in the Qur'an "O you who believe! Do not devour riba (i.e. interest), making it double & redouble, and be careful of (your duty to) Allah, that you may be successful." [Surah Ali 'Imran; vs. 130]. None can doubt that riba (usury) is haram and a major sin. Just because riba is widespread and common in our society, it does not make it permissible. The most effective way to avoid riba and determine which transactions are permissible is by consulting Islamic scholars and utilizing their knowledge.

Answer the questions below concerning the fiqh of transactions.

[___/19]

1. Our Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) took a loan to teach us how to do so permissibly. Surah al-Baqarah has the longest ayah about this. Mention **three** points that should be done when taking a loan. ___/3
2. The family or friends of the deceased should pay off the debts of the dead person from the wealth that he has left or by donations if there is he/she has no wealth. The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) said, "The believer's soul is attached to his debt until it is paid." [Reported by Imams Ahmad, Ibn Majah, and At-Tirmithi] This means that the dead person's soul will not rest until his debt is paid. A loan is a type of debt. In Islam, what percentage of interest is allowed on a loan, or in a purchase of any item with loan? ___/1
3. The Vatican has put forward the idea that "the principles of Islamic Finance may represent a possible cure for ailing markets." It is an obligation upon every Muslim individual to know the basic principles of Islamic Finance. Name this knowledge, and the level of its obligation. ___/2
4. A Muslim must educate him/herself so they can continue to live under the light of Islam. Gambling and riba are forbidden in Islam. What is the level of their "hurma" severity? ___/1
5. Allah has permitted benevolent loans (qard hasan) and has forbidden Riba. List **four** dangers of riba. ___/4

2. Our Prophet (pbuh) said, "Allah has cursed the one who consumes riba, the one who gives it, the one who witnesses over it, and the one who writes down the transaction." [Muslim] An obvious way to steer clear of this evil is to not take a loan, which involves paying riba. List **four** other ways we can avoid riba. ___/4

3. In our Prophet's (pbuh) farewell sermon, he said, "God has forbidden you to take riba; therefore all riba obligations shall henceforth be waived. Your capital, however, is yours to keep. You will neither inflict nor suffer inequity..."

Reflect upon each situation below. Is it a situation of usury (riba) or not? ___/4

a) Saleh has an auto body shop. He asks Hasan for a loan. Hasan lends him the money and also demands him to fix his car.

b) Rasha loves ice cream. Every time she purchases a cone, she will earn a stamp on the store's card. After 10 stamps, she gets a free cone.

c) Osama borrowed money from a friend. His friend adds \$0.10 each day. Osama is late in paying him back.

d) A bank gives me a card. If I use it, they will charge me \$10/month.

Life of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)

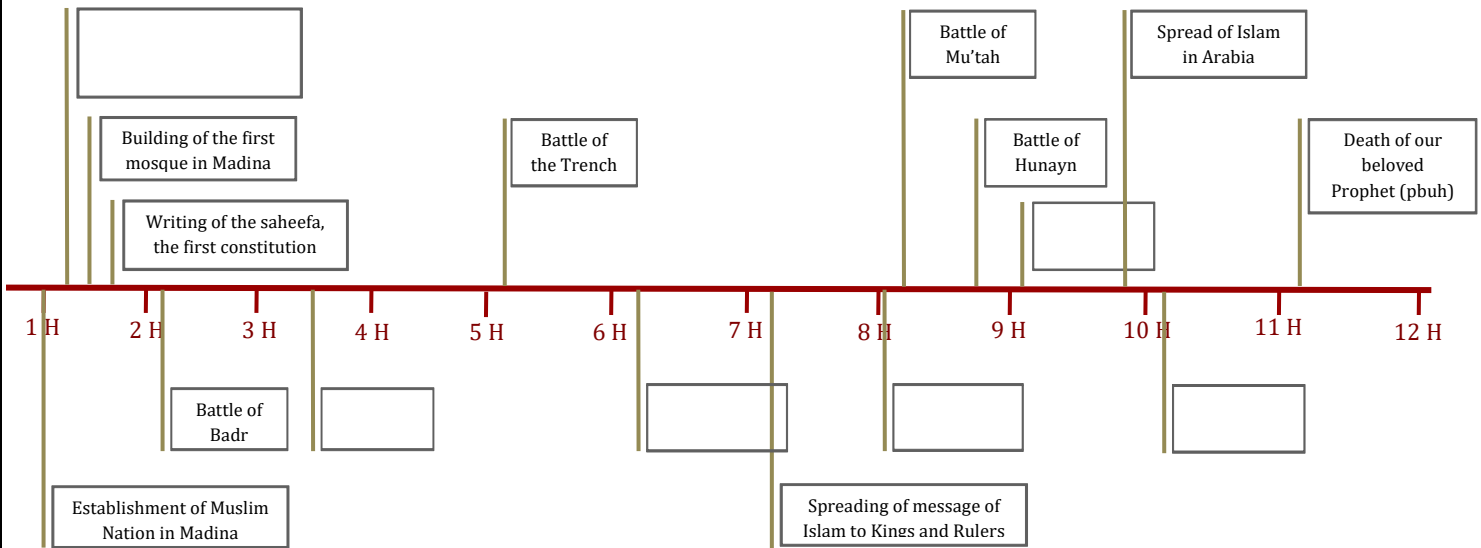
Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/34]

