

MODULE FIVE TEST

(please answer on a separate document or sheet of paper)

1. List three conditions of the prayer.
2. We find different prayer times given on various prayer-time apps. Which is the preferred degree to go by for us in North America?
3. What is a way to determine the time of the ‘true dawn’ when Fajr enters?
4. What is a traditional way to calculate the time for Zuhr prayer?
5. When does ‘Asr begin according to Imam Abu Hanifa himself (as opposed to his two main students). If you are in a masjid that goes by an earlier ‘Asr time, what should you do?
6. When does Maghrib end and ‘Isha begin?
7. What time does ‘Isha end?
8. What are the three main times when one should NOT pray?
9. What is the ‘Awra (area that must be covered for men) in prayer?
10. What is the ‘Awra for women in prayer?
11. How would you respond to someone who says that covering the ‘Awra in prayer is not that important when one is praying alone in their room because there is no one there to see them?
12. For our prayer to be valid here in North America, must we face the exact direction of the qibla? If not, why not? If so, explain why.
13. What should someone do if they are out on a cloudy day and cannot determine the Qibla?
14. What do the jurists mean when they say a person must utter the opening takbir (and recitation of the Quran and other supplications) where they can hear themselves and not silently in the heart?
15. Zayd stood up to pray and made the intention to offer Zuhr, this his toddler asked him for a glass of juice. He went and got him juice and returned to where he was standing. Must he renew his intention or go ahead and utter the takbir, sufficing with the intention he made before he helped his child?
16. In the Hanafi school, does someone praying behind an imam recite Sura al-Fatiha or another chapter?
17. Complete the following statements:
 - Intentionally leaving a *wajib* element of prayer is_____.
 - If a person leaves a *wajib* element on purpose, they must_____.
 - If a person leaves a *wajib* element out of forgetfulness, they must_____.
18. What are the main gender differences in the prayer according to the Hanafi school?
 - A) Standing:
 - B) Bowing

- C) Prostrating
- D) Sitting

19. Where should someone look during prayer? Is it allowed to close one's eyes during prayer?
20. What is the standard of 'excessive movement' that would invalidate one's prayer? What is an exception to this?
21. Layla is praying and her neck gets exposed for a couple of seconds until she adjusts her clothing. Is her prayer valid, or must she start over?
22. Zayd is praying in basketball shorts, and while going into sajda they lift up, exposing his 'awra. He remains in sajda the entire time without adjusting them, and only covers himself once he is in the sitting position. Is his prayer valid, or must he start over?
23. List three common actions that are disliked (makruh) during prayer.
24. Describe the manner in which Witr is prayed according to the Hanafi school.
25. What is the least distance of travel for one to be considered a traveler who must shorten their prayer?
26. Zayd traveled to Austin and intends to stay for twenty days. When does he stop shortening his prayers?
27. Khalid was traveling and forgot to pray Zuhr until he arrived home. How should he offer Zuhr?
28. Bilal forgot to recite Fatiha in his prayer and remembered at the end. What is the manner in which he performs the two prostrations of forgetfulness?
29. Corey forgot to sit and offer the tashahhud in the second rak'a of Maghrib, and stood up straight and began the third rak'a. As he was reciting the Quran he realized he had forgotten the tashahhud. What should he do?
30. Zayd is standing in Zuhr prayer but he is confused: is he in his third or fourth rak'a? What should he do?
31. Caroline overslept and missed Fajr. She left quickly for work and later needed to pray Zuhr but got stuck in traffic and reached her home at 4:20—ten minutes before 'Asr comes in. What should she do?
32. Our Jumu'a prayer is at 1:15, and in the summer Zuhr is after 1:30. How can we begin Jumu'a before Zuhr enters?
33. What are common mistakes made by people during the Jumu'a khutba?
34. Amir enters the masjid late right as the imam in in ruku'. What must he do to ensure he catches that rak'a?
35. Is it allowed for a person intending 'Isha prayer to pray behind an imam leading the Tarawih prayer?
36. What should the congregation do if the imam forgetfully stands up for a fifth rak'a?