صِرَاط

ملخصات الدروس الشرعية

اختبار الإتقان مع مفتاح الإجابات

الدرس 7

إسلام عمر بن الخطاب ووفاة أبو طالب

السيرة النبوية — المهندس أحمد عامر

youtube.com/watch?v=dZ1EkPuj91w

اختبار الإتقان

20 سؤالًا صعبًا — لا يكفي الحفظ، لازم فهم عميق للشرح

س1 **A man (fierce opponent) became Muslim after hearing his sister recite Quran. ما caused this?**

أ) He was paid

ب) His sister recited Quran (Surah Ta-Ha) and he was moved

ج) He was forced

د) He feared Muslims

س2 **The Prophet prayed «اللهم أعز Islam بأبي جهل أو Omar». Which was answered?**

أ) Abu Jahl

ب) Omar (became Muslim, strengthened Muslims)

ج) Both

د) Neither

س3 **A woman was beaten for her faith but refused to recant and showed what she read. What does this demonstrate?**

أ) Weakness

ب) Steadfastness (ثبات) on Islam

ج) Fear

د) Hypocrisy

س4 **After a strong man converted, Muslims began praying openly in the Kaaba. What caused this?**

أ) The Prophet fled

ب) The strong man's conversion strengthened Muslims

ج) Quraysh surrendered

د) The Kaaba was empty

س5 **A man says «I can pray for my non-Muslim father's forgiveness because he protected me». Is this correct?**

أ) Yes, always

ب) No — even for relatives (التوبة:113)

ج) Yes, if he protected you

د) No, only for enemies

س6 **The Prophet asked his dying uncle to say «لا إله إلا الله». What was his purpose?**

أ) To kill him

ب) To seek forgiveness for him (لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لك)

ج) To make him migrate

د) To make him fight

س7 **What did the uncle reply? «أترغب عن ملة عبد المطلب؟» The uncle's visitors said**

أ) «لا إله إلا الله»

ب) «على ملة عبد المطلب» (or refused)

ج) «أسلمت»

د) «هاجرت»

س8 **After the uncle died, the Prophet was forbidden to seek forgiveness for him. What was the reason?**

أ) The uncle became Muslim

ب) The revelation ﴿ما كان للنبي...﴾ (التوبة:113)

ج) The Prophet forgot

د) The uncle fled

س9 **After the protector died, persecutors increased oppression. What is the lesson?**

أ) Protection is unnecessary

ب) Loss of protection leads to increased oppression — Muslims became more tested

ج) The Prophet fled

د) Muslims surrendered

س10 **Who converted after hearing that the Prophet was being abused?**

أ) Abu Jahl

ب) Abu Lahab

ج) Hamza

د) Abu Talib

س11 **A man says «I will seek forgiveness for my non-Muslim father as long as I am not forbidden». What happened to the Prophet in this case?**

أ) He continued seeking forgiveness

ب) He stopped (after the revelation ﴿ما كان للنبي...﴾)

ج) He fled

د) He fought

س12 **A man asks «can I pray for my non-Muslim relative's forgiveness?». What is the ruling?**

أ) Yes, always

ب) No — even relatives (التوبة:113)

ج) Yes, if they are relatives

د) No, only for enemies

س13 **Who among the following was a fierce enemy who later strengthened Muslims?**

أ) Abu Jahl

ب) Abu Lahab

ج) Omar

د) Abu Talib

س14 **Who among the following was an enemy who never converted and was cursed in Quran?**

أ) Omar

ب) Hamza

ج) Abu Lahab

د) Abu Talib

س15 ?Who among the following was cursed by name in the Quran

أ) Omar

ب) Hamza

ج) Abu Lahab

د) Abu Talib

س16 ?What should a Muslim do when a non-Muslim relative dies

أ) Seek forgiveness for them

ب) Not seek forgiveness (التوبة:113)

ج) Perform Hajj for them

د) Give charity for them

س17 **?What is the conclusion of this lesson**

أ) Omar كافر + أبو طالب مسلم

ب) Omar أسلم (قوّى Muslims) + أبو طالب مات (كافر) — so Muslims جاهروا + Prophet ﷺ فقد سنداً but divine support came

