

Level 7- Quran Studies. Mid Term Exam Study Guide.

- 1- The Quran was revealed over 23 years period.
- 2- The Quran is divided by size into 30 almost equal parts called Juzae'.
- 3- The Quran is divided into 114 chapters each called Surah or Surat (Pl. Sowar) not equal in size. Each Surah consists of verses each called Ayah (Pl. Ayat).
- 4- The Quran is divided by time of revelation into 2 parts; Meccic & Madani.
- 5- Surat Annas is the 114th Surah & the last Surah when opening the Holy Quran.
- 6- The Quran is the words spoken by Allah, revealed thru the angel Gebril to prophet Mohammad (SAWS).
- 7- The Quran revealed before Hijra from Mecca is called Meccic. It deals mainly with issues of faith & beliefs to establish an Islamic personal foundation.
- 8- The Quran revealed after Hijra to Madina is called Madani. It deals mainly with does & don'ts to establish a Muslim society.
- 9- Surat Alfatiha consists of 7 Ayat.
- 10- Surat Alfatiha must be recited at least 17 times each day by a Muslim during the 5 daily prayers.
- 11- Surat Alfatiha is the 1st Surah when opening the Holy Quran.
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- 13- In Surat Alfatiha a Muslim mainly asks Allah for guidance to the straight path of those Allah had bestowed his kindness upon like the prophets & their companions.
- 14- The word "Ameen" is not part of Surat Alfatiha.
- 15- Surat Al-Hujurat; number 29 in the Mosehaf is a Madani Sura.
- 16- Surat Al-Hujurat starts with a call to the believers.
- 17- The First command was not to advance any opinions or commands over those of Allah & his messenger.
- 18- The Second command was to practice Taqwa.
- 19- The Third Command was not to raise one's voice above that of the prophet PBAH & have respect for him.
- 20- After the third call to the believers, Allah commands not to react to news from any source before verification.
- 21- A true believer should verify all information he receives from the media before forming an opinion.
- 22- Infighting among the believers is forbidden by Allah.
- 23- It is still possible that two groups of believers can have infighting among themselves. That does not change the fact that they remain believers & brothers.
- 24- Neutral believers have the obligation to intervene between other Muslim fighting groups to stop the infighting & arbitrate the dispute in a justly manner.
- 25- If one of the infighting groups of believers transgresses by refusing to stop the fight & accepting arbitration, the neutral groups are commanded by Allah to fight that group only till they agree to stop fighting & accept arbitration.
- 26- After stop of the fighting, the initially neutral groups that fought the transgressing group, should remain neutral & arbitrate the dispute between the initial fighting groups in a justly manner in accordance to Allah's commands & teachings.
- 27- Appreciating Allah's gifts & blessings is by recognizing that it is only from Allah, respecting it, preserving and protect it from waste, use it to please Allah in according to his commands and sharing it with others who deserve to.
- 28- Islam has the 1st economic system that guaranteed loans. The rich can receive payments from Zakat in the case of loans they made in goodwill to those who became unable to repay those loans.
- 29- Allah forbids believers from making fun of others in any form: verbal, suggestive or hated nicknames. In order to protect people's privacy, Muslims are forbidden from ill thoughts of others which may lead to forbidden spying & backbiting.
- 30- To repent from a sin correctly "Towba", a Muslim must: (a) stop committing the sin, (b) feel regret and sorrow for committing the sin, (c) intend and commit not to repeat it again, and if the sin involved a person or damage (d) to seek the victim's forgiveness and correct the damage in a way that doesn't cause more damage.
- 31- Backbiting is permissible when complaining to authorities, testifying or giving advice.
- 32- Believers should avoid suspicious thoughts of others as well as placing themselves in suspicious situations.
- 33- While all humans are created from male & female, Adam PBUH had no father nor mother. His wife had no mother. Jesus PBUH had no father. Thus demonstrating the complete abilities of Allah to create humans in all possible ways.
- 34- The significance of mentioning "Azواج" or pairs; repeatedly in the Quran; is that it exposes the hoax of the Evolution Theory. For Evolution to happen, one gender of a species is not enough to evolve into another species. There must be a pair; male & female; that evolve in the same place, at the same time, in the same manner so their reproductive systems are completely compatible, both survive to adulthood & then mate producing surviving offspring of both genders. Otherwise, the new species will not reproduce. For this to happen is farfetched & impossible by mathematical probability. For this to happen repeatedly, billions of times, is just fantasy.
- 35- All humans are created equal. The best of humans are the ones practicing most Taqwa.
- 36- The differences between nations and tribes should not be reasons for abuse or wars. It should be used for exchange of ideas, knowledge and experiences as well as exploring cultures.
- 37- Bano Asad were bragging that they are believers after declaring their acceptance of Islam. Allah stated that Iman is a higher status than Islam.
- 38- The 5 pillars of Islam: a) Shahada, b) Salah, the 5 mandatory daily prayers, c) Sawm, fasting the month of Ramadan, d) giving Zakat and e) performing Hajj are doable action items and only the basic pillars not the entire Islam.

