

Year 7 - Akhlaaq Lesson 1 - Conduct in the Home

Name _____ Class _____ MARKS _____

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

1	Why is the home considered the first madrasah (school) in Islam? A) Because parents are responsible for a child's <u>tarbiyah</u> (development and upbringing). B) Because the home is where children learn all the subjects they need for school. C) Because the home provides food, warmth, and security. D) Because the parents are the only source of knowledge for a child.	6	Why should we be cautious about inviting people into our homes, according to Islamic teachings? A) To prevent overcrowding in the house. B) Because righteous people bring blessings, while bad company may negatively influence us. C) So we can maintain privacy and avoid interruptions. D) Because inviting people frequently causes damage to the house.
2	What does the comparison between a home where Allah is remembered and one where He is not remembered symbolize? A) A home without remembrance of Allah lacks physical comfort and warmth. B) A home where Allah is remembered is spiritually alive, while one where He is not is spiritually lifeless. C) The comparison refers to homes that are clean versus those that are dirty. D) A home where Allah is remembered attracts more guests and visitors.	7	What is the key issue regarding <u>hayaa</u> (modesty) inside the home? A) People forget to lock their doors when inside. B) People often neglect proper dress code, especially with family members around. C) Family members argue too often, disrupting the peace. D) People don't pray as much when they are at home.
3	Why is it recommended for males to perform their sunnah and <u>nafl</u> prayers at home, according to Islamic teachings? A) To avoid distractions in the mosque. B) To encourage family members to join them in prayer. C) To bring blessings and spirituality into the home. D) To save time from traveling to and from the mosque.	8	Why is it important to wear presentable clothes at night according to Islamic teachings? A) Because it helps improve sleep quality. B) It prevents embarrassment in case of emergencies or unexpected visitors. C) To stay warm during cold nights. D) So others in the house will not judge your appearance.
4	What is the significance of establishing ta'lim in the home? A) It helps in completing formal education for children. B) It ensures the family stays on the right path by learning what is right and wrong. C) It is a substitute for going to the mosque or madrasah for Islamic learning. D) It focuses only on teaching family members how to recite the Qur'an.	9	What is the role of a leader in the household according to Islamic teachings? A) To make all decisions and enforce them strictly. B) To shout orders and demand respect from everyone. C) To make decisions in the best interest of the family and maintain harmony. D) To only seek advice from outsiders, not family members.
5	Why did Prophet Muhammad ﷺ wake Sayyidutuna Aishah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهَا for tahajjud and witr? A) To ensure she fulfilled her daily obligatory prayers. B) Because tahajjud is only obligatory for women. C) To encourage regular prayer and establish a habit of worship within the home. D) To prevent her from oversleeping and missing fajr.	10	Which of the following is a condition of <u>khidmah</u> (service to others) as taught by Moulana Ashraf Ali Thanwi? A) Service should be done to gain favors or rewards from the person being served. B) The person serving should have no need for skills or abilities to help others. C) Khidmah should be done sincerely out of love, with a friendly relationship between the server and the one served. D) Service should only be given if the person being served demands it.

Year 7 - Akhlaaq Lesson 2 - Conduct in a Gathering

Name _____ Class _____ MARKS _____

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

1	What can we learn about gatherings where Allah is remembered? a. Allah speaks highly of such gatherings to the angels. b. They are less important than individual prayers. c. They should only be held for special occasions. d. They are only for very knowledgeable people.	6	Why should Muslims avoid unnecessary talk late at night after 'Ishā'? a. Because talking after 'Ishā' is always forbidden. b. Because it can delay sleep and make it harder to wake for Fajr. c. Because Muslims should spend every night in prayer. d. Because people should never talk after 'Ishā'.
2	Why did the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ start saying the words: "Glory be to You, O Allah, and I begin with praise of You..." at the end of a gathering? a. To forgive any mistakes made during the gathering. b. To remind people to stay longer in the gathering. c. To start a new conversation in the gathering. d. To teach the people a new dua (supplication).	7	What should you do if certain people need to be present at a gathering? a. Invite everyone and hope the important people show up. b. Invite the most important people last. c. Ask the required individuals first, then invite others. d. Send invitations to everyone at the same time.
3	What is the appropriate way to enter a gathering where people are already talking? a. Enter loudly and interrupt their conversation. b. Enter calmly, give salaam, and avoid disturbing them. c. Wait outside until they have finished talking. d. Begin speaking to someone immediately.	8	How should we manage the duration of a gathering? a. Stay as long as possible to enjoy everyone's company. b. Be aware of others' responsibilities and avoid staying too long. c. Make sure everyone leaves at the same time. d. Have a long discussion to cover all topics in detail.
4	What should you do when leaving a gathering? a. Leave without saying anything to avoid disrupting others. b. Only leave if the issue discussed is resolved. c. Make salaam, ask for forgiveness, and then leave. d. Shake hands with each person before leaving.	9	What should you avoid doing when sitting with others in a gathering? a. Making space for someone who joins the gathering. b. Listening quietly when others are speaking. c. Taking a place between two people without their permission. d. Sitting where there is enough space for you.
5	When is it permissible to leave a gathering before it ends? a. When the gathering is discussing a personal matter. b. When you are in a hurry. c. When the gathering is against Islamic principles. d. When the conversation is uninteresting.	10	What is the proper etiquette regarding phone use in a gathering? a. It is fine to hold your phone in your hands. b. Using your phone is acceptable as long as you are discreet. c. Do not use or even hold your phone during the gathering. d. It is okay to check your phone occasionally.

