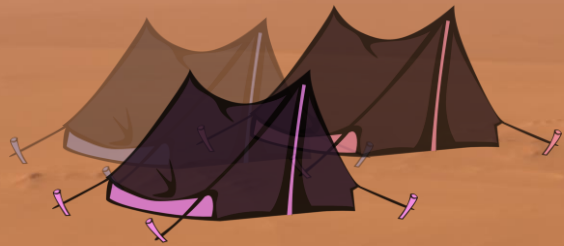


The surah is named after the Holy Prophet (S) whose name has appeared in the second verse. This Madani surah is the 47th surah in the Holy Qur'an and has 38 verses and 4 Rukus. It is in the 26th Juz and is the 95th surah in order of revelation. The surah is also known as Surah Al-Qitaal.

Surah Al-Muhammad

وَالَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَآمَنُوا بِمَا نُزِّلَ عَلَىٰ مُحَمَّدٍ
وَهُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ رَبِّهِمْ كَفَّرَ عَنْهُمْ سَيِّئَاتِهِمْ وَأَصْلَحَ بَالَهُمْ



01

How many verses of this surah end with the Arabic letter of the alphabet, MEEM? (م)

G

A

35

B

36

C

37

D

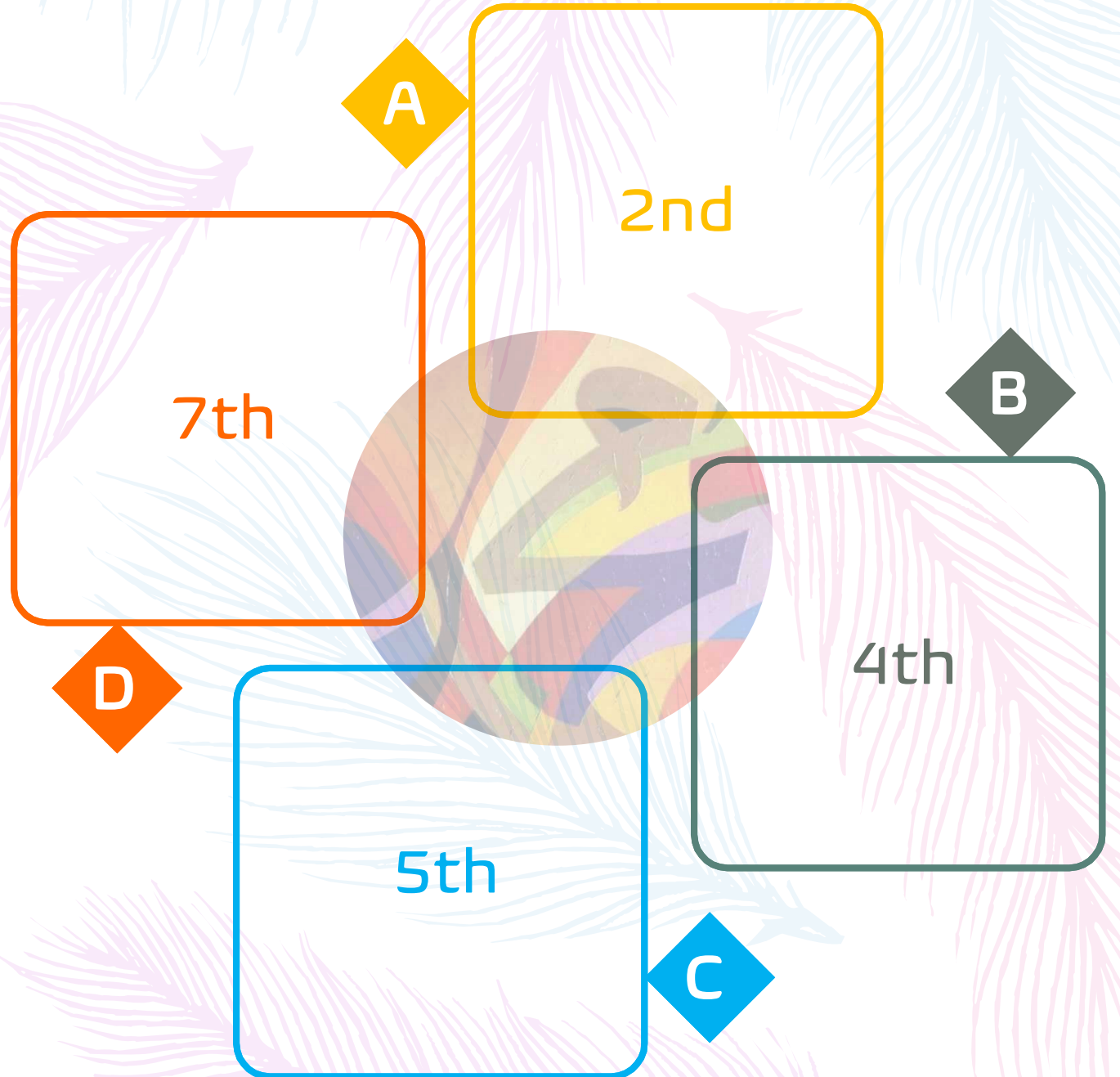
38



02

In which verse has Allah (AwJ) mentioned the name of the Holy Prophet (S)?

