

Order in Qur'an

72

Words

286

Ayaah

28

Revelation Order

40

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا



## EARLY MAKKAN



96	68	73	74	01	111	81	87	92	89	93	94	103	100	108
102	107	109	105	113	114	112	53	80	97	91	85	95	106	101

## MID MAKKAN

75	104	77	50	90	86	54	38	07	72	36	25	35	19	20
56	26	27	28	17	10	11	12	15	06	37	31	34	39	

## LATE MAKKAN

40	41	42	43	44	45	46	51	88	18	16	71	14	21	23
32	52	67	69	70	78	79	82	84	30	29	83			



## CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF THE REVELATION OF THE HOLY QUR'AN

## MADANI



02	08	03	33	60	04	99
57	47	13	55	76	65	98
59	110	24	22	63	58	49
66	62	64	61	48	05	09



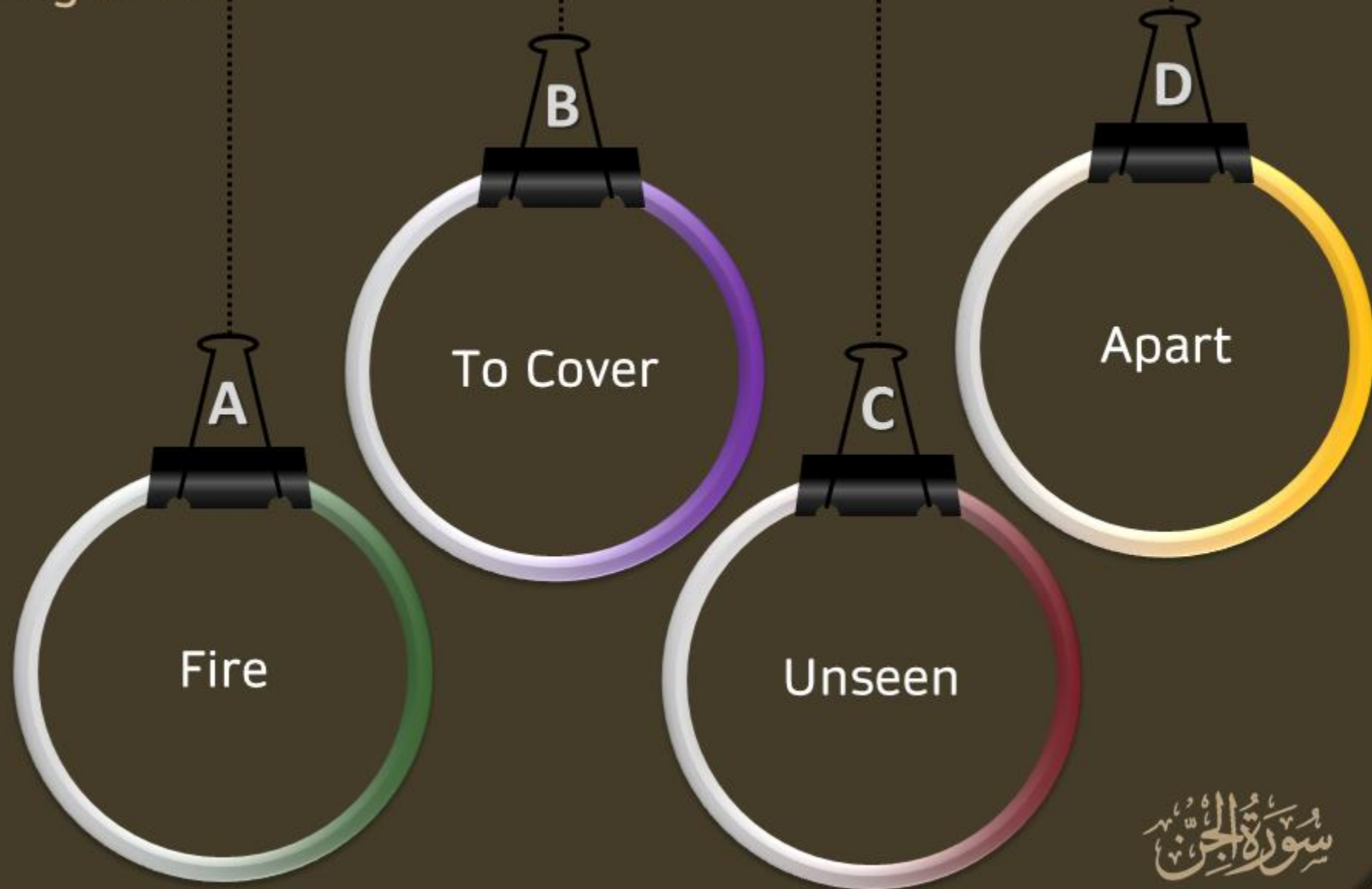
