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Qur'anic Vocabulary Midterm Test

1. (This question is 40% of the Grade)

Match the following

رب العالمين		(1) The one who lost the way
الضالين		(2) The life support provider
إهدنا		(3) Allah is the non dividable unit
الصرط المستقيم		(4) Equal or match
أنعمت عليهم		(5) The day of Judgment
مالك		(6) He has no son
المغضوب عليهم		(7) The ones whom you blessed with favors
يوم الدين		(8) He has no father
الله أحد		(9) The one who made Allah angry
الصمد		(10) Say
كفوا		(11) Guide us
لم يلد		(12) Straight Path
لم يولد		(13) The Lord of all worlds
قل		(14) The owner

2. Bism Allah Arahman Alraheem in Surat Alfatiha is
- Sunah to read (optional) just like all other Surahs
 - Must read because it is part of the Surah, it is Aya number one
 - Must not read before starting Surat Alfatiha
 - Not part of the Surah, but it is must to be read
3. Bism Allah means
- In the name of Allah who gave me authority over animals and natural resources
 - In the name of Allah who authorized me to speak on his behalf by reciting his book
 - In the name of Allah who provided to me what I have
 - All of the above
4. Al-Rahman
- Is one of the 99 names/attributes of Allah
 - He is Rahman in this life because he gives mercy to believers and non believers
 - No one can be called Rahman except him, because Rahman means excessively merciful
 - All of the above
5. Al-Raheem
- He is Raheem in the hereafter because he gives mercy to believers only who deserve his mercy

- He is Raheem in this life because he gives mercy to believers and non believers
 - Raheem means excessively merciful
 - He gives mercy in the hereafter to those who deserve and those who do not
6. The Prophet says, any thing that you do without saying Bism Allah is incomplete, is incomplete because
- If you eat without saying Bism Allah your stomach will never be full
 - If you drive without saying Bism Allah your car will not reach the destination
 - If you walk without saying Bism Allah you will fall down
 - You get the benefit of what you do in this life, but you lose the benefit of the hereafter (the Hasanat)
7. If you are used to say Bism Allah it will work like an alarm against evil deeds, how
- Because it will make you ashamed of your self to say Bism Allah and then disobey him
 - Because it will remind you with Allah and his greatness and punishment
 - Because it will remind you that Allah is watching you
 - All of the above
8. "Alhamdo Lelah" is
- The foundation of the Islamic view and interpretation of entire life and every thing in it
 - Thanking Allah for the food only
 - Thanking Allah for the health only
 - Actually we are doing Allah a favor because he needs our prayers to him and this is why he created us
9. "Rabo" tells us that
- He is our father and we are his children
 - Allah is our owner and we are his slaves, he owns us, the air we breath, the water we drink, the food we eat, the home we live in and the land we walk on
 - We are the chosen people
 - We are the children of Adam and he created Adam
10. "العالمين Al-Alameen" tells us that
- There are other worlds
 - Allah is owner of all of them
 - If you are okay with Allah, then he will protect you from all of them
 - All of the above
11. "الرحمن الرحيم Al-Rahmano Al-Raheem" is repeated again because

