

Aqidah Quiz

(Hundred Questions on Islamic Faith)

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Preface

All praise and thanks be to Allah, we praise Him and we seek His help. We seek refuge with Allah from the evil of our own souls and from our bad deeds, Whomsoever Allah guides will never be led astray; and whomsoever is led astray, no one can guide. I bear witness that none has the right to be worshiped but Allah, alone with no partner or associate, and that Muhammad is His slave and His Messenger, and Peace and blessings be him and all his Companions.

The greatest and noblest knowledge is to know about Tawhid. It is the root of all knowledge and deals with the knowledge about Allah Who is Unique in all His attributes of glory, beauty, perfectness, pride and honor. Hence, the study of Tawhid is of great importance with all its contents and themes. To know about “La Ilaha Illallah” is one of the fundamentals of study of Tawhid. “La Ilaha Illallah” caused the creation of heavens and earth and all the living and non-living things owe their existence to this super phrase. Allah says:

وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ –

And I did not create the jinn and mankind except to worship Me.

(Surah Al-Zariyat:56)

So, to be firm on Tawhid is the prime objective of creation. Books and Messengers were sent, laws were enacted, scales were set, registers of good and bad deeds were prepared, Paradise and Hell came into existence and mankind was divided into believer and disbeliever, and virtuous and vicious only to fulfill this prime objective. Hence, Tawhid is the very cause of creation and the base upon which the destiny and the law of reward and punishment stand, all the later and former people will be interrogated about it. It is the strong pillar, the very source of fear of Allah, essence of Shahadah, key to happiness and the foundation of religion. Allah says:

شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ وَأُولُو الْعِلْمِ قَانِمًا بِالْإِفْسَاطِ ۗ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ –

Allah witnesses that there is no deity except Him, and [so do] the angels and those of knowledge - [that He is] maintaining [creation] in justice. There is no deity except Him, the Exalted in Might, the Wise.

(Surah Aal-Imran: 18)

Tawhid is the central theme of invitation of all Messengers. Imam Ibn Qayyim says: “All Messengers invited people to the verse:

إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ –

It is You we worship and You we ask for help. (Surah Al-Fatiha:5)

Hence, they all invited them to the Oneness of Allah and to sincerely dedicate the worship to Him. Prophet Noah said to his people:

اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ مَا لَكُمْ مِنْ إِلَهٍ غَيْرُهُ

Worship Allah ; you have no deity other than Him.

(Surah Al-Araf:59)

The Prophet Hud, Saleh, Shoaib and Abraham also invited their people to Tawhid. Allah says:

وَلَقَدْ بَعَثْنَا فِي كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَسُولًا أَنِ اعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَاجْتَنِبُوا الطَّاغُوتَ

And We certainly sent into every nation a messenger, [saying], "Worship Allah and avoid Taghut. (Surah Al-Nahl: 36)

The study of Tawhid is all perfect in all its references and sources and will remain intact till the Day of Judgment. The study of Tawhid is based on Qur'an and Sunnah that are free of contradictions and suspicions.

Tawhid has innumerable merits and benefits. Some of them are as follows:

1. It is the key to Paradise. Hence, none of disbelievers will enter the Paradise.

2. It ensures the peace and guidance in this world and Hereafter.
3. All goods and virtues in the universe stem from Tawhid.
4. It opens the chest and brings the blessings of world and Hereafter.
5. Victory and support from Allah are bound to Tawhid, and it gives the honor and high esteem to Muslims.
6. Tawhid is the best weapon to fight the tumults and evils, and some former scholars have called it “Fiqhul Akbar” (Great Wisdom).
7. To achieve Tawhid is the noblest deed. The Prophet (Pbuh) was asked: Which deed is the best? He replied: “To believe in Allah and His Messenger”. Hence, it is necessary to pay the keen attention to this great thing and to protect the tree of Tawhid with care to make it tall and ever green and deeply engraved in the hearts till the Day of Resurrection. Allah says:

— أَلَمْ تَرَ كَيْفَ ضَرَبَ اللَّهُ مَثَلًا كَلِمَةً طَيِّبَةً كَشَجَرَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ أَصْلُهَا ثَابِتٌ وَفَرْعُهَا فِي السَّمَاءِ

Have you not considered how Allah presents an example, [making] a good word like a good tree, whose root is firmly fixed and its branches [high] in the sky? (Surah Ibrahim: 24)

Ibn Abbas says commenting on this verse that “good word” means “La Ilaha Illallah” and “good tree” refers to believer.