## LEGEND

		Shared Previously
		In Progress
		Enclosed



قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

What is the literal meaning of the word, JINN?





قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

Pick from the following the root word which is not unique to this sūrah.

A

ḥā rā sīn

B

ḥā rā yā

D

dā d rā bā

C

ghayn dāl  
qāf

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

Which of the following statements is incorrect?

A

Humankind was created before jinn

B

Jinn live, die, and will be resurrected, much like humankind

C

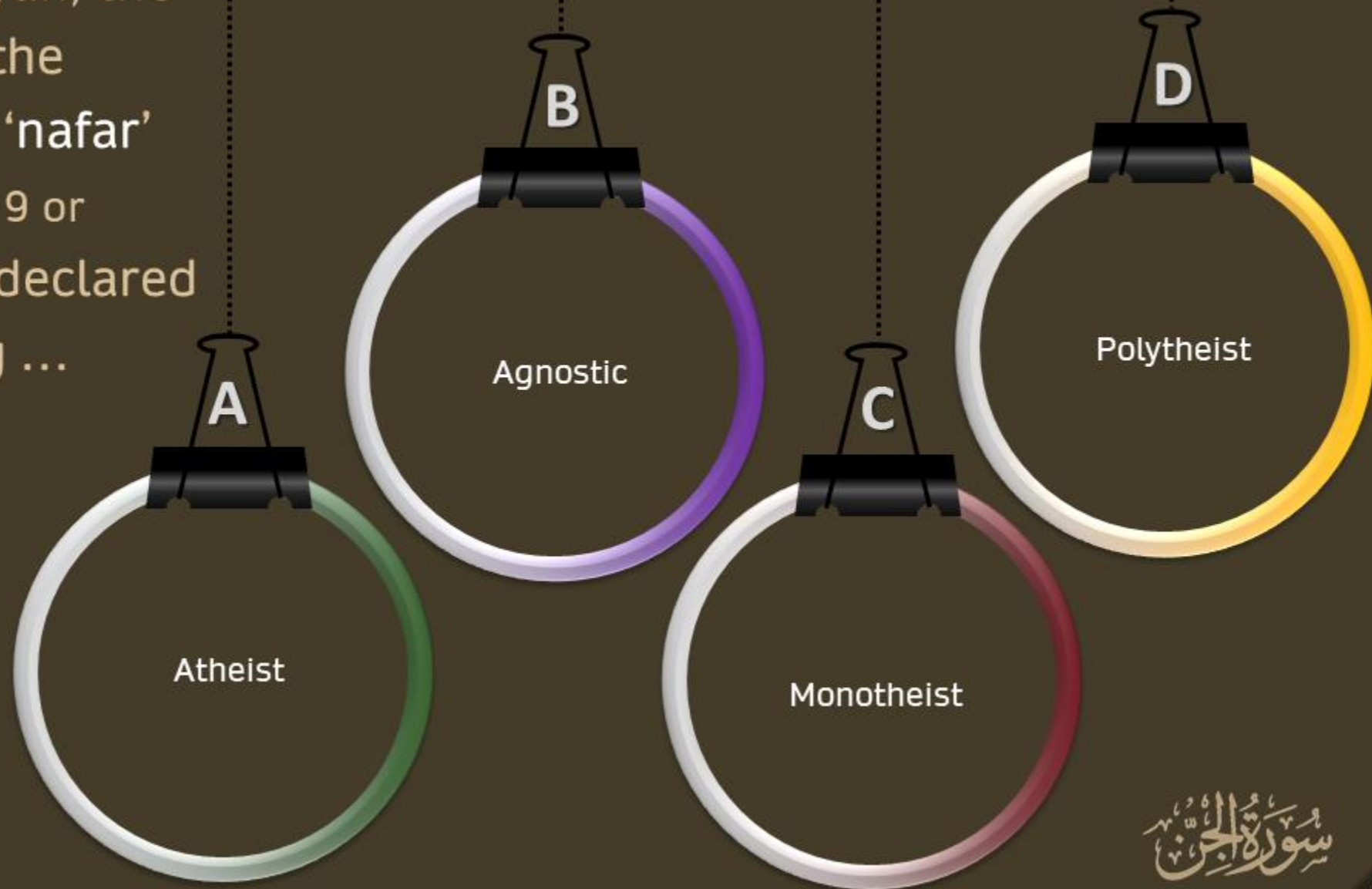
Jinn were created from fire, have male and female sexes and possess intellect and freewill