G



03

What is the meaning of the word, 'Muhammad'?

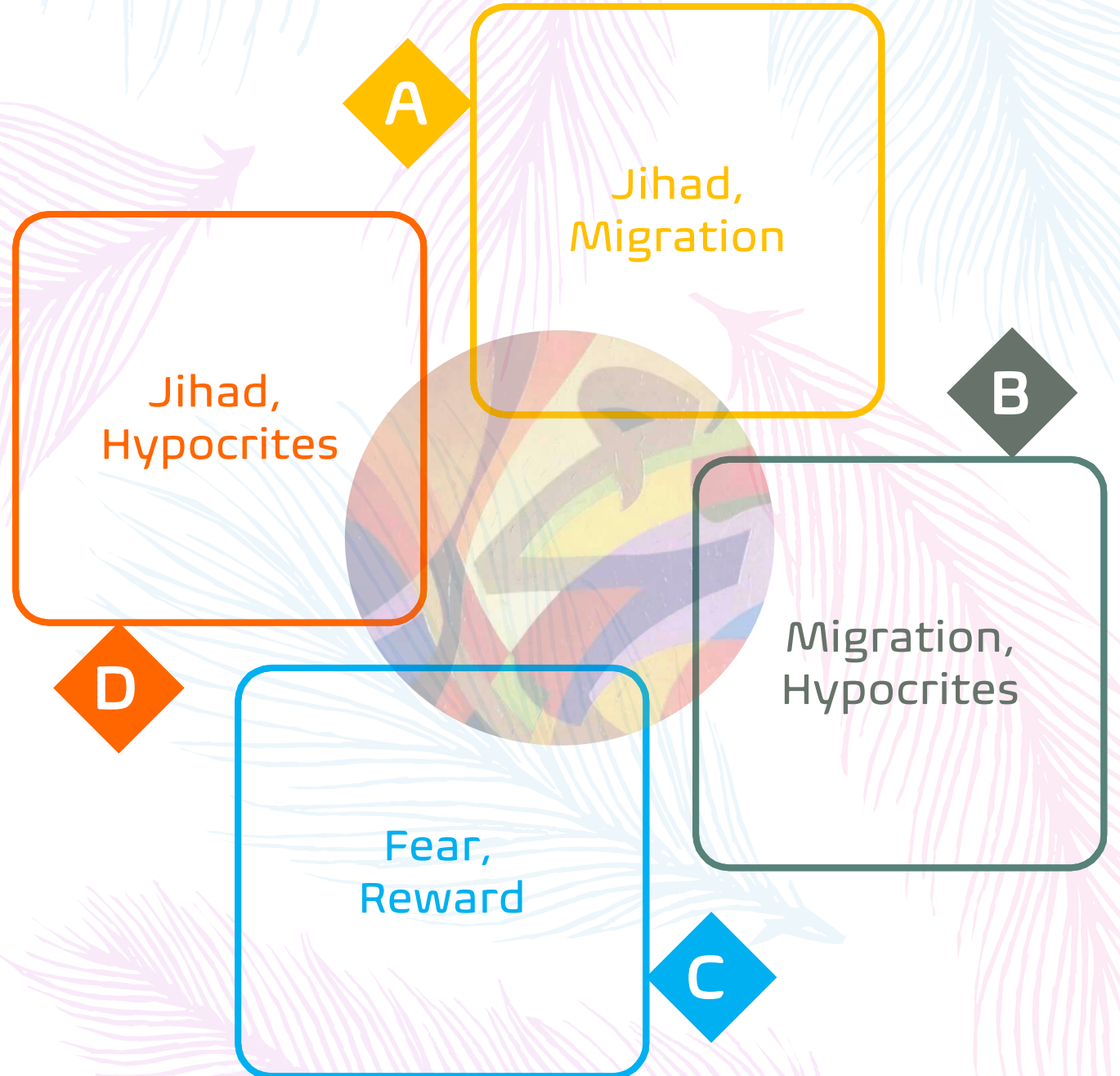
G



04

What are the two main topics discussed in this surah?

G



05

Allah (AwJ) has rendered the deeds futile for those disbelievers who

Verse
1

A

Do wrong deeds

B

Mock the Holy Prophet (S)

C

Prevent others from way of Allah (AwJ)

D

Shy away from Jihad



06

Allah (AwJ) has promised two rewards for those who have accepted the truth from their Lord:

