

## R2J4\_Hadith - GrD

Sl. No.	Question	Answer
1	What does the word 'hadith' mean in Arabic?	A news, a conversation, a story, a narration, a tradition or a report.
2	What is hadith?	A hadith is a saying or narration of Prophet Muhammad (S) speech, deed, approval or disapproval- whether spoken or tacit, about something and physical or character description of Prophet ( S).
3	What does sunnah mean in Islam? a) Commands of Allah b) The way of life of the Prophet (S) expressed through his actions, sayings and approvals. c) Five pillars of Islam	b) The way of life of the Prophet (S) expressed through his words, actions and approvals.
4	What is the meaning of Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam, Alaihis- salam, Radiallahu anhu? For whom we use them?	Sallallahu alaihi wa sallam- May Allah send blessings and peace be upon him, used for Prophet Muhammad; Alaihis- salam- May peace be upon him, used for prophets other than Prophet Muhammad and for high ranked angels; Radiallahu anhu- May Allah have mercy upon him, used for companions of Prophet Muhammad.
5	What does 'Al-Kutub As-Sittah' mean? Mention names of the six major hadith books	The six books (of hadith collections). Sahih Bukhari, Sahih Muslim, Sunan Abu Dawood, Jami' At-Tirmiji, Sunan An-Nasa'i and Sunan Ibn Majah
6	Among the six major hadith books which two have the highest status? What are they called together? What does it mean?	Sahih Bukhari and Sahih Muslim have the highest status among the six major hadith books. They are called Muttafaq- alaihi that literally means "agreed upon". This is the hadith which was collected and accepted as sahih or correct by both Imam Bukhari and Imam Muslim.
7	What is hadith Nabawi?	A type of hadith, the message and language of which are both from Prophet (S).
8	What is hadith Qudsi?	A type of hadith, the message of which came from Allah, but Prophet (S) narrated it in his own language.
9	How many elements do a hadith have? What are they?	2 elements - i) Sanad or Isnad and ii) Matn
10	How many categories of a hadith are there based on its authenticity or reliability? What are they?	3 categories based on its authenticity or reliability - i) Sahih (authentic), ii) Hasan (sound or good) and iii) Da'eef (weak)
11	When did the effort of scientifically compiling the hadith in books start?	In the year of 101 A.H., when the Muslim empire ruler Umar Ibn Abdul Aziz instructed Muslim scholars to compile scientifically all the hadith of Prophet Muhammad ( Peace and blessings be upon him)
12	How did the Muslim scholars go about compiling the hadith?	They first wrote down the rules to find out the sources of the traditions and the biographical data of the narrators. So they dealt with 3 subjects: i) the biography of the narrators with particular reference to their character and honesty, ii) with the narration itself and iii) with the substance of the tradition.
13	How was the character of the narrators of the hadith judged?	The narrator should be a person of learning, should not have committed any crime, spoken any lie, given false evidence and should not be guilty of carelessness or indifference. His memory must be good. His impartiality and truthfulness must be considered.
14	Imam Malik has a famous book on hadith. What is it's name and how many hadith does it have?	Al-Muwatta and it consists of 1700 hadith, mostly on acts of devotion such as salah, fasting, zakat and hajj.
15	Mention the names of books that Imam Bukhari and Imam Muslim wrote?	Imam bukhari selected 2761 books in his book called Sahih-Al-Bukhari and Imam Muslim selected 4000 hadith and reported in his book Sahih-Muslim.
16	Mention a hadith about right of mom in Islam.	A man came to the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: "O Messenger of Allah! Who from amongst mankind warrants the best companionship from me?" He (peace and blessings be upon him) replied: "Your mother." The man asked: "Then who?" So he (peace and blessings be upon him) replied: "Your mother." The man then asked: "Then who?" So the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) replied again: "Your mother." The man then asked: "Then who?" So he replied: "Then your father." (Sahih Bukhari and Sahih Muslim)
17	The Prophet (S) narrated in a hadith that all actions depend on _____.	Intention (niyya)