D

Jinn are subject to religious obligations, just like humankind

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

According to the first ayah, the revelation disclosed to the Holy Prophet (S) that a 'nafar' (typically a company of 3 to 9 or according to some 3 to 40) declared their belief of becoming ...





قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

What is the literal meaning of the term, Ajab?

A

Weird

B

Something amusing  
due to being  
unusual

C

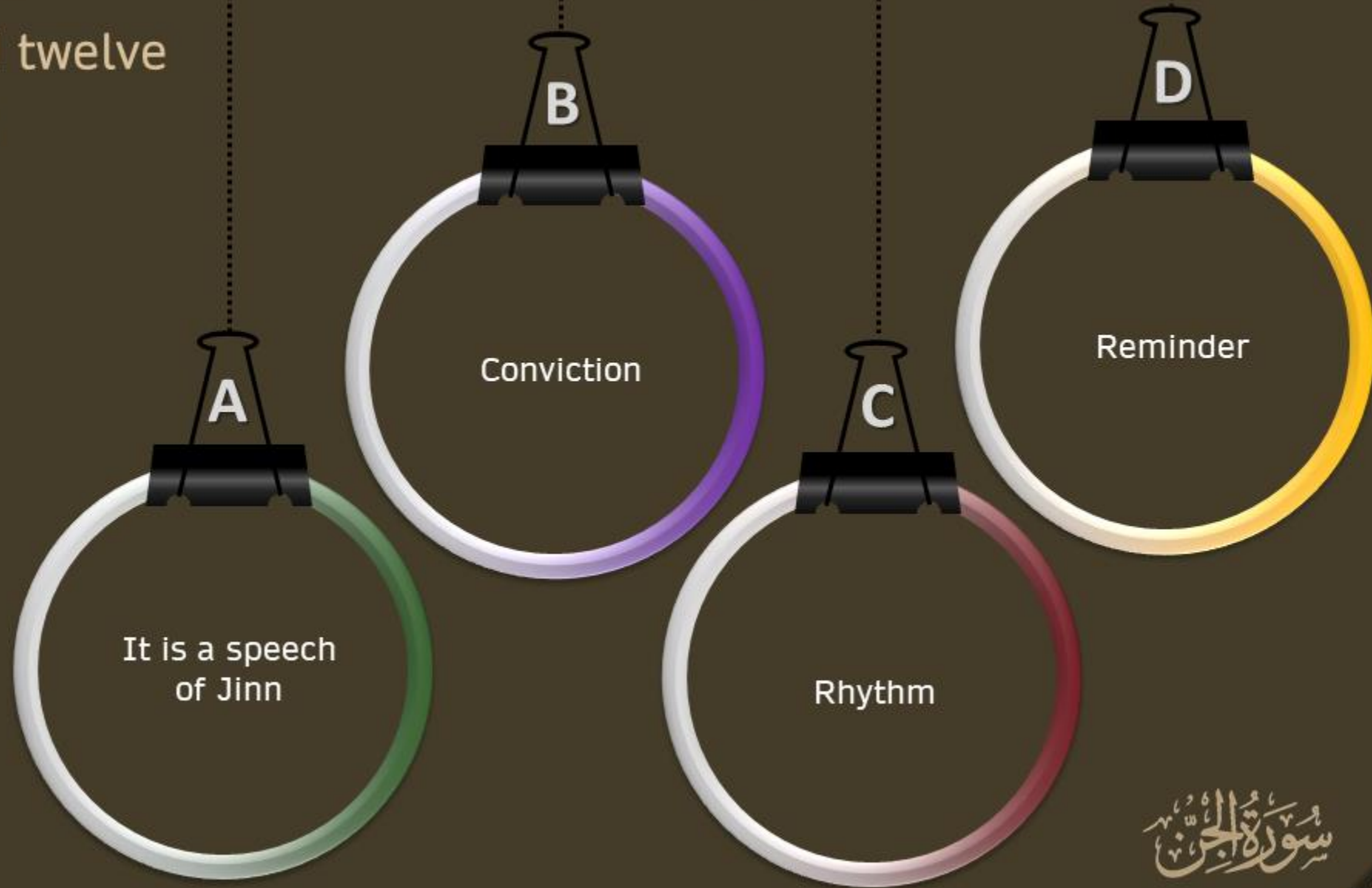
Unheard

D

Mysterious

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

What does the use of the particle, *anna*, repeated twelve times, (at the beginning of ayaah 3-14) clarify?



سُورَةُ الْجِنِّ



قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

Which atrocious lies (shatatan) from the foolish (safihunā) are being referred to here? Pick all that apply.

A

That Allah has married

B

That Satan was an ascetic

D

That Allah has fathered children

C

That Iblis was exempted from prostration to Adam (A)

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

The statement by the group of Jinn about their misconception to the truthfulness by men and jinn is to justify ...

A

Their own lies

B

Their rationale to stop and listen to the recitation by the Prophet (S)

D

None of these

C

Their prior belief in polytheism



قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

What happened to the men who took shelter amongst the males of the Jinn?

A

Avoided crossing the deserts at night

B

They all joined Banu Hanifah tribe

D

They increased in transgression

C

They aborted the practice of divination

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

Identify the subjects (in the right order) from the ABC conversation in this ayah?

A

Monotheist Jinn,  
Polytheist Jinn,  
Some Humans

B

Polytheist Jinn,  
Monotheist Jinn,  
Some Humans

C

Monotheist Jinn,  
Some Humans,  
Polytheist Jinn

D

Polytheist Jinn,  
Some Humans,  
Monotheist Jinn



قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

What weapon is used by the strong warders/guards in deflecting the jinn who approach the heaven and try to eavesdrop?

A

Curse

B

Meteors

C

Loud Horn

D

All of these

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

Which of the following events coincided with the revelation of the Qur'an and the mission of the Holy Prophet?