Thanks to Allah Who with His mercy guided me to compile this quiz of hundred questions and answers on Tawhid. All the questions provide the answers necessary to know for all Muslims. I have tried to shed light on the authentic creed with the help of credible sources to make it easy to understand for readers especially for children and youngsters.

I have summarized all the information in this pamphlet after sifting through numerous books with the help of Dr. Qazla Bint Muhammad Al-Qahtani. I ask Allah to reward her with best, give

this pamphlet wide acceptance and make it useful for readers and publishers.

Exalted is (your) Lord, the Lord of might, above what they describe, and peace be upon the Messengers, and all praise be to Allah the Lord of worlds, and peace and blessings be upon Muhammad, his family and all his Companions.

1. Who created us and why and what is the evidence?

Allah has created us for His worship. He says in Qur'an:

وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ –

And I did not create the jinn and mankind except to worship Me.

(Surah Al-Zariyat:56)

2. What is the message sent by Allah to His Messengers?

It is the Message of Tawhid (Monotheism).

3. What is the meaning of Tawhid?

It means that Allah has no partner, neither in His attributes and names nor in Uluhiyyah (Divinity) and Rububiyyah (Lordship).

4. What is kalimatut Tawhid and what exactly it means?

It is “La Ilaha Illallah” and it means that there is no true god except for Allah.

5. What are the pillars of “La Ilaha Illallah”?

There are two pillars of “La Ilaha Illallah”:

1. To reject all the deities except for Allah.
2. To ensure the worship only for Allah.

6. What is the importance of Tawhid?

1. It ensures the peace and guidance. 2. Takes to Paradise 3. and saves from Hell and affliction.

7. How Tawhid can be achieved?

It can be achieved by avoiding heresy (Bid'ah), Shirk and sins.

8. What is the benefit of Kalimatut Tawhid?

1. It is the greatest blessing of Allah upon the slaves. 2. It takes to Paradise and saves from Hell. 3. It is the heaviest thing on the scale (Mizan).

9. What are the three types of Tawhid?

They are: 1. Tawhidur Rububiyyah. 2. Tawhidul Uluhiyyah. 3. Tawhidul Asma Wassifat.

10. What is Tawhidur rububiyyah?

It is to believe that Allah alone has created all things, He alone operates them and He alone owns them.

11. What is Tawhidul Uluhiyyah?

It is to believe that Allah is alone entitled to all types of worship.

12. What is Tawhidul Asma Wassifat?

It is to have faith in all the names and attributes with which Allah describes Himself without any change, inefficacy, conditioning and personification, as He says:

لَيْسَ كَمِثْلِهِ شَيْءٌ ۖ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ –

There is nothing like unto Him, and He is the Hearing, the Seeing.

13. What does it mean that all the types of Tawhid are interrelated?

It means that if anybody believes in some of them and disbelieves in some of them, it will not be accepted. Thus, if anybody commits Shirk with any form of Tawhid, it is as he commits Shirk with all the forms of Tawhid.

14. What is the meaning of Ibadah?

It is a comprehensive name for all the hidden and open things loved by Allah.

15. What are the types of Ibadah?

There are two types of Ibadah (Worship):1. Open worship: such as Salat and Zakat.2. Hidden worship: such as love, fear, hope, sincerity and trust.

16. what are the conditions for Ibadah to be accepted?

There are two conditions: 1. Sincerity to Allah. 2. To follow His Messenger.

17. what is the meaning of Shirk and it is of how many types?

Shirk means to associate a partner with Allah and it is of two types: Major Shirk and Minor Shirk.

18. What is Major Shirk and what it leads to?

It is to dedicate Ibadah partially or fully to other than Allah such as to invoke dead spirits, and it leads to eternal torment in the Hell.

