

A Prophetic Bouquet

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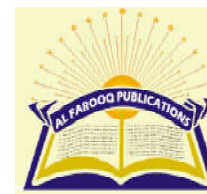
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India is my country

Ishaaq Ali,

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సభ్యులు మరియు బాధ్యులు, అల్ ఫార్వూక్ పబ్లికేషన్స్, కడప

Taqreez (Foreword / Commendation)

"We praise Him and send blessings upon His Noble Messenger... In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful."

Persian Poetry (by Allama Iqbal):

"Reach out to Muhammad (PBUH), for he is the entirety of the Religion (Deen). If you do not reach him, then all your knowledge is but the way of Abu Lahab (ignorance)."

The honorable Gaais Jahlam is well-known in the religious and academic circles of the Jhelum district. He is not only a man of great knowledge but also a person whose heart is overflowing with deep love for the Prophet (PBUH).

By the grace of Allah, he was blessed with this great opportunity. He has presented every aspect of the sacred biography (Seerat) of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) in the form of "Questions and Answers" under the title "Guldasta-e-Nabavee" (A Prophetic Bouquet).

Through this book, the author has expressed his deep devotion and sincere commitment to the Prophet (PBUH). This endeavor is the first of its kind and is remarkably successful.

Touching upon all dimensions of the Prophet's life, the book contains approximately 1,275 (one thousand two hundred and seventy-five) questions and answers. This is a highly commendable scholarly effort. "It is a matter of great pride.

I have studied this book very carefully. The author has gathered information from the most authentic sources with great diligence

and deep research, presenting it in a Q&A format. Without a doubt, this is an invaluable and peerless treasure of information regarding the sacred life (Seerat) of the Messenger of Allah (PBUH).

This work is not only a unique gift for students and teachers in schools and colleges but is equally beneficial for the general Muslim public to strengthen their faith (Iman). Truly, this is a sincere effort to acquaint Muslims with the Prophetic biography.

I pray to the Creator and Master that He accepts this effort of the author. May Allah increase his life, intellect, knowledge, and righteous deeds, and make this scholarly work a source of reward for him in the Hereafter (Tosha-e-Akhirat).

Amen, Summa Amen (Amen, again Amen).

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Bismillaahirrahmaanirraheem

Genealogical Tree

Question No. 1: Prophet Ibrahim Khalilullah had two sons, Prophet Ishaaq (A) and Prophet Ismaaeel (A). Tell us, in the lineage, from whose descendants was the Holy Prophet (S)?

Answer: Prophet Ismaaeel (A).

Question No. 2: He was from the tribe of Quraish and in the lineage he was among the descendants of Hashim, therefore he was called Haashimee. Tell us, what was the real name of Haashim?

Answer: Amr.

Question No. 3: His grandfather Prophet Abdul Muttalib's real name was Aamir and his title was Shaiba. Tell us, why was this title given?

Answer: When he was born, some hair on his head was white, so his mother named him Shaiba (meaning 'the old one').

Question No. 4: His father Hazrath Abdullah was the son of Prophet Abdul Muttalib. How many total sons did Hazrat Abdul Muttalib have?

Answer: Ten.

Question No. 5: What was his (the Prophet's) mother's name?

Answer: Hazrat Aaminah (May Allah be pleased with her).

Question No. 6: How many daughters did Hazrat Abdul Muttalib have?

Answer: Six daughters.

Question No. 7: What is one thing common between Hazrat Yaqub (A) and Hazrat Ismaaeel (A)?

Answer: Both had twelve sons each.

Question No. 8: Hazrat Ismaaeel (A)'s mother's name was Hazrat

Hajira. Tell us, whose daughter was she?

Answer: The daughter of the King of Egypt, "Raqyun".

Question No. 9: Whose daughter was Aaminah, the mother of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Daughter of Wahb bin Abd Manaf, the chief of the Banu Zuhra tribe.

Question No. 10: Who was the foster father (razaa'ee) of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Haaris bin Abdul Uzza.

Question No. 11: What was the name of the Holy Prophet's (PBUH) maternal grandmother?

Answer: Hazrat Barra, and the maternal grandfather's name was Hazrat Wahb.

Question No. 12: What is one thing common between the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and Prophet Yahya (AS) and Prophet Dawood (AS)?

Answer: They were all born in the spring season.

Question No. 13: What day has a special significance in the Holy Prophet's (PBUH) birth, prophethood, migration (Hijrah), and death?

Answer: Monday

Question No. 14: Abu Lahab was his (the Prophet's) uncle; what was his real name?

Answer: Abdul Uzza.

Question No. 15: What was the name of his mother Hazrat Aaminah's mother?

Answer: Barra bint Abdul Uzza.

Question No. 16: In his lineage, whose title was "Quraish"?

Answer: Qahr's.

Question No. 17: After how many generations does his lineage meet with Hazrat Ismaaeel (AS)?

Answer: 61st.

Question No. 18: Hazrat Ismaaeel (AS) lived a total age of 132 or 137 years. How many years before he was his time?

Answer: 2240 years before.

Question No. 19: What was the age of Prophet Ibraaheem (AS)?

Answer: 175 years.

Question No. 20: What was the age of Prophet Ibraaheem (AS) at the time of Hazrat Ismaaeel's (AS) birth?

Answer: 86 years.

Question No. 21: What was the kunyat (patronymic title) of Prophet Ibraaheem (AS)?

Answer: "Abu Muhammad" and "Abul Ambiya" (Father of the Prophets).

Question No. 22: What was the kunyat of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Abul Qasim.

Blessed Birth

Question No. 23: What is the birth date of the Holy Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him and his family)?

Answer: Monday, 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal, the Year of the Elephant (Am-ul-Fil).

Question No. 24: What is his birth date according to the Christian (AD) calendar?

Answer: April 20, 571 AD.

Question No. 25: What is his birth date according to the Julian calendar?

Answer: April 19, 571 AD (Julian).

Question No. 26: What is his birth date according to the Vikrami year?

Answer: 1st of Jeth, 628 Vikrami.

Question No. 27: What was his time of birth?

Answer: After true dawn (Subh-e-Sadiq) and before sunrise.

Question No. 28: What is one thing common between him and his grandfather Hazrat Abdul Muttalib?

Answer: Hazrat Abdul Muttalib had also experienced a period of orphanhood.

Question No. 29: The Bukht Nasri (Nabonassar) era begins from the accession day of Nabonassar I on February 26, 747 BC. According to this era, what is his birth date?

Answer: 18th Tut, 1319 Bukht Nasri

Question No. 30: The Alexandrian era is nowadays known in Constantinople as the Roman era, a solar year. It is counted from October 1, 4402 BC (Julian). According to this, what is the birth year?

Answer: 20 Nisan, 882 Alexandrian.

Question No. 31: According to the Naushirwani era, what is his birth date?

Answer: 18th day of the month of 'Day', 40th year of Naushirwan's accession.

Question No. 32: He spent a total of 22,330 days and 6 hours in this worldly life. How many are the days of prophethood and messengership?

Answer: 8,156 days.

Question No. 33: How many days after birth was the Holy Prophet's name "Muhammad" given?

Answer: Seven days later.

Question No. 34: After naming you "Muhammad", who said, "I want my child to be worthy of praise and admiration from the whole world"?

Answer: Hazrat Abdul Muttalib.

Question No. 35: Who gave the glad tidings of the name "Ahmad" to your respected mother in a dream?

Answer: Hazrat Jibraeel (Gabriel) (AS).

Question No. 36: What is the difference in meaning between "Muhammad" and "Ahmad"?

Answer: "Muhammad" signifies the abundance of praise, and "Ahmad" expresses the quality and state of praising.

Question No. 37: What is the Hadees of the Prophet regarding both names, Muhammad and Ahmad?

Answer: My name on earth is Muhammad, and in the heavens, it is Ahmad.

Question No. 38: What is common between the names Ahmad and Ismaaeel in terms of their names?

Answer: Just like Sayyida Amina, Hazrat Ismail's (AS) mother was also given the glad tidings in a dream to name him "Ismail (AS)".

Question No. 39: In which season were you (the Holy Prophet) born?

Answer: Spring season.

Question No. 40: How many days after the "Incident of the Elephant" (Am-ul-Fil) were you born?

Answer: Fifty days later.

Question No. 41: What miracle occurred at the time of your birth?

Answer: The fire temple of Persia, which had been burning for a thousand years, was suddenly extinguished.

Question No. 42: You were still in your mother's womb when your respected father passed away. What was your father's total age?

Answer: Twenty-five years.

Question No. 43: How many years before you was the time of Prophet Ibrahim (AS)?

Answer: 2588 years before.

Nursing and Guardianship

Question No. 44: According to the custom of the nobles of Mecca, to whom was he entrusted for nursing (breastfeeding)?

Answer: Hazrat Haleema Sa'dia.

Question No. 45: After how much time would Hazrat Haleema Sa'dia bring you to show to your mother and other relatives?

Answer: Every six months.

Question No. 46: After how much time did Haleema Sa'dia wean you?

Answer: After two years.

Question No. 47: When, after two years, he was again entrusted to Haleema Sa'dia because the climate was not good, how old was he when his mother finally took him back?

Answer: Four years old.

Question No. 48: The Prophet's mother took him to a place called Abwa to visit her family, the Banu Najjar. On the way back to Mecca, she passed away. What was his blessed age at that time?

Answer: Six years.

Question No. 49: Why is Hazrat Haleema called "Haleema Sa'dia"?

Answer: She belonged to the tribe of Sa'd bin Bakr, so she was called Sa'dia.

Question No. 50: How many foster siblings did he have?

Answer: Four: Abdullah bin Haaris, Aneesa bint Haaris, Huzayma, and Khadama bint Haaris (who was also known by the name Shaima).

Question No. 51: After his mother's passing, he was raised by his grandfather, who died at the age of 82. What was the Holy Prophet's blessed age at that time?

Answer: Eight years and ten days.

Question No. 52: After the death of your grandfather Abdul Mutthalib, he started living with his uncle Hazrat Aboo Thaalib, who was his full uncle (paternal uncle from the same mother and father as your father). Hazrat Abdullah and Aboo Thaalib were born from the same mother. Tell us their mother's name, who was the grandmother of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Bibi Faathima bint Amr.

Question No. 53: How many were the Prophet's full paternal uncles (biological brothers of Abdullah)?

Answer: Hazrath Zubair (RA) and Aboo Thaalib

Question No. 54: Name that uncle of the Holy Prophet who was the last to embrace Islam?

Answer: Hazrath Abbas (RA).

Question No. 55: Who were the paternal cousins of the Prophet?

Answer: Hazrath Abdullah bin Abbaas and Fazl bin Abbaas.

Question No. 56: What was the original name of Hazrat Aboo Thaalib?

Answer: Abd Munaaf.

Question No. 57: When Hazrat Aboo Thaalib was preparing for the journey to Syria, he also asked to go. How old was he then?

Answer: His age was twelve years.

Question No. 58: While he was going to Syria with his uncle, a monk immediately recognized that he was the promised Prophet (PBUH) after seeing the shade of clouds and the bending of tree branches to provide you shade. Consequently, that monk invited all the members of the caravan. What was the name of that monk?

Answer: Baheerah

Question No. 59: The Prophet's (PBUH) uncle Aboo Thaalib remained his helper and devotee until his death. Tell us, until when did his uncle support him?

Answer: Until the 10th year of Prophethood.

Question No. 60: How many sons did Hazrat Aboo Thaalib have?

Answer: Four: Thalib, Aqeel (RA), Ja'far (RA), and Alee (RA).

Question No. 61: How many daughters did Hazrath Aboo Thaalib have?

Answer: Two: Umm-e- Haanee (RA) and Jumaanah.

Question No. 62: When he was fifteen or fourteen years old, a war broke out between the Quraish and Banee Kinana against the tribe of Qays Aylan. This was the first war in which the Prophet (PBUH) participated. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) used to pick up arrows and hand them to his uncles. What was the name of this war in the era of Ignorance (Jahiliyyah)?

Answer: Battle of Fijaar

Question No. 63: What was the name of the widowed woman who, after seeing his truthfulness, honesty, and refined manners, sent him to Syria for trade?

Answer: Sayyidah Khadeejah bint Khuwaylid (RA).

Question No. 64: How old was he when the Black Stone (Hajr-e-Aswad) was installed by his hands?

Answer: 35 years.

Question No. 65: Before Prophethood, by which two titles did the Quraish used to call the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Ameen (The Trustworthy) and Saadiq (The Truthful).

Question No. 66: What is the name of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in the Gospel (Injeel)?

Answer: Paraclete (Faarqaleet).

Nearness of the Era of Prophethood

Question No. 67: What is the name of the cave the Holy Prophet (PBUH) used to go to for worship, away from the noise and bustle of Mecca?

Answer: Cave of Hira (Ghaar-e-Hira).

Question No. 68: How did your prophethood begin?

Answer: Through true dreams.

Question No. 69: Cave Hira is located three miles from Makkah on the heights of Jabal -e-Noor. Name the highway on which the cave is situated?

Answer: Arafaat Road (Shaar-e-Arafaat).

Question No. 70: What is Mount Hira, which also contains the Cave of Hira, called nowadays?

Answer: Jabal-e-Noor (Mountain of Light).

Question No. 71: What were the length and width of Cave Hira?

Answer: Length four yards, width one and three-quarter yards.

Question No. 72: What did the worship that the Holy Prophet (PBUH) used to perform in Cave Hira before prophethood consist of?

Answer: It included the mention of the praise and sanctification of the

Divine, and contemplation and reflection on Divine power.

Question No. 73: Tell us, what was the name of the special worship that the Prophet (PBUH) used to perform in the cave of Hira?

Answer: Thamnas

Question No. 74: What other sign of prophethood did the Prophet (PBUH) begin to see seven years before his mission ?

Answer: Light and sparkle.

Question No. 75: Where was the Seal of Prophethood (Khatam-e-Nabuwwat) located on the pure body of the Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Between both shoulders, like a protruding button/knob.

Question No. 76: As the time of his mission approached, what change occurred in the temperament of the Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: The habit of solitude/seclusion increased.

Question No. 77: When the Holy Prophet (PBUH) went to the cave of Hira, what would he take with him for food and drink?

Answer: Water and Sattu (roasted barley flour).

Question No. 78: Who used to prepare Sattu for the Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Sayyidah Khadeejah (RA) used to prepare it herself.

Mission and Prophethood

Question No. 79: At what age did the Prophet (PBUH) receive prophethood?

Answer: Forty lunar years and one day over.

Question No. 80: When the Prophet (PBUH) received prophethood, what was the date according to the specific lunar/solar calendar

mentioned?

Answer: 9th Rabi-ul-Awwal, 41th year before the Migration (as per the book's dating).

Question No. 81: When he received prophethood, what was the date according to the AD calendar?

Answer: February 12, 610 AD.

Question No. 82: Which day was it when he received prophethood?

Answer: Monday.

Question No. 83: On the day an angel brought the message of prophethood to him, where was he?

Answer: In the Cave of Hiraa.

Question No. 84: Regarding prophethood, what is the common factor between him and Prophet Moosaa (AS)?

Answer: Prophet Moosaa (AS) also received prophethood upon completing forty years of age.

Question No. 85: At the time of the first revelation, Hazrat Khadeejah (RA) consoled hem and took him to her cousin; what was his name?

Answer: Warqah bin Nawfil.

Question No. 86: The first revelation consists of five verses; from which Surah are these verses?

Answer: Surah Al-Alaq.

Question No. 87: Which date holds a special significance in both his birth and prophethood?

Answer: 12th of Rabi-ul-Awwal.

Question No. 88: What is the period between the first and second revelation called?

Answer: Dawr-e-Fatrat (The period of interval).

Question No. 89: In a state of wakefulness, which Surah's last two verses did Allah Almighty reveal directly to the radiant Prophet?

Answer: Surah Al-Baqarah.

Preaching (Thableeg)

Question No. 90: From where did he start the preaching (of Islam)?

Answer: From his own home.

Question No. 91: Who was the first person to believe in him (bring faith)?

Answer: His respected wife, Sayyidah Khadeejah (RA).

Question No. 92: Who taught the Prophet how to perform ablution (wuzoo) and led the prayer?

Answer: Rooh-ul-Ameen (Angel Jibraeel).

Question No. 93: Among men, who was the first to believe in him?

Answer: Aboo Bakr (R.A), Alee (R.A) (among boys).

Question 94: For how many years did the Prophet (S) preach secretly?

Answer: The first three years of his prophethood.

Question 95: Which companions embraced Islam through the efforts of Aboo Bakr (R.A)?

Answer: Usmaan Ganee (R.A), Zubair (R.A), Abdur Rahman bin Awf (R.A), Thalhaa (R.A), and Sa'd bin Abee Waqqaas (R.A).

Question 96: On occasions of hardships from the polytheists, Khadeejah (R.A) used to comfort you (S). Thus, one day Angel Gabriel came to the Prophet (S) with a message from God for Khadeejah (R.A). What was that message?

Answer: Allah the Almighty had sent greetings (Salaam) to Khadeejah (R.A).

Question 97: For how many days did the Prophet (S) preach while holding the office of prophethood?

Answer: 8156 days.

Question 98: How did he (S) organize your preaching mission?

Answer: First close relatives, special friends, the people and tribes in and around the city of Makkah, parts of Arabia, and then all nations and civilized peoples of the world and all famous religions.

Question 99: Among women, who embraced Islam after Ummuq-Mu'mineen Hazrath Khadeejah (R.A)?

Answer: Umm al-Fazl, Asmaa bint-e-Umayy, Asmaa bint-e- Aboo Bakr (R.A), and Faathimah, the sister of Hazrat Umar Farooq (R.A).

Question 100: Among slaves, who embraced faith first?

Answer: Hazrat Zaid bin Haaris (R.A).

Oppression of the Polytheists against the Holy Prophet (S)

Question 101: To which uncle did the Prophet (S) say, "O my uncle! Even if these people put the sun in my right hand and the moon in my left hand, I will not leave this work. Until God makes it complete or I myself perish in this effort"?

Answer: To Hazrath Aboo Thaalib.

Question 102: Name the man whom the polytheists wanted to give to Hazrath Abu Thaalib in exchange for the Prophet (S)?

Answer: Umarah bin Waleed bin Mugheerah.

Question No. 103: Before Prophethood, all of the Quraish used to call you (S) Saadiq (Truthful) and Ameen (Trustworthy). What did

they start calling you after Prophethood?

Answer: Soothsayer, magician, poet, madman (God forbid).

Question No. 104: On Mount Safa, Aboo Jahl verbally abused you (S). In response, one of your uncles struck Aboo Jahl's head forcefully with a bow, causing his head to split open. After this, your uncle also became a Muslim. What was his name?

Answer: Hazrath Hamzah (R.A).

Question No. 105: In the Kaaba, while you (S) were in prostration during prayer, Uqbah, at the instigation of Abu Jahl, placed the filth-laden entrails of a camel on your blessed back, and the disbelievers began to laugh. Who removed these entrails?

Answer: Sayyidah Faathima Zahraa (R.A), who was young in age at that time.

Question No. 106: In the Kaaba, during prayer, Aboo Jahl stepped forward carrying a heavy stone to kill you (S). As he advanced with the stone, it fell from his hand out of fear, and he retreated. When his people asked him, what answer did he give?

Answer: When I moved toward him with the stone in my hand, I saw a extremely powerful and terrifying camel coming toward me with its mouth wide open, so I immediately backed away.

Question No. 107: Among the enemies of Islam was also his uncle Aboo Lahab. What was his wife's name?

Answer: Umm-e-Jameel.

Question No. 108: Bilaal Habashi was a slave of Umayyah bin Khalaf. After accepting Islam, in response to the tortures of the polytheists, he had only one slogan. What was Hazrath Bilaal's slogan?

Answer: Ahad, Ahad (Allah is One, Allah is One).

Question No. 109: Who bought Hazrat Bilaal for the sake of God and set him free?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (R.A).

Question No. 110: Ammar's father Yaasir and his mother Sumayyah became Muslims, so they were subjected to various forms of torture. Until one day the Holy Prophet (S) said, "O family of Yaasir! Be patient, your destination is Paradise." Bibi Sumayyah gave her life. Tell us, who killed Bibi Sumayyah by hitting her with a spear?

Answer: Aboo Jahl.

Question No. 111: Aboo Fukaihah, whose name was Aflah, became a Muslim, so what atrocity was committed against him?

Answer: He was tied by the feet with a rope and dragged over rocky ground.

Question No. 112: Besides having the hair on his head pulled and his neck twisted, what other torture was inflicted on Khabbab ibn al-Aratt?

Answer: He was made to lie on burning embers.

Question No. 113: What are the names of the female slaves who accepted Islam and were tortured by their cruel masters?

Answer: Lubaynah, Zinneerah, Nahdiyah, and Umm-e-Ubays.

Question No. 114: Which companion was expelled from his home by his mother because he accepted Islam, and was later martyred in the Battle of Uhud?

Answer: Hazrath Mus'ab ibn Umayr (R.A).

Question No. 115: When and where did Hazrat Bilaal (R.A) pass away?

Answer: In 20 AH, in Damascus, at the age of 63 years.

Question No. 116: What is the name of the mountain that the Prophet (S) climbed for the first time to publicly proclaim the message of Islam?

Answer: Mount Safaa.

Question No. 117: During the early days of Islaam, when the polytheists saw the Companions offering prayer in secret, they insulted them. One Companion struck a polytheist on the head, causing the

first bloodshed in the history of Islam. Name the Companion who struck the polytheist.

Answer: Hazrath Sa'd bin Abee Waqqas (R.A).

Question No. 118: While the Prophet (S) was in prayer, a polytheist wrapped a cloth around his neck and tightened it like a noose.

Hazrath Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (R.A) rescued the Prophet (S) from a polytheist who was choking him. What was the polytheist's name?

Answer: Uqbah ibn Abi Mu'ayt.

Question 119: Whenever the Prophet (S) delivered a sermon, a certain man would interrupt and start telling the people stories of Rustam and Isfandiyar. Can you name him?

Answer: Nasar ibn Haaris.

Question 120: Upon learning that Usmaan ibn Affaan (R.A) had embraced Islam, how did his uncle punish him?

Answer: He would wrap him tightly in a mat made of date-palm leaves, tie him up, and blow smoke from underneath him.

Migration to Abyssinia (5th to 10th Year of Prophethood)

Question 121: How many total men and women were in the first delegation that migrated to Abyssinia?

Answer: Eleven men and four women.

Question 122: Who was the leader of this migrating group?

Answer: Hazrath Usmaan ibn Affaan (R.A).*

Question 123: For which couple did the Prophet (S) say: "After Prophet Looth (A.S) and Prophet Ibraaheem (A.S), this is the first couple to migrate in the cause of Allah"?

Answer: Hazrath Usmaan ibn Affaan (R.A)¹ and Hazrath

Ruqayyah (R.A).

Answer: For Hazrath Usmaan bin Affaan and Syyida Ruqayyah.

Question No. 124: After the first caravan, how many men and women migrated to Abyssinia (Habsha)?

Answer: 83 men and 18 women.

Question No. 125: Was your cousin Ja'far Thayyaar in the first caravan or the second?

Answer: In the second.

Question No. 126: What was the name of the Christian King of Abyssinia?

Answer: Najaashee (Negus).

Question No. 127: What were the names of the two individuals whom the Quraish sent to Abyssinia to bring back the Muslims?

Answer: Abdullah bin Abi Rabeeah and Amr bin Aas Waail.

Question No. 128: Who wrote a panegyric poem (Qaseeda) in praise of Najaashee out of joy for him providing refuge to the Muslims?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Thaalib.

Question No. 129: Who delivered a speech on behalf of the Muslims in Najashi's court when the representatives of the Quraish made their complaint?

Answer: Hazrath Jaafar Thayyar.

Question No. 130: King Najaashee asked Hazrath Jaafar, "Do you remember anything from what was revealed to your Prophet?" Hazrath Jaafar replied, "Yes, I do." When Najaashee asked him to recite it, which Soorah did Hazrath Jaafar recite?

Answer: Soorah Maryam.

*Note: In Seerath Ibn Hishaam, the leader is recorded as Hazrath Usmaan bin Maz'oon (R.A).

Question No. 131: Hazrath Umar Faarooq (RA) set out with the intention of killing the Prophet (PBUH), but on the way, he found out that his own sister and brother-in-law had already embraced Islam. Can you tell their names?

Answer: His sister was Faathimah binth-e- Khatthab and his brother-in-law was Saeed bin Amr bin Nufail.

Question No. 132: Hazrath Umar was recited the first section (Rukoo) of a chapter of the Holy Quran by his sister. Which Soorah (chapter) was it?

Answer: Soorah Thaa-Haa.

Question No. 133: How many days after Hazrat Ameer Hamza (RA) did Hazrath Umar Faarooq (RA) embrace Islam?

Answer: Three days later.

Question No. 134: Despite persecutions and hardships, the Prophet (PBUH) remained steadfast in his teaching. The disbelievers made an agreement to sever ties with the Banoo Hashim, not allow them in the streets or markets, and not sell anything to them. When was this agreement made?

Answer: Muharram, 7th year of Prophethood.

Question No. 135: Who was the writer of this agreement?

Answer: Nazr bin Haaris.

Question No. 136: For how long was the Banoo Hashim confined in Shi'ab Abee Thaalib?

Answer: Three years.

Question No. 137: When did the Prophet's (PBUH) uncle and Hazrath Alee's (RA) father, Aboo Thaalib, pass away?

Answer: 10th year of Prophethood.

Question No. 138: How many days after Hazrath Aboo Thaalib's death did Hazrath Khadeejathul-Kubraa (RA) pass away?

Answer: Three days later.

Question No. 139: When you were returning from preaching in Thaaif, the local street boys threw so many stones that you were covered in blood. In that state, you were forced to enter the enclosure of a house with your servant Zaid bin Haaris. Whose place was this?

Answer: It belonged to Uthbah and Shaybah, sons of Rabee'ah.

Question No. 140: When did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) go on the Night Journey (Mi'raj)?

Answer: 27th Rajab, 10th year of Prophethood.

Question No. 141: Thufail bin Amr ad-Dausee was a poet and a wise man. The polytheists tried to mislead him a lot, but he returned from Mecca as a Muslim. Tell us, of which tribe was he the chief?

Answer: The tribe of Daus.

Question No. 142: Hazrath Abu Zar al-Ghifaaree came to Makkah after hearing about the Prophet (PBUH), met him secretly, and became a Muslim. Tell us, which city was he from?

Answer: From Yasrib (Madeenah).

Question No. 143: While returning, Thufail bin Amr ad-Dawsi requested the Prophet (PBUH), "O Prophet of Allah, I am a chief of my tribe and people obey me. I am going back to them to invite them towards Islam. Please pray to God for me to grant me a sign that will help me in my preaching." The Prophet (PBUH) prayed. What sign did Thufail bin Amr ad-Dawsi receive?

Answer: His forehead became illuminated with light.

Question No. 144: In which battle was Thufail ad-Dawsi martyred?

Answer: In the Battle of Yamaamah

Question No. 145: When the Prophet (peace be upon him) went on the Ascension (Mi'raaj), he travelled from Masjid al-Haraam to Baith al-Muqaddas (Jerusalem). Where did he go after Baith al-Muqaddas?

Answer: From Baith al-Muqaddas to Baith al-Ma'moor (The Frequented House in heaven).

Question No. 146: On the occasion of Mi'raaj, the Prophet (peace be upon him) led all the Prophets in prayer. Where did he lead this prayer?