A

Jinn's celestial calendar

B

Creation of the meteors

C

Decrease in human's belief about Jinn's existence

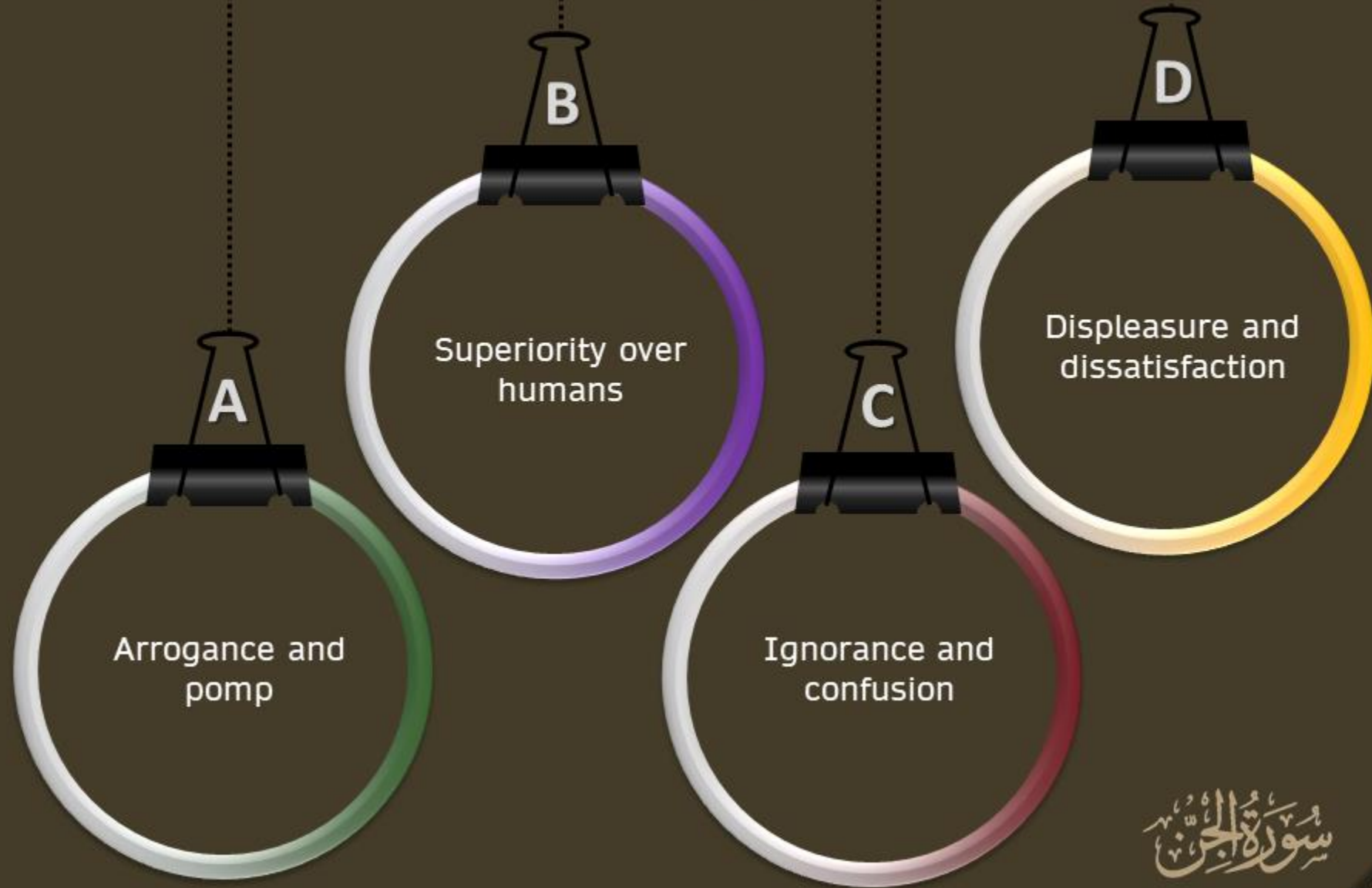
D

Receiving the news of the heavens through eavesdropping



قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

In this ayah, Jinn have expressed...



قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

This ayah depicts the courtesy shown by the Jinn in their expression, such that ....

Pick all that apply

A

Admission made to certain knowledge

B

Guidance is ascribed to God

C

Evil is used in passive voice

D

They mentioned multifarious sects



قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

The literal meaning of the term, Qidada, is tearing lengthwise and is used to mention a clear divide of the right and left (Qidada is used for Prophet Yusuf's shirt as well). What is this term alluding to in this ayah?

