



جامعة السلطان الشريف علي الإسلامية  
UNIVERSITI ISLAM SULTAN SHARIF ALI  
SULTAN SHARIF ALI ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY

**Centre for Promotion of Knowledge and Languages  
Semester I, 2016/2017 Academic Session**

**Final Examination Question Paper**

**Course Code : UT 4403**

**Course Name : Al-Qur'an Al-Karim 7**

**Course Level : Bachelor of Business Management  
Bachelor of Science in Islamic Finance  
Bachelor of Law & Bachelor of Shariah Law**

**Time : 2 hours**

**Notes:**

Answer **FOUR** questions only in which the 5<sup>th</sup> question is compulsory.



**1<sup>st</sup> question (5 Marks)**

Answer the following questions:

- a. Give the linguistic and applied definition of The Stop (الوقف). (1 Mark)
- b. Can The Stop be in the middle of a word and the middle of an aayah? (1 Mark)
- c. What does a reader of al-Quran do when he stops reading an aayah because of coughing and how does he re-start the reading? What kind of The Stop is in this case? (2 Marks)
- d. Explain the rule of The Good Stop (الوقف الحسن). (1 Mark)

**2<sup>nd</sup> question (5 Marks)**

Answer the following questions:

- a. What does the sign ( ج ) mean in the Mushaf Medinah? (1 Mark)

For example:

وَلَا يَحْزُنكَ قَوْلُهُمْ إِنَّ الْعِزَّةَ لِلَّهِ جَمِيعًا هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ﴿٦٥﴾

يونس: ٦٥

- b. What is the difference between The Allowed Start (الابتداء الجائز) and The Start that is not allowed (الابتداء القبيح)? (1 Mark)
- c. Give the applied definition of The Cut Off (القطع). (1 Mark)
- d. Find the words which are written مقطوعة or موصولة with reference to the verse below: (2 Mark)

فَذَرَهُمْ يَخُوضُوا وَيَلْعَبُوا حَتَّى يُلَاقُوا يَوْمَهُمُ الَّذِي يُوعَدُونَ ﴿٨٣﴾

الزخرف: ٨٣

**3<sup>rd</sup> question (5 Marks)**

Answer the following questions:

- a. There is the sign (س) on the (ل) in the aayah?

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ الْكِتَابَ وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ عِوَجًا ① فَيَمَّا لَيُنزِرُ بِأَسَا  
شَدِيدًا مِّنْ لَّدُنْهُ وَيُبَشِّرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الَّذِينَ يَعْمَلُونَ الصَّالِحَاتِ أَنَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرًا حَسَنًا ②

الكهف: ١ - ٢

Can you stop reading on that word and give the reason? What does the sign (س) mean with its language definition? (2 Marks)

- b. When is stopping on the underlined word below allowed? (1 Mark)

وَقَالُوا يَا أَيُّهُ السَّاحِرُ أَدْعُ لَنَا رَبَّكَ بِمَا عَاهَدَ عِنْدَكَ ③ إِنَّنَا لَمُهْتَدُونَ ④

الزخرف: ٤٩

- c. If the reader returns to reciting the Quran after cutting off (القطع), should he start with

*isti'azah* (الاستعاذة) and basmalah? (2 Marks)

**4<sup>th</sup> Question (5 Marks)**

Answer the following questions:

- a. Explain why stopping on the underlined word below is called “The Sufficient Stop” or (الوقف الكافي). (1 Mark)

وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِمَا أُنزِلَ إِلَيْكَ وَمَا أُنزِلَ مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَبِالْآخِرَةِ هُمْ يُوقِنُونَ ﴿١١﴾ أُولَئِكَ  
عَلَىٰ هُدًى مِّن رَّبِّهِمْ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ ﴿١٢﴾

“And in the Hereafter, they are certain. They are on guidance from their Lord.”

سورة البقرة 45

- b. A reader cannot stop reading optionally at the underlined word below; give the reason. (1 Mark)

فَاعْلَمْ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاسْتَغْفِرْ لِذَنْبِكَ وَلِلْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتِ وَاللَّهُ يَعْلَمُ  
مُتَقَلِّبَكُمُ وَمَثَوْنَكُمُ ﴿١١﴾

محمد: ١٩

“So know (O Muhammad) there is no deity but Allah.”

- c. Why is it necessary to learn and apply in recitation the words that are separated in writing (المقطوع) and those that are joined in writing (الموصول) when reciting? (2 Mark)
- d. What are the two types of the Female Ha' (هاء التانيث) in the Quran? (1 Mark)

### 5<sup>th</sup> Question (5 Marks)

Answer the following questions:

- a. What is The Allowed Start (الابتداء الجائز)? (1 Mark)
- b. Explain how you read when continuing and stopping on the underlined words below:  
(1 Mark)

وَيُطَافُ عَلَيْهِمْ بِثَانِيَةٍ مِّنْ فِصَّةٍ وَأَكْوَابٍ كَانَتْ قَوَارِيرًا ﴿١٥﴾ قَوَارِيرًا مِّنْ فِصَّةٍ قَدَّرُوهَا

تَقْدِيرًا ﴿١٦﴾ الإنسان: ١٥ - ١٦

- c. Can a reader start reading from the underline sentences and give the reason? (2 marks)

لَقَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّذِينَ قَالُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ فَقِيرٌ وَنَحْنُ أَغْنِيَاءُ سَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَالُوا وَقَتْلَهُمُ

الْأَنْبِيَاءَ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ وَنَقُولُ ذُوقُوا عَذَابَ الْحَرِيقِ ﴿١٨١﴾ آل عمران: ١٨١

“Indeed, Allah has heard the statement of those (Jews) who say: Truly, Allah is poor and we are rich!”

- d. State ONE of the words ending with the Female Ha' in the Quran which is agreed to be singular and is written with the opened Ta' (تاء مفتوحة/مبسوطة). (1 Mark)

اللَّهُ يَتَوَكَّلُ عَلَى الْغَافِلِينَ