YEAR 7 – Akhlaaq

Lesson 1 – Conduct in the home

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

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

1	Where can our Islamic knowledge be applied? A. Home B. Madrasah C. School D. All	6	What type of people should we invite in our house? A. Good B. Bad C. Both D. Neither
2	Which of these are basic needs of a Muslim in the home? A. Food B. Water C. Security D. All	7	Men are allowed to wear shorts in the comfort of their own home. A. True B. False C. Neither
3	How can we remember Allah SWT in our homes? A. Salaah B. Thikr C. Duaa D. All	8	Which of the following is not <u>satr</u> for a woman? A. Hands B. Feet C. Face D. All
4	Where is best for a female to pray? A. Home B. Madrasah C. Masjid D. Any	9	How many people should we be travelling with until we elect a leader? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
5	How is it best for a male to pray? A. Alone B. Jamaat C. Both D. Neither	10	Aside from sincerity and friendliness, what is the third condition for <u>khidmah</u>? A. Faith B. Ability C. Knowledge D. Greed

YEAR 7 – Akhlaaq

Lesson 2 – Conduct in a gathering

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

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

1	Who does Allah SWT boast to when there are gatherings about Him? A. Angels B. Jinns C. Shaytaan D. Prophets	6	Gatherings containing which of the following are permissible to leave? A. Backbiting B. Slander C. Lies D. All
2	If there are a lot of people at a gathering, must we make salaam to everyone individually? A. Yes B. No C. Sometimes	7	Which TWO of the following are types of people in gatherings? A. Introvert B. Prophet C. Extrovert D. Munaafiq
3	We must always stay in a gathering even if it is against Islam. A. True B. False C. Neither	8	Which TWO of the following are strengths of an introvert? A. Modest B. Reflective C. Quiet D. Shy
4	After which salaah is idle talk disliked? A. Fajr B. Zuhr C. Asr D. Isha	9	Which TWO of the following are strengths of an extrovert? A. Friendly B. Approachable C. Loud D. Outgoing
5	Should we lean against the wall in a gathering? A. Yes B. No C. Sometimes	10	What do extroverts crave that is discouraged? A. Deeds B. Knowledge C. Attention D. Sins

YEAR 7 – Akhlaaq

Lesson 3 – Online conduct

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

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

1	Which of the following messages should we text when we greet someone? A. Hi B. Hello C. Salaam	6	If we take our phone to the masjid, we should keep the volume high in order to hear any phone calls or texts. A. True B. False
2	Can technology be a good thing or a bad thing? A. Good B. Bad C. Good or Bad	7	Where should we place our name in a message? A. Start B. Middle C. End D. Any of the above is okay
3	What is the maximum number of times we should ring someone until we leave them a message? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4	8	Do we need permission for photos or for videos of other people? A. Photos B. Videos C. Permission for photos and videos
4	What kind of filter test should we undertake before sending a message? A. Single B. Double C. Triple D. Quadruple	9	What should we do with our identity online? A. Release B. Expose C. Protect D. Ignore
5	How should we act before forwarding Islamic messages? A. Excited B. Angry C. Cautious D. Happy	10	What should we do before we post? A. Think B. Eat C. Pray D. Nothing