Answer: In Baith al-Muqaddas.

Question No. 147: Five prayers were made obligatory after the Mi'raaj. Which two prayers were obligatory before that?

Answer: Fajr and Asr.

Question No. 148: The reality of Baith-ul-Ma'mur is that divine manifestation towards which the prayers and prostrations of God's servants are directed, and it is situated directly parallel to the Kaaba and Baith-ul-Muqaddas. As there is a belief among people about both, it takes the form of a house. Who gave this explanation of Baith-ul-Ma'mur?

Answer: Hazrath Shaah Waliullaah Muhaddis Dehalvee (May Allah have mercy on him).

Question No. 149: According to the year of the Prophet's (peace be upon him) birth, in which year did the Ascension (Mi'raj) occur?

Answer: 27th Rajab, 52nd year after the Prophet's birth.

The First and Second Pledges of 'Aqabah

Question No. 150: In the 11th year of Prophethood, at the place of 'Aqabah, some people were talking. You (the Prophet, PBUH) heard them, went there, and brought them into the fold of Islam. How many people were there in total?

Answer: There were six people.

Question No. 151: Where is the place of 'Aqabah located?

Answer: It is located between the place of Al-Hiraaah and Minaa.

Question No. 152: In the 12th year of Prophethood, some more people came from Yasrib (Madeenah) and the "First Pledge of

'Aqabah" took place. How many people were there in total?

Answer: Twelve people.

Question No. 153: What were the conditions of this pledge (Bay'ath)?

Answer: "We will worship the one God and will not associate anyone with Him. No stealing, adultery, or killing; no slandering or backbiting; and obedience to the Prophet in good deeds." These were the five conditions in total.

Question No. 154: When the participants of the First Pledge of 'Aqabah were returning, whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) send with them for their instruction?

Answer: Hazrath Mus'ab bin 'Umair (may Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 155: In the 13th year of Prophethood, a large group of people came to 'Aqabah. How many men and women were in this caravan?

Answer: 73 men and 2 women.

Question No. 156: What did the people of Medina call Hazrath Mus'ab bin 'Umair?

Answer: Al-Muqree (The Reciter/Teacher).

Question No. 157: When the Holy Prophet (PBUH) reached this caravan in the darkness of the night, his uncle Hazrath Abbaas was with him. Had Hazrath Abbaas embraced Islam by that time?

Answer: No.

Question No. 158: On what terms was the Second Pledge of 'Aqabah made?

Answer: The Ansaar pledged that they would help the Prophet (PBUH) and his companions just as they would protect their own families, and they would assist in the propagation of the true religion.

Question No. 159: During the Second 'Aqabah, the Prophet (PBUH) also selected some deputies (Naqeebs) to propagate the religion in Yasrib (Madenah). How many were they in total?

Answer: Twelve (12).

Migration to Medina Sharif

Question 160: Who was the first person to migrate to Medina?

Answer: Abu Salama bin Abd al-Asad.

Question 161: When and where did Hazrath Suhaib (May Allah be pleased with him) pass away?

Answer: In the month of Shawwal, 38 AH, at the age of 73, in Medina Munawwarah.

Question 162: When Hazrath Aboo Salmah (May Allah be pleased with him) set out for migration to Medina, his child and his wife Umm-e- Salmah (May Allah be pleased with her) were taken away from him. He migrated without his wife and child. After how much time did Umm-e-Salmah (May Allah be pleased with her) migrate and join her husband?

Answer: One year later.

Question 163: With whom did Hazrath Umar bin Khatthaab (May Allah be pleased with him) migrate?

Answer: With Ayyaash bin Abee Rabeeah al-Makhroomi.

Question 164: When only Aboo Bakr (May Allah be pleased with him) and Alee (May Allah be pleased with him) were left for migration, all the chiefs of the Quraish called a meeting to assassinate the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him). Where did this meeting take place?

Answer: In Daarunnadvah.

Question No. 165: What is meant by Daarunnadvah?

Answer: The house of Qusayy bin Kilaab.

Question No. 166: What was the name given to the day on which this secret meeting took place?

Answer: Yawmul Zahmah.

Question No. 167: How many chiefs participated in the secret meeting?

Answer: Fourteen (14).

Question No. 168: What was the final outcome for the chiefs who participated in the secret meeting?

Answer: Eleven chiefs were killed on the same day in the Battle of Badr; of the remaining three, two survived and became Muslims.

Question No. 169: What was the date of the Prophet Muhammad's (peace be upon him) migration according to the year of Prophethood?

Answer: 27 Safar, 13th year of Prophethood.

Question No. 170: What is the date of migration according to the Christian calendar (A.D.)?

Answer: 12 September, 622 A.D.

Question No. 171: On which day did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) perform the Hijrath (Migration)?

Answer: On Thursday.

Question No. 172: From which place did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) begin his journey of migration?

Answer: From the window that was at the back of Hazrat Abu Bakr Siddeeq's (RA) house.

Question No. 173: What is the similarity between the migration of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and the migration of Hazrath Dawood (AS)?

Answer: Hazrath Dawood (AS) also escaped by exiting through a window of a house.

Question No. 174: At what age did Hazrath Ibraaheem (AS) perform the migration?

Answer: 75 years.

Question No. 175: Where is the birthplace (Mawlid) and the place of migration (Daarul Hijrat) of Hazrat Ismaaeel (AS)?

Answer: Palestine was his birthplace and Makkah was his place of migration.

Question No. 176: Which Soorah was the Holy Prophet (PBUH) reciting when he left Hazrath Aboo Bakr's (RA) house and set out for the migration?

Answer: Soorah Yaseen.

Question No. 177: How far is Mount Saur from Makkah?

Answer: At a distance of four or five miles.

Question No. 178: Whom did the Prophet (PBUH) make sleep on his bed on the night of migration?

Answer: Hazrat Alee (May Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 179: How many days did the Prophet (PBUH) stay in the Cave of Saur with Hazrath Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (RA)?

Answer: Three days.

Question No. 180: Who used to deliver news about the Quraish to the Prophet (PBUH) in the Cave of Saur?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Bakr Siddeeq's (RA) son, Abdullah.

Question No. 181: Who used to take a herd of goats every evening to the Cave of Saur to provide milk to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (RA)?

Answer: Hazrat Aboo Bakr Siddeeq's (RA) servant, Aamir bin Fuhayrah.

Question No. 182: Hazrat Asmaa (RA) used to cook food and bring it to the Cave of Saur. Whose daughter was she?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Bakr Siddeeq's (RA)

Question No. 183: How much reward did the Quraish set for capturing the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: One hundred camels.

Question No. 184: Who went to capture the Holy Prophet (PBUH)

out of greed for the reward?

Answer: Suraaqah bin Maalik bin Ju'shum.

Question No. 185: What was the name of the mare Suraaqah rode while pursuing the Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: 'Awd.

Question No. 186: The Holy Prophet (PBUH) said to Suraaqah: "O Suraaqah, how grand will you be when the royal bracelets of Kisraa (the King of Persia) are placed on your arms?" When did Suraaqah see that day?

Answer: During the reign of Hazrath Umar (RA). Hazrath Umar (RA) put them on him himself.

Question No. 187: On which day and date did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) depart from the Cave of Saur towards Madeenah?

Answer: On Monday, 1st Rabee-ul-Awwal, 13th year of Prophethood.

Question No. 188: According to the Christian calendar (A.D.), on what date did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) depart from the Cave of Saur?

Answer: 16 September 622 A.D.

Question No. 189: What was the mode of transport used by the Holy Prophet (PBUH) for the journey from the Cave of Saur to Madeenah?

Answer: On a female camel.

Question No. 190: The Holy Prophet (PBUH) seated Hazrath Aboo Bakr (RA) with him on his camel. Who was riding on the second camel?

Answer: Hazrath Abu Bakr's servant Aamir bin Fuhayrah and a guide named Abdullah bin Arqeet.

Question No. 191: On the very first day after leaving the Cave of Saur, where did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) stay?

Answer: In the tent of Umm Ma'bad.

Question No. 192: Tell us the stopovers/stages of the Holy Prophet's (PBUH) journey.

Answer: Usfan, Amaj, Qadid, Kharrar (near Sanayat al-Murrah), Madlajah Laqaf, Batn Zee Kushd, Ajrad, Ubabiyah, Qahjah, then Maqam-e-Araj, Sanayat al-Ghaa'ir, Bathn-e-Reem, Maqaam-e-Qubaa, and from there he reached Madeenah.

Question No. 193: On what date did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) reach Madeenah?

Answer: 12th Rabee-ul-Awwal.

Question No. 194: Which day was it on the day he reached Madeenah?

Answer: Monday.

Question No. 195: At what time did he reach Madeenah?

Answer: At noon time.

Question No. 196: What was the date according to the Christian calendar on the day the Prophet (PBUH) reached Madeenah?

Answer: 27 September 622 A.D.

Question No. 197: Who was the first person to see the Prophet (PBUH) when he reached Madeenah?

Answer: A Jewish person.

Question No. 198: Hazrat Alee (May Allah be pleased with him), who had remained in Makkah, migrated after how many days?

Answer: Three days.

Question No. 199: Who provided guidance on the route for the Holy Prophet (PBUH) during the migration journey?

Answer: Miqraad bin Amr.

Qubaa and other information.

Question No. 200: What is the distance between Qubaa and Madeenah Munawwarah?

Answer: Three miles.

Question No. 201: With whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) stay after reaching Qubaa?

Answer: With Kulsoom bin al-Hidam.

Question No. 202: With whom did Hazrath Abu Bakr Siddeeq (RA) stay in Qubaa?

Answer: With Khabeeb bin Isaf.

Question No. 203: How many days did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) stay there?

Answer: Four days.

Question No. 204: What was the date according to the year of Prophethood and the Christian calendar when the Holy Prophet (PBUH) reached Qubaa?

Answer: 8th Rabi-ul-Awwal, 13th year of Prophethood; 23 September 622 A.D.

Question No. 205: What is the name of the first mosque whose foundation was laid here by the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Masjid-e-Qubaa.

Question No. 206: To whom did the land belong on which the Prophet (PBUH) built the mosque (Masjid-e-Qubaa)?

Answer: To Syed Kulsoom (Kulsoom bin al-Hidam).

Question No. 207: Hazrat Alee (RA) departed from Makkah three days later; at which place did he meet the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: In Qubaa.

Question No. 208: When was the first Friday prayer (Jumu'ah) offered in Islam?

Answer: 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal, 1 AH.

Question No. 209: Where did the Prophet (PBUH) offer this Friday prayer and with how many people?

Answer: In the neighborhood of Banee Saalim with one hundred people.

Question No. 210: After finishing the Friday prayer, the Holy Prophet (PBUH) entered the city from the southern side of Yasrib (Madeenah). In the third chapter and third lesson of the book 'The Rights of the Prophet' (Huqooq-e-Nabee), there was a prophecy: "God came from the south, and He who is Holy from Mount Paran." What is meant by Paran?

Answer: In the collection of the Bible, the name of Makkah was written as "Paran".

Question No. 211: The Prophet (PBUH) stayed at the house of Hazrat Aboo Ayyub (RA) in Madeenah. What was the real name of Aboo Ayyub (RA)?

Answer: Khaalid bin Waleed

Question No. 212: The place where the Prophet (peace be upon him) built the mosque in Madeenah Munawwarah belonged to two orphan children. What were their names?

Answer: Sahl and Suhail bin Amr.

Question No. 213: Who paid the price for this land?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Ayyub (may Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 214: Hazratg Aboo Ayyub's house was two-storied. On which floor did the Prophet (PBUH) choose to reside?

Answer: On the ground floor.

Question No. 215: How long did the Prophet (PBUH) stay at Hazrath Aboo Ayyub's house?

Answer: Seven months.

Question No. 216: In which direction was the Qiblah of this mosque kept?

Answer: Towards Baithul Muqaddas (Jerusalem). However, when the Kaaba became the Qiblah, another door was established on the northern side.

Question No. 217: There was a roofed platform at one end of the mosque. What was it called?

Answer: Suffah.

Question No. 218: Rooms (apartments) for the pure wives were built adjacent to the mosque. What were their length and width?

Answer: Six to seven cubits (hand-spans) wide, ten cubits long, with a roof high enough for a person to touch it while standing.

Question No. 219: What material was used in the construction of Masjid-e-Nabavee?

Answer: Walls made of unbaked bricks, a roof made of date palm leaves, and pillars made of date palm trunks.

Question No. 220: In Makkah, only one tribe, the Quraish, was dominant and in power, and everyone's religion was idolatry. How many groups and religions were there in Madeenah?

Answer: Idolaters, Jews, and Christians.

Question No. 221: How many famous Jewish tribes lived around Madeenah?

Answer: Three: Banoo Qaynuqaa, Banoo Naseer, and Banoo Qurayzah.

Question No. 222: How many tribes of Ansaar were settled here (in Madeenah)?

Answer: Two: Aws and Khazraj.

Question No. 223: A war broke out between the Aws and Khazraj tribes, and the strength of the Ansar was completely broken. What is the name of this war?

Answer: The famous Battle of Bu'aas.

Question No. 224: After reaching Madeenah, the first thing the Prophet (PBUH) did was to make an international-style treaty with all the local groups so that everyone would continue to assist each other in civilization and culture. Who were included in this treaty?

Answer: Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), the emigrants of Makkah (Muhajireen), the Muslims of Yasrib (Medina), the Jews of Yasrib, the Christians of Yasrib, and the idolaters of Yasrib.

Question No. 225: In the same year (1 AH), two very respected individuals from the Ansaar, who were among the close companions, passed away. Can you tell their names?

Answer: Hazrath Kulsoom bin al-Hidam and Hazrath As'ad bin Zuraarah.

Question No. 226 (Continued): It is a strange coincidence that at exactly the same time, two major leaders of disbelief (disbelievers) also passed away. Well, what were their names?

Answer: Waleed bin al-Mugeerah, who was the father of Hazrath Khaalid (May Allah be pleased with him), and Aas bin Waa'il al-Sahmee, who was the father of Amr bin al-Aas (May Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 227: The call to prayer (Adhan) started from Madeenah Munawwarah. Who was the first Muazzin (the one who calls to prayer) of Islam?

Answer: Hazrath Bilaal (May Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 228: What is meant by "Suffah"?

Answer: A canopy or a shaded platform with a roof.

Question No. 229: Although the number of "Ashaab-e-Suffah" (the people of the platform) used to fluctuate, what was their maximum total number?

Answer: Up to four hundred (400)

Footnote: 1. Seerat Ibn Hishaam, Treaty with the Jews

Brotherhood and the Change of Qibla

Question No. 230: Where did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) gather the Muhajireen (Emigrants) and Ansaar (Helpers) to establish the bond of brotherhood between them?

Answer: In the house of Hazrath Anas bin Maalik (RA).

Question No. 231: What was the number of Muhajireen in this gathering?

Answer: Forty-five (45).

Question No. 232: What was the age of Hazratg Anas bin Malik (RA) at that time?

Answer: Ten years.

Question No. 233: Who was the Ansaar brother established in brotherhood with the Prophet's (PBUH) uncle, Hazrath Hamzah (RA)?

Answer: Zaid bin Haarisah.

Question No. 234: Who were the brothers in brotherhood for Hazrath Abu Bakr (RA), Hazrath Umar (RA), and Hazrath Usmaan (RA)?

Answer: Respectively, Hazrath Khaarijah bin Zaid al-Ansaari, Hazrath Utbaan bin Maalik al-Ansaaree, Hazrath Aus bin Saabith Ansaaree

Question No. 235: Whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) make his own brother?

Answer: Hazrath Alee bin Abee Thaalib (May Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 236: Who was the Ansaar brother established in brotherhood with Hazrat Bilaal (May Allah be pleased with him)?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Ruwaiha (May Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 237: When did the divine command for the change of Qibla (direction of prayer) arrive?

Answer: Shaabaan, 2 A.H.

Question No. 238: For how long after arriving in Madinah Munawwarah did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) offer prayers facing towards BaithulMuqaddas (Jerusalem)?

Answer: Sixteen (16) months.

Question No. 239: Which blessed verses of Surah Al-Baqarah are related to the change of Qiblah?

Answer: Verses 142, 144, and 150.

Question No. 240: In which mosque was the Holy Prophet (PBUH) leading the prayer when the command for the change of Qibla arrived?

Answer: Masjid Banee Salmah (now known as Masjidul Qiblatayn).

Question No. 241: Which prayer was it and during which rak'ah (unit) did the command for the change of Qiblah arrive?

Answer: It was the Zuhr prayer, and the Prophet was in the ruku' (bowing position) of the third rak'ah.

The Beginning of Jihaad and Fighting

Question No. 242: Define Sariya and Ghazwah?

Answer: Ghazwah is a battle in which the Holy Prophet (PBUH) participated personally. Sariyah refers to a military detachment whose commander was a companion (Sahaabi) appointed by the Prophet.

Question No. 243: After reaching Madinah Munawwarah, whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) have to encounter?

Answer: The Quraish of Makkah, the Jews, and the hypocrites.

Question No. 244: Which verse was revealed first regarding Jihad?

Answer: Soorah Al-Baqarah, verse number 190.

Question No. 245: What were the aims and objectives of the Sariya (expeditions)?

Answer: 1. To block the trade route of the Quraish. 2. To establish peace treaties with the tribes surrounding Madinah.

Question No. 246: When was the first arrow shot from the Muslims towards the polytheists, and who shot it?

Answer: In 2 AH, by Hazrath Saad bin Abee Waqqas (May Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 247: To whom did the Prophet (PBUH) grant the first military standard (flag)?

Answer: To Hazrath Hamzah (May Allah be pleased with him), and it was white in color.

Question No. 248: Amr bin al-Hazramee was the first person killed at the hands of the Muslims, and Usmaan bin Abdullah and Hakam bin Kaysaan were the first prisoners captured by the Muslims. From which expedition (Sariya) is this incident?

Answer: The Sariya (Expedition) of Abdullaah bin Jahsh.

Question No. 249: When did the Muslims receive the first spoils of war (Ganeemah), and what was the method of distribution?

Answer: Rajab, 2 AH. Four parts were for the Mujahideen (warriors) and the fifth part was for Allah and His Messenger.

Question No. 250: When did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) receive the command for Jihaad?

Answer: 12 Safar, 2 AH.

Question No. 251: In which Soorah of the Holy Quran did Allah Almighty first give the command for Jihaad?

Answer: Soorah Al-Hajj, Rukoo (Section) 6.

Miscellaneous events of 2 AH to 5 AH

Question No. 252: Fasting in the blessed month of Ramazaan was made obligatory before the Battle of Badr. Which Hijri year was it?

Answer: 2nd year of Hijrah (2 AH).

Question No. 253: In 2 AH, the Eed-ul-Fithr prayer was offered in congregation. Was the Eed prayer offered before that as well?

Answer: No.

Question No. 254: The marriage of the leader of women, Hazrath Faathimathuz Zahraa (May Allah be pleased with her), took place in the same year, 2 AH. What was the name of the month?

Answer: Zul Hijjah.

Question No. 255: One of the daughters of the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) passed away in the same year. What was her name?

Answer: Syeda Ruqayyah (May Allah be pleased with her).

Question No. 256: When was the command to pay Sadaqathul Fithr given?

Answer: In the same year, 2 AH

Question No. 257: When did the Battle of Great Badr (Ghazwah Badr-al-Kubra) occur?

Answer: 17th Ramazaan, January 624 A.D.

Question No. 258: Regarding the Battle of Badr, three days before the battle, the Holy Prophet's (PBUH) paternal aunt had a dream. What was her name?

Answer: Aathika bint-e-Abdul Mutthalib.

Question No. 259: How many days after the Battle of Badr did Aboo Lahab die from smallpox?

Answer: Eight days later.

Question No. 260: Umair bin Wahab came to Madeenah a few days

after the Battle of Badr and went back after embracing Islam. Why had he come to Madinah?

Answer: He came with the intention of recovering his son from the Muslims and to assassinate the Holy Prophet (PBUH) [God forbid]. However, when he came face-to-face with the Prophet, he became a Muslim.

Question No. 261: Who saw Umair while he was making his camel sit in front of Masjid-e-Nabavee, caught him, and presented him before the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Hazrath Umar Faarooq (May Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 262: Ka'b bin al-Ashraf used to compose satirical poetry against the Holy Prophet (PBUH), and Hazrath Hassan bin Thabit (RA) would respond with satire. Once, the Prophet (PBUH) prayed: "O Allah, protect me from the mischief of Ka'b as You will." Who killed him?

Answer: Muhammad bin Maslamah, Abu Na'ilah, Abbad bin Bishr, Haaris bin Aws bin Mu'adh, and Abu Abs bin Jabr, all together.

Question No. 263: In which Hijri and Gregorian years, and in which month, was Ka'b bin al-Ashraf killed?

Answer: In the month of Rabi' al-Awwal, 3 AH (July 624 AD).

Question No. 264: After Ka'b bin al-Ashraf, another Jewish merchant named Ibn Sunayna was killed. Who killed him?

Answer: Muhayyisa bin Mas'ood (May Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 265: During the Battle of Uhud, one polytheist was killed at the hands of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). The Prophet (PBUH) never killed anyone else. Using whose spear did the Prophet (PBUH) kill which polytheist?

Answer: He took a spear from Hazrat Zubair bin al-Awwaam and killed Ubayy bin Khalaf.

Question No. 266: When was Hazrath Imaam Hasan (May Allah be pleased with him) born? Mention the year, month, and date.

Answer: 15th of Ramadan, 3 AH.

Question No. 267: When did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) marry Hazrath Umar's daughter, Syayidah Hafsa (RA) (a widow), and what was the name of her first husband?

Answer: In 3 AH. Her first husband's name was Khunays bin Huzaafa bin Qays bin Adee assahmee.

Question No. 268: The law of inheritance was revealed in 3 AH. In which Soorah are its details?

Answer: Soorah An-Nisa.

Question No. 269: To whom was the Prophet's daughter, Sayyidah Umm-e-Kulsoom (RA), married in 3 AH?

Answer: To Hazrath Usmaan Ganee (May Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 270: The marriage of a Muslim man with a polytheist woman was initially permissible, but in 3 AH, it was also forbidden. In which Soorah and which verse is this command mentioned?

Answer: Soorah Al-Baqarah, verse number 221.

Question No. 271: In the Battle of Uhud, did the Prophet's (PBUH) four teeth from the upper row or the lower row get martyred (broken)?

Answer: The lower teeth.

Question No. 272: Before execution or being killed, a person often asks for permission to offer two rak'ahs of prayer. Who was the first person to offer two rak'ahs of prayer in such a situation?

Answer: Hazrath Khubaib (May Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 273: When did the Incident of Rajee' occur?

Answer: Safar 4 AH, May 625 AD.

Question No. 274: What is meant by Rajee'?

Answer: It was the name of a well belonging to the Huzayl tribe, located near "Hudaah" between Makkah and Thaaif.

Question No. 275: What is the birth date of Hazrath Imam Hussain (May Allah be pleased with him), who was born in Madeenah Munawwarah in 4 AH?

Answer: 5th Shaban, 4 AH.

Question No. 276: In 4 AH, Syyidah Zainab bint Khuzaymah (May Allah be pleased with her), one of the pure wives, passed away. Her marriage also took place in the same year. For how long did she remain in the service of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Only three months.

Question No. 277: In 4 AH, the Holy Prophet (PBUH) ordered Hazrath Zaid bin Saabith (RA) to learn to read and write the Hebrew language. In what period of time did Hazrath Zaid learn the language?

Answer: Only fifteen days.

Question No. 278: In 4 AH, the Holy Prophet (PBUH) married Umm-e- Salmah (May Allah be pleased with her). What was her age at that time?

Answer: 26 years.

Question No. 279: In 4 AH, the prohibition of wine was commanded. In which Soorah and verse of the Holy Quran did the command first appear?

Answer: Soorah Al-Baqarah, Verse 219.

Question No. 280: In 4 AH, a case involving Jews was brought to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) where a married man had committed adultery with a woman. What judgment did he give?

Answer: He gave the judgment of stoning (Rajm) in accordance with the Torah.

Question No. 281: The marriage of Hazrath Zainab binth-e-Jahash (RA) with the Holy Prophet (PBUH) took place in Safar 5 AH (June 626 AD). How was she related to the Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: She was the daughter of Umaimah binth-e-Abdul Mutthalib, who was the paternal aunt of the Prophet (PBUH).

Question No. 282: In which month did the marriage of the Mother of the Believers, Hazrath Juwayriya binth-e-Haaris (RA), a captive of the Battle of Muraysi', take place with the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Shaabaan, 5 AH.

Question No. 283: On the return from the Battle of Banee al-Mustaleeq, a trial arose known as the "Event of the Slander" (Waqia-e-lfk). Allah Almighty Himself declared the innocence of Hazrat Aisha Siddiqa (RA). Which verses of which Soorah of the Holy Quran are related to her innocence?

Answer: Soorah An-Noor, verses 11 to 21.

Question No. 284: Who were involved in spreading the false propaganda regarding the "Event of the Slander"?

Answer: Hazrat Hassan bin Saabit (RA), Mistah bin Usaasah (RA), Hamna bint Jahash (RA), and the hypocrite Abdullah bin Ubayy.

Question No. 285: What punishment did the Prophet (PBUH) give to those who leveled the slander?

Answer: Except for Abdullaah bin Ubayy (the hypocrite), everyone was given eighty lashes each.

Question No. 286: In 5 AH, the commands of Hijaab (veil) were also revealed. In which Soorah is it described in detail?

Answer: Soorah An-Nur.

Question No. 287: In 5 AH, Zihar (a pre-Islamic form of divorce) was declared ineffective. In which Soorah of the Holy Quran is a verse of this type found?

Answer: Soorah Al-Ahzaab, Verse No. 4.

Question No. 288: In which Soorah is the verse regarding the law of Zihar located?

Answer: Surah Al-Mujadila, Verses 2 to 4.

Question No. 289: The legitimacy of Thayammum (dry ablution) was ordained in 5 AH. In which Soorah and which verse is it found?

Answer: Surah An-Nisaa, Verse No. 43.

Question No. 290: In 5 AH, the command for Salaathul Khauf (the Prayer of Fear) was revealed in the Holy Quran. In which Soorah is it found?

Answer: Soorah An-Nisaa, Rukoo 15.

Truce of Hdaybiyyah and Pledge of Ridwan

Question No. 291: What is Hdaybiyyah?

Answer: It is the name of a well; the village also became famous by this name.

Question No. 292: How far is the place of Hdaybiyyah from Madeenah and Makkah?

Answer: Nine stages from Madeenah and one stage from Makkah (one stage is equal to 20 miles).

Question No. 293: Is this area included in the Haram (sacred sanctuary) or in the Hill (area outside the sanctuary)?

Answer: A part of it is counted within the Haram and some of it is in the Hill.

Question No. 294: On what date did the Prophet (PBUH) depart from Madeenah Munawwarah?

Answer: Zul-Qa'dah, 6 AH, February 628 AD.

Question No. 295: How many people were with him?

Answer: Fourteen hundred.

Question No. 296: Which of the Mothers of the Believers accompanied him on this journey?

Answer: Umm-e-Salmah (May Allah be pleased with her).

Question No. 297: What were the terms of peace for this treaty (Truce of Hdaybiyyah)?

Answer: The Muslims were to return this year and come back next year for only three days. They should not come armed; they could only carry a sword, and that too kept in its scabbard. They should not take any Muslim currently residing in Makkah along with them, and if any Muslim wished to stay back in Makkah, there should be no obstacle. If anyone from the disbelievers or the Muslims goes to Madinah, they should be sent back. The Arab tribes would have the choice to enter into a treaty with whichever party they wished.