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- a. Koran repeats important names of Allah to emphasize them
 - b. To give us the good news that we are slaves to Al-Rahman Al-Raheem so that we do not have to worry about slavery abuse or using all our time to work for our owner and no time will remain to ourselves
 - c. We might not read Bism Allah Al-Rahman Al-Raheem at the beginning of the Surah so that we read the important part inside the Surah
 - d. All of the above
12. "مالك Malik" means
- a. The highest level of ownership and control
 - b. The owner only
 - c. The controller only
 - d. The merciful who will forgive sinners
13. "يوم الدين Yawmo Al-Deen" reminds us of
- a. We need to invest time, money and effort for the sake of God because we are afraid of the day of judgment
 - b. The unseen world that includes Allah, hell fire and heaven
 - c. We will be accountable to our actions and deeds in the day of judgment
 - d. All of the above
14. "إياك نعبد Iyaka Nabood" reminds us of
- a. The purpose of life is to worship our ONE owner and creator
 - b. Allah is the owner of all things in heavens and earth
 - c. Allah gave us control over every thing
 - d. All of the above
15. The worship of more than one God is invented to
- a. Help people have better communications with Allah
 - b. Make objects and pictures that connect us with God and remind us of him
 - c. Take advantage of people who are submissive to the other false Gods by ordering and controlling them in the name of the false Gods
 - d. Worship things that benefit us or provide us with food and energy
16. Worship means
- a. The five pillars of Islam only
 - b. Every action or saying that pleases Allah and he made Hallal
 - c. Obeying Allah and following his guidance
 - d. b and c
17. "إياك نستعين Iyaka Nastaen" means
- a. We should depend on Allah and don't do our homework
 - b. Not to work and just pray to Allah and he will feed us
 - c. Not to study for the test and pray to Allah to get "A" grade instead
 - d. Use our brains and muscles to do our homework and depend on Allah using our hearts
18. "إياك نستعين Iyaka Nastaen" means
- a. If we are sick, we depend on Allah to take the diseases away because he is the one who made us sick and he is the one that will take the sickness away. No need for Doctors or medications
 - b. If we are sick, we go to the doctor and we take the medications because they are the ones who take the sickness away from us
 - c. We depend on the knowledge of the doctor and the power of the medications
 - d. We respect Allah's will and go see the doctor and take the medication but they will not work without his will and permission
19. "إياك نستعين Iyaka Nastaen" means
- a. When we worship Allah, we will be fought by the ones who do not want us to serve him. Then we depend on Allah to help us to fight them back
 - b. We need your help to be able to worship you and perform your duties
 - c. We depend on you for every thing. We are so helpless without your help and support
 - d. All of the above
20. "إياك نستعين Iyaka Nastaen" means
- a. You will forgive us
 - b. We need your guidance in every thing
 - c. We will have a conflict of interest with the Satan who is going to fight us using his soldiers and we need Allahs help and protection
 - d. b and c
21. "إهدنا Ihdina" Guide us reminds us with
- a. There are two types of guidance; the guidance of knowledge and the guidance of following this knowledge
 - b. Guidance means we have lots of roads that we can follow but we need guidance to follow the right path that will take us to our target, Jannah
 - c. We can never achieve guidance without Allah's help and Holy text
 - d. All of the above
22. Guide us to the straight path is

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- a. An important brief Duaa, but it must be supplemented with detailed Duaas after the prayer is over
 - b. The most powerful brief Duaa that can expand to unlimited number of detailed ones
 - c. It is not a Duaa, it is a declaration of our mission on earth
 - d. None of the above
23. It is you that WE worship, it is you that WE seek help from, Guide US to the straight path, how do you explain the use of we and us instead of I and me
- a. Because we pray in Jama'a as a group
 - b. Allah does not like us to pray alone
 - c. We are one united body and one big spiritual family
 - d. Because we all say Ameen together
24. It is you that WE worship, it is you that WE seek help from, Guide US to the straight path, reminds us that
- a. Our main mission of making the words of God a real life kingdom or establishing the kingdom of God on earth can't be achieved by individual service
 - b. Allah loves the people who pray and work together in groups much more than the divided ones who pray and work separately
 - c. A clear reminder of our unity and sense of community
 - d. All of the above
25. "الصراط المستقيم" Al-Sirata Al-Mostakeem" the straight path
- a. is only one path while crooked paths are so many
 - b. is easy and full of tempting things
 - c. can't miss it, we do not need any Holy text to describe it, we can figure it out by common scene
 - d. Needs no effort or any struggle with temptations and Satan and his soldiers
26. "إهدنا الصراط المستقيم" Ihdina Al-Sirata Al-Mostakeem" guide us to the straight path
- a. Is the most brief and most powerfull supplication to Allah that we can ever make
 - b. Is all what we need to achieve the ever lasting happy life in Jannah
 - c. A declaration from us that we can't make it without Allah's help
 - d. All of the above
27. How do you explain the change of the pronoun from "he" to "you" in addressing Allah in Surat Al-Fatiha starting from verse 5?
- a. Because we are starting to make a supplication
 - b. The first four Ayat gets you prepared to make Allah present in your heart so that you can now address him directly using "you" instead of "he"
 - c. We are declaring that we worship Allah and the act of worship is direct with Allah without any middle person or object
 - d. Both b and c
28. "صراط الذين أنعمت عليهم" Sirata Allatheena Anamta Alyhim" Allah is describing the straight path as the path of those whom he is pleased with. Why did not he give more details about the straight path in the Surah?
- a. Surat Al-Fatiha is a brief highlights of Islamic concepts, this is the best and most powerful way of giving a brief description of the straight path
 - b. Is all what we need to achieve the ever lasting happy life in Jannah
 - c. A declaration from us that we can't make it without Allah's help because we are making Duaa for him to guide us
 - d. All of the above
29. "المغضوب عليهم" Al-Magdwbi Alyhem" the people that Allah is angry with are
- a. Only the Jewish people
 - b. All the people who have the knowledge of the truth but they do not practice what they know
 - c. Only the Christian people
 - d. All the Kufar
30. Example of the "المغضوب عليهم" Al-Magdwbi Alyhem" are the Jewish Rabies at the time of the Prophet Mohamed SAW, why?
- a. They were not sure if Mohamed is a true Prophet or not
 - b. They were not sure if the Koran is the book of God or not
 - c. They knew the Prophet as well as they knew their own children and they rejected his message because of jealousy and arrogance
 - d. They fought the Prophet SAW and they tried to kill him
31. "الضالين" Al-Daleen" are the misguided people, which are
- a. Only the Christian people
 - b. The people who do not know the truth because they are confused by a scripture that was manipulated and edited by humans. An example of that are the Christians
 - c. Only the Jewish people
 - d. Only the atheists who do not know any better