1. After the Prophet Mohammed (pbuh) migrated from Makkah to Madinah, many events unfolded as the message of Islam became wide spread. Place the following Madinah events in the correct chronological order on the timeline below. ___/3

- Farewell Pilgrimage
- Battle of Tabouk
- Battle of Uhud
- Brotherhood between the Muhajereen and Ansaar
- Conquest of Makkah
- Treaty of Hdaybiya

Seerah Timeline



2. Nusaybah, the daughter of Ka'ab, was a woman of the tribe of Khazraj in Madinah. How is she most remembered today? ___/2

3. Why did the Prophet (pbuh) bury the martyrs without washing off their blood? ___/1

4. How many times did the Prophet perform Hajj? ___/1

5. Why was Handhalah ibn Abu 'Aamir called 'al-ghaseel'? _____/2
6. How was Umm Salamah's dua' at the time of her husband's death answered? _____/2
7. Why was the expedition of Dhaat Ar-Riqaa' named as such? _____/2
8. What did Abu Bakr tell the Muslims when they voted for him as their first Caliph? _____/2
9. The Prophet's da'awah was done secretly at first in Makkah, until Allah revealed the verse: "Fa'isda'a bima tu'mar", in which lays a command to speak openly about Islam. Therefore, our Prophet (pbuh) stood on top of Mountain Safa and said, "O people! Will you believe me if I say there is an army marching behind this mountain which is about to attack you?" They all answered, "Of course we would. We have not heard a lie from you throughout your life." Then the Prophet (pbuh) said, "O people of Quraysh! I warn you to fear God's punishment. Save yourself from the fire. My position is the same as that of the guard who sees the enemy from afar and warns his people of the danger of their enemies. Does such a person ever lie to his people?"
What are the lessons you learn from the story? _____/2

10. Our Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) had several miracles and had many blessings. Mention **three** of them. ___/3

11. The Battle of Mu'tah occurred between 3000 Muslims and 200,000 Romans. It was the first battle to take place outside of the Arabian Peninsula. It was also the first battle in which the Prophet (pbuh) chose three companions to lead the army. All of them were martyred. Who were they? ___/3

12. Fill in the blanks with the correct word. ___/11

- a) _____ and 'Amr bin al-'As converted to Islam before the Battle of Mu'tah.
- b) The Conquest of Makkah occurred in Ramadan, and at that time, _____ converted to Islam.
- c) The Prophet (pbuh) and Abu Bakr built _____, the very first mosque in Islam, during their four-day stay in Qiba'a on their way to Madinah during their _____ journey.
- d) Allah sent _____ to prove to people that Lady Aisha was innocent after the slander.
- e) Surah Al-Fath was revealed after the _____ and the Oath of Ridwaan.
- f) Our beloved Prophet (pbuh) began sending _____ to the Kings and Leaders in Arabia after the Treaty of Hudaibiyah.
- g) In the fifth year of Hijrah, many significant events occurred, including the obligation of Hajj, the obligation of _____, and the Treaty of Hudaibiyah.
- h) Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) never married another wife over Lady _____ during her lifetime.
- i) All of the Prophet Muhammad's children were born to Khadijah, except for _____ who was born to _____.
- j) The only to accept Islam among the Prophet's nine uncles were _____ and _____.
- k) The only to accept Islam from the Prophet's six aunts were Arwa, _____ and _____.