- 39- Iman can be summarized in the elements of believing in the heart & mind that: a) Allah sent b) Angels with c) Holy Books to d) Prophets & Messengers to tell us about e) Qadar or Fate & Destiny in this life and f) Life after death & the Day of Judgement.
- 40- Iman should be manifested in the behavior & actions of the believer.
- 41- Allah who is merciful & forgiving still rewards Muslims for their good deeds even if Iman is not yet strong in their hearts.
- 42- Allah has names & attributes as revealed to prophet Mohamed. We should not think that Allah is like any of his creation. For example Allah hears but we should not imagine that He has ears like any of his creation. We should be concerned that we don't say bad things that Allah hears. Allah sees but we should not visualize that He has eyes like any of His creation. We should be concerned that we don't do bad things that Allah sees.
- 43- True believers believe in Allah and His messenger without any doubt and struggle for His sake with their wealth & their own self and against their own desires.
- 44- Belief in Allah includes certainty in Allah as the only creator &, controller of everything, acceptance in Allah as the only one worthy of obedience & worship and conviction in Allah's names & attributes as revealed to prophet Mohamed & to behave according to them.
- 45- Belief in prophet Mohamed take account of acceptance of all his authenticated narrations & Ahadith.
- 46- Jihad or struggling for the sake of Allah with one's wealth was mentioned 1st before struggling with one's own self because majority of humans would defend their wealth with their own selves.
- 47- Wealth in not only money. It can be time, ability to assist, knowledge ... etc. Thus the poor & the rich have similar responsibility & chance to struggle for the sake of Allah to better humanity.
- 48- The biggest Jihad is against one's own self by controlling emotions, anger, desires, whims, feelings ... etc. Practicing self-control can be taught by fasting as much as needed.
- 49- Allah is "Aleem" علم who knows everything. Allah is "Sameea" سميع who hears everything. Allah is "Baseer" بصير who sees everything.
- 50- Allah stated the word "Taqwa" تقوي one time and its derivative order verb "Itaquo" اتقوا 4 times plus Allah stated his attribute "Aleem" علم and its verb "Yaa'lam" يعلم many times in Surat Al-Hujurat in addition to "Sameea" سميع & "Baseer" بصير to stress the importance of self-control to avoid Allah's punishment, missing His reward and losing His love if His commands in this Surah particularly and in general are not obeyed.
- 51- Allah criticized the Bedouins for bragging that they accepted Islam and claiming that they did the prophet favor by not fighting him before.
- 52- Giving the fact that the majority of humanity is destined to Hell due to their disbelief and disobedience to Allah, it's Allah who does us a favor by guiding us to know Iman and to act according to it. We should thank Allah whenever we do a good deed for guiding and helping us to do it.
- 53- Anyone's Iman and belief in Allah and all the good deeds anyone may do, don't equal one of Allah's gifts and blessings. Allah doesn't need our Iman and good deeds. We need Iman and to do good deeds to be good humans on this earth and to deserve Allah's love and mercy saving us from His punishment and granting us His reward.
- 54- A true believer do good things perfectly to his best ability for the sake of Allah and should not be disappointed if others don't appreciate his good doings. That puts a true believer's psychic at ease and make him steadfast being a good human when faced with unappreciative persons.
- 55- Surat Alfurqan number 25 in the Mosehaf is a Makki Surrah of 77 Ayah.
- 56- Surat Alfurqan deals with the issues of belief and mainly with belief in the hereafter. It presents imageries from the hereafter for both non-believers Kaferoon and believers Moumenoon and what led them to these situations. It stresses repentance and certain behaviors as the way to save oneself from Hell.
- 57- Ayat 27-29 of Surat Alfurqan tell us about Uqbah Ibn Abi Mueet who renounced Islam after accepting it and harmed the Prophet PBU to please his best and close friend Umayyah Ibn Khalaf and keep their friendship.
- 58- Ayat 27 of Surat Alfurqan represents the image of anyone who was gone astray under peer pressure from his best evil friend. The lost one is biting both of his hands in extreme regret that he did not follow the path of the Prophet PBU.
- 59- Ayat 28 of Surat Alfurqan; the Zalem; unjust or wrong doer to himself; regrets taking the evil person as a close best friend. The Zalem doesn't mention his best friend's name out of total hatred to him and to make the Ayat general for any evil close friends
- 60- Ayat 27 of Surat Alfurqan, the Zalem admits the reason for his physical & emotional suffering is that that best evil friend has led away the Zalem from Iman and belief after it was known to him. The real cause is that Shaitan, the enemy of humans; lead them away from the straight path of Allah promising them easy life with pleasures but leaves and abandons them at the end.
- 61- The lesson learned from Ayat 27-29 of Surat Alfurqan is to choose only good behaving Muslim friends and limit relations with bad Muslims & nonbelievers.