Question No. 298: Who dictated the terms on behalf of the Quraish?

Answer: Suhail bin Amr.

Question No. 299: Who were the witnesses from the Muslim side for this peace treaty?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (RA), Hazrath Umar (RA), Hazrath Abdur Rahman bin Auf (RA), Abdullaah bin Suhail bin Amr (RA), Sa'd bin Abee Waqqaas (RA), Mahmood bin Maslamah, Mikraaz bin Khafs, and Hazrat Alee (RA)

Question No. 300: What was the age of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) at the time of the Truce of Hdaybiyyah?

Answer: 59 years.

Question No. 301: Where did the Pledge of Rizwaan (Bay'ath-e-Rizwaan) take place?

Answer: Under a tree.

Question No. 302: Why was this pledge taken?

Answer: Hazrath Usman (RA) went to the Quraish for negotiations but did not return quickly. A rumor spread that he had been martyred. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) said, "I will never leave here until I have taken revenge from the polytheists," and so he called the people to take the pledge.

Question No. 303: For what purpose did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) take this pledge?

Answer: The pledge was taken from the noble companions on the

condition that they would not hesitate to fight in a war under any circumstances.

Question No. 304: Who was the first person to take the pledge?

Answer: Abu Sinaan al-Asadee (RA).

Question No. 305: Only one person did not take the pledge on this occasion. What was his name?

Answer: Jadd bin Qais, of the tribe of Banoo Salmah.

Question No. 306: Who took the pledge (Bay'at) on behalf of Hazrath Usmaan (RA)?

Answer: The Holy Prophet (PBUH) placed one of his hands on the other and took the pledge from the people.

Question No. 307: On this occasion, the tribe of Banee Khuzaa'ah announced their support for the Prophet (PBUH). Which tribe announced their support for the Quraish?

Answer: Banee Bakr.

Question No. 308: How many days did the Prophet (PBUH) stay in Hudaibiyyah after the truce was made?

Answer: Three days.

Question No. 309: For how many days did the Quraish hold back Hazrath Usmaan Ghanee (RA)?

Answer: Three days.

Question No. 310: In which Soorah of the Holy Quran is this truce referred to as "FathhumMubeen" (a manifest victory)?

Answer: In Soorah Al-Fathah

Inviting Rulers to Islam

Question No. 311: What were the names of the Emperor of Rome and the King of Persia?

Answer: Khosrow Parvez of Persia and Heraclius of Rome.

Question No. 312: While the Emperor of Rome was busy restoring the glory of his empire, what was the Prophet (PBUH) doing?

Answer: Battles (Ghazwat) were taking place.

Question No. 313: In February 628 AD, Shiruyah (the son of Khosrow) made a peace treaty with the King of Rome. Around the same time, with whom did the Prophet (PBUH) make a peace treaty?

Answer: The Prophet (PBUH) made the Truce of Hudaibiyyah with the chiefs of the Quraish.

Question No. 314: On the letters sent to the rulers, how was the name "Muhammad Rasoolullaah" written on the Prophet's (PBUH) signet ring seal?

Answer: 'Allah' was at the top, then 'Rasool', and 'Muhammad' was at the bottom. The inscription was engraved in reverse so that it would appear correct when stamped.

Question No. 315: After the Holy Prophet (PBUH), with whom did this blessed ring remain?

Answer: First with Hazrath Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (RA), then with Hazrath Umar (RA), and then it remained in the hands of Hazrath Usmaan (RA).

Question No. 316: In the same year that Hazrath Usmaan (RA) was martyred, this ring fell into a well. Despite a three-day search by the Companions, it was not found. Into which well did the ring fall?

Answer: Aris.

Question No. 317: With which words did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) most often begin his writings?

Answer: "In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. From Muhammad, the Messenger of Allah, to [name of the person]."

Question No. 318: What title would be written along with the name of the recipient king?

Answer: "The Great One of [the name of the people]," for example, "Heraclius, the Great of Rome," or "King," such as "To Najaashi (Negus), King of Abyssinia."

Question No. 319: In his writings, did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) refer to himself using singular or plural pronouns?

Answer: Singular pronouns, such as "Ana" (I), "Li" (for me/to me), "Ja'ani" (came to me), etc.

Question No. 320: How did he address greetings (Salaam) to Muslims and how to non-Muslims in his letters?

Answer: When addressing a Muslim, he would have "Salaam Alayk" (Peace be upon you) written, and for a non-Muslim, "Salaam ala manitthaba'al-hudsa" (Peace be upon him who follows the guidance)

Question No. 321: When and where did Heraclius receive the Holy Prophet's (PBUH) letter?

Answer: In Muharram 7 AH, at Baithul-Muqaddas (Jerusalem).

Question No. 322: Who was the messenger (envoy) for this blessed letter?

Answer: Dihyah Kalbee (May Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 323: Whom did Heraclius call to his court to gain information about the Prophet's (PBUH) circumstances?

Answer: Aboo Sufyan.

Question No. 324: After questioning and hearing the answers from Abu Sufyan, what did Heraclius say?

Answer: "Then listen, if all the things you have told me are true, then one day he will surely conquer this land under my feet. My heart's desire was that I could present myself in his service and wash his feet. That is all, now you may go."

Question No. 325: To whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) send the blessed letter for Haaris bin Abi Shamir al-Gassani, the ruler of Damascus?

Answer: To Hazrath Shujaa bin Wahb (May Allah be pleased with

him).

Question No. 326: Who went to Khusrow Parvez, the King of Iran, with the noble letter?

Answer: Hazrath Abdullaah bin Huzaafah as-Sahmee (May Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 327: Khusrow tore the blessed letter. What did the Prophet (PBUH) say about this?

Answer: "Allah will tear his kingdom to pieces."

Question No. 328: Khosrow (King of Persia) wrote to his governor in Yemen, Baazaan, to arrest the Holy Prophet (PBUH). What was the outcome?

Answer: Khosrow was killed by his own son Shiruyah, who then seized power. Consequently, Baazaan along with his people embraced Islam.

Question No. 329: When did Shiruyah kill his father Khosrow?

Answer: On the 10th of Jumada al-Thani, 7 AH, on a Tuesday night after midnight.

Question No. 330: When did the Muslims defeat the Persian Empire (Khosrow) and take control of its government?

Answer: During the Caliphate of Hazrath Umar (may Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 331: Whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) send to the ruler of Egypt?

Answer: Hazrath Hatib bin Abee Baltha'ah (May Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 332: What was the name of the King of Egypt?

Answer: Muqawqis.

Question No. 333: The King of Egypt sent two very beautiful women to serve the Holy Prophet (PBUH). What were their names?

Answer: Maaria al-Qibtiyya and her sister Seereen.

Question No. 334: Of these two women, whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) gift to Hazrath Hassan bin Saabith (May Allah be pleased with him)?

Answer: Seereen.

Question No. 335: What were the names of the son born to Maariah from the Prophet (PBUH) and the son born to Seereen from Hazrat Hassan bin Saabith (RA)?

Answer: Ibraaheem bin Muhammad was born to Maariah and Abdur Rahmaan bin Hassan was born to Seereen.

Question No. 336: The King of Egypt sent a white mule for the service of the Holy Prophet (PBUH). What was the name of this mule?

Answer: Duldul.

Question No. 337: Whom did the Prophet (PBUH) send with the noble letter to Najaashee (Negus), the King of Abyssinia?

Answer: Hazrath Amr bin Umayyah ad-Zamree (RA).

Question No. 338: What was the name of King Najaashee?

Answer: Ashama bin Abjar.

Question No. 339: Did King Najaashee embrace Islam or not?

Answer: He had embraced Islam.

Question No. 340: Whom did the Prophet (PBUH) send with the noble letter to the King of Yamaamah?

Answer: Sulaym bin Amr al-Ameeree (RA).

Question No. 341: What was the name of the King of Yamaamah?

Answer: Hawzah bin Alee al-Hanafee.

Question No. 342: Of which tribe was the King of Yamaamah the leader?

Answer: He was the leader of a Christian tribe, Banoo Haneefa.

Question No. 343: In response to the Prophet's (PBUH) letter, Hawzah wrote: "The matter you invite me to is very good and grand. I am a poet and orator of my nation, and all of Arabia holds me in high regard. If you give me a share in your authority, I will follow you." What did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) say in reply?

Answer: "May Hawza's kingdom be destroyed and ruined." When the Prophet (PBUH) returned from the Conquest of Makkah, he was informed of Hawzah's death.

Question No. 344: Who was Munzir bin Sawaa al-Tamimi?

Answer: Munzir was a resident (the ruler) of Bahrain.

Question No. 345: Who was sent to him?

Answer: Alaa bin al-Hadramee (May Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 346: What was the religion of the people of Bahrain?

Answer: Fire-worshippers (Zoroastrians) and Jews.

Question No. 347: What reaction did Munzir show?

Answer: He honored himself by embracing Islam.

Question No. 348: The Prophet (PBUH) wrote letters to the two kings of Oman and sent them through Hazrath Amr bin al-Aas (May Allah be pleased with him). What were the names of those two?

Answer: Jayfar and Ubaid.

Question No. 349: What is the result of that mission?

Answer: The two kings embraced Islam.

Question No. 350: What is the relation between Jayfar and Ubaid?

Answer: They are brothers.

Amr bin al-Aas, Khaalid bin al-Waleed, Ayla and Takhyeer

Question No. 351: Before the Conquest of Makkah in 8 AH, two famous Arab personalities embraced Islam. What were their names?

Answer: Amr bin al-Aas and Khaalid bin Waleed.

Question No. 352: What was the age of Hazrath Amr bin al-Aas when he embraced Islam?

Answer: Approximately forty-two years.

Question No. 353: Which was the first battle Hazrath Khaalid bin Waleed fought after embracing Islam?

Answer: The Battle of Mutah, 8 AH, September 629 AD.

Question No. 354: When did Hazrath Khaalid bin Waleed pass away?

Answer: During the caliphate of Hazrath Umar bin Khatthaab in Homs, at the age of 40.

Question No. 355: Which was the first battle Hazrath Amr bin al-Aas fought after embracing Islam?

Answer: The Expedition of Zaathus-Salaasil (Sariya Zaathus Salasil).

Question No. 356: In 8 AH, one of the daughters of the Prophet (PBUH) passed away. What was her name?

Answer: Syidah Zainab (May Allah be pleased with her).

Question No. 357: In Jumadiul Awwal, 9 AH, a son was born to the Prophet (PBUH). What was his name?

Answer: Ibraaheem.

Question No. 358: In which year did the incidents of Ila and Takhyeer occur?

Answer: Early 9 AH.

Question No. 359: Which of the pure wives complained to the Prophet (PBUH) that his breath smelled of 'magaafeer' (a type of resin)? He then took an oath not to eat honey in the future. Which Soorah of the Holy Quran was revealed regarding this?

Answer: Soorah Al-Thahreem, verse 1. The translation is: "O Prophet! Why do you prohibit what Allah has made lawful for you, seeking to please your wives?"

Question No. 360: Being displeased with the pure wives, you (the

Holy Prophet, PBUH) went to an upper room. For how many days did you remain in solitude?

Answer: 29 days

Islamic Hajj and the Propagation of Islam

Question No. 361: In Zul-Hijjah, 9 AH, the Holy Prophet (PBUH) dispatched a caravan of three hundred Muslims for Hajj. Who was the leader (Ameer) of this caravan?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (May Allah be pleased with him).

Question No. 362: Later, when Soorah al-Bara'ah was revealed, the Prophet (PBUH) sent Hazrath Alee (May Allah be pleased with him) after the caravan. In what capacity was Hazrat Alee (RA) sent?

Answer: In the capacity of a herald (Naqeeb) of Islam.

Question No. 363: Hazrat Alee (May Allah be pleased with him) went riding on one of the Holy Prophet's (PBUH) she-camels. What was its name?

Answer: Al-Azbaa.

Question No. 364: Whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) send with the caravan as teachers (Mu'allims)?

Answer: Hazrath Saad bin Abee Waqqas (RA), Hazrath Jaabir (RA), and Hazrat Aboo Hurairah (RA).

Question No. 365: What does the Holy Quran call this Hajj?

Answer: Hajj-e-Akbar (The Great Hajj)

Question No. 366: Hazrath Abu Bakr Siddeeq (May Allaah be pleased with him) explained the rituals and matters of Hajj and delivered a sermon on the Day of Hajj-e-Akbar. Hazrat Alee (may Allah be pleased with him) recited forty verses of Soorah Bara'at (Soorah at-Tawbah) and made an announcement. What was that announcement?

Answer: From now on, no polytheist shall enter the House of Allah (Kaaba), nor shall anyone perform Hajj in a naked state. Furthermore, all those treaties with the polytheists that were violated by them will be terminated after four months from today.

Question No. 367: In the same year (9 AH), the command to pay Zakaat was revealed, and the verse regarding collecting Jizyah from non-Muslim nations was also revealed. Mention the name of the Surah.

Answer: Soorah at-Thaubah, verse number 29.

Question No. 368: In the same year, a king who provided refuge to the emigrants passed away. What was his name?

Answer: King Najaashee (Negus) Ashama.

Question No. 369: Did the Muslims offer his funeral prayer?

Answer: The Holy Prophet (peace be upon him) led the funeral prayer in absentia (Ghaibaana Namaaz-e-Janaza).

Question 370: In the same year, the leader of the hypocrites also passed away. What was his name?

Answer: Abdullaah bin Ubayy bin Salool.

Question 371: Amr bin Abasah al-Sulamee came to visit the Prophet (PBUH) at a time when he was hiding due to the persecutions of the Quraysh. He (PBUH) told him: "Come back when you hear of my success." When did he come to visit?

Answer: After the Migration (Hijrah), when he heard about the Prophet's success from people, he came to visit.

Question 372: Zimaam bin Sa'labah was a friend of the Prophet (PBUH) since the pre-Islamic era (Jaahiliyyah) and later became a Muslim. Of which tribe was he the chief?

Answer: He was the chief of the Azd Shanu'ah tribe.

Question 373: When Hazrath Aboo Zarr al-Gifaaree became averse to idolatry, he sent his brother to Makkah to inquire about the Prophet's (PBUH) situation. What was his brother's name?

Answer: Unays.

Question 374: Hazrath Aboo Zar Ghifaari secretly met the Prophet (PBUH) through the mediation of Hazrath Alee and accepted Islam. When he openly declared Islam in the Haram (Kaaba), the Quraysh attacked him from all sides and started beating him. Who saved him?

Answer: Hazrath Abbaas.

Question 375: The tribe of Aslam lived near Ghifaar. Influenced by Ghifaar, they also accepted Islam. Before accepting Islam, they used to commit a shameful act. What was it?

Answer: They were notorious for theft.

Question 376: Ambassadors from the tribe of Ashja' came to the Prophet (PBUH) in Medina and accepted Islam. How many of these ambassadors were there?

Answer: One hundred.

Question 377: When the Prophet (PBUH) invited the tribe of Juhaynah to Islam, how many of them came to Medina and accepted Islam?

Answer: A group of one thousand.

Question 378: After the Battle of Badr, Jubayr bin Mut'im came to Medina to free the prisoners. One day, hearing the Prophet (PBUH) reciting the Quran, he stated: "It felt as if my heart had flown away." Which Soorah's verses was the Prophet (PBUH) reciting?

Answer: Soorah Thoor

Question 379: The first delegation that came to the Prophet (PBUH) was from the tribe of Muzaynah. How many men were in it?

Answer: Four hundred men.

Question 380 : The members of Aboo Musa al-Asharee's tribe embraced Islam in 7 Hijri, 628 AD. What was his real name?

Answer: Abdullaah bin Qais al-Asharee.

Question 381: Among the tribes of Yemen, which tribe accepted Islam first?

Answer: The tribe of Daws, whose chief was Tufayl bin Amr, and Aboo Moosa al-Ashareewas also from this tribe.

Question 382: In Hamadan, Hazrath Khaalid's six months of preaching had no effect on those people. After him, whom did the Prophet (PBUH) send such that the entire tribe became Muslim?

Answer: Hazrath Alee.

Question 383: In Yemen, three Persian chiefs accepted the invitation to Islam. What were their names?

Answer: Feroz Delmi, Markabood, and Wahab bin Munabbih.

Question 384: Whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) send for general preaching in Yemen?

Answer: Muaaz bin Jabal and Aboo Moosa al-Ash'aree.

Question 385: When the verse of Mubaahala in Soorah Aal-Imraan was revealed, which delegation was with the Prophet (PBUH) that he invited for Mubaahala?

Answer: A three-member Christian delegation from Najran, consisting of Shurahbil, Abdullaah, and Habbaar.

Question 386: According to a narration in the 'Book of Friday' in Saheeh Bukhaaree, where was the first Friday prayer offered after the Prophet's Mosque (Masjid-e-Nabavee)?

Answer: In a village in Bahrain called Jawatha.

Question 387: Who was the first person to accept Islam from the influential Abdul Qays family of Bahrain?

Answer: Munqidh bin Hibbaan.

Question 388: In which year did 'Ubayd and Ja'far, the rulers of Oman, accept Islam?

Answer: In 8 AH (Islamic Hijri year).

Question 389: Farwah bin 'Amr was the governor of Ma'an and its

surrounding districts on behalf of the Roman Empire. When did he accept Islam?

Answer: In 9 AH (Islamic Hijri year)

Question 390: When the Roman Christians found out about Farwah's acceptance of Islam, what did they do?

Answer: Farwah bin 'Amr was arrested and crucified.

Arab Delegations

Question 391: What is the year 9 AH (Islamic calendar) called?

Answer: Sanat al-Wufood (The Year of Delegations).

Question 392: When did the delegation of Banoo Thameem arrive?

Answer: Muharram 9 AH.

Question 393: The Banoo 'Aamir tribe was a branch of the famous Arab tribe Qays 'Aylan. When did their delegation arrive?

Answer: Ramazaan 9 AH

Question 394: A leader of the Banoo 'Aamir tribe, 'Aamir bin Thufail, betrayed the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and made a plan to assassinate him. What happened to 'Aamir in the end?

Answer: He died of the plague.

Question 395: Whom did the Banoo Sa'd bin Bakr send as their ambassador?

Answer: Zimaam bin Sa'labah.

Question 396: The Holy Prophet (PBUH) commanded the people of the Abdul Qays tribe to do four things and forbade them from four things. What were they?

Answer: The things commanded were: 1. To believe in one God. 2. To offer prayers (Salaah). 3. To fast. 4. To give Khums (one-fifth of spoils). The four things forbidden were: Dubba', Hantham, Naqeer,

and Muzaffat. These were the names of four types of vessels in which wine was made and drunk.

Question 397: In a delegation from Banoo Haneefa, there was a liar. Hazrath Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (RA) fought Jihaad against him during his caliphate. Name him.

Answer: Musaylimah bin Habeeb Haneefee Kazzaab.

Question 398: In 9 AH, a famous rider from the Tayy tribe was known by the title Zaid-ul-Khail. After he embraced Islam, what title did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) give him?

Answer: Zaid-ul-Khair.

Question 399: In 9 AH, Adeeb bin Haathim, the son of Haathim Thai, accepted Islam. What was his previous religion?

Answer: Christianity.

Question 400: In the same year, a delegation from the Saaqef tribe arrived. Its leader was the same famous chief of Thaaif who had set rowdy boys after the Prophet (PBUH) in Taif. What was the name of that chief?

Answer: Abd-Ya-Layl.

Ghazwat and Saraaya (Battles and Expeditions)

The total number of Ghazwat and Saraya (battles and military expeditions) mentioned by Ibn-e-Ishaaq is sixty-five (65) in total.

The number of those killed and martyred is as follows:

Muslims	Count	Opponents	Count	Total Count
Captives	1	Captives	6564	6565
Injured	127	Injured		127
Martyrs	359	Killed	759	1018
Total	387	Total	7323	7710

Heading: First and Last Ghazwa and Sariya

Question 402: What is the total number of Ghazwaat (battles led by the Prophet)?

Answer: Twenty-seven (27).

Question 403: Did actual fighting take place in all the Ghazwaat that occurred during the Prophetic era?

Answer: Fighting took place in only nine Ghazwaat.

Question 404: Name the first-ever Ghazwa in which the Holy Prophet (PBUH) personally participated.

Answer: Ghazwa Widdaan or Ghazwa Abwa.

Question 405: This Ghazwa took place in Safar 2 AH. What was the corresponding date in the Gregorian calendar?

Answer: June 623 AD.

Question 406: How many Muslims were with the Prophet (PBUH) in this Ghazwa?

Answer: Sixty (60).

Question 407: What was the outcome of this Ghazwa?

Answer: Amr bin Mahshi azzamree entered into a treaty stating that they would provide assistance to neither the Quraysh nor the Muslims.

Question 408: The last Ghazwah (battle led by the Prophet) took place in Rajab 9 AH, corresponding to September/October 630 AD. What was its name?

Answer: Ghazwah Thabook.

Question 409: What was the total strength of the Muslim army with the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in this Ghazwah?

Answer: Thirty thousand (30,000).

Question 410: In this Ghazwah (Tabuk), the Holy Prophet (PBUH) went out against Caesar Heraclius. What was the result?

Answer: The enemy was awestruck and no battle took place, so the Prophet (PBUH) returned.

Question 411: The very first Sariya (expedition not led by the Prophet) is the 'Sariya of Saiful-Bahr', which took place in Ramazaan 1 AH (623 AD). Who was its commander (Ameer)?

Answer: Hazrat Ameer Hamzah (RA) bin Abdul Mutthalib.

Question 412: There were only thirty men in this Sariya. Tell us, were they Ansaar or Muhaajireen?

Answer: Muhaajireen. Before the Battle of Badr, the Holy Prophet (PBUH) did not send any Ansaar in any Sariya.

Question 413: It is said that the Holy Prophet (PBUH) granted the first-ever flag (Alam) to Hazrath Hamzah (RA) in this Sariya. What was its color?

Answer: White.

Question 414: In this Sariya, the Muslims encountered the enemy army on the seashore near the city of Al-Is in the Juhayna district. The leader of that army was Abio Jahl bin Hishaam. What was the outcome?

Answer: Majdi bin 'Amr al-Juhaanee intervened between the two

armies, and no battle took place.

Question 415: What was the total strength of Aboo Jahl's army?

Answer: Three hundred riders.

Question 416: The very last Sariya (expedition not led by the Prophet) was Dhoomath al-Jandal. When did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) dispatch this Sariya?

Answer: In Rajab 9 AH, September/October 630 AD.

Question 417: Who was the commander (Ameer) of this Sariya, and what was the number of Muslims?

Answer: Hazrath Khaalid bin Waleed (RA); four hundred and twenty (420) riders.

Question 418: Ukaydir bin Abdul Malik, the ruler of Dhoomath al-Jandal, was captured outside the fort. On what condition did Hazrath Khaalid (RA) grant him life-safety (Amaan)?

Answer: Two thousand camels, eight hundred horses, four hundred armors, and four hundred spears.

Question 419: Ukaydir and his brother were brought to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in Madeenah. One of his brothers was killed in the encounter. What were both of their names?

Answer: The one who was killed was 'Hassan', and the one who was captured was named 'Musaad'.

Question 420: On what condition did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) release Ukaydir?

Answer: On the condition of paying Jizyajh

Expedition (Sariya) of Ubaydah bin al-Harith and Expedition (Sariya) of Sa'd bin Abi Waqqas

Question 421: When did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) dispatch an ex-

pedition under the leadership of Ubaydah bin al-Haaris bin Mutthalib?

Answer: In Shawwal 1 AH, corresponding to April 623 AD.

Question 422: How many Muhajireen were there in this expedition?

Answer: Sixty. There were no Ansaar.

Question 423: At which location did the Muslims encounter Aboo Sufyan bin Harb's army?

Answer: In Bathn Rabigh.

Question 424: What was the total strength of Aboo Sufyan bin Harb's army?

Answer: Two hundred.

Question 425: Hazrat Ubaydah bin al-Haaris was severely wounded in the Battle of Badr and martyred at Safraa. Whom did he fight against in the Battle of Badr?

Answer: With Uthbah bin Rabeeah.

Question 426: When was the expedition (Sariya) of Sa'd bin Abi Waqqaas sent?

Answer: In Zee-Qa'dah, 1 AH.

Question 427: This group was also given a white flag (Alam). Who was carrying this flag?

Answer: Hazrath Miqdaad bin 'Amr al-Bahraanee

Question 428: To which location did this expedition go?

Answer: Up to the place of Kharrar.

Question 429: What was the result of this expedition?

Answer: They returned after conducting a patrol.

Ghazwa Buwat,

Ghazwa Badr-e-Ula, Ghazwa Dhul-Ushayra, and Sariya Abdullah bin Jahsh

Question 430: When did Ghazwah Buwat take place?

Answer: In Rabee-ul-Awwal 2 AH, July 623 AD.

Question 431: Who carried the white flag in this Ghazwah?

Answer: Hazrath Sa'd bin Abee Waqqaas (RA).

Question 432: How many Muslims accompanied the Prophet (PBUH) in this Ghazwah?

Answer: Two hundred Muhajireen.

Question 433: Umayyah bin Khalaf was the leader of the Quraysh caravan. How many men were in that caravan?

Answer: One hundred.

Question 434: What was the outcome of this Ghazwah?

Answer: The Prophet (PBUH) looked for the caravan and then returned.

Question 435: What is the other name for Ghazwah Badr-e-Oolaa, which occurred in Rabee-ul-Awwal 2 AH?

Answer: Ghazwah Safwaan.

Question 436: Why did this Ghazwa (battle) take place?

Answer: Kurz bin Jaabir al-Fihree had raided and looted the livestock of Medeenah; therefore, he was pursued for this reason.

Question 437: Kurz bin Jaabir al-Fihree later embraced Islam. When was he martyred?

Answer: He was martyred on the day of the Conquest of Makkah in 8 AH.

Question 438: Seventy devoted companions were with the Prophet (PBUH) in this Ghazwah. Who held the flag?

Answer: It was in the hands of Hazrath Alee (RA).

Question 439: On this occasion, whom did the Prophet (PBUH) appoint as his deputy in Medina?

Answer: His companion Hazratg Zayd bin Haarisah (RA).

Question 440: Ghazwa Zul Aseer took place in Jumaadiyul-Ukhraa 2 AH. In whose hand was the white flag?

Answer: It was in the hands of Hazrath Hamzah bin Abdul Mutthalib (RA).

Question 441: Whom did the Prophet (PBUH) appoint as deputy in Medeenah on this occasion?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Salmah bin Abdul Asad al-Makhzoomee (RA).

Question 442: There were one hundred and fifty (150) Muhajireen with the Prophet (PBUH). How many camels were there?

Answer: Thirty (30)

Question 443: On this occasion, a treaty was made with Banoo Mudlij and their allies Banoo Zamrah, and you returned. What was that treaty?

Answer: A peace treaty.

Question 444: On this occasion, the Prophet (PBUH) called Hazrat Alee bin Abi Thaalib by a honorific nickname. What was that ?

Answer: Aboo Thurab.

Question 445: What was the number of participants in the Sariya of Abdullash bin Jahsh?

Answer: Twelve Muhsajireen.

Question 446: A man from the Quraysh was killed by Waaqid bin Abdullaah al-Thameemee. This was the first person killed at the hands of Muslims. What was his name?

Answer: Amr bin al-Hazrami.

Question 447: On this occasion, two men from the Quraysh were

also taken prisoner. These were the first prisoners captured by Muslims. What were their names?

