



Religious
Knowledge
Quiz Competition

Mayar-e-Sagheer

Ages 7 – 12

Majlis Atfalul Ahmadiyya USA

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If you have any Questions, please feel free to reach out to National Secretary Ta'lim Affal USA at:

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Guidelines & Rules of Competition

Atfal and Parents:

- At each Ijtema (Local, Regional & National), there will be **two categories** of competitions to compete in:
 1. General Knowledge
 2. Religious Knowledge

- Each Tifl will have the option of partaking in **one** format of each – either the:
 1. Individual Written Quiz, **OR**
 2. Group Verbal Quiz
 - ❖ For instance, If you choose to write the **Individual Written Quiz** in the General Knowledge category, **you cannot compete** in the Group Verbal Quiz in that category.

 - ❖ Similarly, if you choose to compete in the **Verbal Group Quiz** in the Religious Knowledge category, **you cannot compete** in the Individual Written Quiz in that category.

 - ❖ **Mayar-e-Sagheer (7 – 12)** and **Mayar-e-Kabeer (13 – 15)** will have **separate competitions** and question booklets.
 - Please prepare from the correct one according to your age group.

How to Prepare

- There are several questions in each booklet. Try your best to memorize as much as possible and practice quizzing yourself.
- For the **Individual Written Quiz**, 30 – 45 minutes will be given (with a 15-minute grace period where needed).
 - This will be a written quiz.
 - The Tifl will be expected to read the questions which will be from the questions booklet and express all the answers in written form on the quiz papers.
- For the **Group Verbal Format**, 10 – 15 seconds will be given to respond to the examiner/questioner.
 - Questions will be asked verbally, and answers must be given verbally from memory.

Nazim Atfal & Organizers

- There are 2 Categories (**General Knowledge & Religious Knowledge**) and 2 formats to compete in each category:
 1. Individual Written Quiz
 2. Group Verbal Quiz
- Atfal can participate in General Knowledge, Religious Knowledge, **or** both. They may select **one** format for each.
- Ages 7 – 12 and Ages 13 – 15 will have separate competitions and question booklets

Individual Written Quiz Competition Details

- **Local / Regional / National:**
 - At all levels of Ijtema'at, this written quiz will be open to all Atfal except those competing in the Group Verbal Competition of that category.

Group Verbal Competition Quiz Details

- **Local / Regional Ijtema:**
 - The competition at the local Ijtema will be individually conducted.
 - The **top 2 – 3** Atfal will qualify to participate as a team in the Regional Ijtema.
 - If there are more than three qualifying Atfal, permission for a second team can be requested from the Regional Educational Competitions Committee.
- **National Ijtema:**
 - The **1st place team from each region** will qualify to compete at the National Ijtema.
 - If a region has another team which is just as exceptional, they may contact the national Ijtema committee and request a second team.
- This competition will require a moderator that preferably has a good understanding of the relevant questions booklet and their answers. Buzzers are preferred, but optional.
- The moderator will go around and ask each team a series of questions of the same level of difficulty in each round, with the level of difficulty increasing with the number of rounds.
- Teams will be given 10 – 15 seconds to consult and answer.
- The team with the lowest score at the end of each round will be given one survival question. If they cannot answer that, they will be eliminated. Points will accumulate with each round.

Basics of Islam

Beginner

7 Questions

1. What are the six articles of faith?

- **Belief in Allah,**
- **Belief in the Angels of Allah,**
- **Belief in the Books of Allah,**
- **Belief in the Prophets of Allah,**
- **Belief in the Last Day,**
- **Belief in the Decree of Allah.**

2. What are the 5 pillars of Islam?

- **Declaration of Faith,**
- **Salat,**
- **Zakat,**
- **Fasting during Ramadan,**
- **Hajj**

3. What are hadith?

The sayings of the Prophet Muhammad (saw)

4. What is sunnah?

The Traditions and Practices of Prophet Muhammad (saw)