ج) Omar fled + أبو طالب protected

د) Omar كافر + أبو طالب كافر

س18 **?Human protection (Abu Talib) was replaced by what**

أ) Nothing

ب) Divine support (Omar) — so Muslims جاهروا

ج) Money

د) Army

س19 **?What is the distinction regarding Hamza and Omar**

أ) They apostatized (weakened Muslims)

ب) They converted (strengthened Muslims) — so Muslims prayed openly

ج) They fled

د) They were silent

س20 **What is the status of a non-Muslim who protected the ?Prophet**

أ) Muslim (saved)

ب) Non-Muslim who helped — neither exaggeration nor denial

ج) Prophet (deified)

د) Angel

مفتاح الإجابات

راجع أخطاءك بالأدلة

درجتك: ..... / 20

س1: His sister recited Quran (Surah Ta-Ha) and he was moved

«أريني ما قرأتم» — His sister recited Quran (Surah Ta-Ha) and he was moved.

س2: Omar (became Muslim, strengthened Muslims)

جاهروا بالصلاة Omar (became Muslim, strengthened Muslims) — so Muslims.

س3: Steadfastness (ثبات) on Islam

«أريني ما قرأتم» — on Islam (ثبات) Steadfastness (she recited Surah Ta-Ha).

س4: The strong man's conversion strengthened Muslims

«جمع Muslims وصلّوا في الكعبة» — The strong man's conversion strengthened Muslims.

س5: No — even for relatives (التوبة:113)

﴿ما كان للنبي... ولو كانوا أولي قربى﴾ — No — even for relatives.

س6: To kill him

«قل لا إله إلا الله» — (لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لك) To seek forgiveness for him.

س7: «على ملة عبد المطلب» (or refused)

«على ملة عبد المطلب» — (or refused) so he died as a non-Muslim.

س8: The revelation ﴿ما كان للنبي...﴾ (التوبة:113)

The revelation ﴿ما كان للنبي والذين آمنوا أن يستغفروا للمشركين...﴾ — after النهي.

س9: Loss of protection leads to increased oppression — Muslims became more tested

(لا Loss of protection leads to increased oppression — Muslims became more tested protection).

س10: Hamza

Hamza — أسلم (قوّى Muslims) — after أن سمع بإيذاء Prophet ﷺ.

س11: He stopped (after the revelation ﴿ما كان للنبي...﴾)

He stopped (after the revelation ﴿ما كان للنبي...﴾) — «لَأَسْتَغْفِرَنَّ لَكَ ما لم أُنْهَ عنك».

س12: No — even relatives (التوبة:113)

No — even relatives — ﴿ما كان للنبي... ولو كانوا أولي قربى﴾.

س13: Omar

Omar — أسلم (قوّى Muslims) — after أن سمع بإيذاء Prophet ﷺ.

س14: Abu Lahab

Abu Lahab — ﴿تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ﴾ (ردّه على نداء الصفا).

س15: Abu Lahab

Abu Lahab — ﴿تَبَّتْ يَدَا أَبِي لَهَبٍ وَتَبَّ﴾ (ردّه على نداء الصفا).

س16: Not seek forgiveness (التوبة:113)

Not seek forgiveness (التوبة:113) — ﴿ما كان للنبي...﴾ — even for relatives.

س17: Omar كافر + أبو طالب مسلم

Omar أسلم (قوّى Muslims) + أبو طالب مات (كافر، حمى Prophet ﷺ) — so Muslims جاهروا + Prophet ﷺ فقد سنداً (Omar) but divine support came.

س18: Divine support (Omar) — so Muslims جاهروا

Divine support (Omar) — so Muslims جاهروا بالصلاة.

س19: They converted (strengthened Muslims) — so Muslims prayed openly

They converted (strengthened Muslims) — so Muslims جاهروا بالصلاة.

س20: Non-Muslim who helped — neither exaggeration nor denial

Non-Muslim who helped — neither exaggeration (no faith) nor denial (don't forget his help).

الفيديو الأصلي: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dZ1EkPuj91w

صراط — راجع الدرس الأصلي قبل اعتماد أي حكم