- l) The Prophet (pbuh) married Lady Aisha in _____.
- m) _____ was the first baby boy born to the Muhajereen.
- n) During the second year after the hijrah the qiblah was changed from Masjid al-Aqsa to the _____ in Mecca.
- o) The Prophet (pbuh) chose _____ as the leader of the Muslims during the Hajj in the 9th year of the hijrah.
- p) The Prophet Mohammed (pbuh) was buried in Lady _____ when he passed away.
- q) Before his death, _____ asked permission from Lady Aisha to be buried next to the Prophet (pbuh) and Abu Bakr. Though she had kept that place for herself, she agreed.
- r) Omar would sit together with his _____ and eat during mealtimes.

Dhikr / Du'a

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/15]

1. Indicate **four** benefits for performing Dhikr or Du'a. ___/4

2. Complete the following Hadith Qudsi. (Stating the meaning of the hadeeth, not word by word, is accepted) ___/3

The Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) narrated from His Lord: "I am near to the thought of My servant ...

3. Write the following Dua' (In English OR Arabic) ___/8
After relieving yourself in the bathroom:

When visiting someone who is ill:

When entering a mall:

Duaa for Guidance (Du'a Al-Istikhaarah):

Hadeeth

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/12]

1. What is the difference between hadeeth Qudsi and Qur'an? ___/2

2. Who was the companion who narrated the most hadeeth of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)? Give a brief description of him. ___/2

3. Complete the following hadeeth (In Arabic OR English) ___/5

يَا غُلَامُ! إِنِّي أُعَلِّمُكَ كَلِمَاتٍ: _____ ، احْفَظْ اللَّهَ تَجِدَهُ _____ ، إِذَا
سَأَلْتَ _____ ، وَإِذَا اسْتَعْنَيْتَ _____ ، وَاعْلَمْ أَنَّ
لَوْ اجْتَمَعَتْ عَلَىَّ أَنْ _____ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَنْفَعُواكَ إِلَّا بِشَيْءٍ
، وَإِنْ اجْتَمَعُوا عَلَيَّ أَنْ _____ بِشَيْءٍ لَمْ يَضُرُّوكَ إِلَّا بِشَيْءٍ قَدْ كَتَبَهُ
اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ؛ رُفِعَتْ الْأَقْلَامُ، _____

'Abdullah bin 'Abbas, reported: One day I was behind the Prophet (pbuh) and he said to me, "O young man, I shall teach you some words [of advice]: Be _____, and Allah will _____ . Be mindful of Allah, and you will find _____ . If you ask, _____, and if you seek help, _____ . Know that even if the _____ were to gather together to _____ with something, they would not benefit you with anything except that which _____ . And if they were to gather together to _____ with something, they would not be able to harm you with anything except that which Allah has already recorded against you. The pens have been lifted and the _____ ." [Tirmithi]

___/2

الْبَخِيلُ الَّذِي

The Prophet (pbuh) said, "A stingy person is one whom

_____ " [Tirmithi]

4. How did the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) describe the person who owns nothing of the Qur'an (does not memorize anything of the Quran)? ___/1

General Islamic Knowledge

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/9]

1. 1. Who led the Muslim conquest of Spain in the year 711 C.E.? ___/1

2. Name **three** caliphs who ruled throughout the Islamic empire after the Rightly Guided Caliphs (*Kholafa' Al-Rashedeen*). ___/3

3. "IQRA" was the first word that was revealed to the Prophet Mohammed (pbuh). Continuous reading is encouraged in Islam. The most important book to read is the Holy Qur'an. It is the final scripture of Allah, sent to guide all mankind. The books below are very useful books that are encouraged to read to better understand your religion. These books are available in English as well.

Match the book title with its subject below.