Absolve them from their misdeeds and

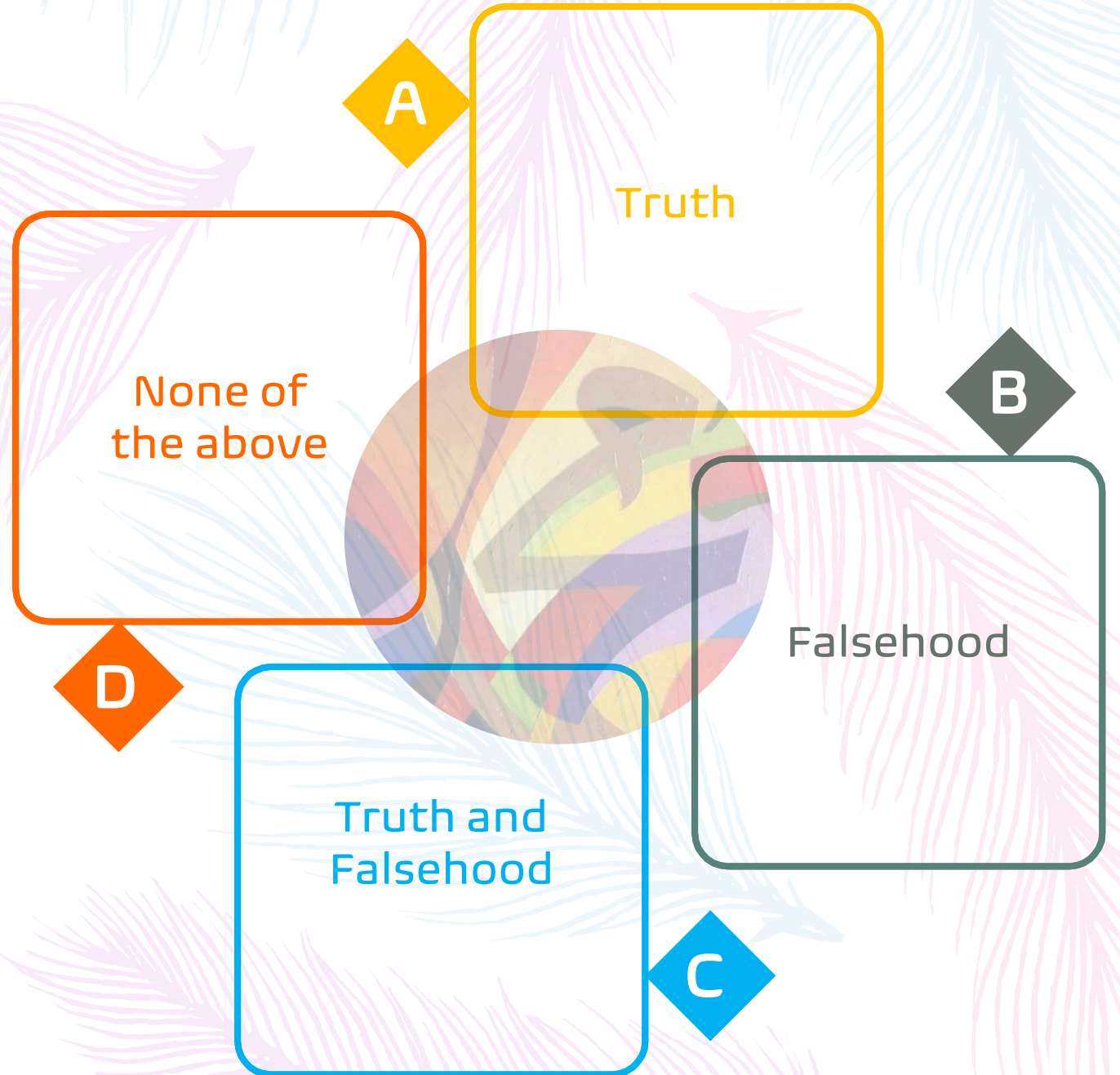
Verse
2



07

Allah (AwJ) draws comparison for mankind through

Verse
3



08

What are the two choices given to the faithful about the faithless captives once they are firmly bound?

Verse
4

A

Strike their necks,
Decimate them

B

Bind them Firmly,
Strike their necks

Decimate them,
Take Ransom

D

Oblige them by
setting free,
Take Ransom

C

09

What are Allah (AwJ)'s commands when met by the faithless in the battlefield?

Verse
4

A

Oblige them by
setting free,
Take Ransom

B

Strike their necks,
Bind the
captives firmly

C

Decimate them,
Take Ransom

D

Strike their necks,
Set them free

10

Despite being Qadir, why is Allah (AwJ) not taking vengeance on infidels?

Verse
4

A

So He can judge the preparation and readiness of the faithful

B

So He can test faithful by means of others

So He (AwJ) can see the battle skills of faithful

D

So He (AwJ) can see the passion of war among the faithful

C

11

Allah (AwJ) has expressed specific signs of palaces in Paradise for people with attributes (martyrs) and thus