YEAR 7 – Akhlaaq

Lesson 4 – Ikhlaas

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

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

1	What is the term when we do something only for the sake of Allah SWT? A. Faatihah B. Naas C. Ikhlaas D. Kawthar	6	Being truthful in how many categories can help us attain perfect ikhlaas? A. 4 B. 5 C. 6 D. 7
2	Muhammad ﷺ said actions are dependent on what? A. Intentions B. Devotion C. Knowledge D. Consequences	7	Which of these are NOT included in the following categories? A. Speech B. Intention C. Hearing D. Action
3	Ikhlaas means to make... A. Clean B. Pure C. Clear D. Empty	8	Martyrs will be cast into the hellfire due to improper ikhlaas. A. True B. False
4	Who should we do our good deeds for? A. Allah B. Muhammad ﷺ C. Family D. Friends	9	Should we only visit sick people if <u>they would visit us</u> when we are sick? A. Yes B. No
5	What should we check in order to gain ikhlaas? A. Intention B. Action C. Imaan D. All of the above	10	How many intentions can we make for one action? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. Any amount

YEAR 7 – Akhlaaq
Lesson 5 – Tawakkul

Name _____ Class _____ mark _____

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

1	Tawakkul is having what in Allah SWT? A. Joy B. Appreciation C. Remorse D. Trust	6	How many people is the door of repentance open to? A. Everyone B. Most C. Some D. None
2	How many fundamentals of <u>tawakkul</u> are there? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4	7	How many people told Abu Darda his house had burnt down? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
3	Which of the following is not a fundamental of <u>tawakkul</u>? A. Intention B. Knowledge C. Condition D. Action	8	If we are not meeting expectations in <u>madrasah</u>, what should we do? A. Dua B. Trust Allah C. Study D. All of the above
4	Where should our trust in Allah SWT be? A. Brain B. Heart C. Hands D. Bones	9	What is the 3rd foundation in <u>tawakkul</u>? A. Action B. Dua C. Salah
5	If we have enough faith in Allah SWT we don't need to do any work. A. True B. False	10	Which of the following should we abandon if we have <u>tawakkul</u>? A. Planning B. Preparation C. We should abandon planning and preparation D. We should not abandon planning or preparation

YEAR 7 – Akhlaaq

Lesson 6 – Mental health

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

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

1	Which types of wellbeing are important in Islam? A. Spiritual B. Physical C. Mental D. All of them	6	Which of these methods can we use to connect with Allah SWT during a difficult time? A. Salah B. Qur'aan C. Dua D. All of them
2	Prophet Muhammad ﷺ never struggled with his mental wellbeing. A. True B. False	7	Sports and exercise is good for what type of wellbeing? A. Physical B. Mental C. Physical and Mental
3	What percentage of adults have felt stress about their body image? A. 10% B. 20% C. 30% D. 40%	8	In which of these places can we learn new things? A. School B. Madrasah C. Home D. All of them
4	What percentage of young people experience a mental health problem? A. 11% B. 12% C. 13% D. 14%	9	Helping others doesn't allow us to help ourselves. A. True B. False
5	How many ways can we attain wellbeing? A. 3 B. 5 C. 7 D. 10	10	How many types of stress are there? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 3+

YEAR 7 – Akhlaaq

Lesson 7 – Rights of parents

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

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

1	Being dutiful to parents is what type of act? A. Fardh B. Waajib C. Sunnah D. Makrooh	6	Which of the following deeds can we do on our parents' behalf? A. Qur'aan B. Charity C. Duaa D. All of them
2	If our parents tell us not to pray salah, must we listen to them? A. Yes B. No	7	In what manner should we speak to our <u>parents with?</u> A. Love B. Grace C. Concern D. Using all of the above
3	One must be obedient to their parents, even if our parents are not Muslim. A. True B. False	8	With what type of comfort should we provide our parents A. Maximum B. Medium C. Minimum D. None
4	When our parents are happy, Allah is... A. Happy B. Angry C. Upset D. Displeased	9	How many acts do not come to an end when a man dies? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
5	It is okay to offend our parents if they offend us. A. True B. False	10	Do we have to pay off any debts our parents may owe? A. Yes B. No

