



Answer of the Revision Sheet-1 (Chapter-4)

The Glorious Quran

One sentence questions:

1. What is Quran?

Answer: The Glorious Quran is the messages of Allah, Kalam Ullah (message of Allah).

2. What do you mean by kalam –Ullah?

Answer: Message of Allah. Kalam means message.

3. Allah has revealed to Quran to whom?

Answer: Allah has revealed this Kalam (Quran) to our great Prophet (Sm).

4. Who is the last and concluding prophet?

Answer: Prophet (Sm) is the last and concluding prophet .

5. What is the last revealed heavenly book?

Answer: Quran Majid is the last revealed heavenly book.

8. What does Allah say about Quran?

Answer: Allah says, "I have revealed the glorious Quran and I am its custodian too".

9. Where Allah has described all rules?

Answer: Allah has described all rules and regulations in the Quran

10. How many aims are there in the recitation of the Quran?

Answer: There are four aims in the recitation of the Quran

11. Who used to recite the holy Quran with a view to achieve any objectives?

Answer: Our beloved Prophet (Sm) and his Sahabies used to recite the Holy Quran

15. Al- Quran is whose message?

Answer: The Glorious Quran is the messages of Allah.

16. What is the message of Allah?

Answer: The Glorious Quran is the messages of Allah,

17. What does Kalam mean?

Answer: Kalam means message.

18. Whose kalam is the Quran?

Answer: Kalam or Message of Allah

19. Which book remains unchanged?

Answer: The glorious Quran remains unchanged and shall remain unchanged forever.

20. Write two characterizes of the glorious Quran.

Answer:

- Allah has described all rules and regulations in the Quran through which man can achieve success, progress and welfare in the society.
- The glorious Quran remains unchanged and shall remain unchanged forever.

21. From which book we can get the knowledge about our daily life rules and regulations?

Answer: From the glorious Quran we can get the knowledge about our daily life rules and regulations.

Fill in the blanks

1. The Glorious Quran is the ----- of Allah. (message)
2. Kalam means----- . (message)
3. Allah has ----- his kalam to our prophet (sm). (revealed)
4. Prophet (sm) is the ----- Prophet and Rasul. (last)
5. Quran Majid is the last revealed ----- book. (heavenly)
6. The glorious Quran ----- and shall remain unchanged. (remains)
7. Allay says. "I have -----the glorious Quran". (revealed)
8. Our Prophet (sm) and his ----- used to recite the holy Quran. (Sahabies)

Broad Questions:

1) In which book all the message of Allah is included? Write down its four features / characterizes.

Answer: In Al-Quran all the message of Allah is included.

4 Characteristics of Al-Quran

- The Glorious Quran is the messages of Allah, Kalam Ullah (message of Allah). Kalam means message.
- Our Prophet (Sm) is the last and concluding Prophet and Rasul (Sm) and Quran Majid is the last revealed heavenly book.
- The glorious Quran remains unchanged and shall remain unchanged forever.
- Allah has described all rules and regulations in the Quran through which man can achieve success, progress and welfare in the society.

2) Define the meaning of Kalam. Write down the aims of the recitation of the Quran?

Answer: Kalam means message.

Aims of reciting the Holy Quran: There are four aims in the recitation of the Quran:

- To recite correctly.
- To understand its meaning.
- To do the biddings (orders) of the Quran.
- To refrain from what Allah has forbidden us.

3) Make a list of seven sentences showing the benefits of reciting the Holy Quran.

Answer:

Benefits of reciting the Holy Quran

1. We shall be able to know about Allah.
2. If we study the Quran with understanding the meaning, we can know about His messages, about His messengers, Prophets, about his angels and about the life after death.
3. If we study the Quran, we shall be able to know who is our Creator, who gives us food? Who is our guardian? Who is most powerful? Who is the owner of all? Who is very kind? Who is the only peace maker?
4. The study of Holy Quran would help us to know what should be the kinds and quality of our works.
5. Helps to know what type of character we should try to achieve.
6. We can learn whose orders we shall obey in this world and whose orders we shall not obey.
7. Allah has described all rules and regulations in the Quran through which man can achieve success, progress and welfare in the society.