5. What does Islam mean?

Peace & Submission

6. What is the biggest sin?

Shirk, Associating partners with Allah

7. What is the dua done before eating your meal?

Bismillahi Wa Alaa Barakatillah

Basics of Islam

Intermediate

3 Questions

1. What are books of Allah mentioned in the Holy Quran?

- **Suhuf [Psalms],**
- **Torah,**
- **Zaboor,**
- **Injeel,**
- **Holy Qur'an**

2. What is Haquq Allah?

The Rights we owe to Allah

3. What are some examples of how we fulfill Haquq Allah?

- **Prayers,**
- **Fasting,**
- **Hajj**

Basics of Islam

Advanced

5 Questions

1. During Ramadan, what is the meal before Fajr called?.

Suhoor

2. What are some examples of how we fulfill the rights of Allah?

Prayers, fasting, and Hajj

3. What does Jihad mean?

It means "struggle"

4. What is the greatest Jihad?

Against oneself. Self-reformation

5. What is Jihad-e-Kabir?

"Major Jihad" jihad of propagation of the truth, the message of Holy Qur'an.

Salat

Beginner

7 Questions

1. True or False: Salat is to be performed at fixed hours.

True

2. True or False: Salat is a pillar of faith.

True

3. What does Fard mean in Arabic?

Obligatory

4. What are Sunnah prayers?

Additional prayers offered by the Holy Prophet (saw) before and after Fard prayers

5. What are the names of the five daily prayers?

Fajr, Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha

6. Briefly describe what you shouldn't do during Salat.

Look around, talk, answer anyone

7. Is Niyah said after Takbeer-e-Tahreema or before?

Before

Salat

Intermediate

11 Questions

1. What is the first action that a believer will be brought to account for on the Day of Judgement?

Salat

2. What are Nafil (Nawaafil) prayers?

Optional prayers that one can perform as many as one likes. They should be performed two rakaat at a time.

3. How many rakaat are offered in total in a day?

$4 + 10 + 4 + 5 + 9 = 32$

4. When a person is on a journey, how is Salat changed?

The Sunnah rakaat are dropped in every prayer except in the Fajr prayer. The 4 Fard rakaat of Zuhr, Asr, and Isha are reduced to 2 rakaat each

5. What is Tahajjud prayer?

A prayer performed in the pre-dawn hours of the night up to the start of Fajr prayer; most important Nafil prayer for one's progress in nearness to Allah

6. What is Taraaweeh prayer?

A Nawaafil prayer that consists of 8 rakaat and offered in 4 units of 2 rakaat each. Performed each night during the month of Ramadan after Isha/at the time of Tahajjud

7. What phrase is added in the Adhaan for Fajr prayer?

Assalaatu khairum minannaum (Prayer is better than sleep)

8. What is a believer allowed to perform should he be sick or water is not available?

Tayammum; rubbing hands which have touched on clean dust or powder and wiping it over face and forearms

9. Surah Al-Fatihah and a subsequent portion of the Holy Qur'an is not read aloud in which prayers?

Zuhr, Asr

10. What is Tasbeeh?

Said at end of prayer; Subhaan-Allah 33 times, Alhamdu-Lillah 33 times, Allahu-Akbar 34 times

11. When is Vitr prayer said?

After Isha and before dawn, preferably after midnight and following Tahajjud prayers.

Salat

Advanced

8 Questions

1. The Holy Prophet (saw) likened offering Salat to taking a _____.

Bath

2. When is it forbidden to perform Salat or Nawaafil?

When the sun is rising, setting, or at its zenith, after Asr prayer till sunset, after Fajr prayer till sunrise

3. What should you do if you join a congregation late?

When the congregation finishes their prayer, you should stand up instead of finishing with them and perform the rakaat you missed

4. If the Imam makes a mistake while leading Salat, what can the followers do to remind him?

Say Subhaan-Allah (Glory to Allah) loudly. If the Imam does not correct his mistake, followers should still follow him

5. What is Kusooof prayer?

Prayer during the eclipse of the sun or moon; consists of two rakaat

6. How is Vitr different from the five daily prayers?

Surah Al-Fatihah is said in all three rakaat, all three rakaat can be said together, or the first two and the third can be said independently

7. How is Friday Prayer different from Zuhr?

Four regular Fard rakaat are reduced to two, recitation of Holy Qur'anic verses is aloud, there are two Adhaans.

