

Quiz Three Surah Fatah

1. In verse 25, what is the meaning of – وَالْهَدَىٰ and مَجَلَّةٌ ?

الْهَدَىٰ is the animal that a pilgrim of Umrah or Hajj slaughters and مَجَلَّةٌ is the place of slaughter.

2. According to verse 13, what is the punishment for a person doesn't believe in Allah and His prophet?

سَعِيرًا Blazing hellfire

3. What other names/attributes of Allah other than Allah are used in this Surah?

حَبِيرًا as حَبِير , رَحِيمًا as رَحِيم ,
عَفُورًا as عَفُور , عَزِيزًا as عَزِيز , حَكِيمًا as حَكِيم , عَلِيمًا as عَلِيم
بَصِيرًا as بَصِير , شَهِيدًا as شَهِيد , قَدِيرًا as قَدِير

4. How has Allah described the prophet hood of Prophet Muhammed (SAW)?

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ط

5. What other titles has the Prophet been called in this surah?

شَاهِدًا وَمُبَشِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا لا

6. What is the meaning of -مُبَشِّرًا-? Give one example.

A bearer of good news--- like Prophet Muhammad (saw) gave us the good news of entering in Jannah for fasting

7. What is the meaning of وَنَذِيرًا? Give one example.

A warner--- like Prophet Muhammad (saw) warned us about the punishment of Hell fire for liars.

8. How has Allah exemplified the Iman of the believers in verse 29?

Allah has exemplified Iman of a mu'min as a seed that sprouts its tiny branches, making it strong. Then it becomes thick, standing firmly on its stem, to the pleasure of the planters.

9. What is the meaning of

□ وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا

“To those of them who believe and do good, Allah has promised forgiveness and a great reward.”

10. When the Muslims weren't able to perform Umrah, they asked Prophet (SAW) why the dream of performing Umrah was not fulfilled. What was revealed about this in surah Fath?

Indeed, Allah will fulfil His Messenger's vision in all truth: Allah willing, you will surely enter the Sacred Mosque, in

security—some with heads shaved and others with hair shortened—without fear.

11. How has Allah proclaimed His kingdom and His Rahmah?

وَاللَّهُ مُلْكُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۖ يُغْفِرُ لِمَن يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَن يَشَاءُ ۗ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ غَفُورًا رَّحِيمًا

“To Allah ‘alone’ belongs the kingdom of the heavens and the earth. He forgives whoever He wills, and punishes whoever He wills. And Allah is All-Forgiving, Most Merciful.”

12. In the Quran, we read in several places

وَكَانَ اللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرًا, what is its meaning?

“Allah has power over everything.”

13. Why did the Quraysh prohibit the Prophet and the Sahabah from entering Makkah? What was their reason?

Quraysh lost their people in battles of Badar, Uhad, & Ahzab. They swore by their idols Laat & Uzza to let not to enter Muslims in Makkah.

14. In the agreement, the Quraysh refused to have written مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ ۖ what was written instead?

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

15. Why did the Quraysh disagree with writing

- مُحَمَّدٌ رَّسُولُ اللَّهِ ۖ

Because this was their basic claim that Muhammad is not Allah's Prophet.

16. Was the treaty started with the name of Allah? If yes, than how?

باسمك اللهم

17. At the conquest of Makkah, what was the number of Muslims?

10,000 Muslims

18. What is صِرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمًا (صِرَاطٌ مُسْتَقِيمٌ)

The Straight Way, for us Muslims the way towards which Allah has guided us

19. What is Tawaf? Name all of the places at where it can be performed.

Tawaf is circumambulating or walking in circles around the Kaaba in an anti-clockwise motion. And it can be performed at Ka'bah in Masjid ul Haram only.

20. Sai is one part of Umrah. Explain the process of Sa'i.

Sa'i (Arabic: السعي) is the ritual of walking back and forth seven times between the two small hills of Safa and Marwa, located in Masjid al-Haram.

21. What is the starting point of Tawaf?

Proceed towards the corner of the Kaaba where the [Hajar al-Aswad](#) is situated. Stand just before this starting point facing the Kaaba ensuring the Hajar al-Aswad is on your right side.

22. Recite the dua that is most recommended during Tawaf.

رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ

“O our Lord, grant us the good of this world, the good of the Hereafter, and save us from the punishment of the fire.”

23. How many circuits complete one Tawaf?

Seven circuits

24. Name other victories Muslims got after the treaty of Hudybiyah.

Fadak, Wadi ul Qura, Teema, Tabook

25. How long did the treaty last?

The conditions of the treaty of Hudaibiyah were drawn in January 628 and it was breached in 630. So the treaty lasted two years.

26. What are the key lessons from the Treaty of Hudaibiyah?

That one should remain patient, avoid quarrels, and honor agreements are some of the key lessons from the treaty.