Answer: Usmaan bin Abdullaah al-Mugeerah and Haakim bin Kaysaan.

Question 448: Haakim bin Kaysaan was a slave of Hishaam bin al-Mugeerah, the father of Aboo Jahl. When he was brought into the Prophet's service, he embraced Islam. In which battle did he attain martyrdom?

Answer: Ghazwah Bir Maoona.

Question 449: On this occasion, Muslims obtained their first spoils of war (ghanimah). A one-fifth share (Khams) was set aside for the Holy Prophet (PBUH). This was the first Khams in Islam. What is meant by Khams?

Answer: One-fifth share of the spoils of war.

The Great Badr Battle

Question 450: Ghazwah Badr Kubraa occurred on 17 Ramazaan 2 AH. The number of Muslims was 313. What was the strength of the enemy?

Answer: One thousand.

Question 451: The Ansaar joined for the first time in this battle. How many individuals were from both the Aus and Khazraj tribes?

Answer: Sixty-one from the Aus tribe and one hundred and seventy from the Khazraj tribe.

Question 452: What was the number of Muhaajireen in the Battle of Badr?

Answer: Eighty-two besides the Holy Prophet (PBUH).

Question 453: Aboo Jahl was the leader of the polytheists, and his army of one thousand consisted of camels and horses. What were

their numbers?

Answer: Seven hundred camels and three hundred horses.

Question 454: On this occasion, the strength of the Islamic army was equal to the army of Thaalut. Whom did Thaalut fight against?

Answer: Jaalooth.

Question 455: Name the eight Sahaabah (companions) whom the Holy Prophet (PBUH) left in Medina as representatives, but granted them a share in the spoils and the reward for Jihaad.

Answer: Muhaajireen: Hazrath Uthman, Hazrath Thalhaa, Hazrath Saeed bin Zaid. Ansaar: Aboo Lubaaba, Aasim bin Ade'e, Haaris bin Haathib, Haaris bin as-Simma, Hauras bin Jubayr.

Question 456: Among the Khazraj, the flag-bearer was Hazrath Khabbaab bin Munzir. Among the Aus, it was Saad bin Mua'az. Among the Muhajireen, who was the flag-bearer?

Answer: Hazrath Mus'ab bin 'Umayr.

Question 457: What were the colors of these flags?

Answer: Two were black and one was white.

Question 458: What is Badr and where is it located?

Answer: Badr is the name of a village, and it is located 80 miles towards Mecca.

Question 459: What are the length and width of the field of Badr?

Answer: The length is 5.5 miles and the width is 4 miles.

Question 460: Who held the flags in the army of the polytheists (Mushrikeen)?

Answer: One was with Aboo Azeez bin Umayr, the second with Nazr bin al-Haaris, and the third was in the hands of Thalhaa bin Abee Thalhaa.

Question 461: Who guarded the canopy (Saiyban) built on the high hill for the Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Hazrath Abu Bakr Siddiq (RA) and Hazrat Sa'd bin Mu'adh (RA).

Question 462: What was the code word, known as Shiaa'r, in the Battle of Badr?

Answer: Ahad, Ahad.

Question 463: Who was the first Muslim to be martyred at the hands of 'Amr bin al-Hazramee? Please name him.

Answer: Mihjah bin Saalih, who belonged to the tribe of Akk and was a freed slave of Hazrath Umar (RA).

Question 464: Fourteen Muslims were martyred in the battle, and seventy polytheists were killed. How many polytheists were captured?

Answer: Seventy polytheists were taken as prisoners.

Question 465: Prisoners were released upon payment of ransom. What was the minimum amount of ransom taken?

Answer: The minimum was one thousand Dirhams and the maximum was four thousand Dirhams.

Question 466: How many prisoners were released without any ransom being taken?

Answer: Only four.

Question 467: The majority of disbelievers were killed by Hazrath Alee (RA) and Hazrath Hamzah (RA). Approximately how many did they kill?

Answer: According to Ibn-e Hishaam, they killed 24

Question 468: Who killed Aboo Jahl?

Answer: Muaaz and Muawwiz; Hazrath Abdullaah bin Masood decapitated him.

Question 469: Name the two prisoners who were killed among the captives.

Answer: Uqbah bin Abee Muaith and Nazr bin al-Haaris.

Different Battles (Sariyas)

Question 470: When did the Sariyah of Aboo Salmah Makhzoomee take place?

Answer: 1st Muharram 4 AH.

Question 471: What was the total number of Muhaajireen and Ansaar in the Sariyah of Aboo Salmah?

Answer: One hundred and fifty.

Question 472: When did the Sariyah of Ibn Unais take place and whom did the Prophet (PBUH) send?

Answer: 5th Muharram 4 AH, only Abdullah bin Unais Al-Juhani Al-Ansaaree was sent.

Question 473: Whom did the Prophet (PBUH) send for the Sariyah of Qarthaa and when did it occur?

Answer: Hazrath Muhammad bin Muslimah. 20th Muharram 6 AH.

Question 474: What was the number of camels and goats in the spoils of war?

Answer: One hundred and fifty camels and three thousand goats.

Question 475: When did the Sariyah of Ukasha bin Mihsan take place and how many camels of the enemy were captured as spoils?

Answer: Rabi-ul-Awwal 6 AH. Two hundred camels.

Question 476: When did the Sariyah of Dhu al-Qassah take place?

Answer: Rabeeussaane 6 AH.

Question 477: Whom did the Prophet (PBUH) dispatch towards Jumum in the Sariyah of Jumum?

Answer: Hazrat Zayd bin Harithah.

Question 478: When departing towards the location of 'Is, how many riders were in the contingent accompanying Hazrath Zayd?

Answer: A contingent of seventy riders.

Question 479: When did the Sariyah of Taraf or Turuq take place and how many people were with Hazrath Zayd?

Answer: Jumaadiyul Ukhraa 6 AH, fifteen men.

Question 480: Taraf is a spring; how far is it from Medina?

Answer: Thirty-six (36) miles.\?

Question 481: When did the Sariyah of Zayd bin Haarisah towards Waadiul Quraa take place?

Answer: In Rajab 6 AH.

Question 482: The Sariyah of Doomathul Jandal took place in Shaabaa 6 AH; who was its commander?

Answer: Hazrath Abdur Rahmaan bin Awf al-Qurashi al-Zuhree.

Question 483: The commander of the Sariyah married the daughter of the chief of the Asbah tribe. What were the name and kunyat (title) of the girl?

Answer: Tamadur, Umm-e Bintah-e Abee Salmah.

Question 484: When did the Sariyah of Alee Murthazaa towards Fadak take place, and how many camels and goats did the Muslims capture?

Answer: Shaaban 6 AH. Five hundred camels and one thousand goats.

Question 485: What was the number of Muslims in the Sariyah of Fadak?

Answer: One hundred.

Question 486: When did the Sariyah of Zayd bin Haarisah towards Umm-e-Qarqah take place? The enemy fled and two were captured; state their names.

Answer: Ramazaan 6 AH. The tribal leader, an old woman named Umm-e-Qarqah, and her daughter.

Question 487: In the Sariyah of Abdullah bin Rawaaha, three disbelievers were killed; how many Muslims were martyred or injured, and on what date did this occur?

Answer: Only one was injured. Shawwal 6 AH, January 628 AD.

Question 488: When did the Sariyah of Kurz bin Jaabir Fihree take place, and what was the outcome?

Answer: Shawwaal 6 AH. Kurz bin Jaabir captured and killed all of them.

Question 489: When did the Sariyah of Kadeed take place, who was its commander, and what was the outcome?

Answer: Safar 8 AH. Ghaalib bin Abdullaah al-Laysee. One Muslim was injured

Question 490: Who was the commander of the Sariyah of Husmaa and when did it take place?

Answer: Zayd bin Haarisah, Jumaadiul-Aakhirah 6 AH.

Question 491: Under whose leadership was the Sariyah of Turbah dispatched and how many Mujaahideen were in it?

Answer: Hazrath Umar Faarooq (RA), thirty (30).

Question 492: Who was the officer (commander) of the Sariyah of Banoo Kilaab?

Answer: Hazrath Abu Bakr Siddeeq.

Question 493: The Sariyah of Munqa' was sent in Ramadan 7 AH; who was its officer (commander)?

Answer: Gaalib bin Abdullaah al-Laysee.

Question 494: Who was the officer (commander) of the Sariyah of Banee Murrah, when did it take place, and what was the number of Muslims?

Answer: Basheer bin Sa'd, Shawwal 7 AH, thirty.

Question 495: The Sariyah of Ibn Abee al-Awjaa was sent in Zul-Hijjah 7 AH; what was the number of Muslims?

Answer: Fifty infantrymen.

Question 496: When did the Sariyah of Zaath-e- Thalah take place, who was its commander, and how many Muslims were included in it?

Answer: Rabeeul Awwal 8 AH, Ka'b bin 'Umair al-Ansaaree, fifteen.

Question 497: When did the Sariyah of Dhat 'Irq take place and who was its commander?

Answer: Rabi' al-Awwal 8 AH, Shuja bin Wahb al-Asadi.

Question 498: Upon the martyrdom of the messenger Hazrat Harith bin 'Umair al-Azdi, how many Muslims did the Prophet (PBUH) send towards Mu'tah under the command of Hazrat Zayd?

Answer: Three thousand.

Question 499: Imam Bukhari has named the Sariyah of Mu'tah as a Ghazwa. When did this Sariyah take place?

Answer: Jumada al-Ula 8 AH, September 629 AD.

Question 500: Leaving aside many prominent Sahaba (companions), Hazrat Zayd was appointed as the commander. Who was Hazrat Zayd?

Answer: He was the slave of the Prophet (PBUH).

Question 501: The Prophet (PBUH) said that after Zayd, Ja'far bin Abi Talib would be the commander, and after him, Abdullah bin Rawaha. On this occasion, a Jew said that when the Prophets of the children of Israel appointed a commander and said if he is martyred then so-and-so will take over, he would certainly be martyred. Name that Jew?

Answer: Nu'man.

Question 502: What was the number of enemies at the time of the Sariyah of Mu'thah?

Answer: More than one hundred thousand.

Question 503: When all three appointed commanders were martyred,

whom did the Muslims elect as their commander?

Answer: Hazrath Khaalid bin Waleed.

Question 504: This battle continued for a week. How many Muslims were martyred?

Answer: Only twelve.

Question 505: Hazrath Khaslid bin Walrrd received a title on this occasion; what was it?

Answer: Saifullaah (Sword of Allah).

Question 506: What was the outcome of this Sariyah?

Answer: The Muslims were victorious.

Question 507: Who held the white flag in the Sariyah of Mu'tah?

Answer: Hazrath Zayd bin Haarisah.

Question 508: When did the Sariyah of Zaathussalaasil take place and who was its commander?

Answer: Jumaadiyussaanee 8 AH, October 629 AD. Hazrath 'Amr ibn al-'Aas.

Question 509: When did the Sariyah of Saiful Bahr take place, who was its commander, and what was the number of Muslims?

Answer: Month of Rajab 8 AH. Aboo Ubaidah bin al-Jarraah. Three hundred.

Question 510: In this same Sariyah, Muslims started eating leaves due to hunger, then a very large fish came out of the sea and the Muslims ate it. Name the fish, and for how many days did the Muslims eat it?

Answer: Ambar (Whale). Fifteen days.

Question 511: When did the Sariyah of Muharib take place? Who was its commander? What was the number of Mujahideen?

Answer: Shaabaaan 8 AH. Aboo Qataadah (RA). Fifteen.

Question 512: When did the Sariyah of Uyaynah take place and who

was its commander?

Answer: Muharram 9 AH. Uyaynah bin Haseen.

Question 513: When did the Sariyah of Qutbah bin 'Aamir take place? How many Mujaahideen were in this contingent?

Answer: Month of Safar 9 AH. Twenty (20).

Question 514: On what date did the Sariyah of Zahaak bin Sufyaan al-Kilaabee occur?

Answer: Rabeeul Awwal 9 AH.

Question 515: When did the Sariyah of Alqamah or Sariyah of Abdullaah bin Huzaafah take place, and what was the number of Mujaahideen in this contingent?

Answer: Rabeeul Awwal 9 AH, July 630 AD. Three hundred.

Question 516: When did the Sariyah of Banu Thayy take place, what was the number of Mujaahideen, and who was the commander of this contingent?

Answer: Rabeeul Aakhir 9 AH. One hundred and fifty Ansar, Hazrath Alee Ibn-e- Abee Thaajib.

The incidents of Khaibar Battle etc

Question 517: At the occasion of the Battle of Khaybar, besides donkey, the Prophet (PBUH) forbade the meat of which other animal?

Answer: Mule.

Question 518: In the same year, some birds also became forbidden. Which ones were they?

Answer: Birds with talons (birds of prey).

Question 519: What type of animals became forbidden?

Answer: Predators (beasts of prey).

Question 520: At the occasion of this battle, which famous custom was also forbidden?

Answer: Mut'ah (temporary marriage).

Question 521: After the demise of the Prophet (PBUH), Sayyidah Faathimah (RA) requested Hazratg Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (RA) that the whole or half of Fadak be given to her, but he refused. What answer did he give?

Answer: He said that the Prophet (PBUH) had said: "We the assembly of Prophets, our property is not inherited, but whatever property we have left is given as charity for the common Muslims."

Battle of Uhud, Zaathurriqaa

Badrul Ukhraa, Mu'thah, and Doomathul-Jandal

Question 522: When did the Battle of Uhud take place and what was the number of Muslims and polytheists in it?

Answer: Saturday, 15 Shawwaal 3 AH, January 625 AD. 650 Muslims and 3,000 polytheists.

Question 523: How many Muslims were martyred and how many were injured in this battle?

Answer: 70 martyred and 40 injured.

Question 524: What was the number of polytheists killed and injured?

Answer: Only 30 were killed.

Question 525: Who was the commander of the polytheists and how many armored soldiers and horsemen were in their army?

Answer: Aboo Sufyaan bin Harb. Seven hundred armored soldiers and two hundred horsemen.

Question 526: To whom did the Prophet (PBUH) grant the flag in this

battle?

Answer: To Mus'ab bin 'Umair.

Question 527: Who was appointed as the officer of this unit?

Answer : To Zubayr bin al-Awwaam.

Question 528: Which part of the army was Hazrat Hamzah given command of?

Answer: Those who were not armored.

Question 529: How many archers were stationed at the rear under the leadership of Hazrath Abdullaah bin Jubayr?

Answer: Fifty archers.

Question 530: When the archers ran to collect the spoils of war, the polytheists attacked from the rear. Who martyred Hazrath Abdullah bin Jubayr?

Answer: Ikrimah bin Abee Jahl.

Question 531: Who led this attack from the rear?

Answer: Khaalid bin Waleed.

Question 532: While carrying the ill-fated flag of the polytheists, six sons of Thalhaa were killed one after another. This is the same Thalha who was killed by Hazrath Alee (RA). How many polytheists were killed one after another because of this flag?

Answer: Eleven.

Question 533: What was the battle-cry (slogan) of the Muslims in this battle?

Answer: Ummath! Ummath!

Question No 534: Who was the companion who was martyred in this battle and had 80 wounds on his body?

Answer: Hazrath Anas bin Nasar (RA)

Question No 535: Hazrat Sa'ad bin Rabee (RA) was breathing his last among the wounded; what were his last words?

Answer: Convey my last greeting to the Messenger of Allaah.

Question No 536: Who was the companion who, before being martyred, placed his cheeks on the soles of the Prophet's feet?

Answer: Umaarah bin Ziyaad (RA)

Question No 537: Hindah, the mother of Ameer Muaawiyah, cut open the stomach and chewed the liver of which companion?

Answer: Hazrath Hamzah (RA)

Question No 538: In the Battle of Uhud, who among the disbelievers threw a stone and martyred the blessed tooth of the Prophet?

Answer: Uthbah bin Abee Waqqaas

Question No 539: Impressed by the bravery of which companion in the Battle of Uhud, did the Prophet (PBUH) grant him the title of "Khair"?

Answer: Hazrath Thalhaa (RA).

Question No 540: In the Battle of Uhud, ten Muslim poets recited poetry; name three famous poets among them?

Answer: Ka'b bin Maalik (RA), Hassan bin Saabith (RA), and Amr bin al-Aas (RA).

Question No 541: In which Soorah of the Holy Quran is the Battle of Uhud mentioned in detail?

Answer: In Soorah Aali Imraan.

Question No 542: On the occasion of the Battle of Uhud, which two children were allowed by the Prophet (PBUH) to participate in Jihaad after seeing their passion and enthusiasm?

Answer: Hazrath Raafi (RA) and Hazrath Samurah (RA). Both were fifteen years old at that time.

Question No 543: When did the Battle of Zaathurriqaa take place?

Answer: Jumaadiul Awwal 4 AH.

Question No 544: What are the other names for this battle?

Answer: Ghazwah Muharib, Ghazwah Banee Sa'labah, Ghazwah Banee Anmaar, and Ghazwah Salaathul Khauf

Q. No. 545: Mount Uhud appears isolated from the other mountains, and this is the reason for its name. It is situated about three miles north of Madinah, extending from east to west. What is the name of the mountain's northernmost peak?"

Answer: Jabal Saur

Q. No. 546: At the foot of Mount Uhud lies the Valley of Qanat. In this valley is the hill where the archers were stationed. What is the name of that hill?"

Answer: Jabal Aynayn.

Q. No. 547: There is virtually no vegetation on this mountain. What is its color?"

Answer: Dark red."

Q. No. 548: Who sent the information from Makkah to the Prophet ? regarding the preparations of the Quraysh for this battle?"

Answer: Hazrath Abbaas (RA)."

Q. No. 549: On the southern side, there is a crescent-shaped bend where the Muslim army set up its camp. What is its approximate diameter?"

Answer: Approximately three hundred yards.

Question No 550: Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) went to the place of Zaathurriqaa but no battle took place; how many companions were with him in total?

Answer: A little more than four hundred.

Question No 551: On this occasion, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) appointed a companion as the deputy in Madinah; name him?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Zarr Gifaari (RA) and according to another narration, Hazrath Usmaan bin Affaan (RA).

Question No 552: When did the Battle of Badrul Ukhraa take place?

Answer: Shaaban 4 AH.

Question No 553: What was the number of Muslims and polytheists in the Battle of Badrul Ukhraa?

Answer: Muslims: fifteen hundred infantry and ten horsemen. Polytheists: two thousand infantry and fifty horsemen.

Question No 554: In accordance with Aboo Sufyaan's promise at the Battle of Uhud, for how many days did the Prophet (PBUH) wait for the disbelievers at the place of Badr?

Answer: Eight days.

Question No 555: Who was appointed as the deputy in Madeenah Munawwarah on this occasion?

Answer: Hazraht Abdullaah bin Rawaahah (RA)

Question No 556: At what distance is Dhoomatul Jandal, which is located near Thabook, situated from Madeenah?

Answer: At a distance of fifteen days.

Question No 557: With how many companions did the Prophet (PBUH) depart towards Dhoomathul Jandal?

Answer: One thousand.

Question No 558: When did the Battle of Dhoomathul Jandal take place?

Answer: Rabeeul-Awwal 5 AH, July 626 AD.

Question No 559: On this occasion, whom did the Prophet (PBUH) appoint as the governor of Madeenah?

Answer: Hazrath Sibaa' bin Arfatah al-Gifaari.

Question No 560: What was the result of this battle?

Answer: No battle took place and the Prophet (PBUH) returned.

Gazwah Bani Sulaym, Banoo Qaynuqaa, Al-Ssaweeq and Gazwah Zee Amr (Gazwah Athfaan)

Question No 561: How many days after returning from the Battle of Badr did the Prophet (PBUH) go towards Banoo Sulaym?

Answer: Seven days.

Question No 562: On how many occasions of Gazwat (battles) did the Prophet (PBUH) appoint Hazrath Ibn Umm-e-Kulsoom (RA) to lead the prayers?

Answer: Thirteen times.

Question No 563: Ibn-e-Umm-e-Kulsoom (RA) was also a Mu'azzin of the Prophet (PBUH); what was his real name?

Answer: Amr bin Qais bin Zaaidah.

Question No 564: Who held the flag in this battle and what was the color of the flag?

Answer: Hazrath Ali (RA). White color.

Question No 565: The Prophet (PBUH) stayed at a well of Banoo Sulaym for three days; name that well?

Answer: Kudar.

Question No 566: Name the first Jewish tribe that broke the peace and reconciliation treaty agreed upon with the Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Banoo Qaynuqaa.

Question No 567: When did the Battle of Banoo Qaynuqaa take place?

Answer: Shawwaal 2 AH, February 624 AD.

Question No 568: For how many days did the Prophet (PBUH) keep Banu Qaynuqaa under siege?

Answer: Fifteen days.

Question No 569: The opponents fled the battlefield and no battle took place, however their camels were captured; how many camels were there in total?

Answer: Five hundred.

Question No 570: In Madeenah, this tribe worked as goldsmiths. One day they harassed a Muslim woman, so a Muslim man killed that Jew. Then many Jews killed that Muslim. This led to the brink of battle. The Jews had to be exiled. What was their total number?

Answer: Four hundred.

Question No 571: Whom did the Prophet (PBUH) appoint as the supervisor over the exile of Banoo Qaynuqaa?

Answer: Hazrath Ubaadah bin Saamit (RA).

Question No 572: How many days did it take for these Jews to leave the city?

Answer: Three days

Question No 573: On this occasion, Hazrat Hamzah (RA) had a white flag in his hand. Who was appointed as the governor over Madeenah?

Answer: Basheer bin Abdul Munzir

Question No 574: Why is the Battle of Saweeq called the Battle of Saweeq?

Answer: Aboo Sufyan and his companions kept throwing sacks of parched grain while fleeing. In Arabic, parched grain is called Saweeq, hence the name.

Question No 575: When did this battle take place?

Answer: Dhu al-Hijjah 2 AH, April 624 AD.

Question No 576: When did the Battle of Zee Amr take place?

Answer: Rabeeul -Awwal 3 AH.

Battle of Muraysee', Battle of Ahzaab or Khandaq and Battle of Banoo Qurayzah

Question No 577: What is Muraysee'?

Answer: It is the name of a well belonging to the Banoo Khuzaa'ah tribe.

Question No 578: How many enemies died and how many were taken prisoner in this battle?

Answer: Ten died and approximately six hundred were captured.

Question No 579: What was the slogan of the Muslims in this battle?

Answer: Ya Mansoor ! Ummath .. Ummath

Question No 580: How much spoils of war did the Muslims receive?

Answer: Two thousand camels and five thousand goats.

Question No 581: Whom did the Prophet (PBUH) appoint as the governor of Madeenah on the occasion of this battle?

Answer: Hazrat Aboo Zarr Gifaaree(RA) and some say Namilah bin Abdullah al-Laysee

Question No 582: State the other name of this battle

Answer : Gazwah Banee Musthaliq.

Question 583: When did this battle take place?

Answer: 2 Shaabaan 5 AH, December 626 AD.

Question 584: Only one Muslim was accidentally killed at the hands of another Muslim in this battle; name him?

Answer: Hishaam bin Sababah.

Question 585: What was the number of horses in the Prophet's (PBUH) group?

Answer: Thirty. Ten belonging to the Muhajireen and twenty to the Ansar.

Question 586: He (PBUH) granted flags this time; tell us to whom?

Answer: The flag of the Muhaajireen to Hazrath Aboo Bakr (RA) and the Ansaar's to Hazrath Sa'ad bin Ubaadah (RA).

Question 587: The Muslim who was killed by mistake had a brother who was a polytheist; he appeared before the Prophet (PBUH) and said "I have come as a Muslim and I want the blood money for my brother." He (PBUH) paid it, but after a few days, finding an opportunity, he killed the slayer and fled to Makkah. Name him. Remember that he also turned away from Islam.

Answer: Miqyas bin Sabaabah.

Question No 588: One of the Mothers of the Believers was brought as a prisoner in this very battle, whom the Prophet (PBUH) later married. Name her?

Answer: Syyyidah Juwayriyah bint-e-Haaris

Question No 589: When did the Battle of the Trench (Khandaq) take place?

Answer: Zul-Qa'dah 5 AH, February 627 AD.

Question No 590: Which tribes were involved in this battle?

Answer: The Quraysh, Banoo Kinana, and the people of Thihaama were under the command of Aboo Sufyaan bin Harb.

Question No 591: What was the number of Muslims in this battle?

Answer: Three thousand.

Question No 592: When Hazrath Salmaan Faarsee (RA) suggested digging the trench, what did the Prophet (PBUH) say about Salmaan Faarsee (RA)?

Answer: Salmaan is from my Ahl-e-Bayt (family).

Question No 593: A total of six Muslims were martyred in the Battle of Ahzaab. How many enemies died?

Answer: Three. In the book "Rahmathul-lil-Aalameen," the number is mentioned as ten

Question No 594: Amr bin Abd-e-Wadd, who was considered equal to a thousand horsemen and who had sworn not to put oil in his hair until he took revenge, was ninety years old; who killed him?

Answer: Hazrath Alee (RA).

Question No 595: In how many days did three thousand blessed hands complete the trench?

Answer: In twenty days.

Question No 596: How did the Prophet (PBUH) distribute the digging of the trench?

Answer: He distributed forty yards of land among every ten men.

Question No 597: What was the depth of the trench?

Answer: Five yards.

Question No 598: Whose poetry did the Prophet (PBUH) recite while digging the trench?

Answer: Hazrath Abdullaah bin Rawaahah (R.A).

Question 600: Only one side of the field was open where the trench was dug. Which side was it?

Answer: The Syrian side.

Question 601: Inside Madeenah, there was a fear of an attack from Banu Qurayzah. Who was appointed to stop them?

Answer: Hazrat Salmah bin Aslam (R.A) along with two hundred men.

Question 602: What was the slogan of the Muslims in the Battle of the Trench?

Answer: Haa-Meem Laa-Yunsaroon.

Question 603: On this occasion, whom did the Prophet (S) appoint as the governor of Madeenah?

Answer: Hazrath Ibn-e-Maktoom (R.A).

Question 604: Due to the severe siege by the enemies, the Prophet (S) tied two stones to his blessed stomach. For how many days did this siege last?

Answer: Approximately twenty days.

Question 605: Name the Prophet's (S) paternal aunt who killed a Jew with an iron rod during the Battle of the Trench?

Answer: Sayyidah Safiyyah bint-e-Abdul Mutthalib (R.A).

Question 606: Whom did the Prophet (S) send to create a rift between the Quraish and Banoo Qurayzah?

Answer: Hazrath Naeem bin Masood (R.A).

Question 607: Who used to bring news about the enemy to the Prophet (S) in this battle?

Answer: Hazrath Huzayfah bin Yaman (R.A).

Question 608: On which day did the Prophet (S) return from the Battle of the Trench?

Answer: Wednesday, Zee-Qadah.

Question 609: Who killed Nawfal, who had fallen into the trench?

Answer: Hazrath Aleeb (R.A) jumped into the trench and killed him.

Question 610: Which companion protected the Messenger of God from arrows in the Battle of the Trench?

Answer: Hazrath Thalhah bin Zubayr (R.A).

Question 611: Due to the high frequency of arrows from the disbelievers, which four consecutive prayers of the Prophet (S) and other Muslims were missed?

Answer: Zuhr, Asr, Magrib, and Isha.

Question 612: In this battle, an arrow hit Hazrath Sa'd bin Mu'aaz (R.A), and he attained martyrdom a few days later. Who fired this arrow?