YEAR 7 – Akhlaaq

Lesson 8 – Rights of relatives

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

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

1	Which values are important across all cultures? A. Friends B. Family C. Class D. Team	6	How many good deeds is giving charity to relatives? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
2	Where does the rights of relatives rank next to the rights of parents? A. Above B. Same C. Below	7	On the evening of which day are our deeds shown to Allah SWT? A. Monday B. Tuesday C. Thursday D. Friday
3	How can we stay in touch with family? A. Visiting B. Call C. Message D. All of the above	8	What type of support can relatives give us? A. Physical B. Emotional C. Spiritual D. Financial
4	Which of the following relatives have the same rights as our mother and father? A. Grandparents B. Auntie C. Uncle D. All of the above	9	What should we do with family time? A. Reject B. Leave C. Prioritise D. Rush
5	Which type of sibling has the same rights as our mother or father? A. Older B. Twin C. Younger D. All of the above	10	Which sahaba told us to learn our lineages and maintain kinship? A. Abubakr (RA) B. Umar (RA) C. Uthmaan (RA) D. Ali (RA)

YEAR 7 – Akhlaaq

Lesson 9 – Ilm and knowledge

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

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

1	Why is seeking knowledge important in Islam according to the text? A) Because it helps us earn money and live a comfortable life. B) Because it allows us to truly fear and understand the greatness of Allah Most High. C) Because people who know more are always right. D) Because it means we no longer need to learn once we are adults.	6	What is the main purpose of attending madrasah? A) To become good at maths and science B) To learn about Allah Most High and Islam C) To make new friends only D) To pass exams in school
2	Why did Allah Most High send prophets (عليه السلام) to this world? A) To perform miracles for entertainment B) To teach science and technology C) To guide people to worship Allah Most High D) To rule over countries	7	Why is madrasah more important than school according to the text? A) Because it gives you a better job B) Because you get more holidays C) Because it gives greater reward and helps in all parts of life D) Because it is free
3	What is our responsibility as Muslims according to the text? A) To become rich and successful B) To compete with others in <u>ilm</u> C) To gain ilm in order to worship Allah and please Him D) To memorise all the books in the world	8	What should parents do when they have children, as mentioned in the text? A) Only teach them at home B) Send them to the best madrasah nearby C) Wait until they are older to send them D) Focus only on school education
4	What is the primary source of <u>ilm</u>? A) Arabic grammar books B) The Ahadeeth books only C) The Qur'aan Kareem, explained by the Ahadeeth D) School textbooks	9	Which of the following is NOT mentioned as something we should do when attending madrasah? A) Prepare before going B) Ask about things we don't understand C) Make dua for ourselves and teachers D) Take snacks to eat in class
5	According to Sayyiduna Abdullah Ibn Masood رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, what is true ilm? A) Learning many languages B) Memorising many Ahadeeth C) Having fear and awe of Allah Most High D) Passing all exams with high marks	10	What does true 'ilm' (knowledge) help a person to do, according to the Islamic understanding given in the texts? A) Win arguments against others B) Get good marks in all subjects C) Fear and please Allah Most High D) Learn many languages

YEAR 7 – Akhlaaq

Lesson 10 – Backbiting

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

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

1	According to Surah Al-Hujurat, what is backbiting compared to? A. Speaking without knowledge B. Breaking a person's heart C. Eating the flesh of one's dead brother D. Throwing stones at someone in secret	6	According to the teachings of Islam, what is the consequence in the Hereafter for those who engage in backbiting? A. Their good deeds will be taken away B. They will face embarrassment in public C. They will not enter Jannah and will be punished in Jahannam D. They will be ignored by the angels
2	Who did the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ describe as the worst of people? A. Those who forget to pray B. Those who eat too much and sleep excessively C. Those who gossip, cause division between friends, and lead the innocent into sin D. Those who spend too much time alone	7	In the dream of Sayyiduna Maimun رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, why was he asked to eat the dead body? A. Because he had not prayed B. Because he had eaten forbidden food C. Because he listened silently to backbiting D. Because he ignored a person in need
3	According to the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, what is the definition of backbiting? A. Saying something false about someone in front of them B. Giving advice about someone's weaknesses C. Saying something about someone in their absence that they would dislike, even if it is true D. Making fun of someone as a joke	8	According to the advice of Imam Shafi (رحمه الله), when should you speak or continue listening? A. When you are angry B. When you are around friends C. Only if what is being said is good D. When it involves someone you know
4	Which of the following is not listed as an example of what a person may backbite about? A. A person's job title B. A person's clothing C. A person's children D. A person's manner of walking or smiling	9	If someone has backbitten a person who has passed away, what should they do? A. Ignore it, because the person can't hear them B. Give money in charity instead C. Publicly apologize D. Make dua for forgiveness for both themselves and the person wronged

