

YEAR 6 – Akhlaaq

Lesson 1 – Hayaa

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	Which of the following words can be used to describe Hayaa? A) Worship B) Modesty C) Shame D) Obedience	6	Can men wear a dress as long as the <u>satr</u> is covered? A) Yes B) No
2	What can happen to our Hayaa? A) Strengthen B) Weaken C) It can strengthen and weaken	7	Pride is doing what to the truth? A) Accept B) Deny C) Argue D) Debate
3	Where did Muhammad ﷺ say modesty was from? A) Faith B) Hayaa C) Islam D) Hadeeth	8	Where should men's clothing be relative to their ankles? A) Above B) Between C) Below
4	The <u>satr</u> for males is from the top of the belly button to under where? A) Thighs B) Knees C) Shin D) Ankles	9	Where should women's clothing be relative to their ankles? A) Above B) Between C) Below
5	What are women allowed to leave exposed? A) Hands B) Feet	10	Can we wear a jubbah which is see-through? A) Yes B) No

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Lesson 2 – Walking

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	We should walk on earth with the following TWO characteristics? A) Arrogance B) Humility C) Pride D) Shame	6	What is the best pace to walk? A) Fast B) Moderate C) Slow D) Any
2	We should not walk on earth with the following characteristic? A) Pride B) Anger C) Rage D) Humility	7	Where should our gaze be placed as we walk? A) Up B) Down C) Left D) Right
3	Did the Prophet SAW drag his feet as he walked? A) Yes B) No C) Sometimes	8	How should we wear our shoes? A) Standing B) Sitting C) Lying D) Any
4	In which direction did Muhammad SAW bend as he walked? A) Forward B) Backward C) Left D) Right	9	Which shoe should we wear first? A) Both B) Right C) Left D) Neither
5	One who walks arrogantly will meet Allah SWT covered in what? A) Happiness B) Pride C) Greed D) Anger	10	How many shoes should we wear when we walk? A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

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Lesson 2 - Walking

Name: _____

Class: _____

Please circle your answer

1	We should walk on earth with the following TWO characteristics? a. Arrogance and shame b. Humility and shame c. Pride and humility d. Shame and pride	6	What is the best pace to walk? a. Fast b. Moderate c. Slow
2	We should not walk on earth with the following characteristic? a. Pride b. Anger c. Rage d. Humility	7	Where should our gaze be placed as we walk? a. Up b. Down c. Left d. Right
3	Did Muhammad ﷺ drag his feet as he walked? a. Yes b. No	8	How should we wear our shoes? a. Standing b. Sitting c. Lying
4	In which direction did Muhammad ﷺ bend as he walked? a. Forward b. Backward c. Left d. Right	9	Which shoe should we wear first? a. Right b. Left
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Lesson 3 – Generosity

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	What does generosity show? A) Kindness B) Compassion C) Sacrifice D) It shows all of the above	6	Which type of person should we be generous towards first? A) Poor B) Average C) Rich D) Any of them
2	Which two of the following does Allah SWT provide for us due to being generous? A) Forgiveness and sins B) Anger and shelter C) Shelter and forgiveness D) Sins and shelter	7	We should help orphans as the Prophet SAW was an orphan. A) True B) False
3	Is it true that if we spend on others, Allah SWT will spend on us? A) True B) False	8	Will haraam money being donated to charity be rewarded? A) Yes B) No
4	Generosity is the opposite of what? A) Sins B) Anger C) Selfishness D) Poverty	9	Is it possible to be generous with our money and time, i.e., volunteering? A) Yes B) No
5	Who should we be generous towards first? A) Family B) Friends C) Teachers D) Classmates	10	One who gives charity will be shaded by Allah's throne. A) True B) False

