

Tahir Group (10 to 12 years)

SECTION-I: Almighty Allah, Islam and The Holy Quran

Q1 How many attributes of the Almighty Allah are mentioned in the Holy Quran?

A1 104, for example: Ar-Rehman, Ar-Raheem, Rab-ul-Aalameen etc.

Q2 What does the word "Islam" mean?

A2 "Islam" is an Arabic word which literally means to enter into "peace". It also means "Obedience" or "Submission".

Q3 Who is a Prophet?

A3 A Prophet is a person chosen by Allah for the reformation and guidance of mankind.

Q4 Who is Khataman-Nabiyyin (the chief of the prophets)?

A4 Hadrat Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is Khataman-Nabiyyin (the chief of the prophets).

Q5 Who are Angels?

A5 Angels are spiritual beings. They obey the commands of Allah. Each one of them has been assigned various duties by Allah.

Q6 Name some of the Angels.

A6 Gabriel (Jibra'Il), Michael (Mika'Il), Raphael (Israfil) and Israel (Izrail).

Q7 Name the Angel who brought Allah's revelation to the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم

A7 Hadrat Gabriel عليه السلام (Jibra'Il).

Q8 Name five of the Prophets of Allah.

A8 Adam عليه السلام, Abraham عليه السلام (Ibrahim), Joseph عليه السلام (Yousaf), Moses عليه السلام (Musa), Jesus عليه السلام (Isa), Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.

Q9 Name four of the revealed books.

A9 Some of the revealed books are:

The Torah (The Old Testament) revealed on Moses عليه السلام (Musa)

The Zabur (Psalms) on David عليه السلام (Daud)

The Injil (The Gospels) on Jesus عليه السلام (Isa) and

The Holy Qur'an on Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم

Q10 Name the five pillars of Islam.

A10 The five pillars of Islam are:

Kalimah: To declare that there is none worthy of worship except Allah and Muhammad is His Messenger.

Salat: To offer five daily Prayers at their appointed times.

Zakat: To contribute a certain percentage of wealth for the relief of those not capable of looking after themselves.

Fasting: To fast each day during the month of Ramadan.

Hajj: To go for pilgrimage to Makkah at least once in one's lifetime if physically and financially possible, and if the journey to Makkah is safe.

Q11 How many obligatory Prayers are prescribed in Islam?

A11 There are five obligatory Prayers. They are called Fajr, Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib and 'Isha'.

SECTION-II: The Holy Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم

Q1 When did The Holy Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم born and at which place?

A1 He was born in Mecca (Makkah) on 24th April 571A.D

Q2 What was his Parents' name?

A2 His Mother's Name was Hadrat Amna,
His Father's Name was Hadrat Abdullah.

Q3 At what age Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم claimed prophethood?

A3 At the age 40.

Q4 At what age did Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم died?

A4 At the age 63.

Q5 What is Hadith?

A5 The sayings of the Holy Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم .

Q6 What is Sunnah?

A6 The tradition or way in which the Holy Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم spent his life or performed actions is his Sunnah.

Q7 How many Successors (Caliph) are there in Islam? Name them.

A7 Four Successors (also called Khulafae Rashideen)

1. Hadrat Abu Bakr Siddiq رضى الله تعالى عنه
2. Hadrat Umar Farooq رضى الله تعالى عنه
3. Hadrat Usman Ghani رضى الله تعالى عنه
4. Hadrat Ali رضى الله تعالى عنه

SECTION-III: Prayers and obligations in Islam

Q1 What is the person who leads the Prayer in congregation called?

A1 He is called the Imam.

Q2 Who is a Mua'dhin?

A2 A person who calls out the Adhan is called a Mua'dhin

Q3 What should a person do if he cannot find water for Ablution?

A3 He should perform Tayammum.

Q4 How is Tayammum performed?

A4 Tayammum is performed by rubbing the hands on clean dust and then passing them over the face in the prescribed way.

Q5 When should a fresh Ablution be performed?

A5 Once Ablution is performed; one may participate in Prayer as long as the Ablution does not lapse. When it lapses, Ablution must be performed again. The Ablution lapses in the following conditions:

- i) Answering the call of nature, passing water or passing wind.
- ii) Sleeping or dozing off while leaning against a support.
- iii) Unconsciousness.
- iv) Injury.
- v) Vomiting.
- vi) Excessive bleeding.

Q6 Towards which direction do the Muslims face during Prayers?

A6 They face towards the Ka'aba. House of Allah in Makkah.

Q7 What do you mean by Rakat?

A7 A Rakat is a series of postures from standing to prostration. Prayers are made up of more than one Rakkat.

Q8 Give the number of Raka'ats in the five daily prayers?