Answer: Ibn-e-Ariqah.

Question 613: When did the Battle of Banoo Qurayzah occur?

Answer: Zu al-Hijjah 5 AH, April 627 AD.

Question 615: The Prophet (S) besieged Banu Qurayzah. How many days did this siege last?

Answer: Twenty-five days.

Question 616: At this occasion, three Jews embraced Islam. What were their names?

Answer: Sa'labah bin Saeed, Saeed bin Saeed, and Asad bin 'Ubayd.

Question 617: According to the decision of Hazrath Saad bin Mu'aaz (R.A), how many Jews were killed?

Answer: Their number was six or seven hundred.

Question 618: To whom was the task of executing the men of Banoo Qurayzah assigned?

Answer: It was assigned to Hazrath Aleeb ibn Abi Tha'alib (R.A) and Hazrath Zubair bin Awwaam (R.A).

Question 619: What weapons did the Muslims obtain as spoils of war?

Answer: Fifteen hundred swords, three hundred armors, two thousand arrows, and five hundred different types of shields.

Question 620: One of the women came into the possession of the Prophet (S) and was honored with Islam. What was her name?

Answer: Rayhaanah bint-e- 'Amr bin Junaafa.

Question 621: After taking out the fifth part from the spoils of war, the remaining property was distributed among the Muslims. Into how many shares was it divided?

Answer: There were three thousand and seventy-two men and thirty-six horses. Two shares were fixed for every horse.

Battle of Bani Lihyaan and Battle of Zee Qarad

Question 622: When did the Battle of Banee Lihyaan take place?

Answer: Rabeeul-Awwal 6 AH, June-July 627 AD.

Question 623: How many people were with you (S) in the Battle of Banee Lihyaan?

Answer: There were two hundred companions and twenty horses.

Question 624: When did the Battle of Zee Qarad occur?

Answer: Rabeeul-Awwal 6 AH, July 627 AD.

Question 625: Only one Muslim was martyred in this battle. Name him?

Answer: Qameer (RA).

Question 626: How many Mujahideen were with the Prophet (S) in the Battle of Dhi Qarad?

Answer: Five hundred.

Question 627: Dacoits killed a shepherd of the Prophet (S) and captured his wife. Name both?

Answer: The shepherd's name was Zar bin Abee Zar and his wife's name was Lailaa.

Battle of Khaybar,

Battle of Waadee al-Quraa, and Battle of Zaathurriqaa

Question 628: When did the Battle of Khaybar occur?

Answer: In Muharram 7 AH, August 628 AD.

Question 629: To which language does the word 'Khaybar' belong and what does it mean?

Answer: Hebrew (Fortress).

Question 630: Which were the three central forts of Khaybar?

Answer: Fort al-Nathaath, Fort al-Shiqq, and Fort Katheebah.

Question 631: Under these three forts, there were several subsidiary forts. Give their details.

Answer: Fort al-Nathaath had four subsidiary forts: Al-Naa'im, As-Sa'b, Al-Katheebah, and Baraa'. Fort al-Shiqq had two subsidiary forts: Fort Ubbee and Fort Baree. Fort Katheebah had three subsidiary forts: Al-Qamoos, Al-Wathee, and Sulalim.

Question 632: The Jews of Khaybar gathered in Fort Katheebah. In which fort was their fighting army?

Answer: Fort al-Nathath.

Question 633: Name the fort in which underground storage and battle equipment was in abundance?

Answer: Fort Sa'b.

Question 634: Marhab, who was considered equal to a thousand horsemen, was in which fort?

Answer: Naa'im.

Question 635: Only two forts were conquered through peace rather than war. Name those forts?

Answer: Fort Wathee and Fort Sulalim.

Question 636: Which was the first fort conquered by Hazrath Alee (R.A)? Name it.

Answer: Fort Naa'im.

Question 637: Which Muslim was martyred near this fort?

Answer: Muhammad bin Musslimah (R.A).

Question 638: From which fort was a vast supply of food obtained?

Answer: Fort Sa'b.

Question 639: What was the number of Muslims in this battle?

Answer: Sixteen hundred, out of which two hundred were horsemen.

Question 640: What was the size of the Jewish army?

Answer: Ten thousand.

Question 641: Who was the commander of the Jewish army?

Answer: Kinaanah bin Abee al-Huqayq.

Question 642: In the Battle of Khaybar, how many Muslims were wounded and how many were martyred?

Answer: Fifty wounded and fifteen martyred.

Question 643: How many Jews were killed?

Answer: 93

Question 644: On the occasion of this battle, whom did he (S) appoint as the ruler of Madeenah?

Answer: Nameelah bin Abdullaah al-Laisee (R.A).

Question 645: What was the slogan of the Muslims in this battle?

Answer: Yaa Mansoor! Amath Amath

Question 646: In this same battle, a woman mixed poison in goat meat for the Prophet (S). This woman was the daughter of Haras, wife of Sallam bin Mishkam the Jew, and sister of Marhab. What was her name?

Answer: Zainab binth-e-Haaris.

Question 647: Name the companion of the Prophet (S) who ate the meat and could not survive?

Answer: Bashir bin Baraa bin Ma'roor (R.A).

Question 648: To whom did the Prophet (S) grant the flag named 'Uqaab' and to whom was the second flag given?

Answer: To Hazrath Khabbaab bin al-Munzir (R.A) and Hazrath Sa'd bin Ubaadah (R.A).

Question 649: To whom was the third flag, which was made from the mantle (shawl)

of Hazrath Aaishah Siddeeqah, given?

Answer: To Hazratg Alee (R.A).

Question 650: What armor/weaponry was the Prophet (PBUH) wearing on the occasion of this battle?

Answer: He was wearing two coats of mail, a helmet, and a chain-mail cap under the helmet. In his blessed hand were a spear and a shield.

Question 651: You sent the companions and also sent the two Caliphs, but victory was not attained. What were their names?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Bakr (R.A) and

Hazrath Umar (R.A).

Question 652: Finally, Hazrath Alee (R.A) was sent after being granted the white banner. Against him, the brother of Marhab came to fight and was killed; what was his name?

Answer: Haaris.

Question 653: By whose hands was Marhab killed?

Answer: By the hands of Hazrat Alee (R.A).

Question 654: What was the estimated value of the goods present inside Fort

Qamus? Answer: Ten thousand Dnars.

Question 655: Hazrath Safiyyah binth-e- Huyayy's original name was Zainab, but the Holy Prophet (PBUH) kept it as Safiyyah. What was her age at the time of her marriage (nikah) to the Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Seventeen years.

Question 656: On this same occasion, Hazrath Jaafar bin Abee Thaalib returned from Abyssinia (Habsha) and met the Holy Prophet (PBUH). How many Muslims were with him?

Answer: Sixteen (16).

Question 657: How did the Prophet (PBUH) distribute the spoils of war (Mal-e-Ganeemat) from Khaybar?

Answer: After setting aside the Khams (the mandatory one-fifth share), one share was given to each foot soldier and three shares to each horseman.

Question 658: During this battle, a miracle occurred. What was it?

Answer: The Prophet (PBUH) caused the setting sun to return.

(Poetic Verse): Earth and skies are beneath whose command? The Sun returned seeing whose wish?

Question 659: Between the places of Thaymaa and Khaybar, there is a valley named "Waadiul Quraa." What does this name mean?

Answer: A valley consisting of many villages.

Question 660: At one time, two nations from the periods of Prophet Looth (A.S) and Prophet Saalih (A.S) were settled here. Which nations were they?

Answer: 'Aad and Samood.

Question 661: A slave of the Prophet (PBUH) was unloading his saddlebag when he was hit by an arrow and martyred. What was the name of that slave?

Answer: Hazrath Mid'am (R.A).

Question 662: How many Jews died in this battle?

Answer: Eleven.

Question 663: After the victory, whom did the Prophet (PBUH) appoint as the governor of this area?

Answer: Hazrath Amr bin Saeed bin al-Aas (R.A).

Question 664: Whom did the Prophet (PBUH) appoint as the ruler of Tayma?

Answer: Hazrath Yazeed bin Sufyan (R.A), who had embraced Islam

on the same day as the victory of Waadiul-Quraa.

Question 665: When did the Battle of Zaathurriqaa take place?

Answer: Muharram 7 AH (according to the book Rahmathul-lil-Aalameen), Jumaadiul-Oolaa 4 AH (according to Seerath Ibn-e-Hishaam).

Question 666: How many devoted companions were with the Holy Prophet (PBUH) in this battle?

Answer: Four hundred.

Question 667: Whom did the Prophet (PBUH) appoint as the ruler of Medina on this occasion?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Zar al-Gifaaree (R.A). According to another narration, Hazrath Usmaan (R.A).

Question 668: A person from the Banee Muhaarib tribe came with the intention to kill the Holy Prophet (PBUH) (God forbid), but upon meeting him, he accepted Islam by reciting the Kalimah. What was his name?

Answer: Gauras.

Ghazwa Fath-e-Makkah (The Conquest of Makkah)

Question 669: Who entered into the Treaty of Hudaibiyyah that took place between the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and the Quraysh?

Answer: The Banoo Bakr tribe joined the alliance with the Quraysh, and the Khuzaa'ah tribe joined the alliance with the Holy Prophet (PBUH).

Question 670: With whom did Nawfal enter into an agreement due to a dispute?

Answer: With his nephew, Abd-e-Shams.

Question 671: On the day of the Treaty of Hudaibiyyah, the people

of the Khuzaa'ah tribe brought a written document belonging to your grandfather, Abdul Muttalib; who read this document aloud?

Answer : Hazrath Ubayy bin Ka'b (R.A).

Question 672: When the Hudaibiyyah ceasefire was in effect, Banoo Naffaashah attacked the Khuzaa'ah tribe. How many people of the Khuzaa'ah were killed?

Answer: Twenty or thirty.

Question 673: At night, the Quraysh infiltrated the Khuza'ah; which famous leaders of the Quraysh participated in this battle?

Answer: Ikrimah bin Abee Jahl, Safwaan bin Umayyah, and Suhayl bin Amr.

Question 674: After this incident, the leader of the Khuzaa'ah, Amr bin Saleem al-Khuzaa'ee, came to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and narrated the whole event. What did you (the Prophet) say?

Answer: "O Amr bin Saalim, you will surely be helped."

Question 675: After committing this act, the Quraysh had broken the peace treaty. Whom did they send to Madeenah to renew the treaty?

Answer: Aboo Sufyaan

Question 676: Sayyidah Umm-e- Habeebah (R.A) did not let her father, Aboo Sufyaan, sit on the Prophet's (PBUH) bed. What answer did she give to Aboo Sufyaan?

Answer: She replied, "This is the bed of Allah's Messenger (PBUH), and I do not want a polytheist and impure person to sit on it."

Question 677: The Holy Prophet (PBUH) set out from Medina on the 10th of Ramazaan, 8 AH (January 630 AD). Whom did he appoint as the governor of Medina at that time?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Aham Kulsoom bin Husain bin Khalaf al-Gifaaree (R.A).

Question 678: The Prophet (PBUH) reached and camped at Mar-az-Zahran. How many Mujahideen (warriors) were with him at that time?

Answer : Ten thousand.

Question 679: In this battle (Conquest of Makkah), which of the Prophet's (PBUH) blessed wives were with him?

Answer: Hazrat Umm-e-Salmah (R.A) and Hazrath Maymoonah (R.A).

Question 680: Hazrath Abbaas (R.A) gave protection to Aboo Sufyaan. Aboo Sufyaan presented himself before the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and became Muslim; what was his original name?

Answer: Sakhr bin Harb Umayyah.

Question 681: Hazrat Alee (R.A) told Abu Sufyaan to go before the Holy Prophet (PBUH) and say the same words that the brothers of Prophet Yusuf (A.S) had said to him as an apology. When he presented himself, what were those words?

Answer: "By Allah, Allah has preferred you over us, and we were indeed sinners." (Surah Yusuf, Verse 91).

Question 682: What did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) say in reply?

Answer: "No blame on you this day; may Allah forgive you, and He is the Most Merciful of the merciful." (Surah Yusuf, Verse 92)

Question 683: The Holy Prophet (PBUH) distributed some large and some small flags at the place of Kudayd. To which tribes were the large flags given?

Answer: To the tribes of Banoo Sulaym, Banoo Gifaar, and Banoo Ka'b.

Question 684: To which tribes were the small flags given?

Answer: One small flag was also given to Banoo Sulaym. Two were given to the Aslam tribe, three to Muzaynah, four to Juhaynah, one to Banoo Bakr, and two to the Ashja' tribe.

Question 685: Upon reaching Mar-az-Zahran, in order to awe the Quraysh, ordered ten thousand torches to be lit. Whom did you (the Prophet) appoint as the commander of the guard units?

Answer: Hazrat Umar bin Khattab (R.A).

Question 686: When the Holy Prophet (PBUH) entered Makkah, who was sitting behind him on the camel named Qaswaa?

Answer: His servant and the son of his servant, Hazrath Usaama bin Zaid (R.A).

Question 687: On which day did you (the Prophet) enter Makkah?

Answer: Monday, 20th Ramazaan, 8 AH.

Question 688: On the day of the Conquest of Makkah, despite the general amnesty, an order was given to execute some men and women due to their heinous crimes. How many were they in total?

Answer: Fifteen.

Question 689: The Holy Prophet (PBUH) performed Thawaaf of the Holy Kaaba while on his mount. He completed seven rounds and would touch the Black Stone (Hajr-e-Aswad) with his staff each time. Who was holding the bridle of the camel during the Tawaf?

Answer: Hazrath Muhammad bin Maslamah (R.A).

Question 690: At that time, how many Nafil Namaz did Holy Prophet (S) offer at Maqaam-e-Ibraaheem?

Answer: Two (2)

Question 691: When did he (the Prophet ?) come to the Well of Zamzam, who drew the water for you to drink and perform ablution (Wuzoo)?

Answer: Hazrath Abbaas (R.A).

Question 692: On which day did the event of praying Nafil (voluntary prayer) at Maqaam-e-Ibraaheem and visiting the Well of Zamzam occur?

Answer : Monday, 20th Ramazaan.

Question 693: From whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) ask for the key to the Kaaba?

Answer: From the doorkeeper of the Kaaba, Uthman bin Thalhah (R.A).

Question 694: After entering Masjid al-Haraam, how many Rak'ahs of Nafil (voluntary) prayer did the Prophet (PBUH) perform?

Answer: Two Rak'ahs.

Question 695: At which specific spot did you perform those two Rak'ahs?

Answer: Between two pillars.

Question 696: Whom did the Prophet (PBUH) take inside the Kaaba with him?

Answer: Hazrat Bilsal (R.A) and Hazrath Thalhah (R.A).

Question 697: The Holy Prophet (PBUH) granted the key of the Kaaba to Usmaan bin Thalhah forever; what did he say at that time?

Answer: "O Banoo Thalhah! Take this key. Now it will remain with you forever. No one but an oppressor will take it from you."

Question 698: To whom did the Prophet (PBUH) entrust the duty of providing water (to pilgrims)?

Answer: To Hazrath Abbaas bin Abdul Mutthalib (R.A).

Question 699: By the command of the Holy Prophet (PBUH), who climbed onto the roof of the Kaaba and gave the Azaan for the Zuhr prayer?

Answer: Hazrath Bilaal (R.A).

Question 700: Whichever idol you pointed towards would immediately fall face-down on the ground. What were you reciting as you did this?

Answer : "Truth has come, and falsehood has departed. Indeed, falsehood is [by nature] ever bound to depart."

Question 701: How many idols were there in total in the Kaaba?

Answer: Three hundred and sixty (360).

Question 702: After the Conquest of Makkah, the Ansar thought that perhaps the Prophet (PBUH) would stay there [in Makkah]. They

could not bear the thought of separation from him. What answer did the Prophet (PBUH) give them?

Answer: "My life is with you, and my death will be with you."

Question 703: On the day of the Conquest of Makkah, when all the Quraysh had accepted Islam, who was the very last person to embrace Islam?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Bakr Siddeeq's (R.A) father, Hazrath Usmaan Aboo Quhaafah (R.A).

Question 704: When did Hazrath Aboo Quhaafah (R.A) pass away?

Answer: In 14 AH, during the caliphate of Hazrath Umar bin Khatthaab (R.A), at the age of ninety-nine.

Question 705: How many days did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) stay in Makkah after the conquest?

Answer: Eighteen days.

Question 706: 'Uzzaa' was also a famous idol; who broke it?

Answer: Hazrath Khaalid bin Waleed (R.A).

Question 707: When did the Prophet (PBUH) dispatch a troop of thirty horsemen from among the companions to break this idol?

Answer: 25th Ramazaan, 8 AH.

Question 708: 'Manaath' was the idol of the Aus, Khazraj, and Gassan tribes and was the oldest of all the idols; who broke it?

Answer: Hazrath Saad bin Zaid Ansaaree (R.A) or Hazrath Alee bin Abee Thaalib (R.A) (Seerat Ibn Hishaam).

Question 709: When did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) dispatch a troop of how many horsemen to break this idol?

Answer: Twenty horsemen, on the 24th of Ramazaan, 8 AH.

Question 710: 'Suwaa' was the idol of the Huzail tribe; who broke it?

Answer: Hazrath Amr bin al-Aaas (R.A).

Question 711: From which tribe was the priest (servant) of the idol Suwa?

Answer: Banoo Lihyaan tribe.

Question 712: Hubal was the idol in the Kaaba that Aboo Sufyaan praised in the Battle of Uhud; who was the first to bring it to the Kaaba?

Answer: Khuzaimah bin Mudrikah, who was the grandson of Mudar and the great-grandson of Adnaan.

Question 713: The idol named Hubal was in the shape of a human; what stone was it made from?

Answer: Red Ruby (Yaaqooth-e-Ahmar) (According to Shiblee Nu'maanee).

Question 714: Which was the idol of the people of Thaaif?

Answer: Laath.

Question 715: What was the shape of the idol Manaath?

Answer: It was an unhewn (unshaped) stone.

Title: Battle of Hunayn and Battle of Thaaif

Question 716: What is the distance between Hunayn Valley and Makkah in terms of days of travel?

Answer: Three days.

Question 717: When did the Battle of Hunayn occur?

Answer: 10th Shawwal, 8 AH (February 630 AD).

Question 718: What was the strength of the army of the Hawaazin and Saqeef tribes?

Answer: Twenty thousand.

Question 719: Which tribe did the person who commanded this army

belong to?

Answer: Banoo Nazar.

Question 720: What was the age of the man who commanded the army?

Answer: Thirty years.

Question 721: What was the name of the man who commanded the army?

Answer: Maalik bin Awf.

Question 722: Among the tribes of Hawaazin and Saqeef, there was also the chief of Banoo Jusham and the leader Duraid bin al-Simmah; what was his age at that time?

Answer: One hundred and twenty years.

Question 723: How many Mujahideen (warriors) were in the Prophet's (PBUH) company in total?

Answer: Twelve thousand.

Question 724: How many new Muslims (recent converts) were in the Islamic army?

Answer: Two thousand.

Question 725: How many spears did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) borrow from his cousin, Naufal bin Haaris?

Answer: Three thousand.

Question 726: How many coats of mail (armor) did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) borrow from Safwaan bin Umayyah, who had not yet embraced Islam?

Answer: One hundred coats of mail.

Question 727: On what date did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) set out from Makkah?

Answer: 6 Shawwaal, 8 AH (28 January 630 AD).

Question 728: Hazrath Mu'aaz bin Jabal Ansaaree al-Khazraji was left in Makkah for religious education. Whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) appoint as the governor of Makkah?

Answer: Hazrath Itthaab bin Aseed bin Abee al-Ies (R.A).

Question 729: Upon reaching near the enemy, to whom were the two large banners (flags) granted?

Answer: Hazrath Sa'd bin Abee Waqqaas (R.A) and Hazrath Umar bin Khatthaab (R.A).

Question 730: Which flag was granted to Hazrat Ali (R.A)?

Answer: The small banner of the Muhajireen (Emigrants).

Question 731: Which flags were granted to Hubaab bin Munzir and Usaid bin Huzayr?

Answer: Two small flags.

Question 732: On the occasion of the Battle of Hunayn, the Holy Prophet (PBUH) donned two coats of mail, a helmet, and a chain-mail cap under the helmet. What was he riding?

Answer: On his mule named 'Duldul'.

Question 733: Whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) appoint as the commander of the vanguard (front-line unit)?

Answer: Hazrath Khaalid bin Waleed (R.A).

Question 734: Maalik bin Awf, the commander of the Hawaazin, sent three spies into the Muslim army who returned in a state of terror. Whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) appoint to spy on the enemy?

Answer: Hazrath Abdullaah bin Abee Hadrad (R.A).

Question 735: In this battle, the Muslims repeated the history of Uhud. During the second charge, the Muslims retreated. What was the reason for this?

Answer: When the initial attack happened and the enemy suffered defeat, the Muslims began collecting the spoils of war, similar to the

Battle of Uhud. The enemy took advantage of this opportunity and rained down arrows upon them.

Question 736: When the Muslims started fleeing due to the setback, how many remained steadfast with the Holy Prophet (PBUH) at that time?

Answer: Less than a hundred.

Question 737: Whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) ask to call out to the Muslims to bring them back?

Answer: Hazrath Abbaas (R.A)

Question 738: Now that the enemy's feet were uprooted (they began to flee), who killed Duraid bin Simmah?

Answer: Rabeeah bin Rafee Salmaa.

Question 739: How many Muslims in total were martyred in this Ghazwa (battle)?

Answer: Only six.

Question 740: How many individuals of the enemy were killed in this Gazwah (battle)?

Answer: Seventy-one (71).

Question 741: The Prophet (PBUH) released the captive men and women of the enemy without any ransom. How many were they ?

Answer : Six thousand.

Question 742: How many camels and goats were obtained as spoils of war?

Answer: Twenty-four thousand camels and forty thousand goats.

Question 743: How much silver was obtained in the spoils of war?

Answer: Four thousand Oqiyah (One Oqiyah is equal to two and a half Tolas, so the total weight of the silver was ten thousand Tolas).

Question 744: Among these prisoners was the Prophet's (PBUH) foster sister and the daughter of Halima Sa'diah, whom the Prophet

(PBUH) sent home with great honor and respect. What was her name?

Answer: Shaymaa bint-eHarb bin Abdul Uzzaa.

Question 745: After being defeated in the Battle of Hunayn, the enemy fled in groups. Whom did you send towards Autaas to pursue them?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Aamir Ash'aree, the uncle of Hazrath Moosaa Ash'aree, was appointed as the commander of the troop and sent.

Question 746: In this battle, when Hazrath Aboo Amir Ash'aree (R.A) was martyred, whom did Hazrath Umar (R.A) advise to take up the banner (flag)?

Answer: To Hazrath Aboo Moosaa Ash'aree (R.A).

Question 747: When did the Battle of Thaaif take place?

Answer: In the month of Shawwal, 8 AH (February 630 AD).

Question 748: In the Battle of Thaaif, many Muslims were wounded. How many were martyred?

Answer: Thirteen.

Question 749: In this same battle, a son of Hazrath Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (R.A) was also martyred. What was his name?

Answer: Hazrath Abdullaah bin Abi Bakr Siddeeq (R.A).

Question 750: Hazrath Aboo Sufyaan lost one of his eyes in this battle (Battle of Thaaif). In which battle did he lose his other eye?

Answer: While fighting against the Romans in the Battle of Yarmook.

The Battle of Thabook

Question 751: The last battle of the Holy Prophet ? was the Battle of Thabook. When did it occur?

Answer: Rajab 9 AH, corresponding to September-October 630 AD.

Question 752: How many companions accompanied the Holy Prophet ? in this battle?

Answer: Thirty thousand foot-soldiers (infantry) and ten thousand horses.

Question 753: By what other name is this battle known?

Answer: Gazwa-e-Usrath (The Battle of Hardship).

Question 754: 'Usrath' means extreme distress and hardship. Why is this battle called Gazwa-e-Usrath?

Answer: Due to extreme heat and severe water shortage, Muslims had to slaughter camels and drink the water extracted from their intestines. Therefore, it is called Gazwa-e-Usrath.

Question 755: On this occasion, Hazrath Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (R.A) brought his "entire wealth" before the Holy Prophet ?.How much total wealth was this?

Answer: Forty thousand Dirhams.

Question 756: How much wealth did Hazrath Umar (R.A) present in the service of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Half of his wealth.

Question 757: How much wealth did Hazrath Usmaan Ganee (R.A) spend?

Answer: One thousand red Dinars.

Question 758: Hazrath Abdur Rahman bin Auf (R.A) brought silver. How much was it in total?

Answer: Two hundred Oqiyah (Note: One Oqiyah is equal to 2.5 Tolas).

Question 759: Whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) appoint as his successor to lead the prayers?

Answer: Hazrat Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (R.A).

Question 760: Whom did the Prophet (PBUH) appoint as his representative (deputy) in Medina?

Answer: Hazrath Muhammad bin Maslamah (R.A).

Question 761: Whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) leave in Madeenah to look after his family?

Answer: Hazrath Alee bin Abee Thaalib (R.A).

Question 762: Troubled by the hypocrites, Hazrath Alee met the Holy Prophet (PBUH) at the place of Jarf. What did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) say to Hazrath Alee(R.A)?

Answer: "O Alee! Are you not satisfied that you have the same relation to me as Haaron (Aaron) had to Moosaa (Moses)? Except that there is no prophet after me." Then Hazrath Alee returned to Medina.

Question 763: The Holy Prophet (PBUH) reached Thabook, but despite Heraclius being present in Homs, he did not come for battle. How many days did you stay there?

Answer: Twenty days.

Question 763: The Holy Prophet (PBUH) reached Thabook, but despite Heraclius being present in Homs, he did not come for battle. How many days did you stay there?

Question 764: Name the mosque built by the hypocrites as a rival to Masjid Qubaa to cause division among Muslims?

Answer: Masjid Diraar.

Question 765: To whom did the Prophet (PBUH) give the command to demolish and burn this mosque?

Answer: Malik bin Dukhshum and Ma'n bin Adi al-Ajlaanee.

Governors (Walee) for Zakaath Collection, Jizyah, Judges, Police, Executioners, and Imaams.

Question 766: Baazaan bin Sasan, who was among the rulers of Ajam (Persia), was appointed as the governor (Walee) of which region?

Answer: Yemen.

Question 767: When Shahr bin Baazaan was killed, whom did the Prophet (PBUH) appoint as governor (Wali) in his place?

Answer: Sana'a

Question 768: When Shahr bin Bazan was killed, whom did the Prophet (PBUH) appoint in his place?

Answer: Khaalid bin Saeed bin al-Aas.

Question 769: Who was the governor (Wali) of Zubaid, Aden, and Zam'ah?

Answer: Aboo Moosaa al-Ash'aree.

Question 770: Amr bin Hazm was the governor (Walee) of Najraan; Mu'aaz bin Jabal was the governor of which region?

Answer: From Janad.

Question 771: Who was the governor (Walee) of Oman?

Answer: Hazrath Amr bin al-Aas (R.A).

Question 772: Who was the governor (Walee) of Bahrain?

Answer: Hazrath Alaa bin al-Hazramee (R.A).

Question 773: Who was the governor (Walee) of Makkah?

Answer: Hazrath Atthaab bin Aseed (R.A).

Question 774: Who was the governor (Walee) of Yemen?

Answer: Hazrath Alee bin Abee Thaalib (R.A).

Question 775: On what date were collectors appointed by you to collect charity (Sadaqah) and Zakaath?