4) How many goals of reciting the Quran are there and what are they?

Answer: There are four goals in the recitation of the Quran

Goals of reciting the Holy Quran:

- To recite correctly.
- To understand its meaning.
- To do the biddings (orders) of the Quran.
- To refrain from what Allah has forbidden us.

Matching

1. Kalam means message.
2. The glorious Quran should recite correctly.
3. Allah gives in it All rules and regulations.
4. It was revealed to our Prophet (SM)

Tajwid

One sentence questions:

1. What is the language of Quran?

Answer: The language of Quran is Arabic.

2. What is Tajwid?

Answer: Tajwid means rules of reciting the Holy Quran.

3. What does Tajwid describe?

Answer: Tajwid describes MAKHRAJ, IDGUM (to merge / unite), GUNNAH etc.

4. Define Tajwid with its relating matters.

Answer: Tajwid means rules of reciting the Holy Quran. Tajwid describes MAKHRAJ, IDGUM (to merge / unite), GUNNAH etc.

5. Give two aims of Tajwid.

Answer:

1. Recite the Quran correctly.
2. To make the Salat perfect by correct recitation of sura's from the Quran.

Fill in the blanks

1. Bangla is our mother ----- . **(tongue)**
2. The Glorious Quran is revealed in ----- language. **(Arabic)**
3. Tajwid means ----- the holy Quran. **(rules of reciting)**
4. Tajwid describes ----- IDGAM----- . **(MAKHRAJ, GUNNAH)**

Broad Questions:

1) Write the aims of Tajwid.

Answer:

Aims of Tajbid

1. Recite the Quran correctly.
2. Get the sowab/ reward from Allah.
3. To make the Salat perfect by correct recitation of sura's from the Quran.

2) Which rules can we follow to recite the Holy Quran? Write three sentences about that rules.

Answer:

Rules of recite the Holy Quran correctly

1. Pronounce the Arabic letters correctly.
2. Use IDGUM (to merge / unite Arabic letters).
3. Pronounce GUNNAH correctly.

2)What do you mean by Tajwid? Mention what benefit do you get by reciting the Quran with correct pronunciation?

Answer:

Benefits of reciting the Quran correctly: It is necessary to know the Tajwid for reciting the Quran correctly.

1. Allah has commanded us to recite the Quran nicely and correctly.
2. The correct meaning of the Holy Book of Allah can be found if it is pronounced rightly, properly.
3. Meaning becomes changed if the Quran is not recited correctly.
4. Our salat can be performed correctly if we recite the Quran correctly.
5. Our salat won't be performed correctly if we don't recite the Quran correctly.

Makhraj

One sentence questions:

1) What is Makhraj?

Answer: : Makhraj means the organs (places) inside the mouth from which Arabic letters are pronounced.

2) How many letters are there in Arabic language?

Answer: There are 29 letters of Arabic language

3) How many Makhraj are there?

Answer: There are 17 makhraj.

4) From how many places are the 29 Arabic letters pronounced?

Answer: Arabic language are pronounced from 17 places

5) Which letters are pronounced from the base of larynx?

Answer: Hamza, Haa, Ain, Ha, Gain, Kha

◦ _ ح ء - ع
خ - غ

6) Write down the organs name while pronouncing.

Answer: cavity of nose & mouth, tongue, palate, uvula, base, middle, and end part of the larynx, upper lip, two teeth of upper and lower jaw etc.

7) What do you understand by Nasal letters?

Answer: The gunnah sounds comes from the base of the nose while reciting Nasal letters

Fill in the blanks

- 1) We shall know how to recite the holy Quran with ----- . **(makhraj)**
- 2) The correct meaning can be found if Quran pronounced ----- . **(correctly)**
- 3) Different Arabic words are pronounced different speech of ----- of the ----- . **(organs, mouth)**
- 4) Arabic has ----- letter. **(29)**
- 5) Arabic language has ----- place ----- . **(17, of makhraj)**

Broad Questions:

- 1) Define Makhraj with your point of view.