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18	"A Muslim who plants a tree or sows a field, from which man, birds and animals can eat is committing an act of _____." [Muslim]	<u>charity</u>
19	"There is a polish for everything that takes away rust, the polish for _____ is remembrance of Allah." [Bukhari]	<u>heart</u>
20	Mention a hadith talking about actions which are most excellent.	"What actions are most excellent? To gladden the hearts of human being; to feed the hungry, to help the afflicted, to lighten the sorrow of the sorrowful and to remove the sufferings of the injured." [Bukhari]
21	"If you put your whole trust in Allah, as you should, He (Allah) most certainly will satisfy your needs as He satisfies those of the _____; they come out _____ in the morning, but return full to their nests." [Tirmiji]	birds, hungry
22	Mention a hadith regarding Allah's compassion.	"When Allah created his creatures, He wrote above His throne: "Verily, My compassion overcomes My wrath." [Mutafaq-Alaihi]
23	Mention a hadith regarding being merciful to anyone.	"Allah will not give mercy to anyone, except those who give mercy to other creatures." [Abu Dawood, Tirmiji]
24	"Kindness is a mark of _____, and whoever is not kind has _____ faith." [Muslim]	faith, no
25	Mention a hadith regarding being in the company of people.	"It is better to sit alone, than in company with the bad; and it is better to still to sit with good company than alone. It is better to speak to a seeker of knowledge than to remain silent; but silence is better than idle words."
26	"Who are learned? Those who _____ what they _____." [Bukhari]	practise, know
27	Mention a hadith regarding serving Allah.	"Serve Allah as you could see Him; although you cannot see Him, He can see you." [Muslim]
28	Mention a hadith regarding loving Allah.	"Whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him." [Muslim]
29	"I [Prophet Muhammad (s)] am leaving two things among you, and if you cling to them firmly you will never go astray; one is the book of Allah, and the other is _____." [Muwatta]: (a) my companions (sahabis) (b) my relatives (c) my wisdom (d) my way of life	(d) my way of life (Sunnah).
30	Mention a hadith regarding what is charity.	"Every joint of every person must perform a charity every day; to act justly between two people is charity, to help a man with his mount is charity, a good word is charity, every step you take towards a mosque is a charity and removing a harmful thing from the road is a charity." [Bukhari, Muslim]
31	Mention a hadith regarding our duties when we see an evil action.	"Whosoever of you sees an evil action, let him change it with hands and if he is not able, then with his tongue (by talking and giving advice) and if he is not able, then with his heart (by offering silent prayers) and that is the weakest of faith." [Muslim]
32	Mention a hadith that advises Muslims to stay away from some evil actions.	"Do not envy one another, do not inflate the prices one to another, do not hate one another and do not undercut one another." [Muslim]
33	Mention a hadith which sets the rules for relations between Muslims.	"Whoever relieves a believer from a worldly grief, Allah will relieve him from one the grieves of the Day of Judgement. Whoever gives a lot to a needy person, Allah will give him a lot in this world and the Hereafter. Whoever protects and shields a Muslim, Allah will protect and shield him in this world and the Hereafter. Allah will help and aid a worshipper as long as he helps and aids his brother." [Muslim]
34	Mention a hadith to encourage Muslims to seek knowledge.	"Whoever seeks a path to gain knowledge, Allah will make easy for him a path to paradise." [Muslim]
35	Mention a hadith about not abusing or fighting against believers.	"Abusing a Muslim is fisq (sin) and fighting against him is kufr (disbelief)." [Bukhari, Muslim]

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36	Why should we learn hadith?	Some of the importance of learning hadith are - 1. Hadith is one of the main source of Allah's guidance 2. To understand Quran as hadith is the explanation of Quran 3. To show love for Allah and His messenger ( S) 4. To get closer to Prophet Muhammad ( S) 5. To be a better muslim.