Answer: 1st Muharram, 9 AH.

Question 776: Different collectors were appointed for each tribe. To which tribes was Hazrath Adee bin Haathim (R.A) appointed?

Answer: The tribes of Thayy and Banee Asad.

Question 777: Who was appointed over the Banoo Fajaaraa tribe?

Answer: Hazrath Amr bin al-Aas (R.A).

Question 778: From where did Hazrath Umar Faarooq (R.A) collect Zakaath?

Answer: Madeenah Munawwarah.

Question 779: Who was appointed over the Juhaynah tribe?

Answer: Hazrat Rafee' bin Makees Juhaynee (R.A).

Question 780: Who was appointed over the Banoo Sa'd tribe?

Answer: Zabarquaan bin Badr and Qais bin Aasim.

Question 781: Where did the police force of Makkah originate from?

Answer: From Banoo Umayyah.

Question 782: Who used to perform this duty (i.e., police) during the time of the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Qais bin Sa'd.

Question 783: To whom was the duty of executing criminals entrusted?

Answer: Hazrath Zubair, Hazrath Alee, Hazrath Miqdad bin Al-Aswad, Muhammad bin Maslamah, Aasim bin Saabit, and Zahaak (R.A).

Question 784: Before the Hijrat (Migration) to Madeenah, who used to lead the Ansaar in prayers?

Answer: Mus'ab bin Umayr.

Question 785: Who was the Imaam (leader of prayer) for the first group of Muhaajireen (Emigrants) before the Prophet (PBUH) arrived in Madeenah Munawwarah?

Answer: Saalim, the freed slave of Aboo Huzaifaa.

Question 786: In Medina Munawwara, when the Prophet (PBUH) himself did not lead the prayers, who would be the Imam in his place?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (R.A).

Question 787: Anas bin Maalik was the Imaam for Banoo Najjaar; who used to lead the prayers in Makkah Mukarrama?

Answer: Atthaab bin Aseed.

Question 788: In Masjid Qubaa, an Ansaaree was the Imaam; who was the Imaam in Thaaif?

Answer: Usmaan bin Abee al-Aas.

Question 789: Who used to lead prayers in the Banoo Saalim tribe?

Answer: Ithbaan bin Maalik.

Question 790: Who was the Imam of Banoo Saalim?

Answer (Continuation): Hazrath Mu'aaz bin Jabal (R.A).

Question 791: Who was the Imaam in Oman?

Answer: Aboo Zaid al-Ansaari (R.A).

Question 792: In which year did the five daily prayers become obligatory on the night of Mi'raaj (Ascension)?

Answer: 10th year of Prophethood (10 Nabwi).

Question 793: When was the command for sacrifice (Qurbani) given?

Answer: 2 AH (2 Hijri).

Question 794: In which year did Zakaat (obligatory almsgiving) become mandatory?

Answer: 2 AH (2 Hijri).

Question 795: In which year did usury (interest/Sood) become forbidden?

Answer: 8 AH (8 Hijri).

Question 796: When did the fasts of Ramazaan become obligatory?

Answer: 2 AH (2 Hijri).

Question 797: When was alcohol (wine) prohibited?

Answer: 4 AH (4 Hijri).

Question 798: When was the punishment for theft (cutting off the hand) established?

Answer: 8 AH (8 Hijri).

Question 799: When did Hajj (pilgrimage) become obligatory?

Answer: 9 AH (9 Hijri).

Hujjat-ul-Wida (The Farewell Pilgrimage)

Question 800: When did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) perform his last Hajj?

Answer: In the month of Zil-Hajj, 10 AH.

Question 801: What was the date according to the Gregorian calendar when the Holy Prophet (PBUH) performed Hajj?

Answer: March 632 AD.

Question 802: On which date did you (the Prophet) depart from Medina with the intention of performing Hajj?

Answer: On the 25th of Zil-Qa'dah.

Question 803: What are the different names of the last Hajj?

Answer: Hajjath-ul-Wida, Hajjath-ul-Kamaal, and Hajjath-ul-Balaag.

Question 804: How many Muslims were with you on the occasion of this Hajj?

Answer: One hundred and forty-four thousand or one hundred and twenty-four thousand.

Question 805: After the Migration (Hijrat), did the Prophet (PBUH) perform only this Hajj or any others as well?

Answer: He performed only this Hajj.

Question 806: Whom did you appoint as the governor of Medina while departing for Hajj?

Answer: Abu Dujaanah Saa'idee or Sibaa' bin 'Arfathah al-Gifaaree (R.A).

Question 807: In how many days was the distance between Madeenah and Makkah covered?

Answer: In nine days.

Question 808: On what date did you enter Makkah Mukarramah?

Answer: Sunday, 4th Zul-Hijjah, 10 AH.

Question 809: What was the name of the camel he was riding?

Answer: Qaswaa.

Question 810: During the Farewell Pilgrimage (Hajjatul-Widaa), through which gate did you enter Masjid-ul-Haraam?

Answer: Baab Banee Abd-e-Manaaf.

Question 811: During the Farewell Pilgrimage, which of the holy wives accompanied you?

Answer: All the holy wives accompanied you.

Question 812: After leaving Madeenah with the intention of Hajj, at which location did you put on the Ihram?

Answer: At Zul-Hulayfah. This is located 6 miles from Madeenah.

Question 813: After performing the Sa'ee of Safaa and Marwaa, you stayed in Minaa with your companions. That day was Thursday; what

was the date?

Answer: 8th Zul-Hijjah.

Question 814: After leaving Minaa, in which valley did you stay located between Arafaath and Muzdalifah?

Answer: Waadi Namrah.

Question 815: On that same day, as the sun began to set, you reached the plain of Arafaath. Approximately how many people did you address in your sermon on that occasion?

Answer: 144,000 or 124,000.

Question 816: What is this sermon called?

Answer: Khutbah Hajjatul-Widaa (Sermon of the Farewell Pilgrimage).

Question 817: Due to the massive crowd, who was the companion repeating your message aloud?

Answer : Rabee'ah bin Umayyah bin Khalaf.

Question 818: On the Day of Sacrifice (Yaumun-Nahr), how many camels did you (the Prophet) slaughter with your own hand?

Answer: Sixty-three.

Question 819: On the Day of Sacrifice, how many camels did Hazrat Alee slaughter on your behalf?

Answer: Thirty-seven.

Question 820: Where did the Prophet go after completing the sacrifice?

Answer: To the House of Allaah (Kaabaa) and performed Thawaaf.

Question 821: What was the Prophet's purpose for performing Hajj? Glorification of the symbols of Allaah.

Reviving the traditions of guidance of Prophet Abrahaam and Prophet Ismaaeel.

Abolition of the polytheistic customs of the disbelievers.

Proclamation of pure monotheism.

Widespread propagation of Islamic teachings.

Answer: All of the above.

Question 822: On the return journey, you delivered a sermon at Gadeer-e-Khumm to address a complaint from Buraidah Salmaa. What is Gadeer-e-Khumm?

Answer: 'Khumm' is the name of a place where there is a pond. In Arabic, a pond is called 'Gadeer'. This is Gadeer-e-Khumm.

Illness and Demise

Question 823: When did the Prophet (PBUH) fall ill for the last time?

Answer: Safar 11 AH, corresponding to 632 AD.

Question 824: What was the total duration of his illness?

Answer: Thirteen days.

Question 825: In which of his holy wives' houses was the Prophet (PBUH) staying during the early days of his illness?

Answer: Sayyidah Maymoonah (R.A).

Question 826: When moving to Sayyidah Aaishah's (R.A) house after taking permission from all other holy wives, who supported the Prophet (PBUH) by his arms and took him there due to his weakness?

Answer: Hazratg Abbaas bin Abdul Mutthalib (R.A) and Hazrath Alee bin Abee Thaalib (R.A).

Question 827: For how many days during his illness did the Prophet (PBUH) personally come to the mosque to lead the prayers?

Answer: For eleven days.

Question 828: Which Surah did the Prophet (PBUH) recite in the last prayer he led?

Answer: Surah "Al-Mursalaath".

Question 829: Which was the last prayer the Prophet (PBUH) led in person?

Answer: Magrib prayer.

Question 830: How many prayers did the Prophet (PBUH) perform while sitting down?

Answer: One prayer.

Question 831: When the Prophet (PBUH) was ill and went to the mosque for prayer, Hazrath Aboo Bakr (R.A) used to follow him. How many prayers did Hazrath Aboo Bakr lead the congregation in during the Prophet's lifetime?

Answer: Seventeen prayers.

Question 832: During the Prophet's (PBUH) lifetime, which was the first prayer led by Hazrath Aboo Bakr (R.A)?

Answer: Isha prayer.

Question 833: During the Prophet's (PBUH) lifetime, which was the last prayer led by Hazrat Aboo Bakr (R.A)?

Answer: Fajr prayer.

Question 834: A day before his demise, how many slaves did the Prophet (PBUH) set free?

Answer: According to some narrations, forty.

Question 835: How many cash Dinars were in the Prophet's house that he ordered to be distributed?

Answer: Seven Dinars.

Question 836: At the time of the Prophet's (PBUH) demise, his armor was pawned to a Jew in exchange for some barley; how much barley was it?

Answer: Thirty Sa' (approximately 90 kg) of barley.

Question 837: When the Prophet's (PBUH) blessed head was in Hazraht Aaishah's (R.A) lap, which companion brought a miswak (toothstick)?

Answer: Hazrath Abdur Rahmaan bin Aboo Bakr (R.A).

Question 838: Who chewed the miswak with their teeth to soften it before it was used by the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Hazrat Aaishah Siddeeqah (R.A).

Question 839: At what time did the Holy Prophet's (PBUH) blessed nature (health) find relative comfort?

Answer: Two days before his demise, at the time of the Zuhr prayer.

Question 840: After the Prophet (PBUH) performed the ritual bath (Gusl), who supported him and brought him to the mosque?

Answer: Hazrath Alee (R.A) and Hazrath Abbaas (R.A).

Question 841: At the final hour, whom did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) command his blessed cloak (khirqa) to be delivered to?

Answer: Hazrat Uwais Qarnee (R.A).

Question 842: After the Holy Prophet's (PBUH) demise, who drew a sword and said, "I will strike off the head of anyone who says the Prophet (PBUH) has died"?

Answer: Hazrath Umar (R.A).

Question 843: Which companion passed away from the shock of the Holy Prophet's (PBUH) demise?

Answer: Abdullah bin Anees (R.A).

Question 844: When did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) pass away?

Answer: 12th Rabeeul Awwal, 11 AH, June 632 AD, on Monday at the time of chasht (late morning).

Question 845: What was his age at the time of his passing?

Answer: 63 lunar years and four days.

Question 846: What were the very last words the Holy Prophet (PBUH) uttered in his final moments?

Answer: "O Allah, the Highest Companion" (Allahummar-rafeeqal-a'la).

Question 847: When the Holy Prophet (PBUH) passed away, in whose lap was his blessed head

Answer : In the lap of Sayyida Aaishah Siddeeqah (R.A).

Question 848: After how many hours of the Prophet's (PBUH) passing did the burial preparations take place?

Answer: After thirty hours.

Question 849: When the shrouding began, who managed the curtain for privacy?

Answer: Fazl bin Abbaas and Usaama bin Zaid (R.A).

Question 850: At the time of the Prophet's (PBUH) passing, how many mosques were there in total in Madeenah Munawwarah?

Answer: Ten.

Question 851: Who gave the ritual bath (Ghusl) to the Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Hazrath Alee (R.A).

Question 852: Who assisted in turning the sides of the Prophet (PBUH) during the ritual bath?

Answer: Hazrath Abbaas (R.A) and Fazl bin Abbaas (R.A).

Question 853: Among those who gave the ritual bath, who was the only companion whose eyes were not blindfolded?

Answer: Hazrath Alee (R.A).

Question 854: What and how many pieces of cloth were used for the shroud (kafan)?

Answer: Three white cotton cloths, which did not include a shirt or a turban.

Question 855: Who dug the Prophet's (PBUH) blessed grave?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Thalhah Zaid bin Ansaaree (R.A).

Question 856: Was the grave dug in the style of the people of Makkah or the people of Madeenah?

Answer: A niche-style (Lahad) grave was dug according to the tradition of the people of Medina.

Question 857: Who lowered the Prophet (PBUH) into the blessed grave?

Answer : Hazrath Alee (R.A), Hazrath Abbaas (R.A), Hazrath Al-Fazl bin Abbaas (R.A), Usaamah bin Zaid (R.A), Hazrath Abdur Rahmaan bin Auf (R.A), and Qutham (R.A).

Question 857: Who was the last person to come out of the Prophet's (PBUH) blessed grave?

Answer: Hazrath Qutham (R.A).

Question 858: While the Prophet (PBUH) was being given the ritual bath (Ghusl), who was pouring water from above?

Answer: Usaamah bin Zaid (R.A).

Question 859: From which well was water brought to give the ritual bath to the Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: From the well named 'Gars', which is located in Qubaa.

Question 860: Due to the narrowness of the chamber, people performed the funeral prayer (Janaza) in groups of ten. First the family members, then the Muhajireen, then the Ansar, and finally women and children. Who led the funeral prayer?

Answer: No one led the prayer (it was offered individually in groups).

Question 861: After the passing of the Holy Prophet (PBUH), who among the Ahl-e-Bayth (the Prophet's family) was the first to pass away?

Answer: Hazrat Faathimah (R.A)

Sacred Physical Traits of Prophet (S)

Question 864: How was your (the Prophet's) blessed face?

Answer: Somewhat round and radiant.

(Poetic verse): Every facet of his beauty is exquisite because it is the pinnacle of perfection.

Question 865: How were his blessed eyes?

Answer: The eyes were large, the pupils were dark, and there were faint red streaks in the whites of the eyes. They possessed the ability to see even in the darkest of nights.

Question 866: How were his blessed eyebrows?

Answer: His eyebrows were long and fine. There was a vein between them that would become prominent and pulsate when you were in a state of anger.

Question 867: How was his blessed nose?

Answer: It was beautiful and elongated.

Question 868: How was his blessed forehead?

Answer: It was broad and would shine brightly like a lamp.

Question 869: How were the Prophet's blessed ears?

Answer: Both the blessed ears were perfect and symmetric in every way.

Question 870: How was his blessed saliva?

Answer: It possessed healing properties for bitterness and diseases.

Question 871: How was your (the Prophet's) blessed head?

Answer: The blessed head was proportionally large.

Question 872: How was your blessed neck?

Answer: The blessed neck was graceful, like an ivory neck, and clear like silver.

Question 873: How were his blessed hands?

Answer: The palms and arms were fleshy, soft, and a fragrance emanated from the hands.

Question 874: How were his blessed chest and noble heart?

Answer: His blessed chest was broad. Your noble heart was the first in which Divine secrets and Lordly knowledge were deposited. Your chest was split open (purified) by angels four times.

Question 875: How was his blessed body?

Answer: His belly and chest were flat and aligned. You were pure from the impurities of urine and stool.

Question 876: How was his blessed back?

Answer: The blessed back was clear and fair, and between the shoulders, there was a luminous piece of flesh (known as the Seal of Prophethood).

Question 877: How were his blessed feet?

Answer: The feet were even, fleshy, and soft.

Question 878: How was the Prophet's blessed height?

Answer: He was neither very tall nor short, but of medium height leaning towards being tall. He did not have a shadow

Question 879: What was the Prophet's (PBUH) blessed complexion?

Answer: The blessed complexion was fair, bright, and radiant, but with a certain reddish tint mixed in. This is what is described as "wheatish."

Question 880: How was his blessed skin and fragrance?

Answer: The blessed skin was soft, and a beautiful fragrance emanated from him even without applying any perfume.

Question 881: How was the Prophet's (PBUH) blessed hair?

Answer: The hair on the blessed head was neither very curly nor very straight.

Question 882: How was his blessed beard?

Answer: The blessed beard was thick. He would comb it, look in the mirror, and apply kohl (surma) three times in each eye before sleeping. Although you did not personally need kohl, he did it to teach the Ummah (community). He also used to trim your blessed mustache.

Question 883: In the latter part of your noble life, approximately how many white hairs were there in his blessed beard and head?

Answer: Approximately twenty (20).

Clothing, Shoes, Rings, etc.

Question 884: The Prophet (S) preferred wearing a shirt (tunic/kurta). He liked sleeves that were neither tight nor wide; he preferred a medium fit. The sleeves reached the joint of the wrist and hand. What was the shirt like that he wore for travel and especially for Jihad?

Answer: The length of the hem and sleeves of that shirt would be a bit shorter.

Question 885: The collar of your shirt was on the chest, which was sometimes kept open (due to weather needs), and he would pray in that state. Which hand did he put in first while putting on the shirt?

Answer: First, he would put in the right hand.

Question 886: He used a loincloth (tahband) throughout his life. Did he wear anything else besides that?

Answer: He also wore trousers (pajama) and liked them (in some narrations, it is mentioned that he only liked them).

Question 887: He liked the turban (Imamah). Approximately what was its length?

Answer: According to one narration, seven yards.

Question 888: He used to keep the tail (Shamlaa) of the turban at the back between both shoulders. How long was that tail?

Answer: About a hand-span.

Question 889: He used to tie a white, yellow, or black turban. Which color turban did he use on the occasion of the Conquest of Makkah?

Answer: Black color.

Question 890: Besides the turban (Amaamah), he also wore a white cap and used a mantle (shawl) to cover yourself. How long and how wide was this mantle?

Answer: Four yards long and two and a half yards wide.

Question 891: He liked white clothes the most. On which day did he usually wear new clothes?

Answer: On Fridays.

Question 892: What was the shape of the Prophet's (PBUH) sandals (Na'layn)?

Answer: Like a shoe or a sandal.

Question 893: His sandals had two straps; one was between the big toe and the toe next to it, and the second was between the little toe and the toe next to it. What was the length of your sandals?

Answer: One hand-span and two finger-widths.

Question 894: He used socks and leather socks (Moza) as well. What color leather socks did King Negus (Shah Najashi) send as a gift for him?

Answer: Black.

Question 895: He also used a silver ring. What was the method of using it?

Answer: He liked to wear it on the little finger of his right hand.

Question 896: In your ring, sometimes there was silver and sometimes an Abyssinian stone used as a gemstone. In which direction did you keep the gemstone while wearing it?

Answer: He used to keep it towards the palm instead of the upper side.

Appearance, Manners, Eating and Drinking

Question 898: Seven things always remained with the Prophet (PBUH) during travel and at home. What were those seven things?

Answer: An oil bottle, a comb, a kohl (surma) container, a pair of scissors, a miswaak (toothstick), a mirror, and a wooden stick (scratch-stick).

Question 899: Every night before sleeping, how many applications of kohl did he use for each eye?

Answer: Three in each eye.

Question 900: Besides musk and agarwood (ood), which fragrance did he prefer?

Answer: Fragrance of basil (raihaan) and henna flowers.

Question 901: For men, you preferred a fragrance whose color is hidden but the scent spreads. What kind of fragrance did he like for women?

Answer: A fragrance whose color is prominent but the scent is subtle (hidden).

Question 902: The Prophet's (PBUH) taste in eating and drinking was very refined. He had a special liking for meat. Which part of the meat did he prefer the most?

Answer: Shoulder, neck, and back meat.

Question 903: He liked consuming dates with milk. He was also fond of the food which is in the bottom of the vessel and loved eating "Sareed". What is meant by "Sareed"?

Answer: Pieces of bread soaked/dipped in meat stew or broth.

Question 904: Which items are included among the preferred things?

Answer : Honey, vinegar, wood apple, musk melon, bottle gourd, Khichdi (rice and lentils), and butter etc.

Question 905: He often used sattu (barley flour). Once almond syrup was presented, why did he refuse it and what did he say?

Answer: This is the food of the rich.

Question 906: He used to drink raw lassi (buttermilk) and honey syrup with relish. What kind of utensils did he use?

Answer: Utensils made of glass, clay, copper, and wood.

Question 907: He would eat food after washing your hands. He used to eat with your right hand and from the side facing you. He used to say Bismillaah before every morsel. What was his sitting posture during eating?

Answer: Sitting on two knees (kneeling) or squatting.

Question 908: He would drink water without making a gulping sound. How many times would you move the bowl away from your mouth to breathe?

Answer: Three times.

The Wives of the Prophet (S)

Question 909: How many marriages did the Holy Prophet (PBUH) perform in total?

Answer: Thirteen (13) - according to Ibn Hishaam.

Question 910: With how many wives did the Prophet (PBUH) consummate the marriage?

Answer: With eleven; two were dismissed by him.

Question 911: How many pure wives were alive at the time of the Prophet's (PBUH) passing?

Answer: Nine (9).

Question 912: At what age did the Prophet (PBUH) enter into his first marriage?

Answer: At the age of twenty-five (25) years.

Question 913: At what age did he enter into his second marriage?

Answer: At the age of fifty (50) years.

Question 914: The Prophet (PBUH) married only one lady who was a virgin; what is her name?

Answer: Sayyidah Aaisha Siddeeqah (RA).

Question 915: How many marriages did the Prophet (PBUH) perform before the Migration (Hijrah)?

Answer: Three.

Question 916: Out of all your pure wives, only one had children; state her name?

Answer : Hazrath Khadeejathul Kubraa (R.A).

Question 917: At what age did you (the Prophet ?) perform your last marriage?

Answer: At the age of sixty-one years.

Question 918: To whom was the Prophet's first and last marriage?

Answer: The first was with Sayyidah Khadeejathul Kubraa (R.A) and the last was with Sayyidah Maymoonah (R.A).

Question 919: How many wives did Prophet Ibraaheem (A.S) have?

Answer: Three: Haajirah, Saarah, and Qutoorah.

Question 920: How many wives did Prophet Yaaqoob (A.S) have?

Answer: Four: Leah, Rachel, Zilpah, and Bilhah.

Question 921: How many wives did Prophet Moosaa (A.S) have?

Answer: Four: Safoorah, Habshia, the daughter of Qainee and one more.

Question 922: After marrying the widow of Uriah, how many wives and concubines did Prophet Dawood (A.S) have?

Answer: After marrying the last wife Ooriah, the total became one

hundred.

Question 923: How many wives (Begamat) did Prophet Sulayman (A.S) have?

Answer: Seven hundred.

Question 924: How many concubines (Surriyat) did Prophet Sulaimaan (A.S) have?

Answer: Three hundred.

Question 925: The Prophet (PBUH) performed Nikaah with the daughter of Jewish leader Huyayy bin Akhthab; what was that lady's name?

Answer: Sayyidah Safiyyah (R.A).

Question 926: After entering into a marriage contract (Nikaah) with the daughter of Aboo Sufyaan, her father (Aboo Sufyaan) did not participate in any war against Muslims and eventually embraced Islam. What was her name?

Answer: Ummul Mu'mineen Umm-e-Habeebah (R.A).

Question 927: The father of Ummul Mu'mineen Juwayriyah binth-e-Haaris was a famous highwayman and dacoit. Which tribe did he belong to?

Answer: Banoo Musthaliq.

Question 928: When the Prophet married Ummul Mu'minin Hazrath Maymoonah (R.A), it led to excellent results in establishing peace and the spread of Islam throughout the region of Najd. What was the reason for this?

Answer: A sister of Ummul Mu'mineen was in the house of the Chief of Najd .

Umm al-Mu'mineen Sayyidah Khadeeja al-Kubraa (R.A)

(Khadeeja bint Khuwaylid ibn Asad ibn Abdul-Uzzaa ibn Qusayy al-Qurashiyyah al-Asadiyyah)

Question 929: Her father Khuwaylid was a famous merchant of Arabia and a respected and well-known person among the Quraysh. What is her mother's name?

Answer: Fathimah binth-e-Zaa'idah.

Question 930: Hazrath Khadeeja (R.A) was married at the age of forty while she was a widow, how much was the Mahr (The gift that is given to bride)?

Answer: Twenty (20) camels.

Question 931: To whom was Sayyidah Khadeeja's first marriage?

Answer: Aboo Haalah bin Zuraara Tameemee.

Question 932: To whom was Sayyidah Khadeeja's second marriage after the death of Aboo Haalah?

Answer: Aatheeque bin 'Aaiz al-Makhzoomee.

Question 933: Sayyidah Khadeejah was the very first to embrace Islam; no man or woman preceded her in Islam. What was her title?

Answer: Thaahirah (The Pure).

Question 934: How many children were born to Sayyidah Khadeejah from Aboo Haalah?

Answer: Haalah and Hind.

Question 935: Sayyidah Khadeejah had a sister, Haalah binth-e-Khuwaylid, who was a Sahaabiyah (companion). Her son Abul-Aas bin Rabee' was the husband of Sayyidah Zainab and the Prophet's first son-in-law. What was the name of the second sister?

Answer: Ruqayyah.

Question 936: Awwaam was the real brother of Sayyidah Khadeejah. His son is among the 'Ashara-e-Mubashshirah' (the ten companions promised paradise). What is his name?

Answer: Zubayr bin al-Awwaam.

Question 937: Through whom did Sayyidah Khadeejah send the marriage proposal? Who performed the Nikaah ceremony and delivered the sermon?

Answer: Nafeesah, the sister of Ya'laa bin Umayyah. Hazrath Aboo Thaalib (performed the Nikaah and delivered the sermon).

Question 938: How long did Hazrath Khadeeja (R.A) live after her marriage to the Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Twenty-five years.

Question 939: How long was Hazrath Khadeejah (R.A) in the service (as a wife) of the Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Twenty-four years and six months.

Question 940: How many children did the Prophet (PBUH) have from Sayyidah Khadeejah (R.A)?

Answer: Two sons, Qaasim (R.A) and Abdullaah (R.A), and four daughters, Zainab (R.A), Ruqayyah (R.A), Umm-e-Kulsoom (R.A), and Faathimah (R.A).

Question 941: When did Sayyidah Khadeejah (R.A) pass away?

Answer: Ramazaan, 10th year of Prophethood.

Question 942: Who led the funeral prayer (Janaazah) for Sayyidah Khadeejah (R.A)?

Answer: Her funeral prayer was not offered because, until then, the funeral prayer had not been made obligatory.

Question 943: Who lowered Hazrath Sayyidah Khadeejah (R.A) into the grave?

Answer: The Prophet (PBUH) himself.

Question 944: Where was Hazrath Sayyidah Khadeejah (R.A) buried?

Answer: In Mount Hajun of Makkah, which is known as Jannathul-Mu'allaa today.

Umm al-Mu'minin Sawda (Radiyah 'Anha)

(Sawda bint Zam'a bin Qais bin Abd Shams bin Abd-wudd bin Nasr bin Malik bin Hishl bin Amir bin Lu'ayy)

Question 945: Her mother was the daughter of Qais. Since Sawdaa's maternal family was related to the maternal family of the Prophet's grandfather, Abdul Mutthalib, what was her mother's name?

Answer: Shamoos bint Qais.

Question 946: You migrated to Abyssinia (Habsha) with your husband. He passed away in Abyssinia. What was his name?

Answer: Sakraan bin Amr bin Abd-e-shams (the cousin of his father).

Question 947: Sayyidah Sawdaa had only one son from her first marriage; what was his name?

Answer: Abdur Rahmaan.

Question 948: When did the Prophet (PBUH) marry her?

Answer: In the 10th year of Prophethood, after the demise of Hazrath Khadeejathul Kubraa (R.A).

Question 949: What was the Mahar)?

Answer: Four hundred (400) Dirhams.

Question 950: How long did she (Sayyidah Sawdaa R.A) remain in the service (as a wife) of the Prophet (PBUH)?

