

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

التحریم



Verses 12

JUZ 28

Position in Qur'an 66

by revelation 108

WORDS 254

LETTERS 1,105

FUKUS 2

EARLY MAKKAN



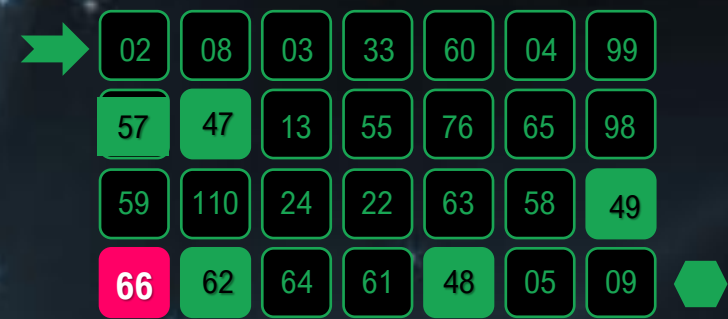
MID MAKKAN



LATE MAKKAN



MADANI



LEGEND

- Shared Previously
- In Progress
- Sharing



CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF THE REVELATION OF THE HOLY QUR'AN

Q1

Ref: General

What is the literal meaning of the name of this sūrah?

A

Envy

B

A woman's grudge

C

Prohibition

D

Grief / Remorse

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

Q2

Ref: General

Which of the two wives of the Holy Prophet (S) plotted the plan?

A

Ummul Momineen Hafsa and
Ummul Momineen Aisha

B

Ummul Momineen Maria and
Ummul Momineen Hafsa

C

Ummul Momineen Aisha and
Ummul Momineen Safya

D

Ummul Momineen Safya and
Ummul Momineen Zainab

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q3

Ref: General

Which of the following is the only unique root word (not used anywhere else in the Holy Qur'an) used in this surah?

A

dād thā mā

B

thā yā bā

C

bā thā yā

D

There are no unique root words

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q4

Ref: General

The incident took place over a special honey that the Holy Prophet (S) had and loved which was given to him during his visit to

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

A

Lady Aisha

B

Lady Maria

C

Lady Zainab binte Jahsh

D

Lady Safya

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q5

Ref: General

This issue of Prohibition was Prophet's (S) personal matter and a result of domestic issues. Why did then Allah (SwT) decide to resolve this for the Prophet (S)?

A

Prophet asked Allah to help during Salaat-ul-Layl

B

The matter was being discussed publicly

C

Lady Zainab prayed to Allah to come to rescue

D

People might have adopted this as a Sunnah

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q6

Ref: 1

While there are different mentions of the occasions of revelation of this ayah, all exegetes agree on the fact that this was at the time when the Holy Prophet (S) was entangled with some of his wives'

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

A

Envious conduct

B

Submissive conduct

C

Obedient conduct

D

Supportive conduct

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q7

Ref: 1

While the first ayah sounds as if it is admonishing the Holy Prophet (S), the implicit addressee for the purpose of admonition are:

A

All women

B

The pagans

C

All Muslims

D

The two wives

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

Q8

Ref: 1

Keeping in mind that oaths of self-restraints do not require any sin, the use of phrase 'why do you forbid' surely does not reflect criticism, rather it is a show of

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

A

Admonition

B

Warning

C

Compassion

D

Denigration

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q9

Ref: 2

By solving Holy Prophet's (S) problem that allowed him (S) to again make lawful to himself what he had rendered illicit earlier proves Allah's claim of Him being

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

A

The Knower

B

The Guardian

C

The Omnipotent

D

The Avenger

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q10

Ref: 2

What method did Allah (SwT) prescribe for Holy Prophet's (S) freedom from his (S) oath?

A

Penance

B

Repentance

C

Truce

D

Promise not to repeat

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q11

Ref: 3

Pick from the following the correct statement.

A

Lady Aisha divulged the secret to Lady Hafsa

B

Lady Hafsa divulged the secret to Lady Aisha

C

Lady Safya divulged the secret to Lady Aisha

D

Lady Safya divulged the secret to Lady Hafsa

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q12

Ref: 3

What did the Holy Prophet (S) find out through Allah (AwJ) about this secret?

A

That the wife has divulged it

B

That he (S) should be just and share the secret with all his wives

C

That secrets should not be shared with the wives

D

That he (S) should have shared the entire secret

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q13

Ref: 3

How did the Holy Prophet (S) find out when one wife (Hafsa) told the other wife (Aisha), a secret that she was supposed to keep close to her vest?

A

Lady Aisha told him (S)

B

Lady Safya shared it

C

Allah informed the Holy Prophet (S)

D

A companion informed Allah's Apostle (S)

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q14

Ref: 3

When Prophet (S) mentioned that it was Allah (AwJ) who informed him, what attributes of Allah did he (S) mention?

