

Chapter (1): Quran

1. Define the term Quran:

- i. is the word of Allah that revealed the prophet Muhammad P.b.u.h through Angel jibril

2. Mentions needs for the revelation of the Quran

- i. The previous books were only suitable for a particular time but Quran's message is everlasting up to the Day of Judgment
- ii. To give good code of conduct to mankind
- iii. To give mankind true knowledge of Tawheed and Allah's attributes
- iv. Allah had promised to reveal the Quran in the previous books
- v. The previous books were either lost or their messages distorted hence revelation of the Quran to correct them.
- vi. The earlier religions and messengers continuously assured their followers of the coming of the messenger with a book. The revelation of the Quran was fulfilment of this
- vii. To give knowledge of the hidden world e.g. Hell. Paradise etc
- viii. To give knowledge relating to the science of the universe.

3. Discuss the role of Angel Jibril in the revelation of the Quran

- i. Brought down the revelation to the prophet (SAW) from Allah
- ii. He explain the message to the prophet(SAW)
- iii. He assisted the prophet (SAW) in memoization of the Quran.
- iv. He revised the Quran with the prophet (SAW) the complete Quran.
- v. He guided the prophet (SAW) in the order of the arrangement of the Quran.
- vi. He visited the prophet (SAW) Frequently in human form as the need arose.
- vii. He transferred the Quran from lauhul-Mahfudh (preserved Tablet) to Baitul-Izza (The lowest of the heavens).

viii. He used to comfort the prophet during revelation

4. Explain the Stages in which the Quran was revealed

- i. From *lauh-Mahfudh* (the well preserved tablet) to *Baitul-Izza* (the lowest of the Heavens) all together in one night (*lailatul-Qadir*).
- ii. From Baitul-Izza to the Earth in portions throughout the 23 years of prophet hood the first being in *Ramadhan* through angel Jibril.

5. State Reasons for revelation of the Quran in portions

- i. Make the memorisation of the Quran easier for the believers.
- ii. Allow room for spiritual development among the believers.
- iii. The revelation was difficult experience for the prophet (SAW) and needed time as a human being to adopt the particular environment.
- iv. To serve as a miracle and challenge to the infidels of Mecca.
- v. To serve the purpose of gradual legislation.
- vi. To make understanding and application of the revelation easier for the believers.

SURATUL FATIHA

6. Discuss the translation of suratul Fatiha

- i. In the name of Allah the most Gracious, most merciful.
- ii. Praise be to Allah, The cherisher and sustainer of the world.
- iii. Most Gracious most Merciful.
- iv. Master of the Day of Judgment.
- v. Thee we worship and Thee aid we seek.
- vi. Show us the straight way
- vii. The way of those on whom you have bestowed favor

7. **Significance of Suratul *fatiha***

- i. Acts as a supplication
- ii. It is the opening chapter of the Quran
- iii. It teaches us about attribute of Allah
- iv. It's a pillar of prayer (swalat)
- v. It the essence of the book
- vi. It is referred as the mother of the Quran
- vii. The Surah advice mankind to seek protection against the wrath of Allah.
- viii. It praises Allah and shows His Majesty.

8. **Mention Lesson learned from the surah *Fatiha***

- i. That before man does anything he/she should always first praise Allah.
- ii. The surah teaches man how to conduct his/her prayers and indicate that before man prays or asks anything from God he/she should first praise Allah.
- iii. We learned that Allah's mercy is for everybody here on earth but on the last day it will be for only those who will have done good deeds.
- iv. Man learns that it is a crime to worship any other thing other than Allah
- v. Because guidance is very difficult to attain, man should always ask Allah to assist him.
- vi. That if person performs prayer without reciting this surah his prayer is not acceptable.

SURATUL NASRI

9. **State teachings of surah *Nasri***

- i. The Surah is foretell to the peaceful conquest of Mecca
- ii. It concludes the holy message
- iii. It foretells the prophet's death. When this surah was revealed, the prophet (SAW) said " I have been informed of my death and it will take place this year"

- iv. We are taught to pray and seek God's forgiveness frequently so as to win the everlasting peace and rewards in paradise.
- v. We must thank our Lord for all sorts of assistance and favors He bestows upon us.

SURATUL ASR

10. State teachings of Surah Asr

- i. The surah stresses that man is ever in loss except those who have faith, do good deeds and preach truth and patience.
- ii. It's subject matter is to make the people believe the importance of good deeds and pious
- iii. Allah, the Almighty cites time as a testimony to the fact that man who boasts of his worldly increases and successes indeed he is at lost
- iv. Importance of the declining day in the life of a man is of much importance as it is time to calculate what one has gained or lost.