8. What is one thing the Holy Prophet (saw) has said about the importance of prayer?

- **Prayer is the essence of worship;**
- **Prayer averts misfortune;**
- **A morning or evening spent in the cause of Allah is of greater value than the world and all it contains.**

Holy Qur'an

Beginner

4 Questions

1. How many chapters are in the Holy Qur'an?

114

2. How many parts are in the Holy Qur'an?

30

3. What is the longest chapter of the Holy Qur'an?

Surah al-Baqarah

4. What is the shortest chapter of the Holy Qur'an?

Surah al-Kausar

Holy Qur'an

Intermediate

4 Questions

1. What is the longest chapter of the Holy Qur'an and how many verses does it contain?

Surah al-Baqarah and it contains 287 verses

2. What are we instructed to recite before reciting the Holy Qur'an, and what does that prayer mean?

Aoozu Billahi Minashai ta Nir-Rajeem, which means, 'I seek refuge with Allah, from Satan, the accursed [rejected]'

3. Which angel brought the Holy Prophet (saw) revelation and over what period of time was the Holy Qur'an revealed?

Hazrat Gabriel [as] & the Holy Qur'an was revealed over ~23 years

4. Where was the Holy Qur'an first revealed?

Cave of Hira

Holy Qur'an

Advanced

3 Questions

1. What is the best time to read the Holy Qur'an and what does the Holy Qur'an say about this time?

After Fajr, and in the Holy Qur'an about this time, it mentions:

"Verily the recitation of the Quran at dawn is especially acceptable to Allah"

2. How was the Holy Qur'an preserved and what does the Holy Qur'an say about this?

Mainly through memorization and in the Holy Qur'an about it, it states:

"Verily it is We Who have brought down the Qur'an and We Who shall safeguard it."

3. What was the first revelation of the Holy Qur'an? Please give the verse number and English translation.

Chapter 96, Verses 2 – 6:

"Proclaim thou in the name of thy Lord Who created, Created man from a clot of blood. Proclaim! And thy Lord is Most Generous, Who taught by the pen, Taught man what he knew not."

Islamic History

Beginner

13 Questions

1. What does the name of the Holy Prophet (saw) mean?

The one who is most praised.

2. What is one of the other names by which was the Prophet Muhammad (saw) called?

Ahmad

3. Between what two hills did Hazrat Hajirah [as] run back and forth between while looking for food and water for Hazrat Ismail (as)?

Safa and Marwah

4. What is the name of the fountain or spring that appeared when Hazrat Hajra searched for water?

Zamzam

5. When did the town of Yathrib get its name changed?

After the migration of the Prophet Muhammad (saw).

6. Who was the first slave to believe the Holy Prophet (saw)?

Hazrat Zaid (ra)

7. Who was the first child to believe the Holy Prophet (saw)?

Hazrat Ali (ra)

8. What was the name of the Holy Prophet's (saw) father?

Hazrat Abdullah

9. What was the name of the Holy Prophet's (saw) mother?

Hazrat Amina

10. How was Hazrat Ali (ra) related to the Holy Prophet (saw)?

Cousin and Son-in-law.

11. What was Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra)'s relationship to Prophet Muhammad (saw)?

Father-in-law.

12. What was the first battle that the Muslims fought for the defense of Islam?

Battle of Badr

13. When and where was the Prophet Muhammad (saw) born?

571 AD, Mecca

Islamic History

Intermediate

12 Questions

1. Who traveled with the Holy Prophet (saw) to Medina?

Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra)

2. What treaty was signed between the Muslims and the Quraish of Mecca?

Treaty of Hudaibiyyah

3. When Prophet Muhammad (saw) passed away, what was the reaction of Hazrat Umar (ra)?

He was in shock and grief, he refused to accept that the Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw) had died.

