

**KNOW YOUR NABI** ﷺ

# **QUIZ COMPETITION**

**1440/2018**

**3<sup>RD</sup> ANNUAL EVENT**

**CATEGORY B : 10-18 YEARS**

**BOYS & GIRLS**



**MEMORISE A SUMMARY OF THE LIFE OF OUR  
BELOVED PROPHET MUHAMMAD ﷺ**

*BROADFIELD MASJID, CRAWLEY, BROADWOOD RISE, RH119SE*

### **WHAT TO LEARN ?**

Memorise as many pages as you can in order. You will have to say the ages with the event that took place at that time. The additional 100 questions should be learnt too in case you reach the final.

### **HOW WILL I BE TESTED?**

Read out in order from the beginning until the end. The less mistakes you get the more marks you will be given

### **WHEN WILL I BE TESTED?**

You will be tested on **Saturday 29<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2018** from after Zohr Salah (1pm).

### **WHEN IS THE FINAL?**

The final will be after everyone has been tested and the TOP 6 , 3 boys and 3 girls will then be called in front to be judged.

### **WHAT DO I LEARN FOR THE FINAL?**

If you reach the final, you will be asked questions on what you have memorised as well as the 100 questions and answers given on *page 10* of the booklet.

### **WHAT ARE THE PRIZES?**

1<sup>st</sup> position - £150

2<sup>nd</sup> position - £100

3<sup>rd</sup> Position - £50

***PARENTS PLEASE ENCOURAGE YOUR CHILD AND BE PRESENT  
WITH THEM ON THE DAY. TO ENROL, TEXT THE NAME AND AGE  
OF YOUR CHILD BY TUESDAY 25<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 2018 TO:***

***MOLANA ZAIN – 07413353704***

## CHILDHOOD

- Muhammad ﷺ was born on Monday 12th Rabi-ul Awwal (22<sup>nd</sup> April 571 C.E)
- His Father, Abdullah passed away 2 months before Muhammad ﷺ was born.
- Our beloved Prophet was in the care of Thuwaybah (freed Slave of Abu Jahl) for 7 Days
- Abdul Muttalib named him Muhammad ﷺ

7D Aqiqah was performed

8D Taken into care by Sayyidatina Halima (R.A)

2Y Sayyidatina Halima brought the Prophet ﷺ for the first time to his mother then took him back

4Y Nabi ﷺ chest was opened and the angels had washed his heart.

4Y Sayyidatina Halima brought the Prophet ﷺ home for the second time.

6Y Prophet's ﷺ mother (Amina) died at a place called Abwa.

8Y Grandfather (Abdul Muttalib) died at the age of 82

## YOUTH

12Y First business trip to Syria with Abu Talib and met a monk named Buhaira who informed him that he was to become a Prophet.

15Y Harbul-Fujjar ( a battle between Quraish and Banoo-Qais). Nabi ﷺ did not take part in this battle.

15Y Took part in the meeting of Hilful-Fudool. A peace treaty between the tribes

25Y Second business trip to Syria and met priest Nastoora who told Nabi ﷺ that he was the Seal of Prophethood (khaatamun-Nabiyyeen)

## MARRIED LIFE

25Y	First marriage was to Sayyidatina Khadija (R.A) (Dowry was 500 Dirhams)
28Y	Birth of his first son Qassim. (His other son's name was Abdullah)
30Y	Birth of his first daughter Zainab (Wife of Abul Aas Bin Rabi (R.A)
33Y	Birth of his second daughter Ruqaiyah. (Wife of Uthmaan R.A.)
34Y	Birth of his third daughter Umme Kulsoom. (Wife of Uthmaan (R.A) after Ruqaiyah R.A.)
35Y	Birth of his fourth daughter Fatimah. (wife of Ali R.A.)
35Y	Rebuilding of the Ka'bah and placing of Hajre Aswad (Black Stone)

## PROPHETHOOD

40Y,6M,10D	First revelation of the Qur'an took place in the cave of heera
43Y	Open preaching of the Oneness of Allah.
43Y	Two-time salaah made compulsory per day.
45Y	Sahabah migrated to Ethiopia
47Y	The Muslims were confined to the valley of Abu Talib for 3 years.
50Y	Abu Talib & Sayyidatina Khadija (R.A) passed away.
50Y	Journey to Taif.
50Y	Marriage to Sayyidatina Sauda and Aisha.(Dowry was 400 Dirhams )
50Y	Islam begun to be accepted in Madinah. First Muslim in Madinah was Eyaas Bin Maaz.
51Y	Journey to Heaven called Miraaj and the gift of five prayers was given.
52Y	First Pledge of Aqabah where 6 Sahaabah came to Rasoolullah ﷺ
53Y	The Second Pledge of Aqabah took place with 12 Sahaabah.