19. What is minor Shirk and what it leads to?

It functions as a mean to cause the involvement in Major Shirk such as to swear by Messenger, and it doesn't lead to eternal torment in the Hell.

20. What are the three doctrines that a slave must know?

A slave must know his Lord, his religion and his Prophet.

21. Who is your Lord?

My Lord is Allah who has created me and created all people, and He is Deity and I have no deity other than Him.

22. How can you know your Lord?

I can know Him with His signs and creatures. Some of them are night, day, sun and moon.

23. What is your religion and what is the evidence?

My religion is Islam. Allah says:

إِنَّ الدِّينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الْإِسْلَامُ

Indeed, the religion in the sight of Allah is Islam.

24. From where we take our belief?

From Qur'an and Sunnah.

25. What is legal opinion about sacrificing and doing Sajdah (Prostration) for other than Allah?

It is unlawful and of Major Shirk.

26. What is legal opinion about swearing by other than Allah, such as saying: by Prophet, and by your life.

It is of Minor Shirk.

27. What evidence supports this notion that Allah will not forgive Mushrik if he dies on Shirk without repenting?

This verse supports this notion:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَغْفِرُ أَنْ يُشْرَكَ بِهِ وَيَغْفِرُ مَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ

Indeed, Allah does not forgive association with Him, but He forgives what is less than that for whom He wills.

28. what is the evidence to support this notion that Allah is the Only One to be invoked with no partner?

This verse supports this notion:

وَأَنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ لِلَّهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ أَحَدًا –

And [He revealed] that the masjids are for Allah, so do not invoke with Allah anyone.

29. Where is Allah?

He is in the heaven established above the Throne.

30. What is the evidence to prove that Allah is established above the Throne?

This verse is evidence to prove it:

الرَّحْمَنُ عَلَى الْعَرْشِ اسْتَوَى –

The Most Merciful [who is] above the Throne established.

31. Why did Allah create Jinn and Mankind and what is the evidence?

He created them only to worship Him alone, and the evidence is as follows: Allah says:

وَمَا خَلَقْتُ الْجِنَّ وَالْإِنْسَ إِلَّا لِيَعْبُدُونِ –

And I did not create the jinn and mankind except to worship Me.

32. What is meant by (لِيَعْبُدُونِ)?

It means to believe in His oneness.

33. What is the greatest worship and greatest sin?

The greatest worship is Tawhid and greatest sin is Shirk.

34. What is Riya (Show off)? Please explain it with example.

It is to perform any deed to draw the attention of people, for instance, to perform Salat or do charity in order to earn the attention of people.

35. What is the meaning of Ikhlasun Niyyah (Sincere Intention)?

It means to seek the pleasure of Allah with all the hidden and open verbal and non-verbal deeds.

36. What is the evidence to prove that religion is perfect?

This verse proves it:

الْيَوْمَ أَكْمَلْتُ لَكُمْ دِينَكُمْ

This day I have perfected for you your religion.

37. What are the kinds of Zulm (Wrong)?

There three kinds of Zulm (Wrong): 1. Great wrong: It is to associate something with Allah. 2. To wrong his own self by committing the larger and lesser sins except for Shirk. 3. To wrong others, for instance, to hurt anybody in his property and honor with no right reason.

38. What kinds of Kufrul Akbar (Great disbelief) take a man out of Islam?

They are: 1. Kufrul Jahl Wattakzib (Disbelief out of ignorance and falsification). 2. Kufrul Juhud (Disbelief out of denial) 3. Kufrul Inad wa Istikbar (Disbelief out of arrogance and defiance) Kufru Nifaq (Disbelief out of hypocrisy).

39. What are Kaba'ir (The major sins)?

All the sins ending up with curse, Hell and anger are Kaba'ir, and the sins that threatens that whoever will commit it will not enter Paradise and will not smell the fragrance of Jannah. About major sin the Hadith says: "Whoever commits it, he is not of us".