Year 6 Akhlaaq - Lesson 4

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	What is the Arabic word for having thoughts about other people? A) Zann B) Sadaqah C) Salah D) Wudu	6	What did Prophet Isa (AS) do when he saw the person take something? A) He immediately punished the person B) He questioned the person rather than accusing him C) He ignored what he saw D) He told everyone about the incident
2	Which of the following is NOT a way to avoid negative thoughts about others? A) Do not generalise about people B) Listen to and spread rumors C) Avoid following people we know on social media D) Do not speak about things we are unsure of	7	Why is accusing someone without proof not allowed in Islam? A) Because it can make us popular B) Because it can lead to false judgments and injustice C) Because it helps us find out the truth faster D) Because it is encouraged in some situations
3	What did Sayyiduna Umar رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ say about trusting people? A) We should never trust anyone B) We should trust people based on their wealth C) If people appear good, we should trust them, but if they appear bad, we should be cautious D) We should always uncover people's mistakes before trusting them	8	How can having good friends help us? A) Good friends will always agree with us no matter what B) Good friends can help create a positive image of us and influence us in a good way C) Good friends will make us rich D) Good friends will never let us make mistakes
4	Why should we avoid having bad thoughts or suspicions about people? A) Because it will make us more intelligent B) Because it can lead to backbiting, gossiping, and jealousy	9	Why should we avoid making our private lives public on social media? A) Because it can lead to people forming bad thoughts about us B) Because it will make us famous

	C) Because it helps us uncover people's mistakes D) Because it makes us popular		C) Because we should show off our good deeds D) Because social media is not allowed in Islam
5	What lesson do we learn from Prophet Isa (AS) in the story? A) We should always trust our eyes without question B) We should accuse people immediately if we see them doing something wrong C) We should consider all possibilities before forming an opinion about others D) We should never question people about their actions	10	What should we do if we have a valid reason to be excused from something, like fasting? A) Announce it to everyone B) Keep it private and not make it public C) Tell only our closest friends D) Post about it on social media to explain our excuse

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Lesson 5 – Travelling

Name _____

Class _____ Mark _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	According to the Hadith, why is traveling considered a kind of punishment? A) Because it stops a person from enjoying food, drink, and sleep properly. B) Because traveling is always dangerous and difficult. C) Because people should never leave their homes. D) Because it is forbidden in Islam to travel.	5	Why is traveling important for improving one's character and conduct? A) It allows a person to relax and enjoy luxuries. B) It helps a person recognize their own faults and correct bad habits. C) It makes people stronger by forcing them to travel alone. D) It helps people avoid struggles and difficulties.
2	What lesson can we learn from the Quranic verse about traveling (Surah Al-Hajj 22:46)? A) Traveling helps us see new places but does not teach us anything. B) People who travel should close their eyes and only listen. C) True understanding comes from the heart, not just from seeing things with our eyes. D) We should never travel because it is dangerous for our hearts.	6	What should be the correct intention when sightseeing? A) To appreciate and glorify Allah Most High's creation. B) To take pictures and show off to others. C) To find faults in different places and cultures. D) To explore without thinking about Allah Most High.
3	How should a Muslim behave while traveling? A) Be patient and avoid getting angry, even if things are uncomfortable. B) Focus only on enjoying the journey without thinking about right or wrong. C) Never travel because it is too difficult. D) Only travel for fun and avoid religious journeys.	7	According to the Hadith, what is the recommended day and time to start a journey? A) Friday evening B) Thursday morning C) Sunday afternoon D) Monday night

4	According to the Hadith, what is the reward for someone who travels to seek knowledge? A) They will become a scholar immediately. B) They are in Allah Most High's path until they return. C) They will never face any hardships while traveling. D) They must never return home.	8	Why should one avoid traveling alone unless absolutely necessary? A) It is more expensive to travel alone. B) It is safer and easier to make decisions in a group. C) It is not allowed for anyone to travel alone. D) Traveling alone takes longer.
9	What is one of the etiquettes of returning home from a journey? A) Arrive late at night when no one is awake. B) Arrive in the morning or evening before dark. C) Stay outside the city for a day before entering. D) Do not inform your family about your return.	10	Who of the following can women travel with? A) Brother B) Cousin C) Friend D) Teacher