4. What was Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra)'s response to Hazrat Umar (ra) when he did not accept the death of Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw)?

He recited Verse 145 of Surah Al-Imran (Chapter 3).

5. What did the Holy Prophet (saw) call the Muslims of Medina who helped the Muslims who arrived after hijrah? What does it mean?

They were called the Ansar. "Ansar" means helpers

6. What were the Muslims of Mecca who went on the hijrah to Medina called? What does it mean?

They were called the Muhajirun. "Muhajirun" means emigrants.

7. Who was called Zun-Noorain and why?

Hazrat Usman (ra). It means "One with 2 Lights" – as he was married to two of Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw)'s daughters.

8. What was the Qibla direction before the Kaaba?

Jerusalem

9. Who gave the first Adhan?

Hazrat Bilal (ra)

10. How old were the Holy Prophet (saw) and Hazrat Khadijah (ra) when they got married, and why did Hazrat Khadijah send a proposal to him?

Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw) was 25 years old, and Hazrat Khadijah (ra) was 40 years old. And she saw his excellent honesty and beautiful character.

11. What does Khilafat-e-Rashidah mean?

Rightly Guided Khilafat

12. At the Victory of Mecca, what did the Holy Prophet Muhammad (saw) say to the disbelievers who had abused the Muslims for many years?

“La Tathreeba Alaikum Al Yaum” – which means, “No blame shall lie on you this day.”

Islamic History

Advanced

13 Questions

1. Give a brief description of the state of pre-Islamic Arabia.

Moral and religious decline, constant fighting between the Arab tribes, idolatry, burying of baby girls.

2. What is Ashra Mubashara?

The 10 companions who received glad tidings from the Prophet Muhammad (saw) that they will enter paradise.

3. Name 4 of the Ashra Mubashara:

- **Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra),**
- **Hazrat Umar (ra),**
- **Hazrat Uthman (ra),**
- **Hazrat Ali (ra)**
- **Hazrat Talha (ra)**
- **Hazrat Zubair bin Awaam (ra)**
- **Hazrat Abu Obaidah bin al-Jarah (ra)**
- **Hazrat Abdul Rehman bin Auf (ra)**
- **Hazrat Saad bin abi Waqas (ra)**
- **Hazrat Saeed bin Zaid (ra)**

4. How many Muslims fought in the battle of Badr against how many Meccans?

313 Muslims, 1000 Meccans

5. Please give a brief explanation of why we celebrate Eid ul Adha?

It commemorates the willingness of Ibrahim (as) and his son Ismail (as) to obey and make sacrifices for the sake of Allah.

6. How many Muslims and disbelievers fought in the battle of Uhud?

700 Muslims, 3000 disbelievers

7. Which companion and relative of the Holy Prophet (saw) was martyred at the battle of Uhud?

Hazrat Hamza (ra)

8. Where did the Holy Prophet (saw) rest during his migration to Medina?

Saur Cave

9. What did Hazrat Umar (ra) used to do at night when he was the khalifa?

He used to go through the city of Medina to see if any of his people were in need of help.

10. How old was the Holy Prophet (saw) when he first married?

25 years old

11. What was the first mosque built and where was it built?

Masjid al Quba, built in a village called Quba, outside of Medina.

12. What distinguishes the conquest of Mecca by the Muslims from any other conquests in history?

There was no bloodshed. The Holy Prophet (saw) forgave his enemies.