A

Some have a clear inclination toward righteousness, while others don't

B

Jinn are not like the humans

D

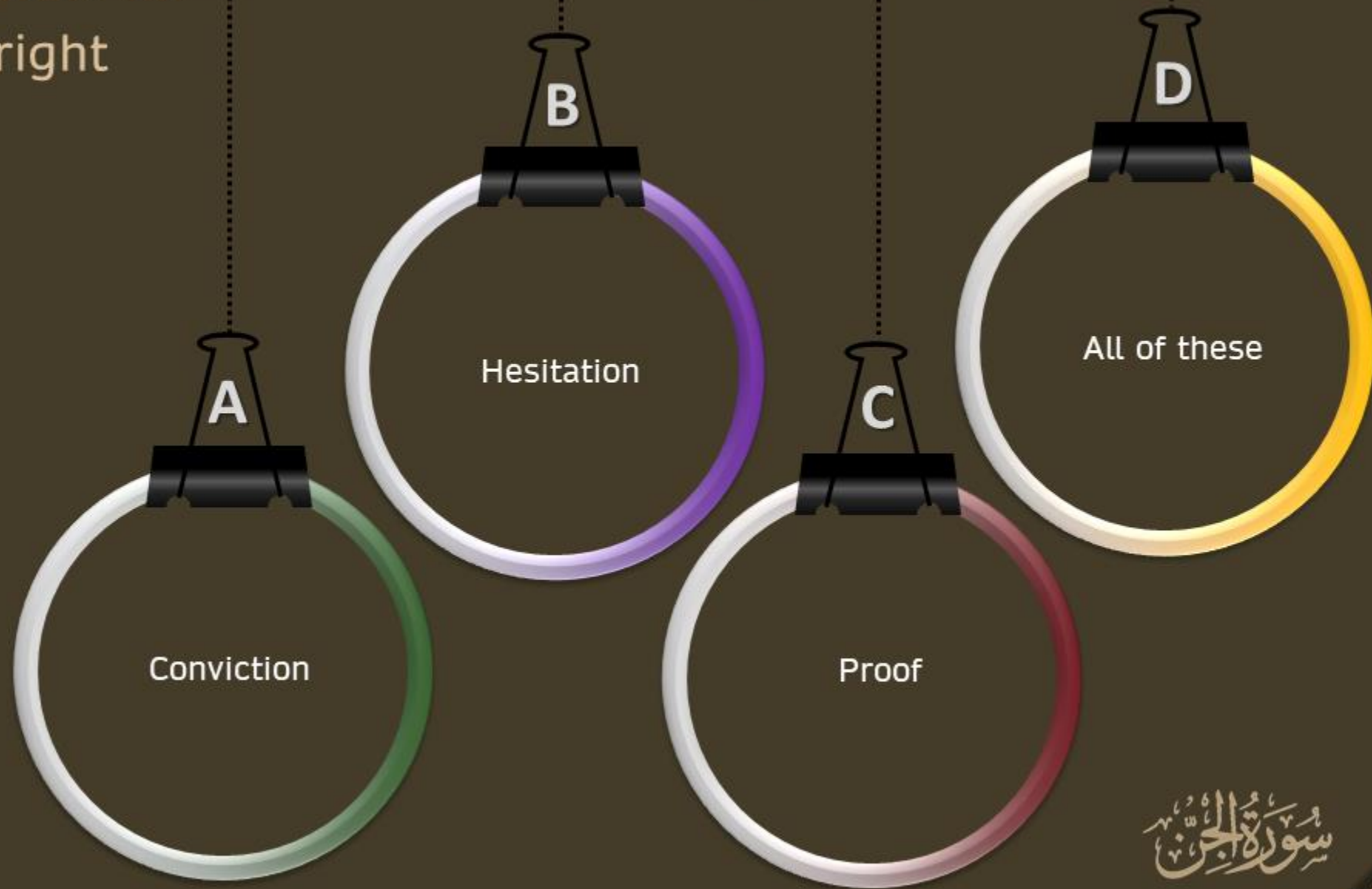
None of these

C

The clear divide at the borders of the heaven

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

This ayah shows jinn's proof for believing in the Qur'an right away, without ...





قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

Pick the correct statement/s  
from below about 'Qāsitūn'?

