And the proof is His Saying, the Most High:

"As for those whose souls the angels take in a state of having earned Allaah's anger; then the angels will say to them: 'In what condition were you (regarding your Religion)?' They will say: 'We were weakened in our land.' They will reply: 'Was not Allaah's Earth spacious so that you make *hijrah* within it?'

So these people will find their abode in Hell, and what an evil destination that is. Except for the weak ones from the men, women and children who were unable to migrate or find a way to do so. As for such, it may be that Allaah will pardon them, and Allaah is ever One who pardons and forgives the sins of His servants."¹

The Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan hafidhahullaah mentions in his explanation:

Q1. These aayaat from Soorah an Nisaa show that:

- a) the person who abandons hijrah without excuse has in fact left the religion of Islaam
- b) that it is forbidden for weak people to make hijrah
- c) that the person who abandons hijrah without excuse has committed a sin
- d) that the person who abandons hijrah without excuse has a great threat upon him

Q2. That a valid excuse for not performing hijrah is being:

- a) a woman
- b) unable to find the way to the place they are to migrate to
- c) physically unable to perform hijrah
- d) unable to take all one's possessions along with him to his place of migration

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¹ Soorah an Nisaa (4) aayaat 97 to 99

And His saying, He the Most High:

"O My servants, indeed My Earth is spacious, so make your worship purely and sincerely for Me."²

Al-Baghawee, rahimahullaah, said: "This Aayah was sent down with regard to the Muslims who were in Makkah who did not migrate; Allaah addressed them with the title of eemaan."

The proof for the *hijrah* found in the *Sunnah* is his *sall Allaahu* 'alayhi wa sallam saying: "Hijrah will not be discontinued until repentance is discontinued, and repentance will not be discontinued until the sun rises from its place of setting."³

The Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan hafidhahullaah mentions in his explanation:

Q1. This aayah from Soorah al 'Ankaboot shows that:

- a) a Muslim is commanded to travel throughout the Earth constantly until he dies
- b) everyone who remains in the same country during the whole of their life is a kaafir
- c) hijrah is something commanded by Allaah if a person cannot manifest his Islaam
- d) none of the above

Q2. That there will be no more hijrah:

- a) when the Sun rises from the East
- b) after the Prophet sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam conquered al Madeenah
- c) after the death of the Prophet sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam
- d) when the Hour is established

² Soorah al 'Ankaboot (29) aayah 56

³ Remarked by Aleca Decryard (2470) and Alem

³ Reported by Aboo Daawud (3479) and Ahmad from the *hadeeth* of Mu'aawiyyah ibn Abee Sufyaan *radi Allaahu 'anhumaa*.

So when he (*sallAllaahu 'alayhi wa sallam*) settled in al-Madeenah he was ordered with the rest of the prescribed duties of Islaam, such as: the *zakaat*, fasting (*as-sawm*), the *Hajj*, the *jihaad*, the *adhaan*, commanding good and forbidding evil and the rest of the prescribed duties of Islaam. He spent ten years establishing that, after which he passed away, may Allaah extol and send blessings of peace upon him; and his religion remains.

And this is his religion: There is no good except that he directed his *ummah* to it, and no evil except that he warned them against it. So the good that he called them to was *tawheed*, and all that Allaah loves and is pleased with; and the evil that he warned against was *shirk* and all that Allaah hates and rejects. Allaah sent him as a Messenger to all of the people, and Allaah made it obligatory upon all of the *jinn* and mankind to obey him.

The proof is the Saying of Allaah, the Most High:

"Say, 'O people! I am the Messenger of Allaah to you all."

The Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan hafidhahullaah mentions in his explanation:

Q1. That the religion of Islaam:

- a) was completed shortly after the death of the Prophet sall Allaahu alaihi wa sallam
- b) was completed shortly before the Hijrah
- c) will remain until the Establishment of the Hour
- d) was revealed in stages to the people

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⁴ Soorah al A'raaf (7) aayah 158

Through him Allaah completed the Religion, and the proof is the Saying of Allaah, the Most High:

"This day have I completed your religion for you, and perfected My blessings upon you, and am pleased with Islaam as your Religion." 5

The Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan hafidhahullaah mentions in his explanation:

Q1. That the Prophet sall Allaahu alaihi wa sallam died:

- a) whilst standing on 'Arafah during the Farewell Haji
- b) shortly after this aayah from Soorah al Maa-idah was sent down
- c) leaving his nation upon a clear path
- d) after Allaah had completed His Religion through him

Q2. That the religion of Islaam:

- a) contains all that is beneficial for the servants of Allaah
- b) is suitable for all times and places
- c) will be replaced by Allaah's final Sharee'ah shortly before the Hour is established
- d) will be revived by the Prophet sall Allaahu alaihi wa sallam when he returns in the future

Q3. That the correct understanding of Islaam is the understanding possessed by the people who:

- a) understand and use the texts of Islaam correctly
- b) follow their desires
- c) have minimal understanding of what Allaah has revealed
- d) do all of the above

Q4. That the Muslims who differ with each other in a particular matter should:

- a) refer it back to the Book of Allaah
- b) wait for revelation to descend to decide the matter
- c) ask the Prophet sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam to inform them what is correct
- d) refer the matter back to what is contained in the authentic Sunnah

Q5. That the people who accuse the Sharee'ah of being deficient:

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⁵ Soorah al Maa-idah (5) aayah 3

- a) include the atheists and the heretics
- b) are themselves deficient in their understanding of the Sharee'ah
- c) are correct, in that there are certain needs of mankind which the Sharee'ah does not meet
- d) include many of the leading scholars from the ahl us sunnah wal jamaa'ah

Q6. That those people who say that Islaam is only applicable to a time in the past:

- a) have spoken the truth with regards to certain aspects of Islaam
- b) justify this by saying that circumstances are different now from how they were in the past
- c) have committed kufr by making a statement like this
- d) have in fact denied the aayah from Soorah al Maa-idah quoted by the Imaam here

Q7. The aayah from Soorah al Maa-idah is also a refutation of:

- a) the innovators who try to introduce innovated acts of worship into Islaam
- b) the innovators who bring improvements to the religion of Islaam
- c) the ahl us sunnah wal jamaa'ah
- d) the Saved Sect

Q8. That from the actions of those who innovate in the religion are:

- a) reviving the Sunnah and refuting the acts of bid'ah
- b) abandoning the people of desires and striving to look into the authentic texts
- c) bringing into the religion acts of worship for which Allaah sent down no authority
- d) correcting the deficiencies in Islaam that the earlier scholars did not detect

Q9. That the person who innovates an act of worship into the religion of Islaam:

- a) is by doing this, implying that Islaam is not complete and perfect
- b) is only trying to make Islaam complete and therefore should not be criticized
- c) acknowledges the shortcomings in the Religion and tries to correct them
- d) has committed a sin by doing this

Q10. The aayah from Soorah al Maa-idah quoted by the Imaam here:

- a) refutes those who say that Islaam is not appropriate for our times
- b) refutes those who attribute innovated acts to the religion of Islaam
- c) is a testimony that the religion of Islaam is complete and perfect
- d) was addressed to the Messenger sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam only

Q11. That the death of the Messenger sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam:

a) is something which only a few people do not accept to have taken place

- b) must have occurred for him to have been buried, shrouded and prayed over
- c) will never occur until the Hour is established
- d) did not in reality occur

Q12. That those who claim that the Messenger sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam did not die:

- a) are correct
- b) are incorrect
- c) oppose the ahl us sunnah wal jamaa'ah in this
- d) often seek deliverance from him because they believe him to be alive

The proof that he *sall Allaahu 'alayhi wa sallam* died is the Saying of Allaah, the Most High:

"O (Muhammad sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam)! You will die soon, and they will die. Then on the Day of Resurrection you will all dispute before your Lord".6

The Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan hafidhahullaah mentions in his explanation:

Q1. That the death of the Prophet sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam:

- a) has occurred
- b) is occurring
- c) will occur soon
- d) occurred when Allaah had completed the deen

Q2. That we come to know that the Prophet sall Allaahu 'alaihi wa sallam has died:

- a) through ijmaa' (consensus)
- b) through information that Allaah has given us in the Qur-aan
- c) through qiyaas
- d) none of the above

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⁶ Soorah az Zumar (39) aayaat 30 to 31