## HIJRAH TO MADINAH (53 YEARS OLD) 1<sup>ST</sup> HIJRAH

- Hijrah. From Makkah to the cave of Thawr with Abu Bakr (R.A). Then to Madinah. On the way The Prophet ﷺ stayed In Quba for 4 nights or 4 days.
- First Friday Khutbah and salaah (namaz) performed in Quba.
- Laid the foundation of Masjid Al-Nabawi.
- Zohar, Asr and Esha Salawaat became 4 rakats (it used to be 2 rakats).
- Created brotherhood between Muhajir & Ansar.
- Prophet ﷺ made peace agreements with the Jews.
- 3 Sariyachs (missionary expeditions), troops sent by Nabi ﷺ
- First Adhaan called at Masjid Al Nabawi

## 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR OF HIJRAH (54 YEARS OLD)

- 8 Gazwas which were Bawwaa, Bawaat, Safwaan, Asheerah, Badr, Banu Saleem, Qaynuqaa, and Suweeq.
- Marriage of Sayyidatina Fatima to Hazrat Ali (R.A)
- Qibla changed direction from Jerusalem to Makkah.
- Fasting was made compulsory.
- Sadqatul Fitr & sacrifice made compulsory.
- First Eid-UI-Adha and Eid-UI-Fitr Salaah performed by Muslims.
- Revelation to undertake Islamic missionary work.
- Order of Durood upon Nabi ﷺ revealed.
- Zakat was made compulsory

## 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR OF HIJRAH (55 YEARS OLD)

- 3 Gazwas, which were Uhud, Hamraa-ul-asad & Ghitfaan/Zee Amr.
- 2 Sariyachs (Missionary Expedition).
- Marriage to Sayyidatina Hafsa (R.A). (Dowry of 400 Dirhams paid)
- Marriage to Sayyidatina Zainab Bint Khuzaima (R.A) (Dowry 400 dirhams)
- Qunoot-e-Naazila (asking help from Allah in the form of dua in Fajr prayer)

#### 4<sup>TH</sup> YEAR HIJRAH (56 YEARS OLD)

- 4 Sariyachs (Missionary expeditions).
- 2 Gazwas – Gazwa Banu-Nadheer and Gazwa Badrul Ukhraa
- Consumption of alcohol was made forbidden.
- Marriage to Sayyidatina Umme-Salmah (R.A) (Dowry of 10 Dirhams)

#### 5<sup>TH</sup> YEAR HIJRAH (57 YEARS OLD)

- Marriage to Sayyidatina Zainab Bint Jahash. (Dowry was 400 Dirhams)
- Marriage to Sayyidatina Juwayriyyah (R.A) (Dowry was 400 Dirhams)
- 1 Sariyyah (missionary expedition).
- 4 Gazwas took place which were Doomatul-Jandal, Mustalaq, Ahzaab (trenches) and Gazwa Banu-Qurayzah
- Method of tayammum was established.
- Order of the veil (burqa) for women

#### 6<sup>TH</sup> YEAR HIJRAH (58 YEARS OLD)

- 13 Sariyachs (missionary expeditions).
- 3 gazwas took place which were Banu-Lahyaan, Zee-Qirad & Hudaibiyah
- Marriage to Umme-Habeebah (R.A) dowry was 400 Dirhams.
- Peace agreement with Kuffar of Makkah called “Sulah Hadaibiyah”
- Bayat-e-Ridhwaan – the Pledge of the Sahaabah to Rasoolullah ﷺ
- Letters were sent to the Kings of the world calling them towards Islam
- Hajj made compulsory

#### 7<sup>TH</sup> YEAR HIJRAH (59 YEARS OLD)

- Marriage to Sayyidatina Safiyah (R.A)
- Marriage to Sayyidatina Maimoonah (R.A) (Dowry was 400 Dirhams)
- 3 Gazwas took place which were Kaibar, Waade-al-Quraa & Zatur-Riqaa
- 9 Sariyachs (Missionary Expeditions)

### 8<sup>th</sup> YEAR OF HIJRAH (AGE 60 YEARS)

- 5 Sariyachs (Missionary Expeditions).
- 3 Gazwas. (Conquest of Makkah, Hunain and Ta'aif)
- Prophet ﷺ performed Umrah.

### 9<sup>th</sup> YEAR OF HIJRAH (61 YEARS OLD)

- 6 Sariyyahs (Missionary Expeditions).
- Gazwa Tabook was the last Gazwa took Place
- Hajj was made fardh. (Hadrat Abu Bakr lead the first Hajj group)
- Burning of Masjid Darrar (Built by the Hypocrites).
- Interest was made haraam.
- King of Habsha (Abyssinia) passed away.
- Jizyah (Tax) was ordained.

### 10<sup>th</sup> & 11<sup>th</sup> HIJRAH (62 & 63 YEARS OLD)

- Birth of Ibrahim (Prophet ﷺ son from Mariah (R.A) who passed away after Eclipse of the Sun. (Salat during a Solar Eclipse)
- Hajjatul-Widda (Nabi ﷺ performed his first and last Hajj).
- Nabi ﷺ became ill.
- Prophet ﷺ passed away on 12th Rabi Al Awwal at 63 years old.

### NABI ﷺ DAADAS (GRANDPARENTS FROM FATHER'S SIDE)

- |                   |              |              |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. Abdullah       | 8. Ka,Ab     | 15. Kuzaimah |
| 2. Abdul-Muttalib | 9. Luwayy    | 16. Mudrikah |
| 3. Haashim        | 10. Ghalib   | 17. Ilyas    |
| 4. Abdu Munaf     | 11. Fihir    | 18. Mudar    |
| 5. Qusay          | 12. Maalik   | 19. Nazar    |
| 6. Kilaab         | 13. Al-Nadr  | 20. Ma'ad    |
| 7. Murrah         | 14. Kinaanah | 21. Adnan    |

## NABI ﷺ (GRANDPARENTS FROM MOTHERS SIDE)

His Mother Aamina (R.A) Daughter of :