SURATUL AL- FYL

11. Discuss translation of surah *Al-fyl*

- i. Have you not considered (O Muhammad) how your Lord dealt with the companions of the Elephant?
- ii. Did He not make their treacherous plan go astray?
- iii. And He sent against them flights of birds
- iv. Striking them with stones of hard clay
- v. And He made them like eaten straw.

12. State teachings of surah fyl

- i. A lesson for men intoxicated with power, who prepared a large army and all the resources they can muster to show their superior forces but God is always mighty

- ii. None however strong and mighty can defeat the plan and the purpose of Allah, the Almighty.
- iii. God is sufficient defender of His plans.
- iv. Allah can take revenge very easily on a proud person however mighty He may be.
- v. He can do it using very simple means.
- vi. The position of the house of Allah is very high, sacred and inviolable.
- vii. Allah blessed the Quraysh by protecting them against the mighty enemy.
- viii. Allah warns the Quraysh with the example of what happened to the people of elephant
- ix. If a man plans against Allah's will, he cannot succeed. Allah can easily destroy him

13. Discuss circumstances under which Suratul fill was revealed

- i. Abraha Ashram's envy of Mecca's fame and sacredness.
- ii. Establishment of cathedral in Sanaa by Abraha Ashram.
- iii. Abraha Ashram's bid to force Arabs to make pilgrimage to the (Al Qalis) cathedral.
- iv. Arabs' defiance of Abraha Ashram.
- v. Abraha Ashram's march to Mecca to destroy the Ka'aba with an army of 60,000 soldiers and 13 elephants.
- vi. Meccan's fleeing from Abraha Ashram's advancing army.
- vii. Abdul Muttalib's supplication for divine intervention.
- viii. Allah's unleashing of miraculous birds with pellets of baked clay (Sijjil).
- ix. Destruction of Abraha Ashram's Army

14. Mention other names of the Quran

- i. *Dhikr* (Remainder)
- ii. *Majid* (Glorious)
- iii. *Nor* (Light)
- iv. Furkan (Criterion)
- v. *Kitab* (Book)

- vi. *Bashir* (Announcer)
- vii. *Nadhir* (Warner)
- viii. *Tanzil* (Revelation)
- ix. *Hudan* (Guidance)
- x. *Mubarak* (Blessing)
- xi. *Rahma* (Mercy)

15. State the subject contents dealt with the Quran

- i. Divine unity of Allah
- ii. Knowledge of the soul
- iii. Science of the nature of heavens and earth
- iv. History of the past
- v. Allah's commandments and laws
- vi. Prophecy of the future

16. Mention The etiquette in reading the Quran

- i. Keep the Quran in a clean place.
- ii. Concentrate fully and leave aside all other preoccupations.
- iii. Be ritually clean and sit on clean ground preferably sit facing the *kabah*.
- iv. Begin the reading with "*Audhu-billahi.....*" following by "*Bimilahi..*"
- v. Ask for Allah blessing when reading verse which contains a promise.
- vi. Ask for Allah's mercy when reading verse containing threat.

17. State reasons why some Muslims find it difficult to read the Quran regularly

- i. Secularisation
- ii. Ignorance.
- iii. Pop culture influence.
- iv. Influence of non Muslims.
- v. Technological innovations.
- vi. Negative peer influence.

- vii. Negative socio-cultural environment.
- viii. Negative media influence.
- ix. Materialism.
- x. Decay of faith.

18. Mention the differences between the Quran and Hadith

- i. Quran It is the word of Allah sent down upon prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h) through angel Jibril While Hadith Is report about the acts, saying and confirmation of prophet Muhammad.
- ii. The Quran has no categories because the meaning and wording is from Allah while Hadith It is categorised as Hadith Qudsi and Hadith nabawi.
- iii. The Quran speaks in general terms and contains principles while Hadith being interpretation is analytical
- iv. Reading of the Quran the reader is rewarded while Reading of Hadith is not rewarded
- v. Quran is being recited in daily prayers and without which the prayer is invalid while Hadith is not recited in prayers
- vi. Cleanliness is a primary requisite for reciting the Quran while cleanliness is not requisite when reciting Hadith.
- vii. Quran is authentic as it was written and recited in its original form from the time of the prophet while Hadith are classified according to their degree of authenticity

IRE Form One

This e-book contains :

- Covers all IRE topics
- Provides strong points for answering IRE exams

Order Now for :

Ksh 100