Answer: Fourteen years.

Question 951: What was the age of Sayyidah Sawdaa (R.A) at the

time of her marriage?

Answer: Fifty years.

Question 952: She passed away in 54 AH; what was her age at that time?

Answer: Seventy-two years.

Question 953: In which city is your burial place located?

Answer: Medeenah Munawwarah.

Question 954: How many hadees are narrated by her in the books of Hadees?

Answer: Five hadees.

Question 955: How many hadees narrated by her are in Sahih Bukhari?

Answer: Only one.

Ummul Mu'mineen Sayyidah Aaishah Siddeeqah (R.A)

(Siddeeqah binth-e-Siddeeq, Thayyibah wife of Thayyib, the beloved of the Beloved of Allah)

Question 956: Through whose mediation did the marriage with Sayyidah Aaishah Siddeeqah (R.A) take place?

Answer: Through Khaulaa binth-e-Hakeem.

Question 957: When was the marriage of Hazrath Aaishah Siddeeqah (May Allaah be pleased with her) solemnized with the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: In the 10th year of Prophethood.

Question 958: To whom was she engaged before her marriage to

the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: To the son of Jubayr ibn Muth'im.

Question 959: What was Hazrath Aaishah's kunyah (honorific name), and who gave it to her?

Answer: Umm-e-Abdullaah (Mother of Abdullaah), in relation to Abdullaah ibn al-Zubayr. The Prophet (peace be upon him) himself gave her this kunyah.

Question 960: Hazrath Aaishah (May Allaah be pleased with her) was the daughter of Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (May Allah be pleased with him). What was the name of her mother?

Answer: Umm-e-Roomaan Zaynab.

Question 961: Hazrath Aaishah's lineage meets the Prophet's (peace be upon him) lineage at Kinanah. How old was she at the time of marriage?

Answer: Six years old, and according to Ibn-e-Ishaaq, seven years old.

Question 962: Her departure to her husband's home (the consummation of marriage) took place in Shawwaal, 2 AH, in Madeenah. How old was she at that time?

Answer: Nine years old.

Question 963: When did Hazrath Aaishah (May Allaah be pleased with her) pass away?

Answer: On the night of Tuesday, the 17th of Ramazaan, 58 AH.

Question 964: What was the total age of Hazrath Aaishah (May Allaah be pleased with her)?

Answer: Sixty-six years.

Question 965: For how long did Lady Aaishah (May Allah be pleased with her) remain in the service and companionship of the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Nine years

Question 966: How old was Aisha at the time of the Prophet's (peace be upon him) passing?

Answer: Eighteen years.

Question 967: How old was the Prophet (peace be upon him) when he married Hazrath Aaishah (R)?

Answer: Fifty-four years.

Question 968: Hazrath Aaisha's marriage to the Prophet (peace be upon him) was conducted by her father, Aboo Bakr the Truthful (May God be pleased with him). What was her dowry?

Answer: Four hundred silver coins (dirhams).

Question 969: During which three battles did the Prophet (peace be upon him) use Hazrath Aaisha's cloak as a banner, resulting in victory?

Answer: The Battle of Badr, the Battle of Khaybar, and the Conquest of Mecca.

Question 970: The two authentic collections of Bukhaaree and Muslim together contain 121 narrations from Hazrath Aaishah (R). How many narrations from her are recorded in all the books of prophetic traditions?

Answer: 2,210 narrations.

Question 971: Which of the Mothers of the Believers (the Prophet's wives) had both of her parents emigrate (in the cause of God)?

Answer: Hazrath Aaishah (R) the Truthful (May God be pleased with her).

Question 972: In which year did Aaishah pass away?

Answer: In the 58th year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 973: Who led her funeral prayer?

Answer: Aboo Hurairah (May God be pleased with him).

Question 974: Where was she buried?

Answer: According to her will, she was buried at night in the Garden of the Everlasting (the cemetery of Jannathul-Baqee in Madeenah)

Mother of the Believers, Hafsah (R)

Question 975: To whom was Hazrath Hafsah (R) married before her marriage to the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Khunays ibn Huzaafah Sahmee.

Question 976: Hazrath Hafsah (R) was the daughter of Hazrath Umar the Discriminator (between right and wrong, may God be pleased with him). When did she marry the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: In the month of Shaabaan, in the 3rd year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 977: Her first husband was wounded in the Battle of Badr and later passed away from those wounds in Madeenah. How old was Hazrath Hafsah (R) at that time?

Answer: Twenty-two years.

Question 978: Her marriage to the Prophet (peace be upon him) was conducted by her father, Hazrath Umar (R). What was her Mahr?

Answer: Four hundred silver coins (dirhams).

Question 979: Usmaan ibn Maz'oon, known as the Possessor of Two Emigrations, was Hazrath Hafsah's maternal uncle. What was the name of her mother?

Answer: Zaynab bint-e-Mazoon.

Question 980: At which ancestor does Hazrath Hafsah's lineage meet the Prophet's (peace be upon him) lineage?

Answer: At Ka'b.

Question 981: Hazrath Hafsah (R) was born five years before the

beginning of Prophethood. What was her total age at the time of her death?

Answer: Fifty-nine years.

Question 982: How old was the Prophet (peace be upon him) when he married Hazrath Hafsah (R)?

Answer: Fifty-six years.

Question 983: For how long did Hazrath Hafsah (R) remain in the service and companionship of the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Eight years.

Question 984: Hazrath Hafsah (R) has six narrations in the authentic collection of Muslim. How many narrations from her are recorded in all the books of prophetic traditions?

Answer: Sixty.

Question 985: On which year of her death do most biographical scholars agree?

Answer: In the 45th year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 986: Who carried her funeral bier from the house of the Banoo Hazam tribe to the house of Mugeerah?

Answer: Marwaan ibn al-Hakam.

Question 987: Who carried her funeral bier from the house of Mugeerah to her grave?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Hurairah (May God be pleased with him).

Question 988: Who led her funeral prayer?

Answer: Marwaan ibn al-Hakam.

Question 989: Which members of the Quraysh tribe entered the grave to lower her body for burial?

Answer: Hazrath Abdullah ibn Umar (R), Hazrath Aasim ibn Umar (R), and Hazrath Abdullaah ibn Umar's sons Saalim, Abdullaah, and Hamzah entered the grave.

Question 990: Where was Hazrath Hafsah buried?

Answer: In the Garden of the Everlasting (the cemetery of Jannathul-Baqee in Madeenah).

Mother of the Believers, Hazrath Zaynab binth-e- Khuzaymah (R)

Question 991: Hazrath Zaynab frequently fed the poor and needy. Because of this, what title was she given?

Answer: Mother of the Poor.

Question 992: Whom did she marry first?

Answer: Tufayl ibn Haaris ibn Abdul Mutthalib.

Question 993: Whom did she marry second?

Answer: Ubaydah ibn Haaris ibn Abdul Mutthalib ibn Abd-e-Manaaf.

Question 994: Her first and second husbands were brothers. What was their relationship to the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: They were his cousins.

Question 995: Her third marriage was to the brother of Zaynab binth-e-Jahash. What was his name?

Answer: Abdullaah ibn Jahash.

Question 996: In which battle was Abdullaah ibn Jahash martyred?

Answer: In the Battle of Uhud, in the 3rd year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 997: Which of the Mothers of the Believers was the maternal half-sister of Hazrath Zaynab binth-e-Khuzaymah (R)?

Answer: Maymunah.

Question 998: Hazrath Zaynab binth-e-Khuzaymah (R) was approxi-

mately twenty-three years old when she married the Prophet (peace be upon him). What was her total age?

Answer: Thirty years.

Question 999: How long did Hazrath Zaynab binth-e-Khuzaymah (R) remain in the service and companionship of the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Some reports say two months, some say six months, and others say eight months.

Question 1000: How old was the Prophet (peace be upon him) when he married Hazrath Zaynab binth-e-Khuzaymah (R)?

Answer: Fifty-five years.

Question 1001: Hazrath Zaynab binth-e-Khuzaymah (R)'s marriage to the Prophet (peace be upon him) was conducted by Qabeesah ibn Amr al-Hilaalee. What was her Mahr?

Answer: Four hundred silver coins (dirhams).

Question 1002: She was the first wife after Hazrath Khadeejah (R) to pass away during the lifetime of the Prophet (peace be upon him). Who led her funeral prayer?

Answer: The Prophet (peace be upon him) himself.

Question 1003: Hazrath Zaynab binth-e-Khuzaymah (R) passed away in the 4th year after the emigration (to Madeenah). Where is her grave?

Answer: In Madeenah, in the Garden of the Everlasting (the cemetery of Jannathul-Baqee).

Mother of the Believers, Hazrath Umm-e- Salmah (R)

Question 1004: What was the original name of Hazrath Umm-e-Salmah (R)?

Answer: Hind.

Question 1005: Before her marriage to the Prophet (peace be upon him), Hazrath Umm-e-Salmah (R), daughter of Aboo Umayyah ibn al-Mugeerah al-Makhzoomee, was married to Aboo Salmah ibn Abd al-Asad al-Makhzoomee. What was Aboo Salmah's original name?

Answer: Abdullaah.

Question 1006: Aboo Salamah's mother was the Prophet's (peace be upon him) paternal aunt. What was her name?

Answer: Barrah binth-e-Abdul Mutthalib.

Question 1007: Aboo Salmah was wounded in the Battle of Uhud. After not recovering from those wounds, when was he martyred?

Answer: In the month of Jamadiul Aakhirah, in the 4th year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 1008: Hazrath Umm-e-Salmah (R)'s marriage contract with the Prophet (peace be upon him) took place in the month of Shawwaal, in the 4th year after the emigration (to Madeenah). How old was she at that time?

Answer: Twenty-six years.

Question 1009: The Prophet (peace be upon him) led Aboo Salmah's funeral prayer and pronounced nine Thakbeers (declarations of "God is the Greatest"). When the Companions asked about it, what did he say?

Answer: He said, "He deserved one thousand Thakbeers."

Question 1010: What was her total age?

Answer: Eighty-four years.

Question 1011: When did Hazrath Umm-e-Salmah (R) pass away?

Answer: Some reports say the 59th year after the emigration (to Medina), some say the 62nd, and some say the 64th. The more authentic opinion is the 63rd year, because the Incident of the Black Stone (the tragedy of al-Harrah) occurred in that year.

Question 1012: Who led Hazrath Umm-e-Salmah (R)'s funeral prayer?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Hurairah (R) (may God be pleased with him).

Question 1013: How long did Hazrath Umm-e-Salmah (R) remain in the service and companionship of the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Seven years.

Question 1014: How old was the Prophet (peace be upon him) when he married Hazrath Umm-e-Salmah (R)?

Answer: Fifty-six years.

Question 1015: Hazrath Umm-e-Salmah (R) had two sons and two daughters from Aboo Salmah. What were their names?

Answer: The sons were Umar and Salmah, and the daughters were Zaynab and Durrah.

Question 1016: Hazrath Umm-e-Salmah (R) has three narrations in the authentic collection of Bukhaaree. How many narrations from her are recorded in all the books of prophetic traditions?

Answer: 378 narrations. Among these, 13 are agreed upon by both Imam al-Bukhaaree and Imaam Muslim, 3 are narrated exclusively by Imaam al-Bukhaaree, and 13 are narrated exclusively by Imaam Muslim.

Question 1017: Where was Hazrath Umm-e-Salmah (R) buried?

Answer: In the Garden of the Everlasting (the cemetery of Jannathul-Baqee in Madeenah)

Mother of the Believers,

Hazrath Zaynab binth-e- Jahash (R)

Question 1018: Hazrath Zaynab (R)'s original name was Barrah. The Prophet (peace be upon him) renamed her Zaynab. What was her honorific name (kunya)?

Answer: Mother of al-Hakam (Ummul-Hakam).

Question 1019: Her marriage to the Prophet (peace be upon him) was conducted by her brother Aboo Ahmad ibn Jahash. What was her Mahar?

Answer: Four hundred silver coins (dirhams).

Question 1020: Zaynab was the daughter of the Prophet's (peace be upon him) paternal aunt. What was the name of his paternal aunt?

Answer: Umaymah binth-e-Abdul-Mutthalib.

Question 1021: Whom was Hazrath Zaynab (R) married to before her marriage to the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Zayd ibn Haarisah.

Question 1022: By the command of God, when did the Prophet (peace be upon him) marry Hazrath Zaynab (R)?

Answer: In the 5th year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 1023: How old was Hazrath Zaynab (R) when she married the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Thirty-five years.

Question 1024: Hazrath Zaynab (R)'s total age was fifty-three years. When did she pass away?

Answer: In the 20th year after the emigration (to Madeenah)

Question 1025: How long did Hazrath Zaynab (R) remain in the service and companionship of the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Six years.

Question 1026: How old was the Prophet (peace be upon him) when he married Hazrath Zaynab (R)?

Answer: Fifty-seven years.

Question 1027: Because of the intense heat, for whose grave was a tent erected in the Garden of the Everlasting (the cemetery of al-Baqi) for the first time while the grave was being dug?

Answer: Hazrath Zaynab bint Jahsh (R).

Question 1028: Who led her funeral prayer?

Answer: Hazrath Umar (R) (may God be pleased with him).

Question 1029: Name the woman whose body was carried on a bier after that of Aboo Bakr the Truthful (may God be pleased with him).

Answer: Hazrath Zaynab bint-e-Jahash.

Question 1030: How many prophetic traditions (Hadiths) have been narrated by Hazrath Zaynab (R)?

Answer: Eleven Hadiths, of which two are recorded by both Imam al-Bukhaaree and Imaam Muslim.

Question 1031: Who lowered Hazrath Zaynab bint-e-Jahash (R) into the grave?

Answer: By the order of Hazrath Umar, Muhammad bin Abdullaah ibn Jahsh, Usaamah ibn Zayd, Abdullaah ibn Abee Ahmad ibn Jahsh, and Muhammad ibn Thalhah lowered her into the grave. All of them were her relatives.

Question 1032: Where was she buried, and between whose graves was she laid to rest?

Answer: In the Garden of the Everlasting (the cemetery of Jannathul-Baqee in Medeenah), between the graves of Aqeel and Ibn al-Hanafiyyah.

Mother of the Believers, Hazrath Juwayriyah (R)

Question 1033: Hazrath Juwayriyah bint-e-Haaris (R) was taken captive during the Battle of al-Muraysee'. When did she marry the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: In the month of Shaabaan, in the 5th year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 1034: To whom was she married before her marriage to the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: MUSAFAEE IBN SAFWAAN AL-MUSTHALIQUEE.

Question 1035: When the Prophet (peace be upon him) married her, the Companions freed all the captives of the Banoo Musthaliq tribe out of joy. How many captives were released?

Answer: More than one hundred.

Question 1036: When was her first husband killed?

Answer: During the Battle of al-Muraysee' in the 5th year after the emigration (to Medina).

Question 1037: How old was Hazrath Juwayriyah bint-e-Haaris (R) when she married the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Twenty years.

Question 1038: Juwayriyah passed away in the month of Rabeeul-Awwal, either in the 50th or 56th year after the emigration (to Madeenah). What was her total age?

Answer: Sixty-five years.

Question 1039: How long did Hazrath Juwayriyah bint-e-Haaris (R) remain in the service and companionship of the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Six years.

Question 1040: How old was the Prophet (peace be upon him) when

he married Hazrath Juwayriyah (R)?

Answer: Fifty-seven years.

Question 1041: Who led Hazrath Juwayriyah (R)'s funeral prayer?

Answer: Marwaan ibn al-Hakam.

Question 1042: Where is Hazrath Juwayriyah (R)'s grave?

Answer: In the Garden of the Everlasting (the cemetery of Jannathul-Baqee) in Madeenah.

Question 1043: Hazrath Juwayriyah (R) has two narrations in the authentic collection of Bukhaaree. How many narrations from her are recorded in the authentic collection of Muslim?

Answer: Two.

Question 1044: How many narrations from Hazrath Juwayriyah (R) are recorded in all the books of prophetic traditions?

Answer: Seven.

Question 1045: The Prophet (peace be upon him) gave her the name Hazrath Juwayriyah (R). What was her original name?

Answer: Barrah.

Mother of the Believers, Hazrath Umm-e-Habeebah (R)

Question 1046: Hazrath Umm-e-Habeebah (R) was the daughter of Aboo Sufyaan Sakhr ibn Harb, and Muaawiyah was her half-brother from another mother. What was her original name?

Answer: Ramlah.

Question 1047: The mother of Hazrath Umm-e-Habeebah (R) was the paternal aunt of Usmaan bin Affaan (May God be pleased with him). What was her name?

Answer: Safiyyah bint-e-Abee al-Aas.

Question 1048: Whom was Umm-e-Habeebah married to before her marriage to the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Ubaydullaah bin Jahsh.

Question 1049: Umm-e-Habeebah migrated to Abyssinia with her first husband, but he accepted Christianity and died following that religion. Through which messenger did the Prophet (peace be upon him) send his marriage proposal to the Negus, the King of Abyssinia?

Answer: Amr ibn Umayyah al-Qaharee.

Question 1050: Who acted as the marriage representative in Abyssinia during this marriage?

Answer: Khaalid ibn Saeed ibn al-Aas.

Question 1051: After the marriage, the Negus hosted a meal for all those present and paid the Mahar on behalf of Hazrath Umm-e-Habeebah (R). What was the amount?

Answer: Four hundred gold coins (dinars). (Researchers differ because the Mahar was generally four hundred silver coins [dirhams].)

Question 1052: With whom did the Negus send Hazrath Umm-e-Habeebah (R) to the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Sharjeel ibn Hasanah.

Question 1053: Where was the Prophet (peace be upon him) when she arrived?

Answer: At Khaybar.

Question 1054: Hazrath Umm-e-Habeebah (R) married the Prophet (peace be upon him) in the 6th year after the emigration (to Madeenah). How old was she at that time?

Answer: Thirty-six or thirty-seven years.

Question 1055: When did Hazrath Umm-e-Habeebah (R) pass away?

Answer: In the 44th year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 1056: How old was Hazrath Umm-e-Habeebah (R) at the time of her death?

Answer: Seventy-three years.

Question 1057: Hazrath Umm-e-Habeebah (R) had one daughter from her first husband. What was her name?

Answer: Habeebah.

Question 1058: How long did Hazrath Umm-e-Habeebah (R) remain in the service and companionship of the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Six years.

Question 1059: Hazrath Umm-e-Habeebah (R) has one narration in the authentic collection of Muslim. How many narrations from her are recorded in all the books of prophetic traditions?

Answer: Sixty-five.

Question 1060: How old was the Prophet (peace be upon him) when he married Hazrath Umm-e-Habeebah (R)?

Answer: Fifty-eight years.

Question 1061: Where was Hazrath Umm-e-Habeebah (R) buried?

Answer: In Madeenah

Mother of the Believers, Hazrath Safiyyah (R)

Question 1062: Hazrath Safiyyah (R) was the daughter of Huyay ibn Akhtab, the chief of the Jewish tribe of Banoo Naseer. To whom was she first married?

Answer: Salaam ibn Mishkam.

Question 1063: To whom was she married for the second time?

Answer: Kinanah ibn Abee al-Huqaiqah.

Question 1064: Hazrath Safiyyah bint-e-Huyay ibn Akhtab ibn Shu'bah was a descendant of the Prophet Haaroona (peace be upon him). What was the name of her mother?

Answer: Barrah bint-e-Samwaal.

Question 1065: During the Battle of Khaybar, her husband Kinanah was killed and she was taken captive. At that time, the Prophet (peace be upon him) married her. When did this marriage take place?

Answer: In the month of Jumadiul Akhirah, in the 7th year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 1066: One day, the Prophet (peace be upon him) saw Hazrath Safiyyah (R) crying. He asked why she was crying. She replied that she had heard Hazrath Hafsa (R) looking down on her and proudly saying that her lineage was connected to the Prophet (peace be upon him). What did the Prophet (peace be upon him) reply?

Answer: "Why did you not say: My father is Haaroona (A), my uncle is Moosaa (A), and my husband is Muhammad (S)?"

Question 1067: At which place was her wedding ceremony held?

Answer: At the place of Sahbaa.

Question 1068: When the Prophet (peace be upon him) married Hazrath Safiyyah (R), he held a wedding feast. What was served at the feast?

Answer: Only roasted barley flour and dates.

Question 1069: In which year did Hazrath Safiyyah (R) perform the pilgrimage (Hajj) with the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: In the 10th year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 1070: During the siege, in which year did Hazrath Safiyyah (R) assist Usmaan (may God be pleased with him)?

Answer: In the 35th year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 1071: How old was Hazrath Safiyyah (R) when she married the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Seventeen years.

Question 1072: How old was the Prophet (peace be upon him) when he married Hazrath Safiyyah (R)?

Answer: Fifty-nine years.

Question 1073: How long did Hazrath Safiyyah (R) remain in the service and companionship of the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Approximately three years and nine months.

Question 1074: How many prophetic traditions (Hadees) narrated by Hazrath Safiyyah (R) are recorded in the books of prophetic traditions?

Answer: Ten Hadees, of which one is recorded by both Imaam al-Bukhaaree and Imaam Muslim.

Question 1075: What was Hazrath Safiyyah (R)'s total age?

Answer: Sixty years.

Question 1076: When did Hazrath Safiyyah (R) pass away?

Answer: In the month of Ramazaan, in the 50th year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 1077: Where was Safiyyah buried?

Answer: In the Garden of the Everlasting (the cemetery of Jannathul Baqee in Madeenah).

Mother of the Believers, Hazrath Maymoonah (R)

Question 1078: The Prophet (peace be upon him) gave you the name Maymoonah. What was your first name?

Answer: Barrah.

Question 1079: One of your sisters was married to Abbaas ibn Abd al-Mutthalib. What was her name?

Answer: Ummul Fazl Lubaabah al-Sugrsa (the Younger).

Question 1080: When the Prophet (peace be upon him) performed the minor pilgrimage (Umrah) in the 7th year after the emigration (to Medina), Hazrath Maymoonah bint-e-Haaris was unmarried. Her first marriage was with Masood ibn Amr ibn Ameer al-Saqafee. Whom did she marry the second time?

Answer: Aboo Aham ibn Abdul Uzzaa.

Question 1081: At whose suggestion did the Prophet (peace be upon him) marry her?

Answer: At the suggestion of Abbaas, the uncle of the Prophet (peace be upon him).

Question 1082: Whom did the Prophet (peace be upon him) send with the marriage proposal to her?

Answer: Jaafar ibn Abee Thalib.

Question 1083: This Mother of the Believers was the maternal aunt of a great warrior of Islam who received the title "Sword of God." What was his name?

Answer: Khaalid ibn Waleed.

Question 1084: When did Hazrath Maymoonah (R) marry the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: In the month of Zul-Qa'dah, in the 7th year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 1085: What was her Mahar?

Answer: Four hundred silver coins (dirhams).

Question 1086: How old was Hazrath Maymoonah (R) when she married the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Thirty-six years.

Question 1087: At which place did Hazrath Maymoonah (R) marry the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: At Sarif (a place near Makkah).

Question 1088: Hazrath Maymoonah (R) passed away in the 51st year after the emigration (to Medina). What was her age?

Answer: She passed away at Sarif in Makkah in the same year.

Question 1089: How old was the Prophet (peace be upon him) at the time of marriage?

Answer: Fifty-nine years.

Question 1090: How long did Hazrath Maymoonah (R) remain in the service and companionship of the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Three years and three months.

Question 1091: One narration of Maymoonah is mentioned in the Two Authentic Collections (Saheehayn - Bukhaaree and Muslim). How many prophetic traditions (Hadees) narrated by her are recorded in the books of prophetic traditions?

Answer: Seventy-six, of which seven are agreed upon by Imaam al-Bukhaaree and Imaem Muslim.

Question 1092: Who led her funeral prayer?

Answer: Abdullaah ibn Abbaas.

Question 1093: Who lowered her into the grave?

Answer: Her nephews and Abdullaah bin Abbas

Question 1094: Where was Hazrath Maymoonah (R) buried?

Answer: At Sarif, the place where her marriage took place. She was the last wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him) and was the last among them to pass away.

Children of the Prophet (peace be upon him)

Question 1095: How many sons did the Prophet (peace be upon him) have?

Answer: Two or three, and some have also mentioned four.

Question 1096: The eldest son of the Prophet (peace be upon him) was Qsasim. Due to him, the Prophet (peace be upon him) had the honorific title Abu al-Qsasim (Father of Qsasim). From whom was he born?

Answer: From Khadeejah the Great (May God be pleased with her).

Question 1097: The youngest child of the Prophet (peace be upon him) was Ibraheem. Through whom was he born?

Answer: Through Maaria the Copt, who was in the possession of the Prophet (peace be upon him).

Question 1098: The first son of the Prophet (peace be upon him), Qaasim, was born before the beginning of Prophethood. When did he pass away?

Answer: Some say after two years, some say after seventeen months, and some say when he had learned to walk. The correct knowledge is with God.

Question 1099: Among the children of Khadeejah the Great (may God be pleased with her), the youngest son was Abdullaah, who was born after the beginning of Prophethood. What were his titles?

Answer: Thayyib (the Good) and Thahir (the Pure).

Question 1100: At the death of the Prophet's (peace be upon him) son Ibrahim, who said that his descendants had ended and he had become without a successor?

Answer: Aas ibn Waa'il al-Sahmee.

Question 1101: In response to Aas ibn Waa'il al-Sahmee, which chapter of the Quran and which verse was revealed?

Answer: Chapter Al-Kawsar (The Abundance). "Indeed, your enemy is the one who is cut off."

Question 1102: To whom did the Prophet (peace be upon him) entrust Ibraaheem for breastfeeding?

Answer: To Umm-e-Saif.

Question 1103: Ibraaheem was born through Maaria the Copt. The ruler of Egypt had sent her to the Prophet (peace be upon him). What was his name?

Answer: Muqawqis.

Question 1104: Ibraahim was born in the month of Zul-Hijjah, in the 8th year after the emigration (to Madeenah), at Al-Aaliyah, where his mother Maaria the Copt used to live. Due to this connection, what is Al-Aaliyah called?

Answer: The Drinking Place of Ibraaheem (Mashraba-e-Ibraheem).

Question 1105: When did Ibraaheem pass away?

Answer: In the 10th year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 1106: On what was Ibraaheem's funeral carried, and who performed the funeral prayer and where?

Answer: On a small cot. The Prophet (peace be upon him) himself performed the funeral prayer in the Garden of the Everlasting (the cemetery of Jannathul Baqee in Madeenah).

Question 1107: Who lowered Ibraaheem into the grave?

Answer: Fazl and Usaamah.

Question 1108: Whose grave is the grave of Ibraaheem adjacent to?

Answer: Adjacent to the grave of Usmaan ibn Maz'un.

Question 1109: What was Ibraaheem's total age?

Answer: According to authentic narrations, 17 or 18 months.

Question 1110: It is said that this was the first grave on which water was sprinkled. Who sprinkled the water and by whose command?

Answer: An Ansaaree (Helper) person, by the command of the Prophet (peace be upon him).

Question 1111: Like the grave of Usmaan ibn Maz'oon, a stone marker was placed on Ibraaheem's grave. Who brought this stone?

Answer: The Prophet (peace be upon him) himself.

Hazrath Zaynab (R)

Question 1112: The Prophet (peace be upon him) had four daughters. All of them were born from Khadeejah the Great (may God be pleased with her). Hazrath Zaynab (R) was younger than Qaasim and older than the other children of the Prophet (peace be upon him). She was born ten years before the beginning of Prophethood. What was the age of the Prophet (peace be upon him) at that time?