1. Wahab
2. Abdu Munaf
3. Zuhraa
4. Kilaab - from here on the lineage is the same as Abdullah (R.A)

## NABI ﷺ PATERNAL UNCLES (FATHER'S BROTHERS)

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Haarith     | 4. Abu Lahab |
| 2. Taalib      | 5. Hamza     |
| 3. Abdul-Kaaba | 6. Abbas     |

## NABI ﷺ PATERNAL AUNTIES (FATHER'S SISTERS)

- |               |            |
|---------------|------------|
| 1. Umme Hakim | 4. Arwaa   |
| 2. Baidhaa    | 5. Burrah  |
| 3. Omaima     | 6. Aatikah |

## NABI ﷺ FOSTER FAMILY

- Foster Mother- Haleema Bint Abi Thauyb (R.A)
- Foster Father – Harith bin Abdil-Uzza
- Foster Siblings –
  1. Abdullah Bin Harith
  2. Unaysah Bint Harith
  3. Huzaifa Bin haarith
  4. Hamza (R.A)



## FAMOUS TEN SAHAABA WHO WERE PROMISED JANNAH

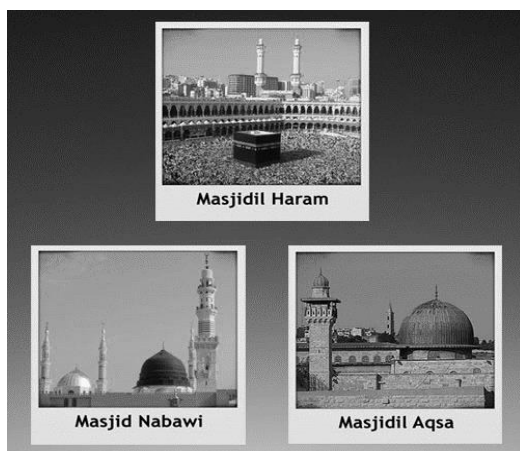
- |                              |                           |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Abu Bakr Bin Abi Quhaafah | 6. Abdur-Rahman Bin Auf   |
| 2. Umar ibn Al-Khattab       | 7. Sa`ad Bin Abi Waqqas   |
| 3. Uthman ibn Affaan         | 8. Saeed Bin Zaid         |
| 4. Ali ibn Abi Taalib        | 9. Abu Ubaydah Bin Jarrah |
| 5. Zubair Bin Awwaam         | 10. Talha Bin Ubaydullah  |

## THE FOUR KHALIFAS (LEADERS AFTER NABI ﷺ)

1. Abu Bakr (R.A)
2. Umar (R.A)
3. Uthmaan (R.A)
4. Ali (R.A)

## THE THREE MOST IMPORTANT MASJIDS

1. Masjidul-Haraam in Makkah
2. Masjidun-Nabawi in Madinah
3. Masjidul- Aqsa in Jerusalem, Palestine. This was the old Qibla



## THE BLESSED WIVES OF NABI ﷺ AND TIME THEY SPENT WITH HIM

1. Hadhrat Khadeejah (R.A)	Around 25 Years
2. Hadhrat Sawdah (R.A)	14 Years
3. Hadhrat Aisha (R.A)	9 Years
4. Hadhrat Hafsa (R.A)	8 Years
5. Hadhrat Zainab Bint Khuzaima (R.A)	3 Months
6. Hadhrat Umme-Salamah (R.A)	7 Years
7. Hadhrat Zainab-Bint-Jahash (R.A)	6 Years
8. Hadhrat Juwairiyyah (R.A)	6 Years
9. Hadhrat Umme-Habeebah (R.A)	6 Years
10. Hadhrat Safiyyah (R.A)	3 And Half Years
11. Hadhrat Maymoonah (R.A)	3 Years and a Quarter

## FAMOUS BATTLES AND THE NUMBERS

BATTLE	MUSLIMS	ENEMY
BADR	313 men, 2 horses & 70 camels	1000 men (200 Cavalry)
UHUD	700 men (50 Cavalry)	3000 men, 200 horses , 3000 camels
AHZAAB	3,000 men	10,000 men
BANU QURAIZAH	3000 men of whom 36 were on horseback	600-700 men
KHAIBAR	1400 men (infantry & Cavalry)	10,000 Jews of Khaibar
FATH-E-MAKKAH	10,000 men without attacking	Quraish of Makkah and Banu Bakr
HUNAIN	12,000 men (infantry & Cavalry)	Approx. 4000 of Hawaazin and Thaqeef
TAAIF	12,000 men (infantry & Cavalry)	Banu Thaqeef
TABOOK	30,000 Men, 10,000 on Horseback	Romans and their Allies

## NABI ﷺ FEATURES

1. His face shone like the full moon.
2. He was averagely tall, not too tall, nor too short.
3. His head was moderately sized.
4. His hair was slightly curled.
5. His hair naturally parted in the middle. and his hair used to pass over his earlobes.
6. He had a luminous complexion
7. He had a broad forehead.
8. He had broad and fine hair on his eyebrows. Both eyebrows were separate and did not meet. There was a vein between them which used to expand when he became angry.
9. His nose was prominent and had Noor (Light)
10. His beard was full and dense.
11. The pupils of his eyes were black.
12. His cheeks were smooth and full of flesh.
13. His mouth was moderately wide.
14. His teeth were thin and bright, the front teeth had a slight gap.
15. His cheeks were beautiful and thin.
16. All parts of his body were of a moderate size and fully fleshed.
17. His body was proportionately joint.
18. His chest and stomach were in line, as well as his chest being broad and wide.
19. His shoulders were wide.
20. The bones of his joints were strong and large.
21. Both sides, the shoulders and the upper portion of the chest had hair.
22. His forearms were long, and palms were wide.
23. His palms and his blessed feet were fully fleshed.
24. His fingers and toes were moderately long.
25. The soles of his feet were a bit deep.
26. When he walked, he put his feet softly on ground.
27. He walked at a quick pace.
28. When he looked at something, he turned his whole body.
29. He always kept his gaze down.
30. His sight was focused more on the ground than the sky.
31. His habit was to look at something with a light gaze.
32. He used to make Salaam first to whomsoever he met.