A

Qāsitūn are quick to  
repent

B

Qāsitūn are those  
who are inclined  
toward truth

D

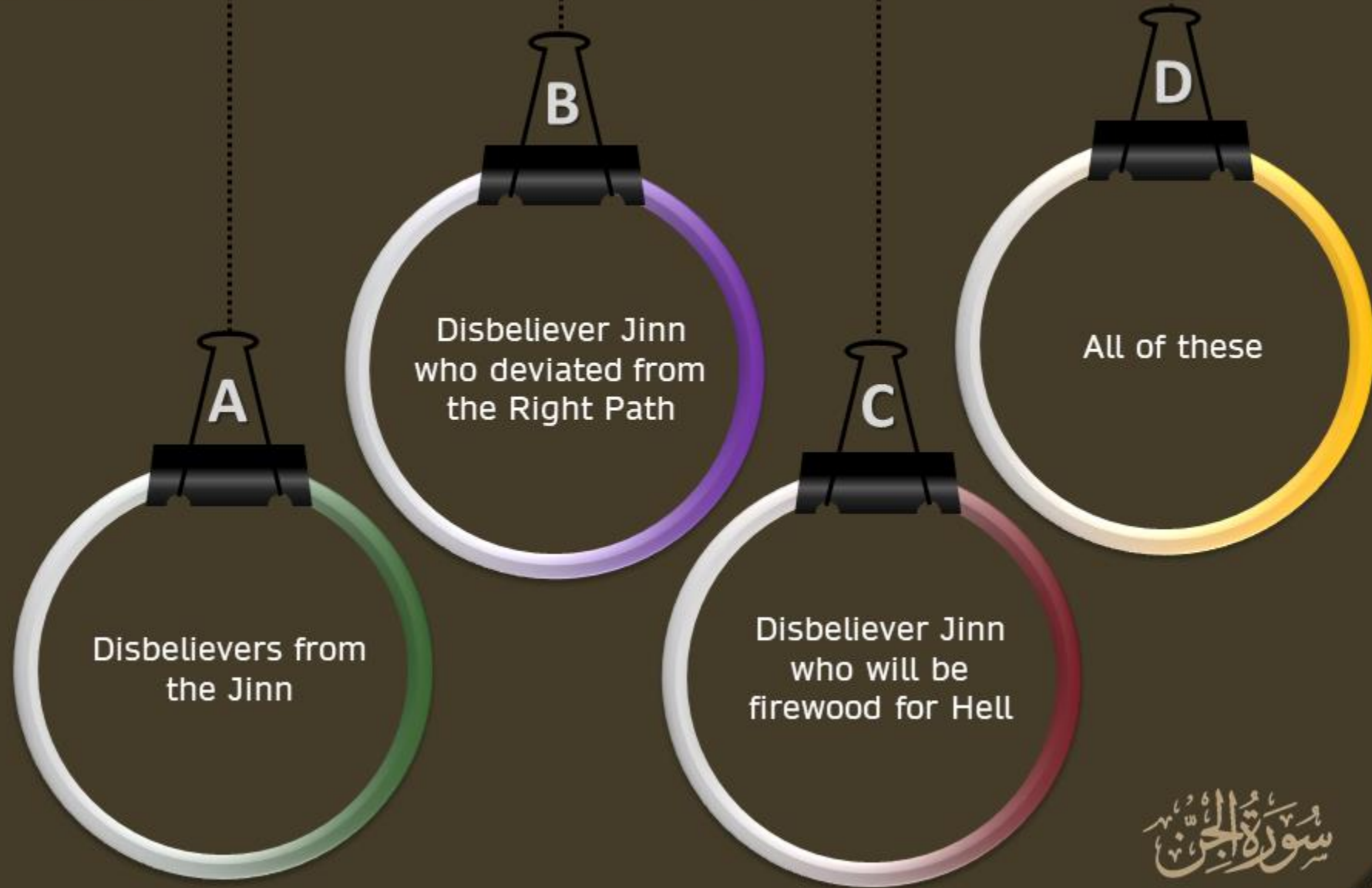
Qāsitūn are those  
who turn away from  
the truth

C

Qāsitūn fully submit  
and surrender to  
Allah's Will

قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

Who are the Qāsitūn and what will happen to them?