___/5

- A. Gardens of the Righteous (*Riyaad Al-Saleheen*) by Imam An-Nawawi
- B. Ihya'a Uluum al-Deen by Imam Al-Ghazali
- C. Tafseer Al-Qur'an Al Atheem by Ibn Katheer
- D. General Introduction to Islam (*Ta'areef 'Aam li-Deen Al-Islam*) by Shaykh Ali Tantawi
- E. The Lawful and Prohibited in Islam (*Al-Halal Wa Al-Haram Fil Islam*) by Shaykh Yusuf Al-Qardawi

	It is one of the most respected and accepted explanations for the Quran.
	Contains a comprehensive outline of specific everyday issues and their rulings that Muslims face in practicing Islam in contemporary culture.
	Collection of authentic hadeeths of the Prophet (pbuh) with commentary, covering most parts of one's life.
	A great work on Muslim spirituality. It is a collection of requirements of faith, people and society, and one's inner life and the soul.
	A general comprehensive introduction to Islam (100 pages booklet).

Muslim Manners (Adaab)

Our Islamic tradition is rich with rules for behavioral excellence. Adaab are rules of manners that cover every aspect of our daily life. The prophet (pbuh) said: "Women are the counterparts of men". Therefore, what is required of men in adhering to Islamic adaab is also required of women alike.

Indicate True (T) or False (F) for each statement below.

[___/20]

	1. When using the toilet, we face the Qiblah.
	2. When you go to meet people, you should fix your clothes and hair and appear presentable.
	3. Arrogance is to deny people's rights and look down on others.
	4. It is preferred not to take a bath except on Fridays.
	5. We enter or leave the house with our right foot.
	6. When you enter a house, greet people with "Assalamu alaykum wa rahmat Allah" even when they are sleeping.
	7. You should ask for permission when you enter your mother's room.
	8. If you change your mind, you do not need to fulfill your promise.
	9. If you visit someone without an appointment, they have the right to apologize and not invite you in.
	10. When visiting someone, you should knock, and then face the door.
	11. When putting shoes on, start with the right foot. When taking shoes off, start with the left foot.
	12. While in someone's house, you can choose to sit where it's most comfortable for you.
	13. While in a visit, you should lead the prayer so the host has time for other things.
	14. While visiting someone, invite your father/ mother to sit in the seat of the master of the house.
	15. When you enter a home, make sure to inspect its content to let the owner know of any broken things that need fixing.
	16. When visiting someone, the length of the visit should vary according to the host's circumstances.
	17. When sitting next to two people, do not listen to their conversation without permission.
	18. It is inappropriate for two people to whisper to one another if they are sitting in a group of three people.

	19. When you have a guest staying overnight, you should show them the Qiblah and the way to the bathroom.
	20. When you visit your friend, show them how much you care about them and miss them by staying a lengthy visit.
	21. Backbiting and gossip is acceptable only between the family circle.
	22. When hearing the adhaan or iqamah, you should not talk.
	23. Raising your voice while talking indicates a lack of respect.
	24. If a person tells you something you heard before, you should join him in explaining it.
	25. Swearing by the name of Allah (swt) is OK if used occasionally.
	26. When making a phone call, you should wait until the person gives his name before you identify yourself.
	27. You should let the elder speak first, even when you are 20 years old.
	28. The following is a hadeeth of the Prophet (pbuh): "Whoever doesn't respect the elders is not one of us."
	29. When with a group of people, you could call the adhaan, and let the elder lead the prayer.
	30. We should not walk ahead of our parents, nor sit before they do, nor call them by their name.
	31. It is a sunnah to reward people if they do us a favor.
	32. A Muslim should love for his non-Muslim brother what he loves for himself.
	33. It is a sunnah to visit a non-Muslim when they are ill.
	34. "May Allah feed those who fed us, and provide drinks to those who provided us with it". This is a dua you say at iftar in Ramadan.
	35. If you dislike a food, you can pass it over quietly.
	36. If drinking a hot drink, you can blow on it 3 times only.
	37. It is forbidden to eat or drink in pure gold or pure silver plates.
	38. Wasting food is all right as long as you put it in the compost bin.
	39. It is halal to sing when celebrating a wedding, as long as the songs are decent.
	40. Attending a funeral is a Muslim's right towards his fellow Muslim.

Amazing Muslim Individuals

Muslims have triumphed astonishingly, from the Islamic Empire stretching from the Atlantic shores of Morocco to the distant shores of the South China Sea. Meet several great Muslims below, all of whom, at some point in time, travelled by ship around the Mediterranean Sea, across the Straits of Gibraltar, through the Black Sea, along the East coast of Africa, and over the Indian Ocean and the Java Sea to China!