1. It is undisputed that Nabi ﷺ was born in Rabiul-Awwal however there is a possibility of two dates which are?

**Answer:**

- Monday 12th Rabiul-Awwal 571 C.E
- Monday 8th Rabiul-Awwal 571 C. E

2. What are the opinions on the number of days between the incident of Elephants and birth of Rasoolullah ﷺ?

**Answer:**

- 50 days preferred by Allamah Suhaili.
- 55 days in the opinion of Muhammad Bin Ali.

3. What was the reason for the attack on Makkah before Muhammad ﷺ was born?

**Answer:** Najashi noticed all the Arabs flocking to Baitullah (the house of Allah) to perform Tawaff, so he decided on something imposing and magnificent in the name of Christianity, hoping Arabs may renounce the unpretentious, simple Kaaba, and make tawaf of his fictious Kaaba. He therefore erected a church in the capital city of San'a.

4. What were some of the miracles during and after the birth of Rasoolullah ﷺ?

**Answer:**

1. The house radiated with Noor (light)
2. The stars stooped low
3. Light illuminated the palaces of Syria and Basrah
4. The fire in a Persian temple stopped burning after 1000 years.
5. When Muhammad ﷺ was born he was clean and dirt-free

5. Who orchestrated the attack on the Ka'ba?

**Answer:** Abraha, the governor of Yemen who was appointed by Najashi (Negus) the emperor of Abyssinia.

**6. Name the nannies of the Prophet ﷺ ?**

**Answer:** Thuwaybah, Haleemah, Shaymaa & Umme Ayman (R.A), the first two also suckled the Prophet ﷺ as a baby.

**7. Who was the midwife of the Prophet ﷺ ?**

**Answer:** Al-Shifa bint Awf (Ummu Abdul Rahman)

**8. Name the sons-in-law of the Prophet ﷺ**

**Answer:**

- Uthman ibn Affan (married to Ruqayyah & Umm Kulthoom (R.A) at separate times),
- Ali ibn Abi Talib (married to Faatimah (R.A)
- Abul-Aas-ibn Al-Rabi' (married to Zaynab)

**9. Name the grandchildren of the Prophet ﷺ ?**

**Answer:**

- His daughter Zaynab (R.A) had 2 children; Ali and Umaamah.
- His daughter Ruqayyah (R.A) had 1 son, Abdullah
- His daughter Faatimah had 5 children; Hasan, Hussain, Muhsin, Umm-e-Kulthoom & Zaynab (R.A)

Total 8 grandchildren

**10. Name the grandmothers of the Prophet ﷺ ?**

**Answer:** Faatimah bint Omar (paternal) & Barrah bint Abdul Uzza (maternal)

**11. Name the 2 maternal uncles of the Prophet ﷺ?**

**Answer:** Al-Aswad ibn Yaghooth & Abdullah ibn Al-Arqam

**12. Name the 3 Christian monks/learned men who saw the Prophet ﷺ and recognized him as the last messenger?**

**Answer:** Buhaira, Nastoora & Waraqah ibn Nawfal

**13. Name the war in which the Prophet ﷺ participated in during his early age?**

**Answer:** He was hardly fifteen when the Fijar (sacrilegious) war broke out between Quraish and Banu Kinanah on one side and Qais Ailan on the other.

**14. Why was the war called sacrilegious?**

**Answer:** It was called so because the inviolable were made violable, the sacred months included.

**15. What was the purpose of Al-Fudool agreement in which the Prophet ﷺ participated in before his Prophethood?**

**Answer:** Its purpose was to suppress violence and injustice and protect the rights of the weak.

**16. When did the first revelation come down?**

**Answer:** On Monday ,17th, 18th or 21st of Ramadhan, at night (10th August 610 AD) when the Prophet ﷺ was forty years old.

**17. What were the successive stages of revelation?**

**Answer:**

1. True visions i.e dreams.
2. What Jibreel (A.S) casted in the Prophets heart and mind.
3. Visiting of Jibreel A.S in the form of human.
4. The ringing of a bell in the ears and then revelation.
5. The Prophet ﷺ seeing Jibreel in his original form.
6. What Allah revealed in the heaven during Miraaj.
7. Allah's word to his messenger without mediation of an angel.

### 18. What was the mission of the Prophet ﷺ?

**Answer:** To invite humankind and jinn kind all over the world to Islam and the Oneness of Allah. He was sent as a mercy to the universes and to perfect the best of character. He accomplished his mission.