Verse
6

A

Astray are
jealous of them

B

He keeps ignoring
their sins

C

He bestows
bigger share
of booty

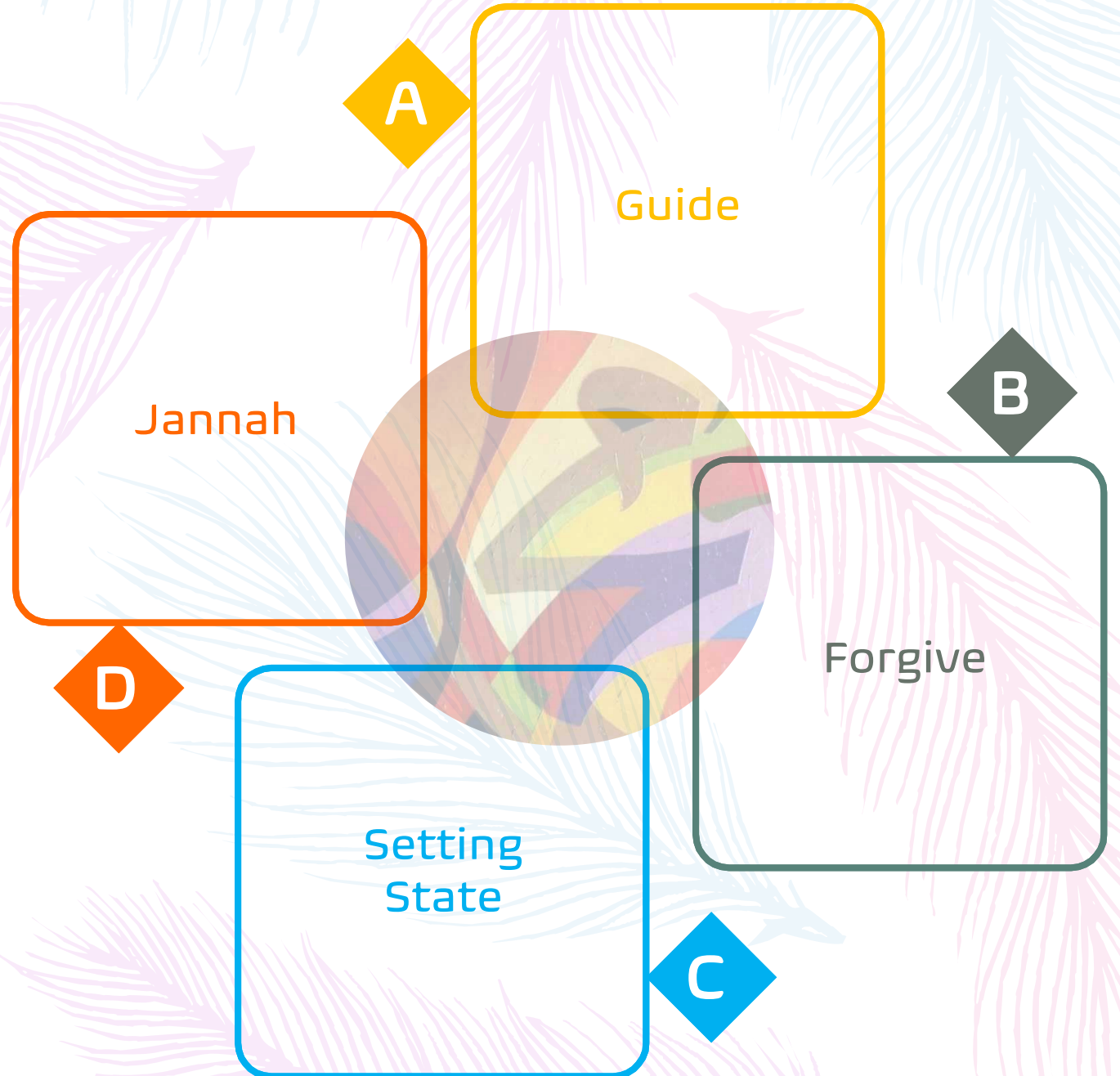
D

Jannah is
known to them

12

Which of the following is not mentioned in these two verses about Allah's (AwJ) treatment of the believers?

Verse
6 & 7



13

Besides the promise of divine help for those who help Allah (AwJ), He has also promised