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Lesson 6 – Hospitality

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	What do the teachings in the hadeeth and Qur'aan Kareem tell us about how we should treat guests? A) Guests are only important if they tell us they are coming. B) We should prefer what we have for ourselves and take care of our guests. C) Guests should be responsible for looking after themselves. D) We should only treat guests kindly at home, not in public places.	6	What should a Muslim do if they are invited to an event that has music and free mixing of men and women? A) Accept the invitation without asking questions. B) Politely decline the invitation. C) Attend the event but leave early. D) Go anyway and avoid the music.
2	What should a host do as soon as a guest arrives after a long journey? A) Offer them a gift. B) Show them to the washrooms so they can freshen up. C) Ask them to sit down and wait. D) Take them straight to eat.	7	After eating at someone's house, what should a guest do to reward their host? A) Pay them money. B) Invite them back immediately. C) Make duaa (prayer) for them asking Allah for blessings (barakah). D) Give them a gift.
3	What example did Prophet Ibrahim عليه السلام show when guests came to his house? A) He asked them if they wanted to eat. B) He prepared and served food for them without delay. C) He told them to find their own food. D) He waited until they requested food.	8	Who were the Ansaar? A) The people of Makkah who stayed behind. B) The people of Madinah who helped the Muslims from Makkah. C) The leaders of Makkah who drove the Muslims out. D) The soldiers who fought the Muslims.

4	What is the rule about how long a host must look after a guest? A) One day only. B) As long as the guest wants to stay. C) Three days, after which helping them is optional and considered <u>sadaqah</u> (charity). D) Until the guest leaves without needing to ask.	9	What special act of generosity did an Ansari sahabi show to the poor guests? A) He shared half of his food with them. B) He fed the guest instead of feeding himself and his family. C) He built a new house for the guests. D) He sent them to someone else's home.
5	According to the hadeeth, how long should a guest stay with a host before it becomes a burden? A) As long as the guest wants. B) One week. C) Three days, with full hospitality for one day and night. D) Only one night.	10	Which Qur'aanic teaching describes the Ansaar's behaviour? A) "Help others when you are rich." B) "Give preference to others even when you are in need." C) "Only help others after you have helped yourself." D) "Share only when you have extra."

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Lesson 7 – Arrogance

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1 Which of the following best explains why pride can be a hidden danger in a person's life? A) Because pride only affects how people dress and speak. B) Because it is usually praised by others and encouraged by society. C) Because a person may commit pride without realising it and lose rewards for good deeds. D) Because pride is not mentioned clearly in the Qur'an or Hadith.	6 Why did the Prophet ﷺ sometimes ask his companions to walk in front of him, according to the text? A) To protect him from harm during travel. B) So he could observe their behavior and correct it. C) To avoid showing signs of pride from being followed by many people. D) Because it was the tradition of Arab leaders at the time.
2 Why is pride in religious service considered dangerous according to the text? A) Because it makes others feel guilty for not doing enough. B) Because it may lead to a person gaining too much respect in the community. C) Because it causes a person to lose their reward by doing worship for the wrong reason. D) Because religious service should always be done in public for motivation.	7 How does refusing to meet others or carry one's own items relate to arrogance? A) It shows that the person wants to focus on more important work. B) It reflects an effort to maintain privacy and personal space. C) It suggests the person views themselves as superior and too important for certain tasks. D) It demonstrates time management and leadership qualities.
3 What lesson should we learn from the Prophet ﷺ regarding ancestry and race? A) He encouraged pride in noble ancestry but discouraged racism. B) He taught that ancestry is important only when it comes to leadership. C) He judges people based on their reputation and social class. D) He did not consider ancestry or race when judging people—only their actions.	8 What does the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ's example teach us about serving others and household responsibilities? A) That only servants should do household chores to maintain respect. B) That leaders should avoid menial tasks to keep their dignity. C) That true humility includes helping with daily tasks and treating all people equally. D) That religious status means one should be served by others at all times.
4 What common theme connects the different forms of pride? A) They all lead to physical harm if not controlled. B) They are all signs of personal success and confidence. C) They involve forgetting that blessings come from Allah Most High and not showing gratitude. D) They show that people must compete to improve their status in society.	9 According to the text, what is a key condition for eating, drinking, and dressing without falling into sin? A) Doing it only in private. B) Spending as little money as possible. C) Ensuring these actions are done purely for the pleasure of Allah Most High. D) Following the exact habits of the Prophet ﷺ without exception.