A

Azizul Hakeem

B

Samiul Baseer

C

Ghafurur Raheem

D

Aleemul Khaber

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q15

Ref: 3

How many parts of oath were there?

A

One

B

Two

C

Three

D

Four

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

Q16

Ref: 3

Of the two confidences, how many did the Holy Prophet (S) tell his wife in order not to embarrass her?

A

None

B

Half of one

C

One

D

Both

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q17

Ref: 4

In this ayah, which is directed toward the two wives who conspired against the Holy Prophet (S), which of the following is not covered?

A

Apologize to the Prophet and each other

B

Repent for the committed sin

C

Refrain from conspiring

D

Allah, Angels and Devout are his (S) helpers

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q18

Ref: 4

Allah (SwT) is Omnipotent, then why did He see the need for mentioning support of Gabriel, true believers and other angels?

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

A

To point out the graveness of the event

B

To instill fear in the hearts of the two wives

C

To buoy up the Prophet (S)

D

None of the above

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q19

Ref: 4

What was Allah's (AwJ) message to the two wives if they were to conspire against the Prophet (S)?

A

Know that Allah will shower His Mercy on the Prophet (S)

B

Know that Allah is his (S) guardian

C

Know that Allah will guide him not to share any more secrets

D

Know that Allah is Just

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q20

Ref: 5

Which of the following is NOT included in Allah's (AwJ) warning about better replacement for the wives if the Holy Prophet (S) were to divorce his wives?

A

Widows or Virgins

B

Believers, Faithful and Obedient Muslims

C

Devout in prayers and fasting

D

Ones with highest status

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q21

Ref: 5

How many characteristics are counted for a good wife in this ayah which can be considered as a guide during the process of finding a wife?

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

A

Four

B

Six

C

Eight

D

Ten

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q22

Ref: 5

The six characteristics described of a good wife can be found in

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

A

Only virgins

B

Only previously married

C

Both A and B

D

None of the above

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q23

Ref: General related to 6

Which of the following did the Holy Prophet (S) prescribe when asked by someone about the method of preserving and preventing one's family.

A

Amr Bil Maroof and
Nahi Anil Munkar

B

Zakaat

C

Sadaqa

D

Salatul Layl

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q24

Ref: 06

Who is Allah (AwJ) addressing while asking to save themselves and families from the fire?

A

All creation

B

Believers

C

Humankind

D

Muslims

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

Q25

Ref: 06

Allah (AwJ) mentions that the fire will be fueled by

A

Humans who accept bribes

B

Disloyal wives

C

The ones who confiscate orphans' properties

D

Men and stones

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q26

Ref: 06

We know that angels do not have their own will and only follow Allah's (AwJ) Commands. What is the wisdom in outlining their characteristic mentioned of the 'stern angels who will guard the fire'

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

A

They are huge in their build

B

They do not disobey Allah (AwJ) and they are asked to be stern and severe

C

They are fearless

D

They will find it easy to yank the sinners from the hair on their forehead

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q27

Ref: 07

What will the disbelievers be told on the Day of Judgment?

A

Repent

B

Look down

C

Do not make excuses

D

Enter the fire

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q28

Ref: 08

Which act is Allah (AwJ) recommending to those who have accepted the faith and are among the believers?

A

Jihad

B

Sincere repentance

C

Charity

D

Propagation of Islam

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q29

Ref: 09

Which two groups are being mentioned by Allah (AwJ) in this ayah for the Holy Prophet (S) to do jihad against?

A

Disbeliever Men and
Disbeliever Jinn

B

Romans and Iranians

C

Disbelievers and
Hypocrites

D

Jews and Christians

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q30

Ref: 10

As a recompense for their breach of trust, who will be asked to enter the fire along with all the others who will end up there?

A

Wives of
Nuh (A) and Lut (A)

B

Pharaoh and Nimrud

C

All disloyal wives

D

Qaroon and Shaddad

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

يَأْيُهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

Q31

Ref: 11

While the disbelievers are told the story of the wives of Prophet Nuh (A) and Prophet Lut (A), the believers are told the story of the wife of

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

A

Nimrud

B

Pharaoh

C

Shaddad

D

Qaroon

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q32

Ref: 11

Lady Aasia, the wife of Pharaoh, asked Allah (SwT) to grant her

A

Company of just people

B

Two streams in paradise

C

A believer companion in the Hereafter

D

A house in paradise

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q33

Ref: G

Lady Maryam was the
daughter of

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

A

Zakariyya (A)

B

Yahya (A)

C

Imran (A)

D

Shoaib (A)

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

Q34

Ref: 12

According to this surah, who made the words of Lord and the predictions in His Books come true?

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ لِمَ تُحَرِّمُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ لَكَ ۚ

A

Lady Maryam

B

Lady Aisha

C

Lady Aasia

D

Lady Hafsa

SŪRAT AT-TAḤRĪM

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ النَّبِيِّ الْأُمِّيِّ وَعَلَى آلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ

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