40. What are Saha'ir (The minor sins)? Please explain them with example.

Saha'ir are the sins less intense than Kaba'ir. They don't cause the punishment and threat, neither in the world nor in the Hereafter. Lamam (The slight sin) is one of them: Allah says:

الَّذِينَ يَجْتَنِبُونَ كَبَائِرَ الْإِثْمِ وَالْفَوَاحِشَ إِلَّا اللَّمَمَ

Those who avoid the major sins and immoralities, only [committing] slight ones.

41. What are the conditions of sincere repentance?

1. To quit the sin. 2. To regret on it. 3. To have commitment of not doing it again, and if anybody wrongs any Muslim by his sin, he would have to atone him if possible.

42. What is the meaning of Wala (Loyalty) and Bara (Disclaimer)?

Wala means to love believers and to be friendly and loyal to them. Bara means to hate disbelievers and be hostile to them and to express the disclaimer from them and their religion.

43. When it becomes unlawful to seek the Help of other than Allah?

It becomes unlawful in things that can only be done by Allah such as seeking help of dead spirit and unseen ones for rain, recovery and provision.

44. What is Sehr (Spell).

It is to tie knot, say incantations and use some medications to affect the body and mind of person. Sarf and Atf are of them. Some spells kill the person, some of them bring disease and some of them separate the spouses from each other.

45. What about the one who believes in what a fortune-teller says?

The Messenger said: (Whoever came to a fortune-teller or soothsayer and believed in him, he denied what has been sent to Muhammad).

46. Please define Ruqya with its conditions.

Ruqya is some incantations to cure some diseases such as fever and epilepsy etc. It is lawful with three conditions: 1. It should be only from Qur'an and Sunnah. 2. It should be in Arabic. 3. The patient and the person who does ruqya both must believe that it is effective only by the permission of Allah.

47. What is Bid'ah (Heresy)?

It is invention of worship not practiced by Messenger of Allah and his Companions.

48. Please give some examples of Bid'ah?

Bid'ah is verbal, practical and belief related such as invented chanting (Zikr) and celebrating the birth anniversary of Prophet (PBUH) etc.

49. What is legal opinion about inventing something in religion? Is there any Bid'ah Hasanah (Good heresy)? And what is evidence from Sunnah?

It is completely unlawful, and there is no such thing as Bid'ah Hasna. The Prophet (PBUH) said: "Every Bid'ah is an error".

50. What are the degrees of religion?

They are three: Islam, Iman and Ihsan.

51. What is the definition of Islam?

It is to surrender to Allah with Tawhid and submit to him with obedience and declare the disclaimer from Shirk and Mushrik.

52. What are the pillars of Islam?

1. To bear witness that there is no god but Allah and Muhammad is Messenger of Allah. 2. To establish Salat. 3. To give Zakat (Charity). 4. To keep fast. 5. To perform Haj (Pilgrimage) to Kaaba, it is for those who can afford the travel to Kaaba.

53. What is Amudul Islam (Pole of Islam)?

It is Salat.

54. What are the conditions of "La Ilaha Illallah"?

Knowledge, surety, acceptance, submission, honesty, sincerity and love are the conditions of "La Ilaha Illallah".

55. What is the evidence to prove that keeping fast in Ramadhan is obligatory?

This verse:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ

O you who have believed, decreed upon you is fasting as it was decreed upon those before you.

56. What is the evidence to prove that Hajj is obligatory?

This verse proves it:

وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنِ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا

And [due] to Allah from the people is a pilgrimage to the House.

57. The Hadith says:

بَدَأَ الْإِسْلَامُ غَرِيبًا وَسَيَعُودُ كَمَا بَدَأَ غَرِيبًا فَطُوبَى لِلْغُرَبَاءِ.

Islam initiated as something strange, and it would revert to its (old position) of being strange. so good tidings for the strangers.

Who are strangers?

They are those who remain steadfast and safe when people are corrupted.

58. What is the definition of Iman?

Iman is assent (Tasdiq): It has to be pronounced with tongue, believed with heart and practiced with organs. It gets increased by obedience and decreased by sin, and believers have excellence over each other in terms of Iman.

59. What are the pillars of Iman?

To believe in Allah, His angels, His books, His Messengers, the Last Day and to believe in bad and good consequence of destiny.

