

Study Guide Questions & Answers  
Seerah of Prophet Muhammad (saw)  
Grade II - 2

(Note Final Exam will only have 25 questions)

1. When was the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم born?

Ans. He was born on Monday 9th of Rabi ul Awwal (April 22nd 571 AD)

2. Where was the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم born?

Ans. In Makkah, Saudi Arabia

3. What is the name of the  
Prophet Muhammad's  
father?

Ans. Abdullah  
ibn Abdul-Muttalib

4. What is the name of the  
Prophet Muhammad's  
mother?

Ans. Aaminah bint Wahab

5. When and where did the  
Prophet Muhammad's father  
pass away?

Ans. He passed away in  
Yathrib (Madinah) before Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was born

6. What is the name of the Prophet Muhammad's paternal grandfather and what was his position?

Ans. Abdul Muttalib, who was the chief of his clan, the  
Bani Hashim

7. Who named the Prophet, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم?

Ans. His grandfather, Abdul Muttalib

8. What did Prophet  
Muhammad's mother name  
him?

Ans. Ahmad

9. Why did the Prophet  
Muhammad's mother choose

this name?

Ans. Because she saw an angel in a dream calling the new born baby Ahmad

10. Did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم have any brothers or sisters?

Ans. No, he had no siblings

11. How old was Muhammad when his mother passed away? صلى الله عليه وسلم

Ans. Six years old

12. Who took care of the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم after his mother died?

Ans. His grandfather Abdul Muttalib

13. How long did the Prophet's grandfather take care of him صلى الله عليه وسلم

Ans. For 2 years, until Abdul Muttalib died when the Prophet was just 8 years old صلى الله عليه وسلم

14. Who took care of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم after the death of his grandfather Abdul Muttalib? Ans. His uncle Abu Talib cared for him as a child and as a young adult and also supported him after Prophethood for a total of 42 years

15. Which clan was the Prophet from صلى الله عليه وسلم?

Ans. Banu Haashim and Quraish respectively, which were the two most and honourable clans and tribes in Makkah

16. What work did the Prophet do until the age of 40?

Ans. He used to be a shepherd and tend to sheep, but was also a trader

17. Who was Khadijah (R.A)? Ans. She was a wealthy business woman of Makkah, who later married the Prophet Muhammad (saw)

18. Why did Khadijah (R.A) want صلى الله عليه وسلم to marry Muhammad

Ans. Because of his truthfulness and good conduct.

19. How many children did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم have with Khadija (R.A)?

Ans. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم had 4 daughters (Zainab, Ruqayyah, Ummi Kulthum and Faatimah) and 2 sons (Qasim & Abdullah)

20. How many times is the name of Muhammad (saw) mentioned in the Holy Quran?

Ans. Four times

21. How was Prophet Muhammad (saw) known in his society?

Ans. Al-Saadiq (The truthful) and Al-Ameen (trustworthy)

22. Did Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم get any sort of formal education?

Ans. No, he didn't get any formal education from the society, rather he was taught by Almighty Allah

23. What must you say when the Prophet's صلى الله عليه وسلم name is mentioned?

Ans. You must recite Durood and Salaam, e.g

Sallal Laahu Alayhi Wasallam (May the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

24. Name the 3 Christian monks/learned men who saw the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and recognized him as the last messenger?

Ans. Buhaira, Nastoorah & Waraqah ibn Nawfal

25. Did Prophet Muhammad's (saw) uncle Abu Talib accept Islam?

Ans. No, he died a polytheist (but, Allah knows best), but he protected the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم for 42 years until he himself passed away

26. Where did the Prophet Muhammad (saw) receive his first revelation?

Ans. In the Cave of Hira

27. When did the first revelation come down?

Ans. On Monday ,17th, 18th or 21st of Ramadhan, at night when the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was forty years old

28. Who brought the revelation from Allah?

Ans. TheArchangel, Jibraeel.