13. What were two titles that the Holy Prophet (saw) was known as? What do they mean?

- **Al-Ameen: The Trusty,**
- **As-Sadiq: The Truthful**

Ahmadiyyat

Beginner

10 Questions

1. In what year did the Promised Messiah (as) make his claim of being the Promised Messiah?

1890

2. What are two types of prophets?

Law bearing and non-law bearing

3. Was the Holy Prophet (saw) a law-bearing or non-law bearing prophet?

Law-bearing

4. Was the Promised Messiah (as) a law-bearing or non-law bearing prophet?

Non-law bearing

5. Who was the Promised messiah?

Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (as)

6. Who is the current caliph of the Ahmadiyya Muslim Community?

Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba)

7. What does Musleh Maud mean?

Promised Reformer

8. Name all the Khulafa of the Promised Messiah (as) in order.

- **Hazrat Hakeem Nooruddin (ra),**
- **Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmood Ahmad (ra),**
- **Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad (rh),**
- **Hazrat Mirza Tahir Ahmad (rh),**
- **Hazrat Mirza Masroor Ahmad (aba)**

9. What was the name of the Promised Messiah's (as) father?

Hazrat Ghulam Murtaza Sahib

10. What was the name of the Promised Messiah's (as) mother?

Hazrat Charagh Bibi Sahiba

Ahmadiyyat

Intermediate

12 Questions

1. What is one of the signs of the Promised Messiah (as)?

Eclipses during the month of Ramadan, which was a prophecy of the Holy Prophet (saw)

2. What was the claim of Hazrat Mirza Ghulam Ahmad (as)?

That he was the latter day messiah who was prophesied by the Prophet Muhammad (saw)

3. How many people did baiat on the first day?

40

4. How many people attended the first Jalsa?

75

5. How old was Hazrat Mirza Bashiruddin Mahmood Ahmad (ra) when he was elected to be the khalifa?

25 years old.

6. Who gave the Jamaat the motto "love for all, hatred for none"?

Hazrat Mirza Nasir Ahmad (rh)

7. How many books were written by the Promised Messiah (as)?

More than 90 books

8. How many Arabic roots were taught to the Promised Messiah (as) overnight?

40,000

9. Where do we believe Hazrat Isa (as) is buried?

Kashmir, India

10. What is the main difference between Ahmadi Muslims and other Muslims?

We have accepted the Promised Messiah (as) who was prophesied by the Holy Prophet (saw) and believe that Hazrat Isa (as) passed away, while the other Muslims have not and still wait for Isa (as) to return.

11. In a Hadith (Musnad Ahmad), the Holy Prophet (saw) gave glad tidings that what would come after an era of Kingships and misguided successors?

Khilafat on the pattern of Prophethood would emerge again

12. Who was the first person to take bai`at of the Promised Messiah(as)?

Hazrat Hakeem Maulvi Nooruddin (ra)

Ahmadiyyat

Advanced

10 Questions

1. When did the Promised Messiah(as) see the Holy Prophet(saw) in a vision?

30 or 31 years old

2. What does “khatamun nabiyyeen” mean? Please give a brief explanation.

Seal of the prophets. It refers to the Prophet Muhammad (saw) being the best of all the prophets and the prophet with the highest status.

3. Which monarch did the Promised Messiah (as) invite to Islam in 1893?

Queen Victoria of England

4. What do we believe happened to Isa (as)?

Survived the crucifixion then traveled to India to find the lost tribes of Israel.

5. When and where was the first Jalsa?

1891 in Qadian

6. What is Braheen-e-Ahmadiyya?

A scholarly book written by the Promised Messiah (as) that repels the attacks on Islam and defends Islam with convincing arguments

7. What did the Promised Messiah (as) do to claim that he had been appointed by God and that Isa (as) would not reappear physically?

He published two booklets in 1891: Fath-e-Islam and Tauzi-e-Maraam

8. When the Promised Messiah's (as) father passed away he became very grieved and worried about what would happen. He then received a revelation from Allah. What was this revelation?

Alaisallah bikaafin abduhu.

This means “Is Allah not sufficient for His servant?”

9. What is the “Philosophy of the Teachings of Islam”?

It was an essay by the Promised Messiah (as), written in Urdu for the Conference of Great Religions in 1869.

10. What made Hazrat Khalifatul Masih II (ra) a distinguished Khalifa?

His birth was foretold by a number of previous prophets and saints and was revealed to the Promised Messiah(as) by God