Read each explorer's description below and guess whom the hero is.

[___/5]

1. I was the first person who attempted to write a complete biography of our Prophet Mohammed (pbuh). During my travels, I carefully recorded all the events of my journey; this earned me the title '*Amir al-Muhadetheen*' (the Commander of the Hadeeth Scholars). By travelling, I was able to meet reporters whose comments helped me to compile the '*Seerah Rasul Allah*'. After I died, my work was made popular in the seerah written by Ibn Hisham who helped explain the difficult words in my poems. I was buried near the grave of another luminous Muslim, Imam Abu-Hanifah in Khayzuran. Who am I?
1. I am a Muslim Astronomer. I worked for almost 20 years compiling a great collection of astronomical tables called '*Al-Zijj al-Kabir al-Hakimi*'. My famous book has 81 chapters that include information on sundial theory, solar/lunar distances, lunar eclipses and useful information for determining the Qiblah. Scientists considered my meticulously recorded astronomical observations reliable in the late 19th century. Who am I?
2. I am a Muslim physician who began treating patients at the age of 17. I authored '*Kitab al-Shifa'a*' (The Book of Healing) and '*Al-Qanun Fit -Tibb*' (The Rules of Medicine). The latter is a famous medical encyclopedia that quickly became the basic medical textbook in Christian Europe for almost 600 years. That said, many European physicians learned Arabic in order to read my works! They labeled me 'The Prince of all Physicians.' In addition to my chapters on organs of the body, diseases and their treatments, fevers, minor surgeries, wounds, fractures, bites and poison, I identified Tuberculosis as a contagious disease, and noted that diseases can be spread in water and soil. Also, I was aware of the effects of the environment on a person's health, as well as how emotions can affect the physical condition of a patient. I served my *Rabb* by serving mankind. Who am I?
3. At the age of 41, I wrote my famous 7-volume masterpiece *Kitab Al-Ibar* (History of the World). One of its volumes, *Al-Muqaddimah* was translated by Franz Rosenthal in London under the title "An introduction to History - The Muqaddimah" and is available to read today. The famous 20th century British Historian, Arnold Toynbee, said: "The Muqaddimah is a philosophy of history which is undoubtedly the greatest work of its kind that has ever been created by any mind in any time or place." My parents died when I was 17. Since then my chaotic life began - examining the social, environmental and economic factors around me and in the different countries I travelled to, in order to understand the causes of events and why civilizations rise and fall. I named my theory "*Al-Ilm Al-Umraan*" (The Science of Civilization). I guess I invented a new science! Hundreds of years later, the European scholars reached my same conclusion. No wonder they called me the "Father of Sociology"! Who am I?

4. I was born at the end of a very important sea route to India. As a boy, I learned the Qur'an and Arabic literature, and the art of seafaring from my father. I realized that in order to be an 'expert sea captain' I had to study astronomy as well as geography, which I did. I became the greatest navigator of all time that I called myself: 'Asad al- Bahr' (Lion of the Sea)! After 40 years of sailing, I wrote my famous book *Kitab al-Fawa'id* (The benefits and Principles of Navigational Sciences) in which I outlined the sea routes across the Indian Ocean. Additionally I wrote the best description of the Red Sea and information about the 10 large islands (i.e. Madagascar, Ceylon, Zanzibar, etc.). In my 40 *Rahmanis* (Handbook for Sailors), I wrote about the position of stars, sea currents and the latitudes of famous harbors. I was also aware of the 'seasonal winds': how the south-west winds (from April to October) would carry the ships from Arabian ports to India, and by contrast, the north-east winds bring the ships back to Arabia. Who am I?

Self Reflections...

Answer the following questions in the space provided.

[___/14]

1. How does being a Muslim make you a positive contributor in your society? ___/2
2. Mention **five** ways that increase your awareness (khushu'u) in your prayer. ___/5
3. Praying at the mosque is encouraged, especially for men. Mention **three** rewards of praying in the masjid. ___/3
4. Islam is an all-encompassing religion that addresses the body, soul and mind. Mention **four** sports encouraged by our Prophet (pbuh). ___/2
5. We are responsible for the choices we make. What must we consider when choosing the music we listen to? ___/2