Verse
7

A

To make the feet of the faithful steady

B

To give wealth to faithful so they can help the masses

C

Further opportunities in upcoming Jihad

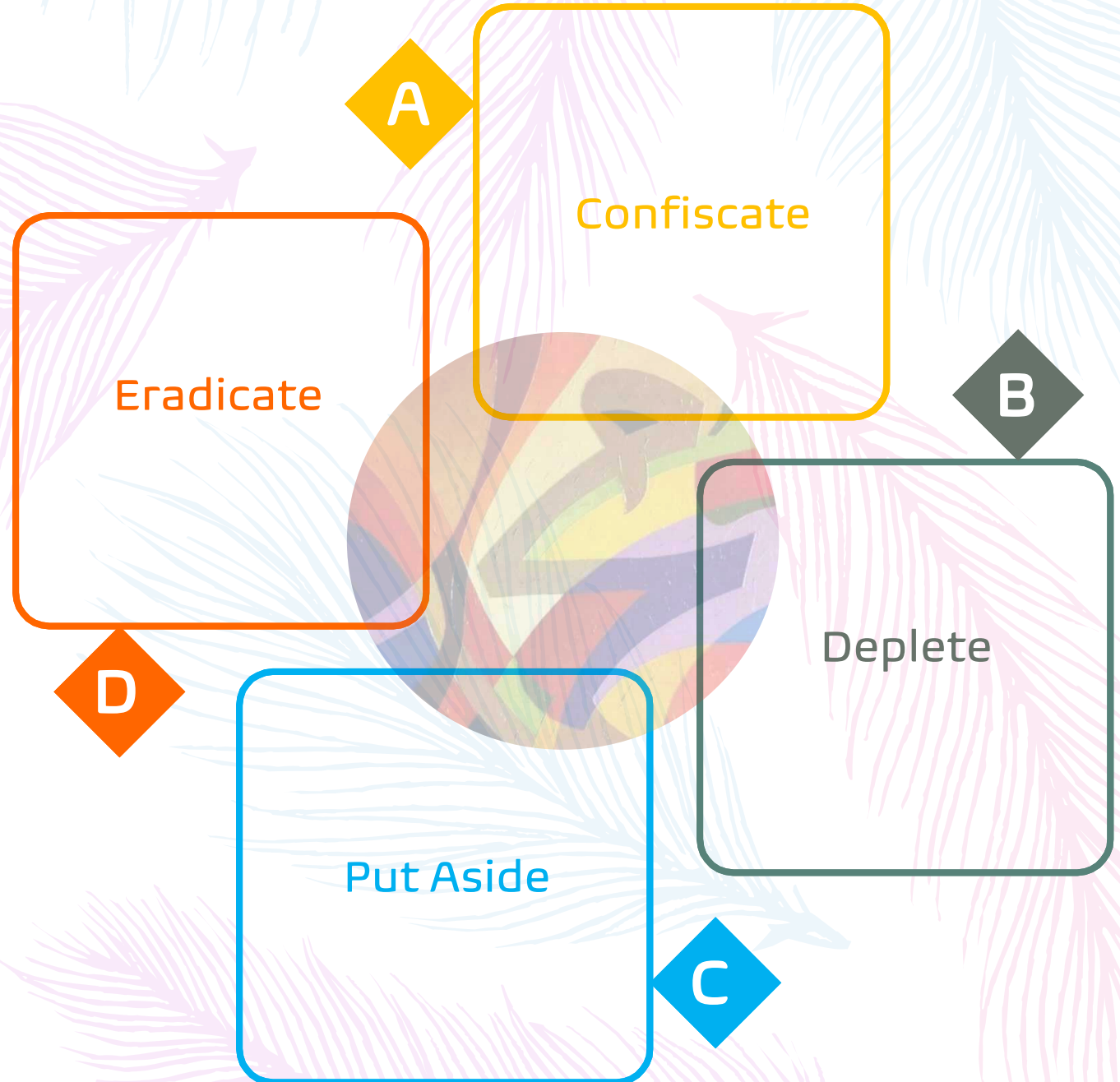
D

Success in every battle they participate in

14

The Holy Qur'an has used the word "HABT" of deeds. What is the literal meaning of the Arabic term, HABT? (حبط)

Verse
9



15

Allah (AwJ) has declared Himself the "Maula" of the faithful. Who has Allah (AwJ) declared the "Maula" of Infidels?