### 19. What were the stages of the Makkan call?

1. Secret call- First 3 years of Nubuwwah
2. Proclamation- 4th to 10th year of Nubuwwah
3. Beyond Makkah- 10th year of Nubuwwah until migration

### 20. Who were the first people to embrace Islam?

**Answer:**

- The first woman - Khadijah (R.A) (The Prophet's ﷺ wife)
- The first slave was Zaid Ibn Haarith (R.A) (The Prophet's ﷺ freed slave)
- The first child - Ali Ibn Abi Talib (R.A) (The Prophet's ﷺ cousin)
- The first man - Abu Bakr (R.A) (The Prophet's ﷺ best friend) or the monk Waraqah bin Nawfal

### 21. Who were the first ladies after Khadijah (R.A) to accept Islam?

**Answer:**

- Abbas' (R.A)'s wife Ummul Fadl,
- Ja'far (R.A)'s wife Asma Bint Umais
- Abu Bakr (R.A)'s daughter Asma Bint Abi Bakr
- Umar (R.A) sister Fatimah Bint Al-Khattaab

### 22. During this period, where would the Muslims gather secretly?

**Answer:** They would gather secretly in the house of a Muslim called Arqam to learn about Islam and about the revelations sent down to the Prophet.

### 23. How many people embraced Islam in the early stage?

**Answer:** About forty. (Umar 40th)

**24. What was the impact of the Prophet's ﷺ public preaching?**

**Answer:** Some people mocked Islam and others accepted.

**25. Which 3 groups did Nabi ﷺ have to deal with when he emigrated to Madinah?**

1. His companions.
2. The polytheists of Madinah.
3. The Jews of Madinah.

**26. Who was Ali (R.A)?**

**Answer:** He was the son of Abu Talib and cousin and son-in-law of the Prophet ﷺ

**27. When Ali (R.A) married Fatima (R.A) what did he give her for her mahr (dowry)? Also, what did Rasoolullah ﷺ give to his daughter?**

**Answer:** Ali (R.A) sold his chain armour for 480 dirhams to pay for his dowry and Rasoolullah ﷺ gave his daughter a bamboo and reed bedstead, a quilt of date-palm leaves, a leather water bag, 2 grindstones and two earthen water pots.

**28. How many sons did Ali (R.A) have from Fatimah (R.A)?**

**Answer:** Three; Hasan, Husain (R.A) and Muhsin (who passed away in infancy)

**29. Who is a Sayyid related to?**

**Answer:** The Prophet's ﷺ offspring, who are called Sayyid carry on only through Fatimah (R.A) and Ali (R.A).

**30. What collective punishment was inflicted on the Prophet ﷺ and the Muslim tribe of Banu Hashim at that time?**

**Answer:** They were driven out of Makkah into the shi'b (narrow valley) of Abu Talib and boycotted for 3 years. This was a social and financial boycott of food, water, marriage, social inter-actions and business. The Prophet ﷺ and the companions and children had to live eating only leaves at times.



### 31. What happened in the year of sorrow (aam ul huzn)?

**Answer:** The Prophet's ﷺ protector (uncle Abu Talib) and comfort (wife Khadijah (R.A.)) passed away, after which the Prophet ﷺ went to Taif to give dawah and seek protection, but was pelted with stones and humiliated, thus returning to Makkah

### 32. What are the opinions on the dowry of Khadijah (R.A)?

**Answer:**

- 20 camels
- 12 and half Awqiyah of Silver which equals 500 dirhams

### 33. What is Israa & Mi'raaj?

**Answer:** Israa: The year after aam-ul-huzn Allah called the Prophet ﷺ to honour and comfort him. Mi'raaj: He was taken from Makkah to Masjid ul Aqsa (Palestine) and from there to the heavens to meet Allah and receive the gift of Salaah.

### 34. During the night of Mi'raaj, Nabi ﷺ met a prophet in each of the heavens put them in order of those he met

**Answer:**

1. Adam Alayhis Salaam
2. Isa and Yahya Alayhima-s salaam
3. Yusuf Alayhis Salaam
4. Idris Alayhis Salaam
5. Haroon Alayhis Salaam
6. Musa Alayhis Salaam
7. Ibrahim Alayhis Salaam

### 35. What can be described about Sidratul-Muntaha?

**Answer:** It is a lotus tree towering above the seventh heaven, whatever rises from the earth stops at this level and from this point onwards it is raised further into the heavens.

**36. What prayers were mandatory before receiving the gift of 5 Salaah?**

**Answer:** The salaah of Fajr and Asr from the beginning of Prophethood until Mi'raaj

**37. Who were the 6 fortunate men who came to pledge to Rasoolullah ﷺ the first time ?**

1. As'ad Bin Zurarah
2. Awf Bin Harith
3. Raafi Bin Malik
4. Qutbah Bin Aamir
5. Uqbah Aamir
6. Jabir Bin Abdullah

**38. In the 12th year of prophethood how many Ansaar came to pledge to Rasoolullah ﷺ? And was the name of this allegiance?**

**Answer:** 12 people came, and it was known as the Pledge of Aqabah

**39. Which 2 tribes from Madinah had come to request the settlement of Nabi ﷺ from Makkah?**

**Answer:** Aws and Khazraj.

**40. What is Hijrah?**

**Answer:** Due to the persecution of the Muslims in Makkah. Nabi ﷺ was inspired by Allah to migrate to Madinah. This marks the new Islamic Calendar.

**41. Why did the Prophet ﷺ migrate to Madinah?**

**Answer:** Because the people of Madinah invited him and promised to unite and support him. Here the State of Islam and the Muslims was established, and Islam spread and flourished.

