

After the Resurrection the people will be brought to *hisaab* (account) and will be rewarded or punished for their actions. The proof is the Saying of Allaah, the Most High:

“So that He may recompense those who did evil (and disobeyed Him), (and punish them in the Fire) for what they did; and that He may reward those who did good (and were obedient to Him), with what is best (Paradise).”¹

The Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* mentions in his explanation:

Q1. That the meaning of *hisaab* in this context is:

- a) maths
- b) accountancy
- c) punishing the people who have committed no sins
- d) none of the above

Q2. That regarding the Muslims on the Day of Resurrection, the first category:

- a) are those who will enter Paradise without punishment or reckoning
- b) are mentioned in the *hadeeth* of Jibreel
- c) are mentioned in the *hadeeth* of the seventy thousand entering Paradise
- d) will go to the Hellfire forever

Q3. That regarding the Muslims on the Day of Resurrection, the second category:

- a) are those who will have a severe and difficult reckoning
- b) will have a reckoning like *al 'ard* (the Earth)
- c) will have their records of deeds closely examined
- d) will be from those people who are happy

Q4. That with regards to the reckoning of the *kuffaar*, then they:

- a) will be rewarded for their good deeds
- b) will enter Paradise briefly before entering the Fire
- c) will enter the Fire briefly before entering Paradise
- d) have no *hasanaat* (good deeds)

¹ Soorah an Najm (53) aayah 3

Q5. That the *meezaan*:

- a) is used to weigh up the deeds of the servants
- b) is not a real set of scales but just a metaphorical idea
- c) cannot weigh bad deeds
- d) is identical to the scales that we have in this life

Q6. That a person need have no fear of:

- a) having his *saa-iyyaat* outweighing his *hasanaat*
- b) receiving his record in his left hand
- c) the Reckoning
- d) none of the above

And whoever denies the Resurrection is a disbeliever, and the proof is His saying, He the Most High:

“The unbelievers claim that Allaah will not resurrect them after death.

Say (O Muhammad), ‘By my Lord you will certainly be resurrected (from your graves), and then you will be informed of the deeds which you did (in the world). That is easy for Allaah.’²”

The Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* mentions in his explanation:

Q1. That a person who denies the Resurrection is a *kaafir* because he has denied:

- a) something which everyone on the face of the Earth accepts
- b) one of the pillars of *eemaan*
- c) something which Allaah informed us of
- d) something which the Messengers informed us of

Q2. That denying the Resurrection is:

- a) *kufr*
- b) one of the pillars of *eemaan*
- c) something which no one in our time does
- d) something that not even the *mushriks* in the Prophet *sall Allaahu ‘alaihi wa sallam*’s time did

Q3. That affirming that the Resurrection will take place:

- a) is *kufr*
- b) is one of the five pillars of *eemaan*
- c) is accompanied by an oath in some *aayaat* from the Qur-aan
- d) is something that the *mushriks* in the Prophet *sall Allaahu ‘alaihi wa sallam*’s time did

Q4. That in which of the following Sooraahs does the Prophet *sall Allaahu ‘alaihi wa sallam* swear by his Lord that the Resurrection will take place?

- a) Soorah al Qiyaamah (the Resurrection)
- b) Soorah Yoonus (Jonah *‘alaihissalaam*)
- c) Soorah al Qaari’ah (the Striking Hour of the Resurrection)

² Soorah at Taghaabun (64) aayah 7

d) Soorah al Kaafiroon (the Disbelievers)

Allaah sent all of the messengers as bringers of good tidings and as warners, and the proof is His Saying, He the Most High:

“Messengers who were sent with the good news and as warners so that Mankind should have no excuse with Allaah after the sending of the messengers.”³

The Shaykh Saalih al Fawzaan *hafidhahullaah* mentions in his explanation:

Q1. That believing in the Messengers:

- a) is one of the six pillars of *eemaan*
- b) is obligatory
- c) necessitates believing in all the Messengers
- d) is something which Muslims, Jews and Christians do in exactly the same way

Q2. That the Messengers:

- a) were three in number
- b) were many in number
- c) includes only those whose names we have been told of in the Qur-aan
- d) includes only those whose names we have not been informed of

³ Soorah an Nisaa (4) aayah 165