Verse
11

A

Shaitaan

B

Dajjal

None of these

D

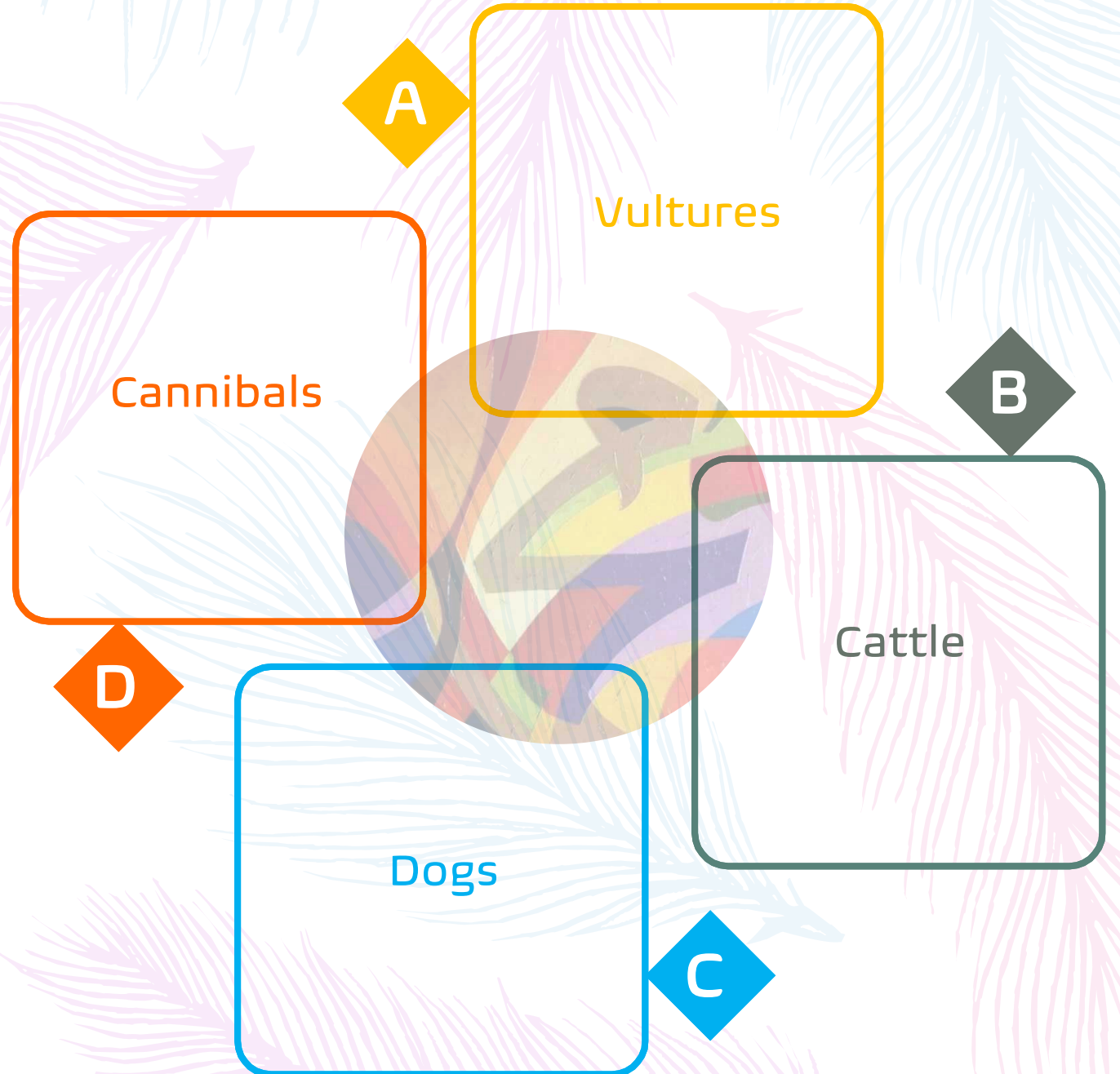
Wealth

C

16

Disbelievers who find comfort in the worldly life have been compared to

Verse
12



17

How is the immorality and being the slave of concupiscence beautified?

Verse
14

A

Through Satanic
Embellishment

B

Greed

D

Disrespecting
Parents

C

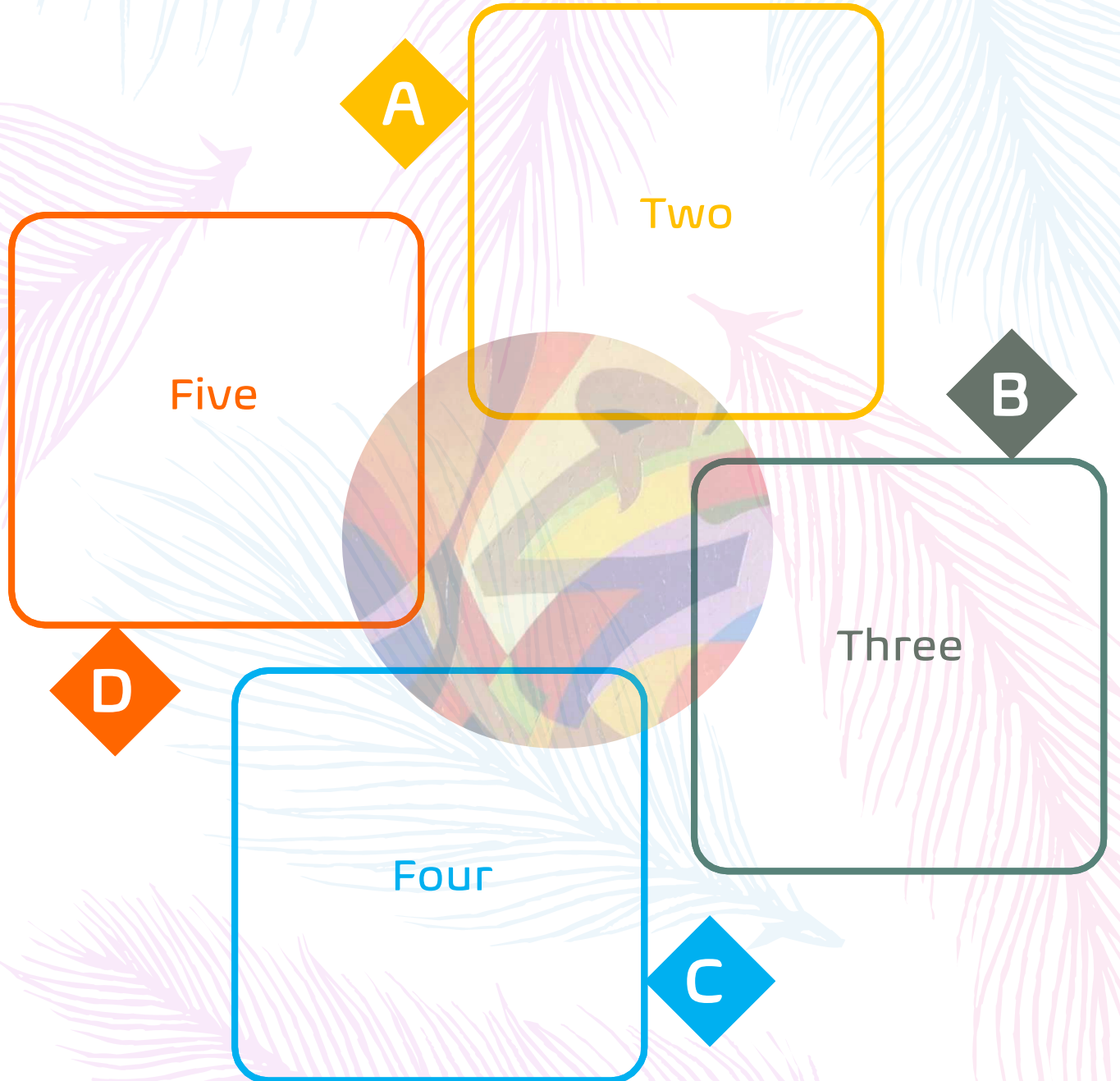
Mocking the
Signs



18

How many types of rivers of Jannah are describe in this surah of the Holy Qur'an?

