JAMAITUL ILM WAL HUDA EVENING ALIM CLASS



YEARS 4, 5 & 6 END OF YEAR EXAMINATIONS UNIT C ASSESSMENT

Mishkāt al-Maṣābīḥ

2 hours

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

No additional materials needed

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Use lined paper to answer <u>all</u> the questions and keep a gap of a line.
- Write your name at the top of each page.
- Answer all the questions in sections 1-4.
- Questions can be answered in Arabic, English or Urdu.
- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use pencil or gel pen. Do not use correction fluid.
- Please staple all the answer sheets.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- There are four sections in this paper.
- Read the questions carefully.
- The quality of your writing and use of appropriate grammar and structure will be taken into account.
- The marks for individual questions are shown at the end of each question
- The total mark for the exam is 100.



SECTION 1 – GENERAL QUESTIONS ABOUT MISHKAT AL-MAŞABIH (16)
(a) Who are the authors of Mishkāt al-Maṣābiḥ and what were the schools of Fiqh they followed? (4)
(b) List the names of two commentaries of Mishkāt and their authors. (4)
(c) Is it correct to say (رواه رزین)? Explain your answer. (5)
(d) What does متفق علیه mean? (1)
(e) How is Mishkāt different from Riyāḍ al-Ṣāliḥīn? (2)
SECTION 2 – ḤADĪTH FAMILIARITY (16)
(a) Write down two complete ḥadīths in Arabic from anywhere in Mishkāt (6)
(b) Complete the following four ḥadīths (10):
في الجنة أبواب منها: باب يسمى لا يدخله إلا الصائمون
وقت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم لأهل المدينة ولأهل الشام الجحفة، ولأهل نجد قرن المنازل، ولأهل اليمن
ألا وإن في الجسد مضغة، إذا صلحت، وإذا فسدت فسد الجسد كله ألا
اللُّهم إني أسألك والتقى والغنى
من يضمن لي ما بين لحييه وما بين أضمن له
SECTION 3 - ḤADĪTH TRANSLATION & EXPLANATION (33)
(a) Translate the following and outline at least two meanings: (6)
شهرا عيد لا ينقصان: رمضان وذو الحجة
(b) Translate the following and explain the meaning of the last word (6)
يستجاب للعبد ما لم يدع بإثم أو قطيعة رحم ما لم يستعجل
(c) Translate the following and outline at least two reasons for this Prophetic action. (6)
والله إني لأستغفر الله وأتوب إليه في اليوم أكثر من سبعين مرة

(d) Translate the following? (5)

كيف كان رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يسير في حجة الوداع حين دفع؟ قال: كان يسير العنق فإذا وجد فجوة نص



(e) Translate and explain the following? (5)

رحم الله رجلا سمحا إذا باع وإذا اشترى وإذا اقتضى

(f) Translate and explain the following? (5)

المستبان ما قالا فعلى البادئ مالم يعتد المظلوم

SECTION 4 - FIQH OF HADITH (35)

(a) How does the following Ḥadīth support the Ḥanafī position on the timing of entering into Iḥrām? Outline the views of all four schools of thought in relation to this along with their evidences in brief (10)

(b) Read the following Ḥadīth and answer the questions below: (10)

البيعان بالخيار ما لم يتفرقا

- 1) Write this Ḥadīth with the Iʿrāb (إعراب) on each letter (2)
- 2) Translate and explain the meaning of this Hadīth including the response of the Hanafīs (8)
- (c) Read the following text and answer the questions below: (15)

وعن شداد بن أوس أن رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم أتى رجلا بالبقيع وهو يحتجم وهو آخذ بيدي لثماني عشرة خلت من رمضان فقال: «أفطر الحاجم والمحجوم»، رواه أبو داود وابن ماجه والدارمي. قال الشيخ الإمام محيي السنة رحمه الله عليه: وتأوله بعض من رخص في الحجامة: أي تعرضا للإفطار: المحجوم للضعف والحاجم، لأنه لا يأمن من أن يصل شيء إلى جوفه بمص الملازم.

- 1) Who does الشيخ الإمام محيي السنة refer to? (1)
- 2) Why do you think he made a comment after this Ḥadīth? (2)
- 3) What is the position of the four schools in relation to this matter? (6)
- 4) Which school does this Hadīth support? (2)
- 5) How else has this Ḥadīth been interpreted by the schools that do not support the apparent of this Ḥadīth? (4)