Answer: Makhraj means the organs (places) inside the mouth from which Arabic letters are pronounced.

In pronouncing Arabic words, different words are pronounced from different speech organs of the mouth. Sometimes from tongue, sometimes from palate, sometimes from teeth, sometimes lips or throat. The letters are pronounced from these places of mouth.

To know the Makhraj of any Arabic letter, (^) Jajam/Jajim or Sakin should be given on it and Alif having Harkat should be placed to the right of it. While pronouncing, the organ (Place) where the sound is stopped, is the Makhraj or pronouncing place (Organ) of that letter.

For example:

(1) اَبْ = ALIF ba jabar = 'Ab' (AB)

Here, during the pronunciation of letter sound is stopped at two lips. So, MAKHRAJ of the letter (BA) is both the lips of the mouth.

- 2) When the base of the tongue touches the palate which letter is pronounced?

Answer: ق = The base of the tongue touches the palate when this letter is pronounced.

- 3) Name of three letters those are pronounced from two lips.

Answer: ALIF, WOAW, YAA these three letters those are pronounced from two lips

اوي = Labial letters . Two lips are come together to produce the sound of these three letters.

- 4) Define labial letters with its Makhraj and example.

Answer: ALIF, WOAW, YAA these three letters those are pronounced from two lips and for this the 4se letters are called labial letters.

بَابُو - بي

اوي = Labial letters . Two lips are come together to produce the sound of these three letters.

5) How many Makhraj are there? Write any 4 of them.

Answer: There are 29 letters of Arabic language.

- (1) ه _ ع = These two letters are pronounced from the first part of the larynx.
- (2) ح - ع = These two letters are come from the middle part of the larynx.
- (3) خ - غ = These two letters are pronounced from the upper last part of the larynx.
- (4) ق = The base of the tongue touches the palate when this letter is pronounced.

6) What do you understand by Labial and Nasal letters? What are they? Show the Makhraj of them.

Answer:

Labial letters

ALIF, WAW, YAA these three letters those are pronounced from two lips and for this the 4se letters are called labial letters.

بـاـپـوـبی

اوی = Labial letters . Two lips are come together to produce the sound of these three letters.

Nasal letters

ن م = Nasal letters. These gunnah sound s comes from the base of the nose

Waqf Or Sign of Pause (Punctuation Marks)

One sentence questions:

1. What is waqf?

Answer: *Waqf* means sign of Pause , sign of stopping, Punctuation Marks.

2. Define waqf.

Answer: *Waqf* means sign of Pause , sign of stopping, Punctuation Marks. Waqf is the pause between two breathings.

3. Who was the first user of Waqf?

Answer: The first user of waqf was Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibne Taifur.

4. Who is the 1st person to use Waqf or sign of pause?

Answer: The man who used the waqf signs for the first time was Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibne Taifur.

5. How many waqf sign are described in your book?

Answer: 9 waqf signs are described in our text book.

6. Which waqf indicates a short break?

Answer: ط = This sign is called 'Waqf Mutlaq'. It is like comma. It indicates that a short break is better here.

7. What is the pause between two breathing?

Answer: Waqf is the pause between two breathings.

8. What is the aim of using waqf?

Answer: To avoid wrong recitation and to correct the meaning of the Quran

9. How many waqf are there?

Answer: There are 9 waqf.

10. What is the symbol of waqf tamm?

Answer: '0' = This is called 'Waqf Tamm'. (Full stop).

11. What are the punctuation marks that we use while reciting the Quran called?

Answer: The punctuation marks that we use while reciting the Quran are called Waqf.