Verse
15



19

While the sceptics and nominal Muslims attend Prophet's (S) sessions and listen to the Holy Qur'an, they

Verse
16

All of the
above

A

Do not believe in
the Prophethood

B

Demonstrate
their grudge and
animosity

D

Do not believe
in the Divine
Book (Qur'an)

C

20

The hearts of those who attentively listen to the signs and accept them as a Divine Revelation are illuminated with

Verse
17



21

Indeed, it is a part of our faith that all Prophets (AS) are infallibles. Regarding seeking forgiveness for the sins, which of the following statements is correct?

Verse
19

A

Asking for forgiveness is a kind of worshipping Allah (AwJ)

B

It leads to attaining supreme stations by the Prophet (S).

All of the above

D

It is a declaration of one's inferiority against Divine Glory

C

22

What category of people are afraid of Jihad, evade the opportunity and attempt to justify their actions, even at the cost of disobeying the Commands of Allah (AwJ)?

Verse
21

A

Those who have already fought battles previously

B

Ones with frail faith

D

Those who are physically incapable

C

Those who are enemy's spies

23

Those who ask about a Qur'anic surah related to the fighting for the cause of God, but ignore His commands, are expected to spread evil and

Verse
22

A

Openly disobey Allah (AwJ)

B

Sever the ties of kinship

C

Prevent fellowmen from adopting the Holy Qur'an

D

Continue to create chaos on the earth

24

Turning away from religion and Qur'anic injunctions prepares the ground for

Verse
22



25

Those who escape from struggle in the way of Allah (AwJ), He has made them hinder from

Verse
23



26

Who are those people that are seduced and given false hope by Shaitaan?

Verse
25

A

Declined to participate in Jihad

B

Give ears to the Holy Prophet (S), but mock him privately

C

Landlords of Makkah

D

Reverted to disbelief after guidance



27

Hypocrites are always on the lookout for

Verse
26

Leading in
Jihad

Desperate
Opponents

Saving worldly
possessions

Limelight

A

B

D

C

28

Allah (AwJ) could have made the Holy Prophet (S) recognize the hypocrites by their faces, but He didn't. However, Prophet (S) could identify them by

