



Meaning

The Enshrouded One

Position

73

Revelation Order

3

Ayaah

20

Words

300

Letters

853



أَوْزِدْ عَلَيْهِ وَرَتِّلِ الْقُرْآنَ تَرْتِيلاً ٤

**Q:1 Ref Verses: 1-2**

The manner in which our Holy Prophet (S) has been addressed in the first two ayaah indicates that this is a call for \_\_\_\_\_ to augment spiritual growth



Determination

A

Devotion

B

Preparation

C

All of these

D

Q:2 Ref Verse: 2

The term, 'Stand All Night' refers to



Prolonging  
Qiyam in  
Nightly Salaat

A

Be upright and  
standing on feet

B

Contrasted  
position than  
sleeping

C

None of these

D

**Q:3 Ref Verse: 4**

While the Arabic term, 'Tartil' is said to mean "rhythmic order", in this ayah, it is commanding to recite the Holy Qur'an



In a slow,  
distinct manner

A

With proper  
pronunciation and  
articulation

B

With reflection  
in the notion of  
the ayah

C

All of the above

D

**Q:4 Ref Verse: 5**

Pick from the following, not being one of the reasons for the Holy Qur'an to be termed as 'Heavy'.



He (S) will feel great pressure on his mind and body

A

The words are heavy on scale

B

It is a heavy responsibility to fulfill the commands of Allah (SwT)

C

It is heavy against the kuffar and the hypocrites

D

**Q:5 Ref Verse: 6**

The rationale behind nightly prayers leading to 'strong impression' and 'consistency in speech' is because



Human mind is not preoccupied with worldly affairs

A

Human soul is not engaged in reflection

B

Guarantees that Fajr salaah will not be skipped

C

One is allowed to adopt Jahl (loud) or Akhfaaf (silently)

D

**Q:6 Ref Verse: 7**

This ayah, in which Allah (SwT) is acknowledging and praising the day-long efforts of the Holy Apostle (S), serves as



Recognition that Prophet (S) is distracted during daytime

A

The command to avoid contemplation during sunlight hours

B

The reasoning for nightly prayers needed for spiritual strength

C

None of these

D

**Q:7 Ref Verses: 8-10**

How many commands are mentioned in these ayaah that are complimenting the nightly prayers?



Four (4)

A

Five (5)

B

Six (6)

C

Seven (7)

D



Q:8 Ref Verse: 8, 10

In this ayah, which of the following is not included in the Divine Command?



Remembrance

A

Devotion

B

Asceticism

C

Humbleness

D

**Q:9 Ref Verse: 9**

The Divine Command in this ayah refers to the next stage of piety, following humbleness. It is commanding the Holy Prophet (S) to



Prolong his (S) prayers even further

A

spend additional time in contemplation

B

Speed up his (S) preaching efforts

C

Put total trust in Allah (SwT)

D

**Q:10 Ref Verse: 10**

What did Allah's (SwT) command the Holy Prophet (S) to do with those who insulted him (S)?



To instill  
humility in them

A

To show  
patience

B

To avoid contact  
with them

C

Both B and C

D

**Q:11 Ref Verse: 10**

Showing tolerance and a good temperament leave an impact on the hearts of the audience resulting in



Willingness to listen

A

Added aggression

B

Continued episodes of insults

C

Patronizing attitude

D

**Q:12 Ref Verse: 11**

In this ayah, Allah (SwT) is urging the Noble Prophet (S) to leave the records of the deeds of arrogant sinners with Him (SwT), so that they are



Forgiven

A

Tormented

B

Made affluent

C

Given an opportunity to repent

D

**Q:14 Ref Verses: 12-13**

Which of the following is not mentioned in these ayaah, about what is awaiting the evil doers?



Shackles

A

Burning Fire

B

Boiling water  
burning  
intestines

C

Food chocking  
their throats

D

Q:15 Ref Verse: 15

What is meant by “Messenger to be a witness”?



The Noble Prophet (S) witnesses the deeds in this world and bears witness to the same on the Day of Resurrection.