60. How many branches are there in Iman?

Iman has over seventy branches, the uppermost of which is the declaration: 'None has the right to be worshipped but Allah'; and the least of which is the removal of harmful object from the road, and modesty is a branch of Iman.

61. What is the evidence to prove that Iman gets increased and decreased?

The following verses:

لِيَزِدُّوا إِيمَانًا مَعَ إِيمَانِهِمْ

They would increase in faith along with their [present] faith.

وَالَّذِينَ اهْتَدَوْا زَادَهُمْ هُدًى وَآتَاهُمْ تَقْوَاهُمْ –

And those who are guided - He increases them in guidance and gives them their righteousness.

62. What is the evidence to prove that believers have excellence over each other in terms of Iman?

This verse proves it:

ثُمَّ أَوْرَثْنَا الْكِتَابَ الَّذِينَ اصْطَفَيْنَا مِنْ عِبَادِنَا ۖ فَمِنْهُمْ ظَالِمٌ لِّنَفْسِهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مُقْتَصِدٌ وَمِنْهُمْ سَابِقٌ بِالْخَيْرَاتِ ۖ بإِذْنِ اللَّهِ ۗ ذَلِكَ هُوَ الْفَضْلُ الْكَبِيرُ –

Then we caused to inherit the Book those We have chosen of Our servants; and among them is he who wrongs himself, and among them is he who is moderate, and among them is he who is foremost in good deeds by permission of Allah . That [inheritance] is what is the great bounty.

63. What are the three qualities when found in a slave he would test the sweetness of Iman?

1. To love Allah and His Messenger (PBUH) more than anyone else. 2. To love a slave (of Allah) only for (the sake of) Allah. 3. To abhor returning to infidelity after Allah has saved him from it as he would abhor to be thrown into the fire (of Hell).

64. What are the degrees of “Amr bil Maruf wal nahya anil munkar” (Enjoining good and prohibiting from evil)?

The Messenger of Allah (PBUH) said: “Whosoever of you sees an evil, let him change it with his hand; and if he is not able to do so, then [let him change it] with his tongue; and if he is not able to do so, then with his heart — and that is the weakest of faith”.

65. What are the signs to indicate that a slave loves his Lord?

If a slave loves what Allah loves and hates what He hates, and obeys His orders and avoids what He has made prohibited, and becomes friendly to His allies, it indicates that he loves Allah. That's why the strongest pillar of Iman is to love and hate for the sake of Allah.

66. Who are the allies of Allah? And what is the evidence?

Everyone who believes in Allah, fears Him and follows His Messenger (PBUH). Allah says:

أَلَا إِنَّ أَوْلِيَاءَ اللَّهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ - الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَكَانُوا يَتَّقُونَ -

Unquestionably, [for] the allies of Allah there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve. Those who believed and were fearing Allah.

67. What is the definition of Ihsan?

It is to worship Allah as if you see him, if you cannot achieve this state of devotion then consider that Allah is looking at you.

68. Who are angels?

They are the honored servants of Allah, He has created them from light and settled them in the heaven. They don't disobey what Allah orders them, they comply with the directives of Allah and they are neither male nor female. They are from the unseen world, and Allah has commanded us to believe in them. They have great qualities and considerable duties. Some of them are Jibril, Mika'il, Israfil, Rizwan (Superintendent of Jannah) and Malik (Superintendent of Hell). They are countless, only Allah knows them.

69. Please describe some duties of angels.

To come with revelation, to record the deeds of slaves, to take out the souls and to come with the peace and glad tidings to believers are some of the duties of angels.

70. What are the some Books mentioned in the Qur'an?

Al-Qur'an, Torah, Bible, Zabur (Psalms) and scriptures of Abraham and Moses.

71. Who are the allies of Allah and selected ones to Him?

They are the ones who act upon the Qur'an and memorize it.

72. What is the Noble Qur'an?

Qur'an is the collection of words of Allah, sent down to His slave and Messenger Muhammad (PBUH). To recite it is a worship, and it is not of creatures, it came from Allah and will return to Him.