Verse
30

A

Their desire to avoid participation in Jihad

B

Their lust for more wealth

C

Tone of their speech

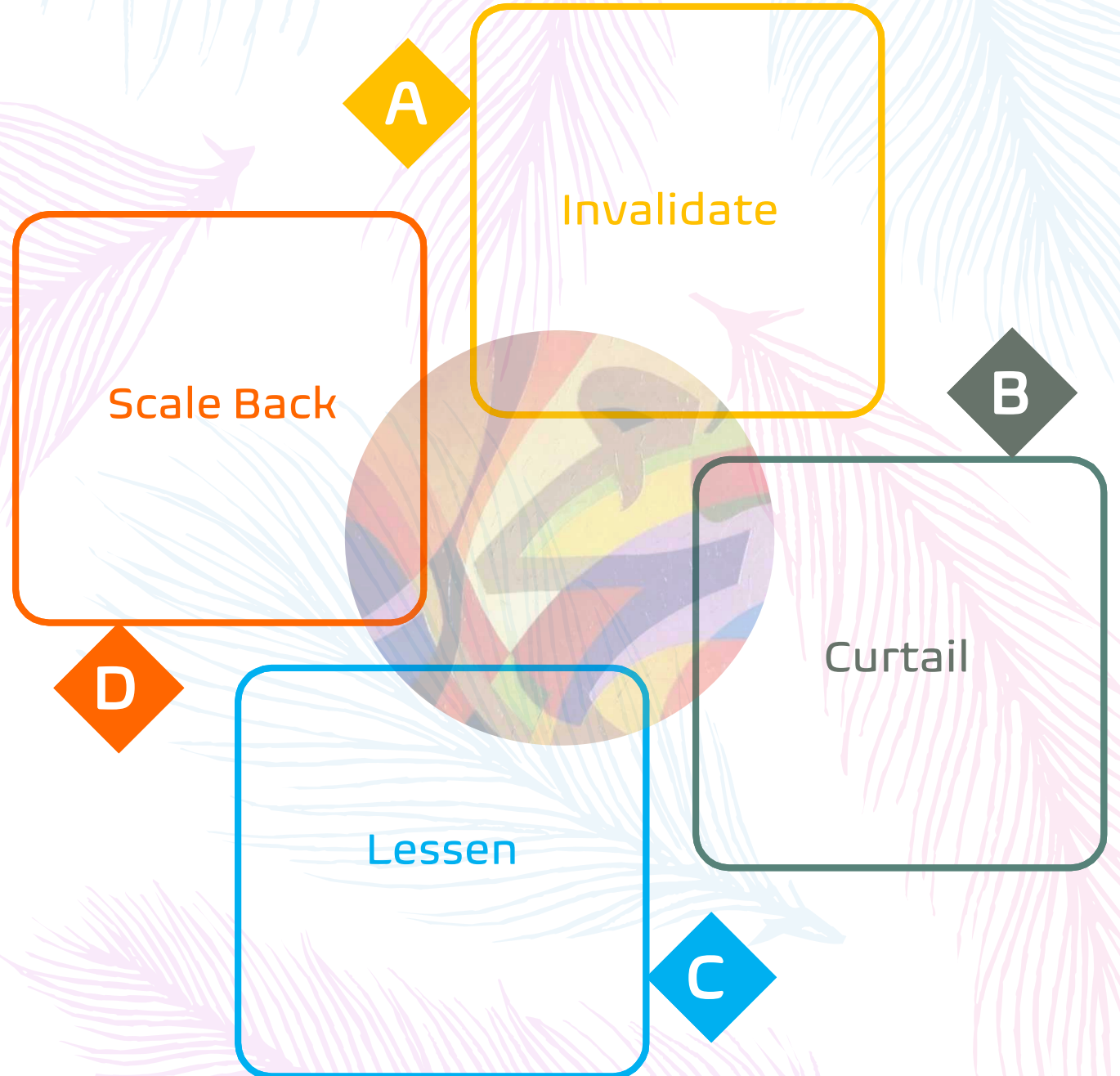
D

Spreading fear among the faithful

29

While addressing the Believers, Allah (AwJ) has not cautioned them that He will "Habt" their deeds, rather has used the term, "Tubtilou". What is the literal meaning of this Arabic term?

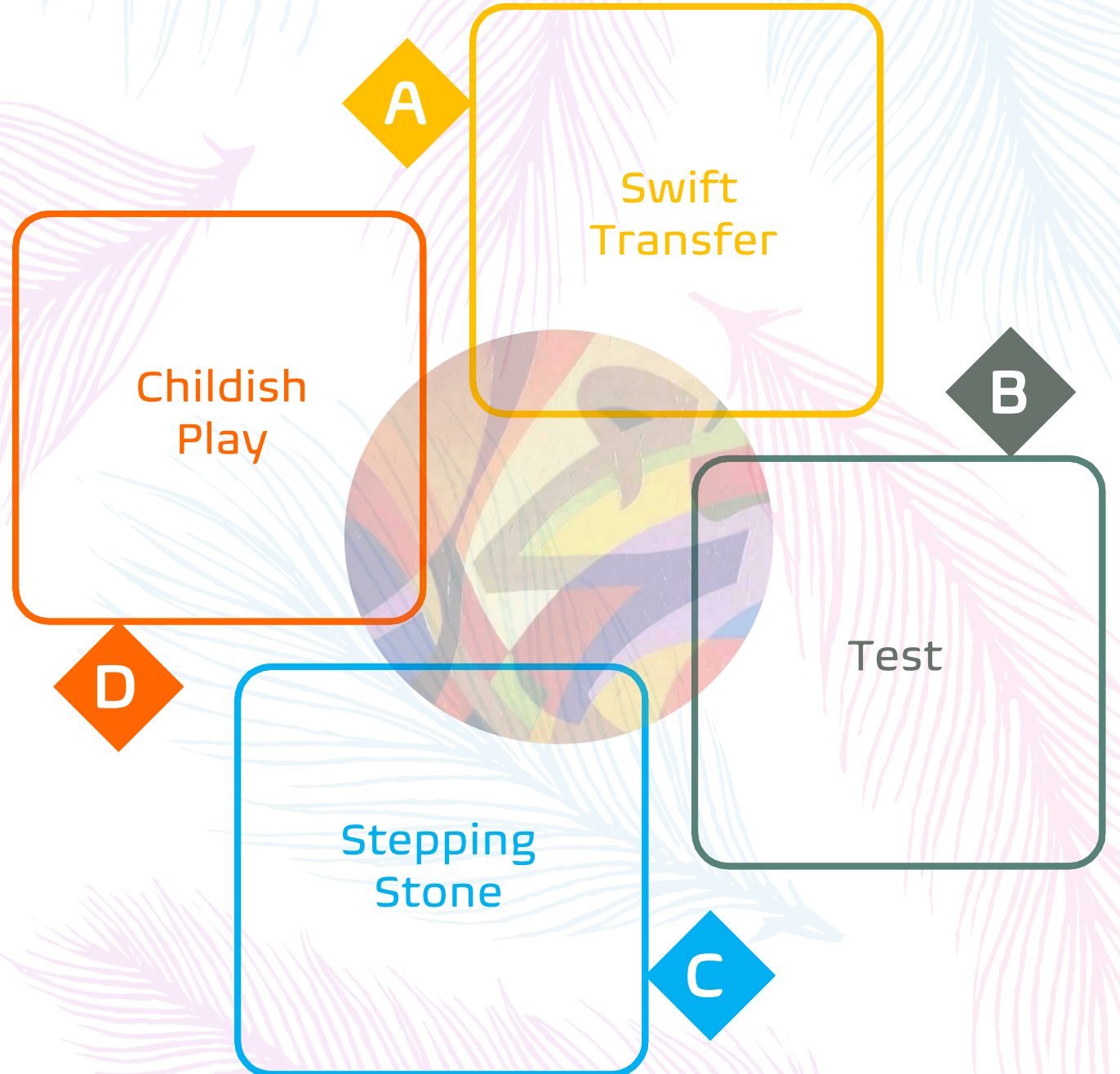
Verse
33



30

Allah (AwJ) has compared the worldly life to

Verse
36



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