A

The Noble Prophet (S) is provided a report by Karaman Katibain

B

The Noble Prophet (S) was personally observing everyone's deeds only while he was alive

C

All Prophets (A) are shaheed and hence alive and visit their followers

D

**Q:16 Ref Verse: 15**

**Why has Prophet Musa (A) deemed to be the Prophet for comparison in this holy ayah?**

Please refer to the term, Kama (just like).



Both Prophets (A) were given two baithat

^

Both Prophets (A) brought Shariah and Tawrait contained clear prediction of the Holy Prophet (S)

B

Both A and B

C

Prophet Musa's (A) is mentioned the most of any prophets in the Holy Qur'an

D



**Q:17 Ref Verse: 16**



What message is being delivered to the disbelievers with the reminder of Prophet Musa (A) and Pharaoh & his Copts?

Please note that the Jews, and most Arabs, as a result of that were familiar with the story of Pharaoh.

That disbelievers of Makkah will also be drowned in the water

A

If Pharaoh, who was so much more powerful, did not escape Allah's (SwT) Wrath, how would they...

B

For Prophet Musa (A), it was one god, Pharaoh and that Holy Prophet (S) has to deal with multiple idols

C

None of these

D

**Q:18 Ref Verses: 17-18**

After referring to the punishment of people of Pharaoh in the previous ayah, what is the intention of this ayah in describing the specifics of the Day of Judgment?

Please note that like previous prophets, azaab will not come any more after the baithat of Rehmatallil Alameen (S), but Day of Judgment will not spare disbelievers.



All the children who drowned with Pharaoh turned grey

A

The sound of the blowing of the trumpet will last long enough for disbelievers to age

B

Those who do not believe in Divine Commands age much faster

C

Allah's Divine Laws do not change

D

**Q:19 Ref Verses: 19**

While 'Tazkirah' has been translated as, Good Counsel, Advice, Admonition, etc., the closest meaning of this term (keeping in mind the root word, Tazkeer) is 'Reminder'. Why has the Qur'an been termed as a reminder?



The facts described in this surah about Pharaoh were known to the people

A

The Holy Prophet (S) had recited these verses several times previously

B

The reminder is only intended for the Holy Prophet (S)

C

Similar verses were revealed on prior occasions

D

Q:20 Ref Verse: 18

We recently concluded the holy month of Ramadan. Which term in this ayah reminds you of a daily event in Ramadan (as they both come from the same root)?



Wa'ada

A

Sama'

B

Munfatir

C

Maf'oola

D

**Q:21 Ref Verse: 19**

The vision and the path to the Lord has been provided by the Almighty Allah, however, it is left up to the humans to opt between



Obedience and  
Disobedience

A

Adoption or  
Disregard of the  
Divine Commands

B

Justice and  
Injustice

C

All of the above

D

**Q:22 Ref Verses: 2,4,8,10**

In this surah, eight commands (or stages) have been described to attain purification of one's soul. Four of those conditions can be observed by others when acted upon by an individual. Which of the following is not one of those?



Qiyamul Layl

A

Reciting Qur'an  
with Tarteel

B

Paying Alms

C

Munajaat

D

**Q:23 Ref Verses: 8,9,10,11**

In this surah, eight commands (or stages) have been described to attain purification of one's soul. Four of those conditions are to be felt internally (spiritually). Which of the following is not one of those?



Gracefully plan to avenge

A

Exclusive Devotion

B

Taking Allah (SwT) alone as the Guardian

C

Patience and Separation

D

Q:24 Ref Verse: 20



Which of the following is a unique characteristic of the referenced ayah?

The only ayah of this surah that was revealed before migration to Madinah

A

Contains all letters of the Arabic alphabet

B

It is the longest ayah of the Holy Qur'an

C

This one ayah makes up one ruku

D



Q:25 Ref Verse: 20

What is the wisdom behind mention of invoking God Almighty for Forgiveness, at the close of several Divine Directives?



Serves as a warning against becoming arrogant by doing good deeds

A

Works as a reminder that measuring the length of Qiyam required for forgiveness is beyond human capacity

B

Stating that no quantity or quality of worship will make human perfect to a point where he feels that Allah owes him a reward

C

All of these

D

صَلُّوا عَلَيَّ وَابْرِكُوا