A8 The numbers of Raka'at for the five daily prayers are as follows:

1. Fajr Prayer: 2 Sunna Raka'at followed by 2 Fard Raka'at.
2. Zuhr Prayer: 4 Sunna Raka'at followed by 4 Fard Raka'at, then 2 more Sunna Raka'at.
3. Jumma (Friday) Prayer: After 4 Sunna Raka'at the Imam delivers a Sermon and after that 2 Fard Raka'at, followed by 2 more Sunna Raka'at.
4. Asr Prayer: 4 Fard Raka'at only.
5. Maghrib Prayer: 3 Fard Raka'at followed by 2 Sunna Raka'at.
6. Isha Prayer 4 Fard Rakakat followed by 2 Sunna Raka'at and 3 compulsory Raka'at called Vitr.

Q9 What is the congregational voluntary Prayer offered during the month of Ramadan called?

A9 It is Called Taravih Prayer, and is offered after Isha Prayer

Q10 What is a Fast?

A10 Fast means abstention from food and drink from dawn to sunset as commanded by Allah. The month of Ramadan is a period of intensive spiritual training. Abstention from food and drink for a certain number of hours each day through a month is a valuable exercise in endurance and steadfastness and to remind ourselves the plight of the needy.

Q11 What is Zakat?

A11 It is a cess paid (2.5%) in cash or kind by Muslims who possess for one complete year, money, gold, silver or cattle more than a prescribed minimum quantity.

Q12 What is Hajj?

A12 It is the pilgrimage to Ka'aba, House of Allah, in Makkah, on the specified dates, at least once in the life time of a Muslim, if physically and financially possible, and if the journey to Makkah is safe.

Q13 What is ‘Umrah?

A13 ‘Umrah is a visit to Makkah at any time other than Hajj period during the year in the state of Ihram, to perform Tawaf and Saee proclaiming Talbiyyah.

Q14 What do you know about the Day of Resurrection and Judgement?

A14 On the Day of Resurrection, all human beings will be raised again by Allah and will be given new life. He will then judge them according to their deeds. People with good deeds will go to heaven, while those who spent their lives doing evil deeds will go to hell.

Q15 What are the main Articles of Faith in Islam?

A15 The following are the six main Articles of Faith in Islam.

1. To believe in the Oneness of God.
2. To believe in all His Angels.
3. To believe in all His Holy Books.
4. To believe in all His Prophets.
5. To believe in the Day of Resurrection.
6. To believe in Decree of Allah.

Q16 What are the names of the five obligatory daily prayers & what are the timings of these Prayers?

A16 Names of Five obligatory prayers are:

1. Fajr at dawn, before sunrise.
2. Zuhr in the early afternoon
3. Asr in the late afternoon.
4. Maghrib Just after sunset.
5. Isha in the evening before midnight.

SECTION-IV: Ahmadiyyat and The Promised Messiah عليه السلام

Q1 What is Ahmadiyyat?

A1 Ahmadiyyat is the revival of true Islam.

Q2 Who was the founder of Ahmadiyyat?

A2 Hadrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad Qadiani عليه السلام was the founder of Ahmadiyyat.

Q3 When and where was he born?

A3 He was born in Qadian, a town in Punjab, India, on 13th February 1835.

Q4 How many Successors (Caliph) are there in Islam Ahmadiyyah? Name them.

A4 Five Successors (also called Khulafae Ahmadiyyat)

1. Hadrat Hakeem Mualwi Noorud Din رضى الله تعالى عنه
2. Hadrat Mirza Basheerud Din Mahmood Ahmed رضى الله تعالى عنه
3. Hadrat Mirza Nasir Ahmed رحمه الله تعالى عنه
4. Hadrat Mirza Tahir Ahmed رحمه الله تعالى عنه
5. Hadrat Mirza Masroor Ahmed ايده الله تعالى بنصره العزيز

Q5 What was the claim of Hadrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (A.S) ?

A5 He claimed to be the Promised Messiah and Mehdi (the Reformer of the present)

Age).

Q6 What was the name of his father?

A6 His father's name was Hadrat Mirza Ghulam Murtada.

Q7 What was the name of his mother?

A7 His mother's name was Hadrat Chiragh Bibi.

Q8 When did the first Bai'at (Initiation) take place and where?

A8 The first Bai'at took place in Ludhiana on 23 March 1889, at the house of Hadrat Sufi Ahmad Jan Sahib رضى الله تعالى عنه.

Q9 Who was the first person to become his follower?

A9 Hadrat Maulana Nurud Din رضى الله تعالى عنه was the first person to become his disciple.

Q10 What do you call those who believe in Hadrat Ahmad عليه السلام?

A10 They are called Ahmadi Muslims.

Q11 How many books did Hadrat Ahmad عليه السلام write?

A11 He wrote about 85 books, mostly in the Urdu language.