5	How can a person show pride through body language? A) It only matters if the action is done intentionally in front of others. B) Small actions like sitting differently or turning away from others can reflect hidden pride. C) Body language has no connection to pride unless it involves speech. D) Pride is only shown through direct insults, not through how one sits or stands.	10	What is the effect of sincerely reciting the du'a mentioned in the morning or evening? A) It guarantees protection from illness. B) It counts as full gratitude for that part of the day. C) It increases one's lifespan and health. D) It replaces the need for any other morning or evening prayer.
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YEAR 6 – Akhlaaq

Lesson 8 – Jealousy

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER (leave blank, if you don't know)

1	According to Surah Al-Falaq, what are we asking Allah for protection from? A) Only the darkness of night and hunger B) The evil of created things, darkness, magic, and jealousy C) Loud noises, wild animals, and thunderstorms D) People who are poor and need help	6	Why did Sufyan Thawri say that Imam Abu Hanifa was “stingy” in terms of the Akhirah? A) Because he didn't give charity to the poor B) Because he didn't like sharing his food or clothes C) Because he didn't give his good deeds away by avoiding backbiting and jealousy D) Because he kept all his money and never helped anyone
2	Why did the Prophet ﷺ warn us against envy (jealousy)? A) Because it makes a person more intelligent B) Because it brings more rewards on the Day of Judgement C) Because it destroys good deeds like fire burns fuel or grass D) Because it helps you become stronger in competitions	7	What did Prophet Muhammad ﷺ advise us to do when we see someone with more wealth or beauty than us? A) Compete with them to get more B) Feel sad about what we don't have C) Look at someone who has less than us D) Avoid them completely
3	What is the main difference between ḥasad and ghibṭah? A) Ḥasad is wanting more money, and ghibṭah is wanting more friends B) Ḥasad is when you want blessings removed from someone else, ghibṭah is wanting the same without removing theirs C) Ḥasad is allowed if you're doing better than others, ghibṭah is always forbidden D) Ḥasad is always about knowledge, ghibṭah is always about food	8	What should a person do if they start to feel jealous of someone else? A) Try to ignore the person completely B) Tell others about their jealousy C) Praise that person through words and actions D) Compete with them in jealousy
4	According to the Hadith, in which situations is envy (ghibṭah) allowed? A) When someone is taller or stronger than you B) When someone is famous and popular C) When someone has wealth and uses it properly or has knowledge and teaches it D) When someone has lots of toys and you want all of them	9	Why is jealousy considered a “hidden” or dangerous sin in Islam? A) Because it only happens between strangers B) Because it is often done in public C) Because it hides in the heart and is hard to recognise in yourself D) Because it always leads to stealing
5	Which of the following is a harm caused by jealousy according to Islamic teaching? A) It makes you more competitive in a fun way B) It motivates people to improve without hurting others C) It causes people to harm others' belongings and wish bad things for them D) It helps build stronger friendships through honesty	10	What effect does jealousy have on a person's good deeds according to Islamic teachings? A) It increases them because you care about others B) It has no effect on good deeds C) It slowly destroys them, like fire burns fuel D) It turns them into sins automatically

	C) Because it helps us uncover people's mistakes D) Because it makes us popular		C) Because we should show off our good deeds D) Because social media is not allowed in Islam
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