Answer: Thirty years.

Question 1113: She was married during the lifetime of Khadeejah. Whom did she marry?

Answer: Abu al-Aas bin baqeeth bin Rabee.

Question 1114: What was the relationship of Aboo al-Aas with Khadeejah (R)?

Answer: He was the son of her sister Haalah binth-e-Khuwaylid, therefore he was her nephew.

Question 1115: What was the title of Abul-Ass?

Answer: Jabarul Bathhaaa

Question 1116: ejah the Great (may God be pleased with her). had accepted Islam along with her mother Khadieeah. When did Aboo al-Aas accept Islam?

Answer: In the 6th or 7th year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 1117: During the migration journey, a person attacked

Hazrath Zaynab (R) with a spear. She fell from the camel, and due to that injury she passed away. After the Conquest of Makkah, that person accepted Islam and the Prophet (peace be upon him) forgave his crime. What was his name?

Answer: Habar ibn al-Aswad.

Question 1118: When did Aboo al-Aas pass away?

Answer: In the month of Zul-Hijjah, in the 12th year after the emigration (to Medina).

Question 1119: When did Hazrath Zaynab (R) pass away?

Answer: In the 8th year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 1120: How many children did Hazrath Zaynab (R) have?

Answer: One son, Ali, and one daughter, Umamah.

Question 1121: Ali passed away in his youth. According to the will of Faathimah the Pure (May God be pleased with her), whom was Umaamah married to?

Answer: Alee.

Question 1122: After Alee, according to Alee's will, whom did Umamah marry for the second time?

Answer: Mugeerah ibn Nawfal, who was the grandson of Haaris, the paternal uncle of the Prophet (peace be upon him).

Question 1123: A son was born to Umamah from Mugeerah. What was his name?

Answer: Yahyaa.

Question 1124: Who gave Hazrath Zaynab (R) her bath after her death?

Answer: Umm-e- Ayman, Sawdah, Umm-e-Salmah, and Umm-e-Athiyyah.

Question 1125: Who lowered Hazrath Zaynab (R) into the grave?

Answer: The Prophet (peace be upon him) himself.

Hazrath Ruqayyah (R)

Question 1126: Hazrath Ruqayyah (R) was married to Usmaan ibn Affaan in Mecca seven years before the beginning of Prophethood. What was the age of the Prophet (peace be upon him) at that time?

Answer: Thirty-three years.

Question 1127: Hazrath Ruqayyah (R) and Usmaan ibn Affaan were the first couple who established the practice of migration for the sake of God. To which country did they migrate?

Answer: Abyssinia.

Question 1128: Who was the first husband of Hazrath Ruqayyah (R)?

Answer: Uthbah ibn Aboo Lahab.

Question 1129: What did the Prophet (peace be upon him) say about the migration of Usmaan ibn Affaan and Ruqayyah?

Answer: "After Lot and Abraham, this is the first couple who migrated in the way of God."

Question 1130: Hazrath Ruqayyah (R) passed away due to smallpox. In which year did she pass away?

Answer: In the 2nd year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 1131: Hazrath Ruqayyah (R) passed away in Madeenah. What was her total age?

Answer: Twenty-two years.

Question 1132: On which day did Hazrath Ruqayyah (R) pass away?

Answer: On the day of the victory of the Battle of Badr, and the Prophet (peace be upon him) could not participate in her funeral prayer due to this reason.

Question 1133: Hazrath Ruqayyah (R) had only one son from

Usmaan. What was his name?

Answer: Abdullaah.

Question 1134: At what age did Abdullaah pass away?

Answer: At the age of six years.

Question 1135: In which year did Abdullaah pass away?

Answer: In the month of Jumaadiul Awwal, in the 4th year after the emigration (to Madeenah), after his mother.

Question 1136: Abdullaah, the grandson of the Prophet (peace be upon him), lived for how many years after his mother?

Answer: Two years.

Hazrath Umm-e- Kulsoom (R)

Question 1137: Hazrath Umm-e-Kulsoom (R) was the third daughter of the Prophet (peace be upon him). When was she born?

Answer: Six years before the beginning of Prophethood.

Question 1138: Whom was she first married to?

Answer: She was married to Uthaybah, the second son of Aboo Lahab.

Question 1139: When Uthaybah behaved disrespectfully towards the Prophet (peace be upon him), he prayed against him. What happened to him?

Answer: Despite protection, a lion tore him apart.

Question 1140: Her second marriage was with Usmaan ibn Affaan. When did this marriage take place?

Answer: In the month of Rabeeul Awwal, in the 3rd year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 1141: When did her departure to her husband's home (the wedding consummation) take place?

Answer: In the month of Jumada al-Aakhirah, in the 3rd year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 1142: What was her age at the time of marriage with Usmaan ibn Affaan?

Answer: Nineteen years.

Question 1143: After how many years of marriage did she pass away?

Answer: Six years later.

Question 1144: When did she pass away?

Answer: In Shaaban 9 AH.

Question 1146: With whom did Hazrath Umm-e-Kulsoom (R) migrate towards Medina?

Answer: With Hazrath Sawdah (R) and Hazrath Faathimah (R).

Question 1147: Who performed her funeral prayer?

Answer: The Prophet (peace be upon him) himself.

Question 1148: Who gave her the ritual bath?

Answer: Some women from the Helpers (Ansaar), including Umm Athiyyah.

Question 1149: Who lowered her into the grave?

Answer: Aboo Thalhah, Alee ibn Abee Thaalib, Fazl ibn Abbaas, and Usaamah ibn Zayd.

Question 1150: How many children did she have?

Answer: She had no children.

Beloved Daughter of the Prophet (peace be upon him), Faathimah the Radiant

Question 1151: Hazrath Faathimah (R) the Radiant was the young-

est daughter of the Prophet (peace be upon him). When was she born?

Answer: In the forty-first year of the blessed age of the Prophet (peace be upon him).

Question 1152: Hazrath Faathimah (R) was married to Alee in the 2nd year after the emigration (to Madeenah). What was her age at that time?

Answer: Fifteen years and five and a half months.

Question 1153: What was the age of Alee at the time of his marriage with Hazrath Faathimah (R)?

Answer: Twenty-one years and five months.

Question 1154: Alee (R) sold his armor to Usmaan ibn Affaan to pay the dowry. For how much was it sold?

Answer: 480 silver coins (dirhams).

Question 1155: What items did Hazrath Faathimah (R) receive from his father?

Answer: One blanket, one leather pillow, two grinding stones, one water skin, and two earthen pots.

Question 1156: What was the Mahar of Hazrath Faathimah (R)?

Answer: 400 misqaal (a unit of weight), which according to the present currency was one hundred and fifty rupees.

Question 1157: When was the wedding ceremony of Hazrath Faathimah (R) performed?

Answer: In the month of Zul-Hijjah, in the 2nd year after the emigration (to Madeenah).

Question 1158: After the wedding ceremony, from whom did Alee (R) take a house?

Answer: From Haarisah ibn Nu'maan.

Question 1159: Hasan, Husain, and Muhsin were the sons of Hazrath Faathimah (R), and Umm-e-Kulsoom and Zaynab were her daughters.

ters. Whom was Umm-e-Kulsoom (R) married to?

Answer: She was married to Hazrath Umar (R) the Discriminator (may God be pleased with him), from whom Zayd and Ruqayyah were born. Her second marriage was with Awn ibn Ja'far Tayyar.

Question 1160: One son and one daughter of Hazrath Faathimah (R) passed away in childhood. What were their names?

Answer: Muhsin and Ruqayyah.

Question 1161: Whom was Hazrath Zainab (R) married to?

Answer: Abdullah ibn Ja'far Tayyar. Ja'far was the brother of Hazrath Alee

Question 1162: Through which two sons of Hazrath Faathimah (R) is the lineage of the Prophet (peace be upon him) continuing in the world today?

Answer: Hasan and Husain.

Question 1163: What was the age of Hazrath Faathimah (R) at the time of the Prophet's (peace be upon him) passing away?

Answer: Twenty-eight years.

Question 1164: Hazrath Faathimah (R) passed away on Tuesday night, the 3rd of Ramazaaan, in the 11th year after the emigration (to Madeenah). What was her total age?

Answer: Twenty-nine or thirty years.

Question 1165: How long after the passing away of the Prophet (peace be upon him) did Hazrath Faathimah (R) pass away?

Answer: Approximately six months later.

Question 1166: Who gave her the ritual bath?

Answer: Asmaa bint-e-Umais, wife of Aboo Bakr the Truthful, and Alee the Chosen (May God be pleased with them).

Question 1167: It is said that among Muslims, a cradle-like covering was first made at the funeral of Hazrath Faathimah (R). What was this covering?

Answer: Soft branches of trees were tied together as a covering and made into the shape of a cradle.

Question 1168: Who made this cradle-like covering at her funeral?

Answer: Asmaa, wife of Aboo Bakr the Truthful (May God be pleased with her).

Question 1169: Who performed her funeral prayer?

Answer: Alee (R) or Abbaas(R).

Question 1170: Who lowered her into the grave?

Answer: Alee (R), Abbaas (R), and Fazl (R)

Question 1171: Where was she buried?

Answer: She was buried at night in the Abbaasid dome, in the Garden of the Everlasting (the cemetery of Jannathul-Baqi in Medina).

Servants of the Prophet (peace be upon him)

Question 1172: Zayd ibn Haarisah's mother was Sa'da binth-e Sa'labah. What was his honorific name (kunya)?

Answer: Aboo Usaamah (Father of Usaamah).

Question 1173: Sundar was also a servant of the Prophet (peace be upon him). Who were the female servants of the Prophet (peace be upon him)?

Answer: Umm-e-Ayman, Umayyah, and Seereen.

Question 1174: Safeenah was the servant of Umm-e-Salmah. She freed him on the condition that he would serve the Prophet (peace be upon him). He was Persian and lived in Bathn Nakhlah near Medina. What was his honorific name (kunya)?

Answer: Aboo Abdur Rahmaan.

Question 1175: Aboo Rafi was the servant of Abbaas ibn Abdul Mutthalib. The Prophet (peace be upon him) freed him. What was his

name?

Answer: There is disagreement about his name. It was one of these: Aslam, Ibraaheem, or Saalih.

Question No. 1176: With whom did Aboo Raafi accept Islam?

Answer: With Hazrath Abbaas and Ummmul Fazl.

Question No. 1177: Mehraan was a slave of the family of Aboo Thaalib, and Maqawqis, the ruler of Egypt, sent him as a gift to the service of the Holy Prophet (S). What was the name of this ruler of Egypt?

Answer: Maqawqis.

Question No. 1178: Yasaar was martyred by the people of the Uraynah tribe, and they gouged out his eyes. What service was assigned to him?

Answer: He used to graze the camels of the Holy Prophet (S).

Question No. 1179: Mid'am was a dark-complexioned slave. Hazrath Rifaa'ah bin Zaid Al-Juzaamee presented him as a gift to the Holy Prophet (S). You (S) set him free. Where was he martyred?

Answer: In Waadiul Quraa.

Question No. 1180: Hazrath Abdur Rahman bin Auf gifted Suqran to the Holy Prophet (S). He (S) set him free. When was he gifted to the Holy Prophet (S)?

Answer: On the return from Hdaybiyyah

Question No. 1181: Suqran was an Abyssinian slave of Hazrath Abdur Rahmaan bin Auf (R). Suqran was his title, so what was his real name?

Answer: Saalih.

Question No. 1182: Rabaah Black also performed the duties of calling the Azaan. Which country's resident was he?

Answer: Of Yemen.

Question No. 1183: Among the slaves, Hazrath Zaid (R.A) embraced Islam first. The Holy Prophet (S) arranged his marriage with Hazrath Umm-e-Ayman (R.A). With whom was his second marriage?

Answer: With Zainab binth-e-Jahash.

Question No. 1184: Aboo Kabshah was purchased and freed by the Holy Prophet (S). He also remained with you (S) in almost all battles. What was his name?

Answer: Sulaim.

Question No. 1185: When did Abu Kabshah (R.A) pass away?

Answer: He passed away on the very day Hazrath Umar (R.A) assumed the office of Caliphate.

Question No. 1186: Sayyidah Khadeejah (R.A) gifted Hazrath Zaid bin Haarisah to the Holy Prophet (S) before Prophethood. What was his age at that time?

Answer: Eight years.

Question No. 1187: In the ancient religion of Hazrath Salmaan Faarsi (R.A), a piebald horse was worshipped. In search of the true religion, he left home, reached Arabia, and adopted more than ten religions. When did he embrace Islam?

Answer: 1 Hijri.

Question No. 1188: The disbelievers captured Hazrath Zaid bin Haarisah and sold him in the market of Ukaaz. Who bought him?

Answer: Hakeem bin Hizaam bought him for his paternal aunt Khadeejah binth-e-Khuwaylid.

Question No. 1189: Ruwaifi Abu Muwaihibah was also freed by the Holy Prophet (S). Which tribe was he from?

Answer: Muzaynah tribe.

Muazzin and Guard of the Prophet (S)

Question 1190: In the era of Islam, Hazrath Bilaal (R.A) was the first to give the Azaan. Whose freed slave was he?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (R.A).

Question 1191: Hazrath Bilaal (R.A) was the slave of Umayyah bin Khalaf. In which battle did Hazrath Bilaal (R.A) kill him and his son?

Answer: In the Battle of Badr.

Question 1192: Hazrath Bilaal (R.A) is also called Bilaal bin Hamaamah because of his mother. By what name is he commonly famous?

Answer: Bilaal Habashi (R.A).

Question 1193: With whom did the Prophet (S) establish the bond of brotherhood for Hazrath Bilaal (R.A)?

Answer: With Hazrath Aboo Ruwayhah (R.A).

Question 1194: On the occasion of the Conquest of Makkah, Hazrath Bilaal (R.A) gave the Azaan before everyone else. Where did he stand to give this Azaan?

Answer: On the roof of the Kaaba.

Question 1195: How did Hazrath Umar Faarooq (R.A) address Hazrath Bilaal (R.A)?

Answer: Syyidiana Bilaal (R.A).

Question 1196: Hazrath Sa'd Qaraazee(R.A) also used to give the Adhan. Where was Aboo Mahזורah (R.A) from?

Answer: From Makkah al-Mukarramah.

Question 1197: Aboo Mahזורah (R.A) passed away in 59 AH. What was his name?

Answer: Aws.

Question 1198: Ibn Umm Kulsoom (R.A) was blind. What was his name?

Answer: Abdullaah or Amr.

Question 1199: Ibn Umm-e-Kulsoom (R.A) had the honor of being an Imam in addition to being a Muazzin. He used to teach Quranic recitation to the people of Madeenah. When did Ibn Umm-e-Kulsoom (R.A) pass away?

Answer: 15 AH, 636 AD.

Question 1200: At the time of the Battle of Badr, who guarded the hut in which you (S) stayed?

Answer: Hazrath Sa'd bin Mu'aaz (R.A).

Question 1201: Who used to guard you (S) during the day?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (R.A).

Question 1202: Who guarded you (S) on the occasion of the Battle of Uhud?

Answer: Hazrath Muhammad bin Maslamah (R.A).

Question 1203: On which occasion did Hazrath Mugeerah bin Shu'bah guard you (S)?

Answer: On the occasion of the Battle of Hudaibiyyah.

Question 1204: In which battle did Hazrath Zubair bin Awwaam guard you (S)?

Answer: In the Battle of Khandaq.

Question 1205: At which place did Hazrath Bilaal (R.A), Hazrat Sa'd bin Abee Waqqaas (R.A), and Hazrath Zakwaan bin Abd Qais (R.A) guard you (S)?

Answer: At the place of Waadiul Quraa.

Question 1206: When did Ibn Abee Marsad al-Ganawee (R.A) guard you (S)?

Answer: On the night of the Battle of Hunayn.

Question 1207: Who was the supervisor of the noble wives of the Prophet (S)?

Answer: Hazrat Asad bin Usayid al-Saaree (R.A).

Question 1208: What service was assigned to Hazrath Abdur Rahmaan bin Awf (R.A)?

Answer: He was appointed for the protection of the noble wives.

Question 1209: Who was the manager of the household affairs of the Prophet (S)?

Answer: Hazrath Bilaal (R.A).

Question 1210: To what service was Hazrath Mu'ayqib (R.A) appointed?

Answer: He was the custodian of the blessed seal of the Prophet (S).

Question 1211: On the return journey from the Battle of Khaybar, on the night you (S) celebrated your wedding night with Hazrath Safiyyah (R.A), who stood guard that night?

Answer: Hazrath Abu Ayyub al-Ansaaree (R.A).

Servants and Poets of the Prophet (S)

Question 1212: Hazrath Bilaal (R.A) was a special servant. What was his responsibility?

Answer: He maintained the account of the expenses of the blessed household.

Question 1213: Who is known as the special poet of the Prophet (S)?

Answer: Hazrath Hassan bin Saabith (R.A).

Question 1214: Hazrath Hassan bin Saabit (R.A) spent the first half of his life in the age of ignorance and the latter half in the fold of

Islam. What was his total age?

Answer: One hundred and twenty years.

Question 1215: Hazrath Hassan bin Saabith (R.A) was an Ansaaree. Regarding him, the Prophet (S) said: "O Allah! As long as Hassan supports the Messenger of Allah with his poetry, let the Holy Spirit (Angel Gabriel) support and help him." He was unfamiliar with the lineage of the Quraish. From whom did he obtain information about it?

Answer: Hazrath Aboo Bakr Siddeeq (R.A).

Question 1216: Hazrath Hassan (R.A) passed away during the caliphate of Hazrath Alee (R.A). What was the Hijri year?

Answer: 40 AH.

Question 1217: Who was the most famous and special servant of the Prophet (S)?

Answer: Hazrat Anas bin Maalik al-Ansaaree (R.A).

Question 1218: For how long did Hazrath Anas bin Maalik al-Ansaaree (R.A) serve the Prophet (S)?

Answer: Ten years.

Question 1219: Hazrath Abdullaah bin Masood (R.A) used to walk in front of the Prophet (S). What service was he appointed to?

Answer: To help the Prophet (S) put on his sandals and to prepare and present the Miswak.

Question 1220: Hazrath Uqbah bin Aamir Juhaani (R.A) was a scholar of the interpretation of the meanings of the Holy Quran and an eloquent poet. He was an Ansari. What service was assigned to him?

Answer: He was the caretaker of the Prophet's (S) mule.

Question 1221: During whose reign did Hazrath Uqbah bin Aamir (R.A) become the governor of Egypt?

Answer: During the reign of Hazrath Muaawiyah (R.A).

Question 1222: Hazrath Abdullaah bin Rawaahah (R.A) was also a

Khazraji Ansaaree. To which tribe did he belong?

Answer: From the tribe of Banoo Abd al-Haaris.

Question 1223: Hazrath Abdullaah (R.A) was with the Prophet (S) in all battles before the Conquest of Makkah. What was his Kunyah?

Answer: "Aboo Muhammad".

Question 1224: People of the Doosee tribe embraced Islam after being impressed by whose poetry?

Answer: By the poetry of Hazrath Ka'b bin Maalik (R.A).

Question 1225: To what service was Hazrath Asqa' bin Shareek (R.A) appointed?

Answer: He was the supervisor of the Prophet's (S) mount.

Question 1226: In Madeenah, the female servant of the Prophet (S), Ammatullah binth-e-Zareenah, who was also the grandmother of Hafs bin Sa'd, what was her name?

Answer: Hazrath Khaulah (R.A).

Question 1227: Umm Rabaab was also a servant of yours (S). What was her name?

Answer: Maariyah (R.A).

Question 1228: Whose grandmother was Hazrath Mariyah (R.A)?

Answer: Of Hazrath Musaana bin Saalih bin Mahraan (R.A).

Question 1229: Hazrath Ka'b bin Maalik (R.A) was a Khazrajee Ansaaree who presented himself to the service of the Prophet (S) at the place of Aqabah. How many wounds did he receive on his body in the Battle of Uhud?

Answer: Eleven.

Question 1230: On the day of the Battle of Uhud, what color of armor were you (S) wearing?

Answer: Yellow color.

Question 1231: In which battle was Hazrath Abdullaah bin Rawaahah

(R.A) martyred?

Answer: In the Battle of Mu'tah.

Weapons and the Prophet's (S) Horses, Mules, and Camels

Question 1232: He (S) had nine swords. Name them.

Answer: Maasoor, Al-Azab, Zul-Fiqaar, Al-Samsamah, Al-Qal'ee, Haneef, Ar-Rasoob, Al-Miqdam, and Al-gazeeb.

Question 1233: Zul-Fiqaar was obtained as booty in the Battle of Badr. It had notches in the middle like the back of a date palm branch. This sword remained with the Prophet (S) in every battle. Before it came as booty, who owned this sword?

Answer: Aas bin Waa'il.

Question 1234: How many personal horses did the Prophet (S) have and name them?

Answer: As-Sakab, Al-Murtajaz, Al-Luhaif, Al-Lazzaaz, Azzaraf, Al-Ward, and Sayhah.

Question 1235: Which was the first horse the Prophet (S) bought?

Answer: As-Sakab.

Question 1236: Among the nine swords that Queen Bilqees of Sheeba sent as a gift to Prophet Solomon, one of them was with the Prophet (S). What was its name?

Answer: Ar-Rasoob.

Question 1237: The Prophet (S) had two large spears. Name them.

Answer: Al-Musanna and Al-Muswaa.

Question 1238: He (S) had five small spears. What were their names?

Answer: Al-Nab'ah, Al-Bayza, Al-Gazah, Athar, and Al-Namr.

Question 1239: Who used to carry the Prophet's (S) famous spear (Al-Anzah)?

Answer: Hazrath Bilaal (R.A).

Question 1240: Name the spear that was planted in front of you on the day of Eed and in the place of prostration during prayer, serving as a sutrah while you (S) performed prayer?

Answer: Al-Anzah.

Question 1241: He (S) also had two helmets. Name them.

Answer: Al-Muwashah and Al-Suboog.

Question 1242: Which horse did the King of Egypt, Muqawqis, send to you (S) as a gift?

Answer: Al-Lazzaz

Question 1243: The Prophet (S) had six mules. One was from the Emperor of Iran, Kisraa; one from Doomathul Jandal; and one was sent by the King of Abyssinia, Negus. Name the mule sent by the King of Egypt, Muqawqis?

Answer: Duldul.

Question 1244: Which horse did the Prophet (S) give as a gift to Hazrath Umar bin Khatthaab (R.A)?

Answer: Al-Ward.

Question 1245: The Prophet's (S) mule named Duldul lived for a long time, to the extent that its teeth fell out and it went blind. This was the first mule to be ridden in the Islamic era. After the Prophet (S), who rode this mule?

Answer: Hazrath Usmaan (R.A), Hazrath Alee (R.A), Hazrath Hasan (R.A), Hazrath Husain (R.A), and then Hazrath Muhammad bin al-Hanafiyah (R.A).

Question 1246: The Prophet (S) had two donkeys. A donkey named Ya'fur was blackish-white in color. It died in the year of the Farewell Pilgrimage. Who sent it to you as a gift?

Answer: The King of Egypt, Muqawqis.

Question 1247: The Prophet (S) had three female camels. Name them.

Answer: Al-Qaswaa, Jada'aa, and Azbaa.

Question 1248: On which female camel did the Prophet (S) perform the Hijrah?

Answer: On Al-Qaswaa.

Question 1249: It is said that one female camel stopped eating and drinking due to grief after the passing of the Prophet (S) until she died. What was her name?

Answer: Azbaa.

Question 1250: He (S) had seven coats of mail. Name them.

Answer: Zaathul-Fuzool, ZaathulWishakh, Zaathul Hawaashee, As-Safariyyah, Al-Gazzah, Al-Yatraa, and Al-Khareenaq.

Question 1251: Which coat of mail of the Prophet (S) was mortgaged with Aboo al-Shaham the Jew for thirty Saa' of barley at the time of his (S) passing?

Answer: Zaathul Fuzool

Question 1252: He (S) had five bows. What were their names?

Answer: Al-Bayzaa, Ar-Rawhaa, As-Safraa, Az-Zawraa, and As-Saddaad.

Question 1253: He (S) also had three shields. One of them had the image of a ram on it. The Prophet (S) did not like it, so Allah made it disappear. Name the remaining two?

Question 1254: When was the first Eed-ul-Fithr held and who led the prayer?

Answer: In 2 AH, by the Prophet (S).

Question 1255: Upon returning from the Mi'raaj, to whom did the Prophet (S) first mention the Mi'raaj?

Answer: To Hazrath Umm-e-Haanee (R.A).

Question 1256: Who was the first commentator of the Holy Quran?

Answer: The Prophet (S).

Question 1257: Which king sent the first royal gift to the service of the Prophet (S)?

Answer: King Negus of Abyssinia.

Question 1258: Who conducted the marriage ceremony of Hazrath Alee (R.A) and Hazrath Faathimathuz Zahraa (R.A)?

Answer: The Prophet (S).

Question 1259: How many total members were in the Majlis-e-Shu'raa during the time of the Prophet (S)?

Answer: 28: 14 Muhaajirs and 14 Ansaars.

Question 1260: How many Umrahs did the Prophet (S) perform in total?

Answer: 4. Four.

Question 1261: At whose request did you (S) order the last sermon to be written and given?

Answer: Aboo Shaah of Yemen.

Question 1262: On the night of Mi'raaj, which Prophet welcomed you (S)?

Answer: Hazrath Aadam (A.S).

Question 1263: "Umm-e-Muhammad" is written along with the name of which daughter of the Prophet (S)?

Answer: Bibi Faathimah (R.A).

Question 1264: In the Holy Quran, in which Soorah did the name "Muhammad" appear first?

Answer: Aal-e-Imraan.

Question 1265: What second name did the Prophet (S) give for

Soorah Faathiha?

Answer: Fathihath al-Kithaab.

Question 1266: Before the Hijrah, how many times did you (S) visit Madeenah Munawwarah?

Answer: Only once (along with your respected mother).

Question 1267: Who used to read the Torah in the Hebrew language and recite it to the Prophet (S)?

Answer: Hazrath Umar Faarooq (R.A).

Question 1268: During the Battle of Khaybar, the Prophet (S) gave the good news of the conquest of which city, and about the same city you (S) said that whoever conquers it will go to paradise?

Answer: Constantinople.

Question 1269: Through which door of Masjid-e-Nabwee did you (S) usually enter the mosque?

Answer: Baab Aal-e-Usmaan.

Question 1270: Among Hijrah, birth, and death, one day is common. Which day is this in relation to the Prophet (S)?

Answer: Monday.

Question 1271: After Makkah, to which city did the Prophet (S) go for preaching?

Answer: Thaaif.

Question 1272: Who presented the world's first written constitution and when?

Answer: The Prophet (S) in 1 AH.

Question 1273: Name the lady whom the Prophet (S) used to call his mother?

Answer: Hazrath Umm-e-Aiman (R.A)

Question 1274: Name the martyr whose funeral prayer you (S) led first?

Answer: Hazrath Hamzah (R.A).

Question 1275: One of the Prophet's (S) paternal aunts was a very good poetess. She composed many elegies. She also composed several elegies on the death of Hazrath Hamzah (R.A) and the Prophet (S). What is her name?

Answer: Hazrath Safiyyah (R.A).

Question 1276: Hazrath Alee (R.A) is the 'Gate of Knowledge'. Who is the 'City of Knowledge' of sciences?

Answer: The Holy Prophet (S)