

YOUR FINAL SIMPLYTAJWEED EXAM

NAME:

RESULT: /100

TEACHER FEEDBACK FOR EXAM:

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CLASS 5 QUESTIONS

(50 MARKS)

1

Define the term 'Madd' (3 Marks)

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2

State the two main categories that 'Madd' can be grouped into (2 Marks)

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3

Which of the following speeds of recitation is the FASTEST? (1 mark)

TAHQEEQ

TADWEER

HADR

4

Explain 'Madd Al Badal' in detail. In your explanation:

- **State the literal definition (1 Mark)**
- **Explain in full when this type of Madd applies (3 Marks)**
- **State how many counts it is performed for (1 Mark)**

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5

There are 2 types of 'Madd Al Silah':

- **What are the 2 types? (2 Marks)**
- **State the literal definition for both types (2 Marks)**
- **Mention any two difference between these 2 types (2 Marks)**

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For the following five cases, state:

- What type of Madd is performed; there may be repeat cases (1 Mark)
- How many counts the Madd is performed for (1 Mark)
- The reasons that made you decide that this is the Madd type on display? (2 Marks)

6

فِي إِيْمَانِهَا

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7

وَسَوْءُ

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8

الْعَظِيمِ WHEN STOPPING

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9

قُرَيْشٍ WHEN STOPPING

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10

ءَالَيْنَ

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11

There are 29 Surahs in the Qur'an which begin with separate letters. There are 14 such letters and they appear in 14 different forms. These letters can be divided into 4 groups as indicated in the diagram below. For each group, state what the letters are (6 Marks)

<u>HOW MANY LETTERS?</u>	<u>WHICH LETTERS?</u>	<u>MADD TYPE:</u>	<u>MADD DURATION:</u>
1	(1 Mark)	No Madd	0
5	(2 Marks)	Madd Al Tab'iee	2
7	(2 Marks)	Madd Al Lazim	6
1	(1 Mark)	Mad Al Leen	4 or 6

**The following statements regard Hamzatul Wasl.
Circle the 4 statements that are true (4 Marks)**

1. 'Hamzatul Wasl' is defined as the connecting hamzah.
2. The Hamzatul Wasl is always pronounced regardless of whether/not it's at the beginning of an utterance.
3. In the Definite Article (where the Hamzatul Wasl is followed by the Laam of Definiteness), it is always pronounced with a fathah if at beginning of an utterance.
4. In the Definite Article (where the Hamzatul Wasl is followed by the Laam of Definiteness), it is always pronounced with a dhumma if at beginning of an utterance.
5. If the Hamzatul Wasl is NOT followed by a laam (i.e. no Definite Article), and if the first harakah (short vowel) after the Hamzatul Wasl is a fathah/kasrah, it is always pronounced with a fathah if at beginning of an utterance.
6. If the Hamzatul Wasl is NOT followed by a laam (i.e. no Definite Article), and if the first harakah (short vowel) after the Hamzatul Wasl is a fathah/kasrah, it is always pronounced with a kasrah if at beginning of an utterance.
7. If the Hamzatul Wasl is NOT followed by a laam (i.e. no Definite Article), and if the first harakah (short vowel) after the Hamzatul Wasl is a dhumma, it is usually pronounced with a dhumma if at beginning of an utterance.

13

Circle the stopping sign which means that you must NOT stop at the point (1 Mark)

لا

ج

م

صل

قل

14

Circle the stopping sign which means it is permissible to stop but better to continue (1 Mark)

لا

ج

م

صل

قل

15

Circle the stopping sign which means that there is no preference for stopping/continuing (1 Mark)

لا

ج

م

صل

قل

QUESTIONS ON ANY CLASS (50 MARKS)

16

Explain in full detail and using the correct terminology how to pronounce the letter ش. In your answer, you should include which subarea the letter is from (deepest/middle/edges/tip of tongue) (3 Marks).

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17

Explain in full detail and using the correct terminology how to pronounce the letter ط. In your answer, you should include which subarea the letter is from (deepest/middle/edges/tip of tongue) (4 Marks).

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In the following words:

- Analyse each letter by stating clearly whether the letter in that situation is heavy/light (3 Marks per case). *Note: Don't include hamzatul wasl!*

18

إِلَيْكَ

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19

وَبِالْآخِرَةِ

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20

يَقُولُ

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21

أَظْلَمَ

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22

فَأَرْهَبُونَ

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In each of the following words, state:

- Any 2 characteristics for each of the 2 letters specified (4 Marks per case)

23

يَقُولُونَ ق ن

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24

وَزِدْنَاهُمْ ز م

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25

رُضُّ وَالْأَرْضِ

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In each of the following cases, state:

- What rule of nun sakinah/tanween applies (1 Mark)
- Explain why (2 Marks)
- Whether the ghunnah is prolonged/not and how long it should be performed for (1 Mark)

26

مُتَحَيِّزًا إِلَى

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27

عَنْ بَيْنَةٍ

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In each of the following cases, state:

- What rule of meem sakinah applies (1 Mark)
- Explain why (2 Marks)
- Whether the ghunnah is prolonged/not and how long it should be performed for (1 Mark)

28

أَطْعَمَهُم مِّن

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29

قَبْلَهُمْ كَفَرُوا

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