**42. When Did Hijrah take place?**

**Answer:** 12th Rabi ul Awwal 1AH (23rd September 622 AD) with his best friend Abu Bakr (R.A)

**43. How did Allah protect the Prophet ﷺ and Abu Bakr (R.A) when they migrated?**

**Answer:** Allah instructed the spiders to weave a web and a pigeon to lay a nest at the mouth of cave Thoor where they were hiding. Allah also made any horsemen who tried to follow them fall and stumble

**44. Who was the guide of Muhammad ﷺ and Abu Bakr R.A when they set off for Madinah?**

**Answer:** Abdullah Bin Areeqat

**45. From whom did Nabi ﷺ purchase the land to erect Masjidun-Nabawi and how much was it purchased for?**

**Answer:** 10 Dinars (gold coins) to the 2 orphans, Sahl and Suhail.

**46. How many battles did the Prophet ﷺ participate in?**

**Answer:** 23 or 27, of which only 9 or 10 had actual confrontations. All these battles were defensive wars. Casualties from both sides were minimal. He ﷺ always tried his hardest to avoid bloodshed.

**47. Did the Prophet ﷺ get injured in any battle?**

**Answer:** In the battle of Uhud the blow of a sword struck the blessed face of Rasoolullah ﷺ. This caused two links of his helmet to sink into his mubaarak face and one tooth to splinter, causing a gap to appear between his blessed teeth

**48. How did the Prophet ﷺ retaliate to this injury?**

**Answer:** He ﷺ did not seek revenge or get angry. Rather he forgave them and asked Allah to forgive them too

**49. What was the death count for the Muslims after the Battle of Uhud? State the number of Ansaar and Muhaajireen**

**Answer:** 65 Ansaar and 5 Muhaajireen, making it 70 martyred in total

**50. Who did Nabi ﷺ appoint as the leader of the 50 archers in the Battle of Uhud?**

**Answer:** Abdullah Bin Jubair

**51. What is the treaty of Hdaybiyah?**

**Answer:** In the year 6 A.H the Muslims and the Quraysh agreed a truce for 10 years. This time, enabled invitations to Islam to be sent to the kings and super powers of the world at that time, including to Hiraql (Heraclius/ Hercules), the Emperor of Rome.

**52. Which treaty is referred to as “Bai-atur Ridhwaan” (The Faithful Covenant)?**

**Answer:** In the year 6AH. There were Rumors of the killing of ‘Uthmaan (R.A). On this, Allāh revealed an ayah (surah Al-Fath:27) that Allah was pleased with this allegiance. Hence this treaty is referred to as “**The Faithful Covenant**”.

**53. What were some of terms of the treaty of Hudaibiyah?**

- All hostiles will cease for ten years.
- Any muslim who flees from Madinah to Makkah will not be returned.
- Muhammad ﷺ will return to Madinah and perform Umrah the year after.

**54. What year did the battle of Mut’ah take place?**

**Answer:** In the year 8 A.H.

**55. Who were the three Sahabah deputed to lead in the battle of Mut’ah?**

**Answer:**

- Zaid Bin Haarithah.
- Jafar Bin Abi Talib.
- Abdullah ibn Rawahah.

**56. Why was the Battle of Mut’ah also known as the battle of Leaders?**

**Answer:** This is because when Nabi ﷺ appointed the leader of the army, he prophesised the successor of the first leader if he was martyred and then the successor of the second leader if martyred.

**57. In the year 8 A.H Nabi ﷺ began inviting the emperors and kings towards Islam. Name a few of those whom he sent letters to.**

**Answer:**

- The Emperor of Rome, Hiracle
- The Emperor of Persia, Parvez
- The Emperor of Abyssinia, Negus
- The Emperor of Egypt, Muqawqis

**58. After the conquest of Makkah how did the Prophet ﷺ treat the enemies of Islam, the Quraysh and those who persecuted and tortured the Muslims in Makkah?**

**Answer:** He showed them the mercy of Islam and forgave most of them. He did not take revenge nor did any other companion. He conquered Makkah (his home land from which he was driven out) without any battle or war

**59. How many times did the Prophet ﷺ perform Hajj and Umrah and which years ?**

**Answer:** He performed 4 Umra (6, 7, 8 & 10 A.H) and 1 Hajj (10 A.H).

**60. Name 5 sincere assistants of the Prophet ﷺ ?**

**Answer:**

- Anas ibn Malik (daily errands)
- Abdullah ibn Masood (slippers & miswak)
- Uqbah ibn Aamir (mule)
- Asla' ibn Shareek (camel)
- Ayman ibn Ubaid (Ablution/washroom requirements)

**61. In the lifetime of Nabi ﷺ , how many times was his chest opened in order to wash his heart?**

**Answer:** 4 times

1. At the age of 4
2. At the age of 10 (Seerah of Ibn Hishaam)
3. At the time of Prophethood (Abu-Daud)
4. During Miraaj (Bukhari,Muslim, Tirmidhi)

**62. What did the Prophet ﷺ describe as the coolness of his eyes?**

**Answer:** Salaah, which he loved, enjoyed and stood in individual optional prayers for hours on end during the day and more so during the night.

**63. What is the total number of the Companions of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ ?**

**Answer:** It is nearly impossible to say the exact number of the Companions; however, it is 1,14,000 according to Imām AbūZur’ah Raazi, and Imām Suyooti says it is 1,24,000.

