



Bismillah Assalaamu Alaykum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatahu

### HW9: Questionnaire (Sahih al-Bukhari Ahaadith 561 - 630)

(All questions require that you list the narrator of the hadith, and the reference number for verification; please only refer to Ahaadith 561-630. If you have a question about the questionnaire email it to [homework\\_1@thmteach.org](mailto:homework_1@thmteach.org) or IM your instructor for additional assistance inshaAllah)

1. In what hadith, does it say that The Messenger of Allah (salla allahu alaihi wa salaam) never missed the two rakaat before Fajr and After Asr salaah?
2. It is reported that the prophet (salla allahu alaihi wa salaam) would pray reciting between 60 and 100 ayaat, give a description of how the companion said the appearance (Admin words: *of light from the sky*) at the end of the fajr salaah was known?
3. According to the hadith of Anas, what is the procedure for the Adhaan and the Iqama, and when should the Iqama be pronounced and what is the exception in the wording of the Iqama?
4. Why should the Mu'adhdhin (one calling) the Adhaan raise his voice while doing so?
5. The congregational prayer is how many more times rewarding than the reward for the person who prays alone?

Volume 1, Book 11, Number 588:

Narrated Jabir bin 'Abdullah:

Allah's Apostle said, "Whoever after listening to the Adhan says, 'Allahumma Rabba hadhihi-d-da' watit-tammati was-salatil qa'imati, ati Muhammadan al-wasilata wal-fadilata, wab' athhu maqaman mahmudan-il-ladhi wa' adtahu (O Allah! Lord of this perfect call (of not ascribing partners to You) and of the regular prayer which is going to be established! Kindly give Muhammad the right of intercession and superiority and send him (on the Day of Judgment) to the best and the highest place in Paradise which You promised him)', then intercession for me will be permitted for him on the Day of Resurrection".

Volume 1, Book 11, Number 595:

Narrated 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud:

The Prophet said, "The Adhaan pronounced by Bilal should not stop you from taking Suhur, for he pronounces the Adhaan at night, so that the one offering the late night prayer (Tahajjud) from among you might hurry up and the sleeping from among you might wake up. It does not mean that dawn or morning has started." Then he (the Prophet) pointed with his fingers and raised them up (towards the sky) and then lowered them (towards the earth) like this (Ibn Mas'ud imitated the gesture of the Prophet). Az-Zuhri gestured with his two index fingers which he put on each other and then stretched them to the right and left. These gestures illustrate the way real dawn appears. It spreads left and right horizontally. The dawn that appears in the high sky and lowers down is not the real dawn).