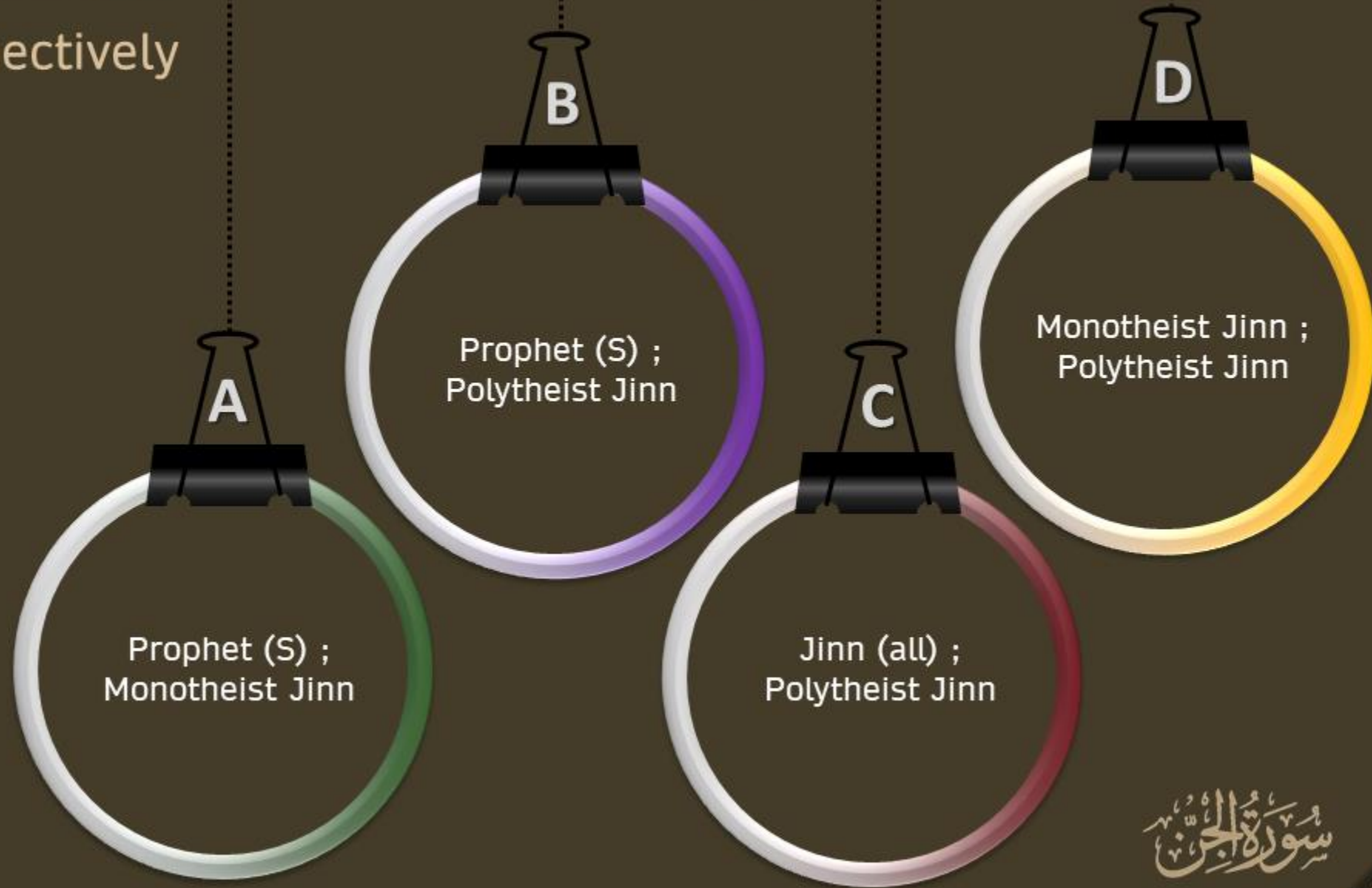
قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

While the term, tad'ū, which is derived from du'ā, is in general implying to invoking Allah (SwT) and salah, it is specifically referring to ...



قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

Who are referred to as 'servant of Allah' and 'they' respectively in this ayah?





قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

In this ayah, Allah (SwT) is commanding His Prophet (S) to clarify the nature of his worship to the ...



قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

What is the message being conveyed by the Prophet (S) in this ayah?

A

That he is only a messenger

B

That he is not in charge of their gains

D

All of these

C

That he is not claiming his ability to harm them



قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

This ayah refers to the \_\_\_\_\_ who will continue to look down upon the \_\_\_\_\_ by viewing his supporters as weak and few in numbers until they see the \_\_\_\_\_ as promised.

Which of the following words does not pertain to the above statement?



قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

What prolepsis  
(implied/anticipated question) has  
been referred to in this ayah?

A

And who will be  
leading?

B

And when shall  
that be?

C

So why now?

D

Who all are  
addressed?



قُلْ إِنَّمَا أَدْعُوا رَبِّي وَلَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ أَحَدًا

What is understood by the phrase, He dispatches a sentinel before him and behind him, in this ayah?

A

Divine revelation is preserved and undistorted throughout its course

B

Messengers are protected by Him

C

The immunity of revelation is only from point of origin to the messenger

D

Messengers cannot make a mistake only in receiving the message



صَلَّى اللّٰهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ



Wudhu is prolegomenon  
(preamble, prelude) to  
Salaat. Reading,  
memorizing, and  
pondering upon the Holy  
Qur'an is like doing  
Wudhu as it prepares us  
for the purpose:

**LIVING ACCORDING TO  
THE TEACHINGS OF THE  
HOLY QUR'AN**