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32. The only successful people (الذين أنعمت عليهم) Al-Latheena Anamt Alyhim, those whom you are pleased with) are those who
- Have knowledge
 - Have knowledge and practice their knowledge
 - Have knowledge and practice their knowledge with sincere intentions
 - Believe in Allah even though if they do not practice their faith
33. Al-Daleen “الضالين” are the ones who
- Don't have the correct knowledge
 - Have the correct knowledge, but they do not practice them
 - Have the correct knowledge and they practice them but without sincere intentions
 - God is angry with
34. Al-Magdoobi Alyhim “المغضوب عليهم” are
- Don't have the correct knowledge
 - Have the correct knowledge, but they do not practice them
 - Have the correct knowledge and they practice them but without sincere intentions
 - b and c
35. “آمين Ameen” is
- Not part of the surah, but it is a sunah to say after any supplication (Duaa) to Allah to take part of the supplication.
 - If someone makes a supplication to Allah and we say Ameen after him, it will be as though we have made the same exact Duaa
 - The ending part of Surat Al-Fatiha, verses number 6 and 7, are composed of supplications to Allah, it is Sunnah to say Ameen to take part of the supplication
 - You may say it either loudly or quietly.
 - All of the above
36. Surat Al-Ikhlās is one third of the Quran because
- It talks about Allah
 - It defends Allah from the accusation of being born or giving birth
 - It defends Allah from the accusation of being dividable
 - It explains about the nature of Allah as much as one third of the entire Quran explains
 - None of the above
37. The difference between Allah is the Unit and Allah is the One of a Kind
- Both mean the same thing
 - One means there is only one God but Unit means he cannot be divided into parts
 - One means the Quantity is one but Unit means the Quality is undividable unit
 - One of a kind means he has no equal or match. Unit means we cannot describe him as divided into three parts (Son, Father and Holy Ghost).
 - b, c and d
38. Al-Samad (الصمد) means
- He is the life support provider to all creations
 - He is self standing and needs no life support from anyone else
 - He can provide eternal life support, i.e. he will never run out of the ability to provide life support to all creations
 - We all depend on him and he is independent of all of his creation
 - All of the above
39. Allah has no equal means
- We shouldn't treat anyone else the way we treat Allah
 - He has unique size
 - If you add up all his creation, they add up to as much as Allah
 - No other being in existence is equal to Allah in any of his greatness and beauty
 - a and d