29. What was the mission of the **Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم**?

Ans. To invite the humankind and jinnkind all over the world to Islam and the Oneness of Allah. He was sent as a mercy to the universes and to perfect the best of character. He accomplished his mission

30. Who were the first people to embrace Islam?

Ans. The first woman was Khadijah (R.A) (The Prophet's **صلى الله عليه وسلم** wife), The first slave was Zaid Ibn Haaritha (R.A), The first child was Ali Ibn Abi **صلى الله عليه وسلم** Talib (R.A) (The Prophet's cousin),

The first man was Abu Bakr (R.A) (The Prophet's **صلى الله عليه وسلم** best friend) and the monk Waraqah bin Nawfal - (Allah knows best)

31. What happened when Prophet's **صلى الله عليه وسلم** openly preached Islam to the pagans of Makkah?

Ans. Some people mocked Islam and others accepted

32. Who was Ali (R.A)?

Ans. He was the son of Abu Talib and the cousin of the Prophet (saw). He is also the husband of Fatima (ra)

33. How many sons did Ali (R.A) have from Fatimah (R.A)?

Ans. Three; Hasan, Husain (R.A) and Muhsin who passed away in infancy.

34. How did the Kuffar of Makkah punish Prophet (saw) and the Muslim tribe of Banu Hashim when they didn't want to follow Islam:

Ans. They drove the Muslims out of Makkah into the shi'b (narrow pass/valley) of Abu Talib and boycotted for 3 years (7-10 a.p). This was a social and financial boycott of food, water, marriage, social inter-actions and business. The Prophet **صلى الله عليه وسلم** and the companions and children had to live eating only leaves at times

35. What happened in the year of sorrow (aam ul huzn)?

Ans. The Prophet's protector (uncle Abu Talib) and comfort (wife Khadijah (R.A.)) passed away, after which the Prophet **صلى الله عليه وسلم** went to Taif to give dawah and seek protection, but was pelted with stones and humiliated, thus returning to Makkah

36. What is the Israa & Mi'raaj?

Ans. The year after aam ul huzn Allah called the Prophet (saw) to ascend to Heaven in order to honour and comfort him **صلى الله عليه وسلم**

He was taken from Makkah to Masjid ul Aqsa (Palestine) and from there to the heavens to meet Allah and receive the gift of Salaah

37. What is the migration from Makkah to Madinah Munawwarah called ?

Ans. the hijrah, from when the Islamic calendar begins

37. Why did the Prophet (saw) choose to migrate to Madinah?

Ans. Because The People Of Madinah invited him and promised to unite and support him. Here the State of Islam and the Muslims was established, the 1st Masjid was built and Islam spread and flourished

38. How did Allah protect the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and Abu Bakr (R.A) when they migrated?

Ans. Allah instructed the spiders to weave a web and a pigeon to lay a nest at the mouth of cave thaur where they were hiding. Allah also made any horsemen who tried to follow them fall and stumble

39. What is the treaty of Hdaybiyah?

Ans. In the year 6 a.h the Muslims and the Quraysh agreed a truce for 10 years.

40. After the conquest of صلى الله عليه وسلم Makkah how did the Prophet treat the enemies of Islam, the Quraysh and those who persecuted and tortured the Muslims in Makkah?

Ans. He showed them the mercy of Islam and forgave most of them. He did not take revenge nor did any other companion. He conquered Makkah (his home land from which he was driven out) without any battle or war

41. Name some of the famous صلى الله عليه وسلم battles the Prophet participated in?

Ans. Badr (2 a.h), Uhud (3 a.h), Ahzaab/Khandaq (5 a.h), Hunain (8 a.h) & the conquest of Makkah (8 a.h)

42. How many times did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم perform Hajj and Umra?

Ans. He performed 4 Umra (6, 7, 8 & 10 a.h) and 1 Hajj (10 a.h)

43. When did the Prophet (saw)

pass away.

Ans. On Monday the 12th of  
Rabi-ul-Awwal 11 a.h

He was 63 years old. This was the saddest day for the sahaba and in the history of Islam for all the Muslims

44. Where was the Prophet (saw)  
buried?

Ans. In the room of his wife

Aaisha (r.a), in Madinah Munawwarah, Arabia. Just outside Masjid al Nabawi.