**64. The incident of when Muhammad ﷺ turned away from the blind man during a discussion with leaders of Quresh tribe is recorded in which surah?**

**Answer:** Surah Abasa

**65. Who was the famous Sahaabi whom Nabi ﷺ waited three days for a promised transaction?**

**Answer:** Abdullah Bin Abul-Hamsa

**66. When did the splitting of the moon occur?**

**Answer:** Approximately 5 years prior the migration to Madinah. (Ruhul-Maani)

**67. From amongst the prominent miracles of Muhammad ﷺ, one was the return of the sun, when and where did it happen?**

**Answer:** In the 7<sup>th</sup> year of Hijrah in a place called Sahba, near Khaibar.

**68. Why did the sun re-emerge upon the request of Rasoolullah ﷺ?**

**Answer:** Nabi ﷺ was resting on the lap of Ali (R.A) and revelation of a verse was taking place, due to this, Ali R.A was unable to move and read his Asr Prayer, at this juncture, Nabi ﷺ asked Allah to return the sun so that he may read his Asr salaah on time.

**69. What is the significance of Masjidul-Qiblatayn?**

**Answer:** In 2.A.H, the direction of Qiblah changed whilst Nabi ﷺ was leading Salaah. They used to face Masjidul Aqsa but when the verse of Allahs command was revealed, they changed their direction 180 degrees towards the Kaaba, whilst in Salaah.

**70. When was the last sermon of prophet ﷺ delivered, date and place?**

**Answer:** Ninth Day of Dhul-Hijjah, 10 AH. in the 'Uranah valley of Mount Arafat' in Makkah.

**71. What were the key themes of the final sermon of Muhammad ﷺ ?**

- Trust and Accountability
- Financial obligations
- Interest (riba is haraam)
- Treatment of wife (spouse)
- Warning about Shaitaan
- Brotherhood
- Superiority is only in piety and submission
- We must obey both Allah and his messenger ﷺ
- Observe the pillars of Islam
- Responsibilities regarding those working under us

**72. Quran mentions the finality of his prophethood in which surah and ayath?**

**Answer:** Qur'an confirms the finality of his prophethood, stating that he is the "seal of the prophets", **Surah Ahzab 33:40.**

**73. Present the Qur'ānic ayath describing the virtue of the Companions.**

**Answer:** The Qur'ān mentions in 4 places that "Allāh is well pleased with them and they are well pleased with Him" Surah Mai'dah:119, Surah At-Taubah: 100, Surah Mujaadalah: 22 and Surah Bayyinah:8

**74. What would the Companions do in case of a difference in opinion?**

**Answer:** They would always return to the Noble Qur'ān and Ahādeeth in case of a difference in opinion and would be pleased with their rulings.

**75. Who, from among the Ahl-e-Bait, named their children after AbūBakr ?**

- One of the sons of 'Ali (R.A) was named AbūBakr.
- A son of Hasan (R.A) was also named AbūBakr.
- Alee Ibn Hussain Zain-al-Aabideen was nicknamed AbūBakr.
- Ali Ar-ridhaa, and Muhammad Ibn Hasan Al-Askari was also nicknamed AbūBakr.

**76. Who, from among the Ahl-e-Bait named their children after 'Umar ?**

**Answer:**

- The grandson of 'Ali was named 'Umar Ibn Atraf.
- One of the sons of Hasan was named 'Umar.
- A son of 'Ali Zain-al-Aabideen was named 'Umar Al Ashraf.

**77. Has anyone from among the Ahl-e-Bait named their sons after 'Uthmaan (R.A)?**

**Answer:**

- A son of Ali (R.A) was named 'Uthmaan.
- One of the sons of Aqeel Ibn Abee Tālib was also named 'Uthmaan.



**78. Who is known as “Zun-Noorain” - the bearer of two lights?**

**Answer:** Uthmaan Ibn ‘Affaan as he was the only one privileged to have married two daughters of the Prophet Muhammad successively – Ruqayyah and Umm-e-Kulthum .

**79. Who lay in the bed of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ on Hijrat (migration from Makkah to Madeenah)?**

**Answer:** Ali (R.A), the cousin of Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

**80. Which companion of Prophet ﷺ has been mentioned in the Noble Qur’ān?**

**Answer:** Zaid Ibn Thaabit who was the foster (adopted) son of Muhammad .

**81. Who, among all the Companions, died last?**

**Answer:** Abu-Tufail ‘Aamir Ibn Waathilah , who died in the year 110 Hijrah

**82. Who is known to be the poet of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ ?**

**Answer:** Hassaan Ibn Thaabit, who, with the permission of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ used to write poetry in defense of Islaam and its Messenger.

**83. Who was considered the ‘Khateeb-e-Rasool’ (Spokesperson of Muhammad ﷺ) ?**

**Answer:** Thaabit Ibn Qais Ibn Shammaas who was also called as the spokesperson of Ansaar (Khateeb-ul-Ansaar)

**84. Which Companion is also known as Sayyid-ush-Shuhadaa’, the leader of martyrs?**

**Answer:** An uncle of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, Hamzah(R.A), who was martyred in the battle of Uhud.

**85. Who among the women Companions is the most virtuous?**

**Answer:** Khadeejah Bint Khuwaylid in the early years of Islaam and ‘Aa’ishah in the latter period, both of whom were wives of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

**86. Which woman companion of prophet is titled as “Dhaatun Nitaqaayn” (woman with two strings?)**

**Answer:** AsmāBint AbūBakr was called so. She had, on the occasion of Emigration (Hijrat), halved the string of her clothes and packed the food for the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ with one half, while retaining the other half with herself.