73. What is the evidence to prove that Allah has ensured to preserve Qur'an till the Day of Resurrection?

Allah says: – **إِنَّا نَحْنُ نَزَّلْنَا الذِّكْرَ وَإِنَّا لَهُ لَحَافِظُونَ**

Indeed, it is We who sent down the Qur'an and indeed, We will be its guardian.

74. What are some features of Qur'an?

It is an obvious book, it is the straight path, it has been sent by the Lord of worlds and the Trustworthy Spirit (Jibril) has brought it down upon the chief of Prophets.

75. What is our responsibility towards the Noble Qur'an?

We should recite, memorize and respect it, and should consider the lawful what it describes as lawful and consider unlawful what it describes as unlawful.

76. What is the legal provision about the one who denies anything in the Qur'an?

He is of disbelievers.

77. Please name the Prophets described in the Noble Qur'an.

Muhammad, Adam, Noah, Idris, Hud, Saleh, Ibrahim, Ismaeel, Is'haq, Yaqub, Yusuf, Lut, Shuaib, Yunus, Musa, Harun, Ilyas, Zakariyya, Yahya,

Al-Yasa, Zul-Kifl, Dawood, Sulaiman, Ayyub and Isa (Peace be upon them).

78. Who among the Messengers were Ulul Azm (Highly determined)?

They are five: Muhammad, Nuh, Ibrahim, Musa and Isa (Peace be upon them).

79. Who is the first Rasul (Prophet) and who is the last?

The first Rasul (Prophet) is Nuh and the last one is Muhammad (Peace be upon them).

80. What is the evidence to prove that Muhammad (pbuh) is the last Prophet?

Allah says:

مَا كَانَ مُحَمَّدٌ أَبَا أَحَدٍ مِّن رِّجَالِكُمْ وَلَكِن رَّسُولَ اللَّهِ وَخَاتَمَ النَّبِيِّينَ

Muhammad is not the father of [any] one of your men, but [he is] the Messenger of Allah and last of the prophets.

81. What is the name of Prophet (Pbuh)?

Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abdul Muttalib.

82. Where the Prophet (pbuh) was born and where did he pass away?

He was born in Mecca and passed away in Madinah.

83. What does it mean to declare that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah?

It means to abide by his orders, to believe what he told, to avoid what he prevented from and to worship Allah according to his guidance.

84. Who were the sons and daughters of Prophet (PBUH)?

Abul Qasim, Abdullah and Ibrahim were the sons of Prophet, and Ruqayyah, Ummu Kulthum, Fatima and Zainab were his daughters.

85. Who were the wives of Prophet (PBUH)?

Khadija bint Khuwailid, Saudah bint Zam'ah, Ayesha bint Abubakr Assiddique, Hafsa bint Umar bin Al-Khattab, Zainab bint Khuzaima, Ummu Salma, Zainab bint Jihash, Juwairiyah bint Al-Harith, Raihana bint Zaid, Ummu Habibah, Safiyyah Bint Huyay and Maimunah bint Al-Harith.

86. What about the one who denied anyone of the Prophets?

Who denied anyone of them, denied all of them.

87. What does it mean to believe in the Last day and why it is named Last Day?

To believe in Last Day means to have firm faith that Allah will resurrect people from their graves to hold them accountable and to recompense them on their deeds, so everyone can get his right. The virtuous ones will enter the Paradise and would enjoy there, and the vicious ones will enter the Hell and would get punished there. It is named Last Day because it would come after this world, and it is called Yaumul Qiyamah (Day of resurrection) because people will get resurrected to the Lord of Worlds, and it has multiple names.

88. Does anyone know when exactly would come the Day of Resurrection?

The knowledge about the Day of Resurrection is of the keys of unseen which are known only by Allah.

89. What is the evidence to prove that only Allah has the knowledge of unseen?

Allah says:

وَعِنْدَهُ مَفَاتِحُ الْغَيْبِ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا هُوَ

And with Him are the keys of the unseen; none knows them except Him.

90. What is the Ba'ath (Resurrection)?

Ba'ath is the resurrection of people after their death.

91. What is the to prove the resurrection after death?

Allah says:

كَمَا بَدَأْنَا أَوَّلَ خَلْقٍ نُعِيدُهُ

As We began the first creation, We will repeat it.