45. What was the inheritance of Prophet (saw) he left behind?

Ans. The Quran & Sunnah صلى الله عليه وسلم

46. What did the Prophet describe as the coolness of his eyes.

Ans. Salaah, he loved, enjoyed and stood in individual optional prayers for hours on end during the day and more so during the night

47. Describe the physical صلى الله عليه وسلم features of the Prophet

Ans. Rasulullah صلى الله عليه وسلم was not very tall nor was he short. Nabi .was of a moderate height, his beard was thick. The Prophet's صلى الله عليه وسلم face was extremely handsome and bright. The skin of Nabi was softer than silk and the scent that emanated from his body was more fragrant than musk. His eyes were extremely beautiful and wide. He had black hair and broad shoulders.

48. What was the seal of Prophethood?

Ans. It was a raised piece of flesh on the back of the Prophet  
in between the shoulder صلى الله عليه وسلم

blades, closer to the right side. This was a sign indicated in previous scriptures as a proof that he is the last messenger. Many monks and Rabbis accepted Islam after reading about this in their scriptures and witnessing it with their own eyes

49. Name some miracles of the صلى الله عليه وسلم Prophet:

Ans. 1)The Quran,

2)the splitting of the moon, 3)water gushing from his  
noble fingers,

4)animals he tendered giving  
more milk,

5)clouds shading him as he  
walked,

6)dust covering the eyes of  
the enemy,

7)his perspiration smelling

sweet,  
8)stones and trees making  
salaam to him,  
9)the crying of the date trunk, 10) moving of trees,  
11) dried up wells becoming  
full of water,  
12) bitter well water becoming  
sweet,  
13) foretelling future events  
that all came true  
..... and countless more

50. What was the greatest miracle of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?  
Ans. The Holy Quran

51. How old was the Prophet (saw) when he passed away  
Ans. 63 years old

52. How many years did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم live in Makkah and Madinah for?  
Ans. He lived in Makkah for 53 years and in Madinah for 10 years

53. Describe the wealth and charitable status of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم?  
Ans. Although being the most beloved to Allah, Rasoolullah صلى الله عليه وسلم lived a life of poverty. But still he was the most generous person who ever lived. He never said no to any begger, even in times of need. He صلى الله عليه وسلم lived a very modest, simple and humble life

54. Who were the 4 khalifahs after the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم passed away?  
Ans. Abu Bakr (R.A), Umar (R.A), Uthman (R.A), and Ali (R.A)

55. Describe some qualities of the Prophet (saw)  
Ans.  
a. He was extremely charitable and generous.  
b. He was soft spoken.  
c. He never rebuked anyone, even his wives or slaves.

- d. He smiled often.
- e. He never hit anyone or even any animal.
- f. He had the best of character.
- g. He never sought revenge for himself.
- h. He loved and kissed his children.
- i. He was the noblest husband and bravest warrior.
- j. He treated everyone equally with kindness and compassion.
- k. He is described by Allah as Rahmatul lil Aalameen (a mercy for all the universes)

56. What sports did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم practice?

Ans. Horseriding, Archery, Running, Horse Racing, Swimming

57. When and Where did the Prophet (saw) deliver his final public sermon?

Ans. On the 9th day of Dhul Hijjah 10 ah (632 A.D), during the Hajj in the valley of Arafah

58. What were the key points

in the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم final sermon? (And mention any of the following:)

Ans

- Trust and Accountability - we are responsible for our actions
- Interest (riba is haraam)
- Warning about satan
- Brotherhood among Muslims is important
- Superiority is only in piety and

submission.

- We must obey both Allah and his

صلى الله عليه وسلم messenger

- Observe the pillars of Islam
- Responsibilities regarding those

working under us

- Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is the last

Prophet & Islam the final religion I) Our duty is to spread the message of Islam

59. What food did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم like?

Ans. Dates, honey, barley, milk, olives, olive oil, vegetables

60. Describe the social conduct of the Prophet (saw)



Ans. The Prophet ﷺ was very approachable/kind and always greeted people with peace and gave them a warm welcome. He was humorous and loving with his companions and cared for his neighbours. He would ensure others were never hurt by his behavior, conduct or speech. When he would speak all the audience would feel included. He spent a lot of time with his family and children. He gave a listening ear to the elders and the women too and played with ﷺ the children. The Prophet never discriminated against anyone and condemned racism

61. Did the Prophet ﷺ carry out any chores?

Ans. The Prophet ﷺ would help his wives with household chores. He would clean and mend his own clothes. He would collect firewood for his Family.