Fill in the blanks

1. Waqf help to understand where to give a pause and where to ----- . (stop)
2. Displaced stopping may cause -----of the meaning. (distortion)
3. The first user of waqf is----- . (Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibne Taifur)
4. The aim of -----is to help someone where to give pause. (waqf)
5. ja is called ----- . (Waqf Muza Waz)
6. -----is called waqf lazim. 🚩

Broad Questions:

- 1) Write the sign and rules of "Waqf Muza Waz".

Answer:

- ج= It is called 'Waqf Muza Waz'. It is better not to stop here.

- 2) If "قف" sign is between two sentences what should you do?

Answer:

- قف=Here stopping is better.

If "قف" sign is between two sentences I will stop here.

3) Define the meaning of Waqf. Write down 5 aims of using Waqf in the Glorious Quran.

Answer:

Waqf means sign of Pause , sign of stopping, Punctuation Marks. Different kinds of Waqf are used to recite the Holy Quran correctly. Waqf is the pause between two breathings.

Aim /Reason/ Importance of using Waqf

1. The aim of using " Waqf' is to help someone who has no knowledge of Arabic.
2. To understand where to give a pause (coma) and where to stop.
3. Displaced stopping may cause distortion/change of the meaning.
4. To recite the Quran correctly.
5. To avoid wrong recitation and to correct the meaning of the Quran

4) What is the reason behind start to use waqf in Quran? Who did start using waqf for the first time?

Answer:

Reason: In early days, these signs were not given in the Holy Quran.

The man Who used these signs for the first time was Abu Abdullah Muhammad Ibne Taifur.

5) What is waqf? Which sign is called Waqf Mutlaq? What is its purpose?

Answer:

Waqf means sign of Pause , sign of stopping, Punctuation Marks.

- ۞= This sign is called 'Waqf Mutlaq'. It is like comma. It indicates that a short break is better here.

6) Why shall we pause at Waqf lazim.

Answer:

- ۞ = 'This is called 'Waqf Lazim'. We shall pause here, otherwise there is possibility of change of meaning.

7) Why should we observe Waqf during reciting the Holy Quran?

Answer:

We should we observe Waqf during reciting the Holy Quran because:

- a) To understand where to give a pause (coma) and where to stop.
- b) Displaced stopping may cause distortion/change of the meaning.
- c) To recite the Quran correctly.
- d) To avoid wrong recitation and to correct the meaning of the Quran

Gunnah

One sentence questions:

1) What does Gunnah mean?

Answer: Gunnah means pronouncing a word with the help of nose (nasal sound).

2) What is Gunnah?

Answer: Gunnah is technique to recite the Holy Quran with correct pronunciation and correct form of recitation.

3) How many letters are there in Arabic language?

Answer: There are 29 letters in Arabic Language.

4) Gunnah sound is equal to what?

Answer: Gunnah sound is equal to the prolonging of one ALIF.

5) How many Gunnah letters are there?

Answer: There are two are Gunnah letters.

6) Write the Gunnah letters.

Answer: There are two are Gunnah letters. (Meem) and (noon)

Fill in the blanks

1) There are ----- letters in Arabic Language. (29)

2) Gunnah is ----- . (Wajib)

3) Gunnah sound is equal to the prolonging of one----- . (ALIF)

Broad Questions:

1) What do you mean by Gunnah? Give example.

Answer: Gunnah means pronouncing a word with the help of nose (nasal sound). Gunnah is technique to recite the Holy Quran with correct pronunciation and correct form of recitation.

Example: Inna, Summa

GUNNAH:-

- Saying the voice of Noon or Meem completely in to the nose for a while is called Gunnah

إِنَّا إِنَّمَا مَائِكُمْ مَاءِ

2) Write the importance of Gunnah.

Answer:

Importance of Gunnah Importance of Gunnah is unlimited.

- 1) For correct pronunciation of Arabic words.
- 2) To recite the Holy Quran correctly.
- 3) For maintaining correct meaning of the Quran.
- 4) For correcting the Salat.
- 5) We shall perform Gunnah in appropriate place at the time of recitation of the Holy Quran.