**87. Who is known as “Mu`azzin-e-Rasool ”?**

**Answer:** Bilaal Habashi (R.A)

**88. Who is known as “Khaadim-e-Rasool ”?**

**Answer:** Anas Ibn Maalik, who served as a male-servant of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ from the day he entered the city of Madeenah until his death, for a period of ten years.

**89. Who is known as “Hibbu-Rasoolillāh ” (the Beloved of Rasoolullah ﷺ)?**

**Answer:** Usāmah Ibn Zaid.

**90. Which companion’s looks would Jibra’eel (A.S) don?**

**Answer:** Whenever Jibra’eel came in the form of a man, he would don the looks of Dihyah Kalbī who was very handsome.

**91. Name the Companion, the witness of whom the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ treated as the witness of two people?**

**Answer:** Khuzaimah Ibn Thābit (R.A).

**92. How many years did the Prophet ﷺ live in Makkah and Madinah for?**

**Answer:** He lived in Makkah for 53 years and in Madinah for 10 years.

**93. Describe the wealth and charitable status of the Prophet ﷺ**

**Answer:** Although being the most beloved to Allah, Rasoolullah ﷺ lived a life of poverty. Many months would pass, and he and his family would not have any cooked food. He ﷺ lived a very modest, simple and humble life.

**94. Who attempted to Poison Nabi ﷺ and with what?**

**Answer:** Zainab Bint Harith who gave Nabi ﷺ poisoned grilled goat meat.

**95. Describe the illness of the Prophet ﷺ after which he passed away.**

**Answer:** On Wednesday, 28th Safar 11 A.H. Nabi ﷺ experienced a severe headache and thereafter developed a strong fever, which lasted for thirteen days.

**96. When did the Prophet ﷺ pass away?**

**Answer:** On Monday the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awwal 11 A.H (6th June 632 AD) after the Zuhr Salaah whilst resting on the bed in the room of his wife Aisha (r.a). This was the saddest day for the sahaba and in the history of Islam for all the Muslims

**97. Where was the Prophet ﷺ buried?**

**Answer:** In the room of his wife Aaisha (R.A), in Madinah Munawwarah, Just outside Masjid al Nabawi. Next to him are buried his 2 best friends, Abu Bakr and Umar (R.A) and a 4th space reserved for Isa (A.S) after he returns to this world and passes away .

**98. Who performed the Ghushl of Nabi ﷺ?**

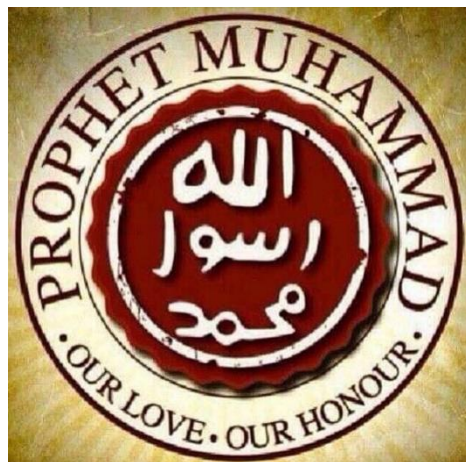
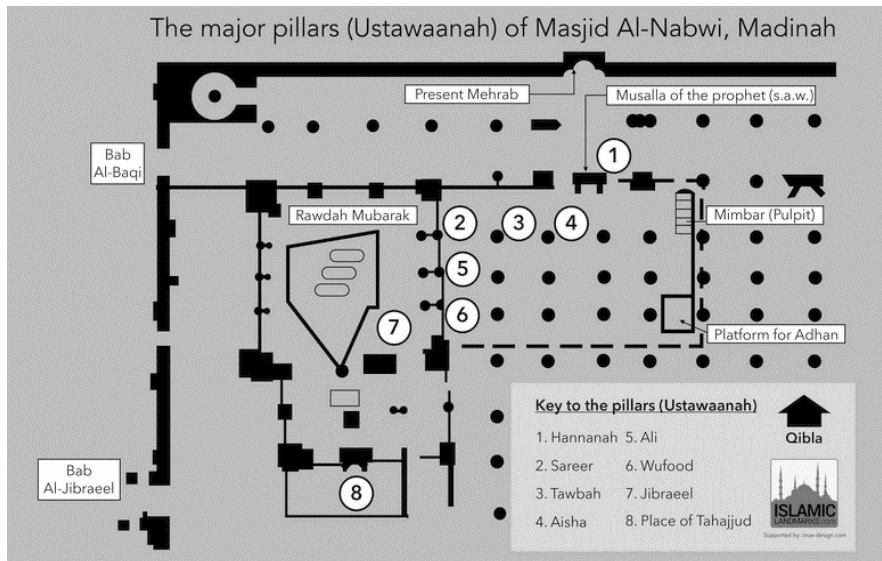
**Answer:** Ali (R.A), Abbas (R.A) and his two sons, Fadhl and Qathm, were changing the position of Rasoolullah ﷺ, whilst Usaama and Shuqraan were pouring water. (Al-Bidaayah wan Nihayaah)

**99. Who dug Nabi ﷺ grave?**

**Answer:** Abu Ubaydah and Abu Talha R. A

**100. What was the inheritance of the Prophet ﷺ ?**

**Answer:** The Quran & Sunnah



*The one who memorises the most pages with the least mistakes will get into the final.*

*Remember those who compiled this booklet in your Duas and may Allah make your Journey Easy.*

**AAMEEN**