5	What did Prophet Muhammad ﷺ see during Mi'raaj that represented the punishment for backbiting? A. People carrying heavy stones on their backs B. People being chased by wild animals C. People scratching their faces and chests with copper nails D. People drowning in rivers of fire	10	In which of the following situations is it permissible to speak about someone behind their back? A. To joke with friends about someone's habits B. To warn others about a person who is known to cause harm C. To share gossip on social media D. To make others laugh in a gathering
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YEAR 7 – Akhlaaq

Lesson 11 – Music

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

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

1	According to Surah Luqman (31:6), why does Allah warn against distracting tales like music? A) Because they help people relax B) Because they make people rich C) Because they lead people away from Allah's path D) Because they improve concentration	6	According to the Hadith from Tirmidhi, what is one sign that disasters (like landslides or disfigurement) will come to this Ummah? A) When people become poor B) When people perform extra salah C) When singing girls, music, and intoxicants become common D) When people fast more
2	What did Sayyiduna Ibn Masud (رضي الله عنه) interpret "distracting tales" in the Qur'an to mean? A) Sports B) Music C) Reading novels D) Acting in plays	7	What is one way that listening to Naats or Nasheeds can be spiritually beneficial? A) They help us memorize worldly songs B) They increase our love for Allah and His Messenger ﷺ C) They prepare us for music concerts D) They help in learning new dance moves
3	What kind of emotional or spiritual effect can unlawful music have on a believer? A) It makes a person remember Allah more B) It leads to good deeds C) It distracts from the remembrance of Allah and leads towards sin D) It improves knowledge of religion	8	What does the incident of Shah Abdul Quddus Gangohi (رحمه الله) teach us about poetry and songs? A) Poetry has no effect on the heart B) What is in the heart affects how we interpret what we hear C) Old poems are always confusing D) Poems should never be listened to by scholars
4	Which theme is commonly found in modern popular music, making it spiritually harmful? A) Encouragement of salah B) Songs about the love of Allah C) Immorality, greed, and sexual desires D) Duas and supplications	9	According to the Hadeeth from Al-Adab Al-Mufrad, what is the relationship between modesty (haya) and faith (iman)? A) They are separate from each other B) Modesty and faith are always together — if one is lost, the other is lost C) Faith is more important than modesty D) Modesty is only for women
5	What does Allah Most High say about going near to shameful acts like adultery? (Surah Al-Isra, 17:32) A) Try to avoid them when possible B) Go near but don't participate C) Do not go anywhere near them D) It's acceptable in difficult times	10	What is a spiritual reason to stop listening to unlawful music according to Islamic teachings? A) To improve musical taste B) To stay fit and healthy C) To stay on the path of Allah and avoid leading others astray D) To win competitions

YEAR 7 – Akhlaaq

Lesson 11 – Music

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

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

1	How much money is the music industry worth? A. Billions B. Million C. Thousands D. Hundreds	6	What can we listen to instead of music? A. Naat B. Nasheeds C. Qur'aan D. All
2	Which of the following places can music be heard? A. Supermarket B. Street C. Restaurant D. All	7	How many times can we ask Allah for forgiveness when listening to music? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. Many
3	What does music share the same pathway as? A. Food B. Water C. Drugs D. Sugar	8	How many rak'ah should we pray when we commit a sin? A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
4	Which of the following instruments are allowed? A. Piano B. Guitar C. Flute D. All	9	Is it okay to have a musical ringtone? A. True B. False C. Neither
5	Can we listen to nasheeds if they are sang by non-mehram females? A. Yes B. No C. Sometimes	10	Can relapses occur when trying to quit music? A. Yes B. No C. Sometimes

YEAR 7 – Akhlaaq

Lesson 12 – Value of time

Name _____ Class _____ Mark _____

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

1	Does time start or stop? A. Start B. Stop C. Start and Stop	6	What can free time be compared to? A. Blessing B. Curse C. Blessing and a Curse
2	Is time a blessing from Allah SWT? A. Yes B. No	7	How many hours a day should we limit our playing time to? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
3	Prophet Nuh (AS) described time like a house with <u>how many doors?</u> A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4	8	Should we leave our free time unstructured? A. Yes B. No
4	What can binging involve? A. TV B. Movies C. Games D. All of the above	9	<u>We should</u> schedule Salah around our free time? A. True B. False
5	What time do young people tend to sleep and wake up? A. Early B. Normal C. Late	10	Prophet Muhammad ﷺ specifically mentions which TWO blessings many people lose? A. Wealth B. Health C. Time D. Food