92. What about the one who denied the Resurrection?

He denied Allah, His Books and Messengers. Allah says:

وَإِنْ تَعْجَبَ فَعَجَبٌ قَوْلُهُمْ إِذَا كُنَّا تُرَابًا أَلَيْسَ لَنَا فِي خَلْقٍ جَدِيدٍ

And if you are astonished, [O Muhammad] - then astonishing is their saying, "When we are dust, will we indeed be [brought] into a new creation?"

93. What is the evidence to prove belief in Shifa'ah (Intercession) and what are the conditions of Shifa'ah?

قُلْ لِلَّهِ الشَّفَاعَةُ جَمِيعًا

Say, "To Allah belongs [the right to allow] intercession entirely.

There are three conditions of Shifa'ah: 1. Pleasure of Allah for the intercessor. 2. Pleasure of Allah for the one seeks intercession. 3. Permission of Allah for the intercessor to intercede.

94. What is Maqamul Mahmud?

It is the place where the Prophet (PBUH) would stand on the Day of Judgement to intercede for people so Allah will relieve them of the severity of that day, and it is specially for the Prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him).

95. What is our belief about Paradise and Hell?

We believe that they are of creatures, and will never perish and get eliminated. Paradise is home of believers and the Hell is shelter of disbelievers.

96. What is the definition of faith in Qadr (destiny)?

Qadr: It means that Allah has predestined each and everything, He already knows everything before its occurrence and He already has recorded them in Lauh Al-Mahfuz. All things happen with His Will according to His predestination.

97. What is the provision about faith in Qadr (Destiny)?

Faith in Qadr is one of the six pillars described in the long Hadith of Jibril in which the Prophet says: “And you have to believe in Qadr with its good and bad consequences”. It has been proved by Qur’an, Sunnah, nature, logic and general consensus of Muslims that to have faith in Qadra is necessary, and whoever denied it, he denied Allah and is no longer a Muslim.

What are the degrees of faith in Qadr?

First degree: To believe that Allah has detailed and absolute knowledge of everything, and His knowledge is everlasting and eternal. He knows what happened and what is yet to happen, and what did not happen but if it was to happen then how it would have happened.

Second degree: To believe that all the knowledge has been inscribed by Allah in Al-Lauh Al-Mahfuz (Preserved Slate).

The evidence on first and second degree is this verse:

أَلَمْ تَعْلَمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ ۗ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ فِي كِتَابٍ ۚ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى اللَّهِ يَسِيرٌ –

Do you not know that Allah knows what is in the heaven and earth? Indeed, that is in a Record. Indeed that, for Allah, is easy.

Third degree: To believe that all the living and non-living objects came into existence with the Will of Allah, be their creation directly by Allah

or indirectly through His creatures. Allah says with regard to the direct creation:

وَرَبُّكَ يَخْلُقُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَيَخْتَارُ

And your Lord creates what He wills and chooses.

He says with regard to indirect creation:

وَلَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّكَ مَا فَعَلُوهُ

But if your Lord had willed, they would not have done it.

Hence, all the incidents, occurrences and living and non-living objects came into existence only out of Allah's will. What He willed to exist, came into existence and what he didn't, denied the existence.

Fourth degree: To believe that all the living and non-living beings are created by Allah. Allah says:

اللَّهُ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَهُوَ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ –

Allah is the Creator of all things, and He is, over all things, Disposer of affairs.

وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ فَقَدَرَهُ تَقْدِيرًا –

He has created each thing and determined it with [precise] determination.

99. What is the belief of Ahlussunnah Wal'jama'ah about the one who commits the sin less than Kufr (Disbelief) and don't think his sin to be lawful?

He is a disobeying Muslim with incomplete faith. If he dies without repentance, it is up to Allah to punish him or forgive him.

100. Who are "Maghdub Alaihim" (Those who have evoked Allah's anger) and who are "Dhallin" (Those who went astray)?

"Maghub Alaihim" are Jews. They were named so, because they knew the truth and didn't act upon it. "Dhallin" are Christians. They were

called “Dhallin”, because they worshipped Allah with error and ignorance.

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