



# Nasirat Local Ijtima 2025-2026 Quiz Competition : Rules & Questions

## Rules & Procedures

### Objective

The Nasirat Quiz Competition aims to encourage learning, confidence, teamwork, and healthy competition among Nasirat through an engaging and educational quiz format.

### Team Formation

Each team will consist of 2–4 Nasirat. Teams must be mixed-age to ensure fairness and balanced participation. Teams should be created in advance by the organizers. Number of teams will depend on the number of participants.

### Competition Format

The competition will be conducted in front of an audience. A bowl of question numbers must be prepared and drawn at random. All questions will be asked orally. Questions may be directed to the team as a whole. This competition is held at the local level only. Discipline and respect are required.

### Rounds Structure

Up to **three rounds** may be conducted.

#### Round 1

Each team will be asked **3 questions**.

10 seconds will be given to answer.

Top teams advance.

#### Round 2

Each team will be asked 3 additional questions.

Scores from Round 1 and Round 2 are combined.

Top 3 teams selected.

#### Round 3 (Tie-Breaker)

Only if required.

Each tied team will be asked 3 questions.

### Marking Scheme

Delivery: 5 marks

Correctness: 5 marks

Answers do not need to be word-for-word but **must be factually correct**.

### Judging

Judges' decisions are final.

Official judging sheets must be used.



## Questions from the Age Group 7–9 Syllabus

### 1. Name the five pillars of Islam.

- Kalimah: To declare that there is none worthy of worship but Allāh, and that Muhammad sa is His Messenger.
- Ṣalāt: To offer the five daily Prayers at their appointed times.
- Zakāt: To contribute a certain percentage of wealth for the relief of those not capable of looking after themselves.
- Ṣaum: To fast each day during the month of Ramaḍān.
- Ḥajj: To go for pilgrimage to Makkah at least once in one's lifetime if physically and financially possible, and if the journey to Makkah is safe

### 2. Name the Muslim Festivals.

- Eid-dul-Fiṭr (festival at the end of Ramaḍān)
- Eid-dul-Aḍḥiyya (festival of sacrifices)

### 3. Who is a prophet?

- A person chosen by Allāh for the reformation and guidance of mankind.

### 4. What does the word Quran mean?

- Something that is often “read” or “recited.”

### 5. What is a revelation?

- Communication from God to His creatures in the form of visions, dreams or verbally.

### 6. How many obligatory prayers are there and name them?

- There are five obligatory Prayers daily. They are Fajr, Ṣuḥr, ‘Aṣr, Maghrib, and ‘Ishā’.
  - Fajr - at dawn, before sunrise
  - Ṣuḥr - in the early afternoon
  - ‘Aṣr - in the late afternoon
  - Maghrib - just after sunset
  - ‘Ishā’ - in the evening before midnight.



## 7. How is ablution/wudhu performed?

- Wash the hands three times up to the wrist; the right hand first and then the left.
- Cleaning out the mouth by rinsing it with water three times, massaging the gums at the same time.
- Cleaning the nostrils thoroughly by putting some water in them and blowing the nose.
- Washing the face three times.
- Washing the forearms including the elbows three times.
- Moistening the hands and running them over the head from front down to the neck, then running the thumbs around the ears and wiping inside.
- Wash the feet including the ankles, three times; the right foot first and then the left.
- In case socks are put on after ablution, then during the rest of the day, it is allowed to pass wet fingers over them, instead of washing the feet each time, provided these have not been taken off during this time.

## 8. When and where was the Holy Prophet (saw) born?

- He was born in Makkah in the year 570 A.D.

## 9. To which tribe did the Holy Prophet (saw) belong to?

- The tribe of Quraish.

## 10. Who is the founder of Ahmadiyyat and what was his claim?

- Ḥazrat Mirzā Ghulam Aḥmadas of Qadian. He claimed to be the Promised Messiah and Mahdi.

## *Questions from the Age Group 10–12 Syllabus*

### 11. What kind of food is forbidden for a Muslim?

- Blood
- The flesh of an animal that dies naturally and has not been slaughtered
- The flesh of pig or swine
- The flesh of an animal on which the name of any other deity other than Allāh has been invoked
- Liquor and all intoxicants.

### 12. What is Tayyab food?

- Good, pure, wholesome and agreeable food, which is not harmful to one's health or morals.



**13. Where did the Holy Prophet (saw) receive his first revelation?**

- Cave of Ḥirā.

**14. State other names of the Holy Quran.**

- Al-Kitāb (The Book)
- An-Nūr (The Light)
- Al-Ḥaqq (The Truth)
- Al-Tanzīl (The Revelation)
- Al-Furqān (The Discrimination)
- Al-Zikr (The Exposition)
- Al-Rahmat (The Mercy)
- Al-Huda (The Guide)

**15. When is it forbidden to perform Salat?**

- When the sun is rising, setting or at its zenith (mid-day)
- After 'Aṣr until sunset, and after Fajr until sunrise

**16. Who calls the Adhan?**

- A Mu'adhhdhin/Muezzin

**17. What is the dua after Wudu?**

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنَ التَّوَّابِينَ وَاجْعَلْنِي مِنَ الْمُتَطَهِّرِينَ

**Transliteration:**

*Allāhummaj'alnī minat-tawwābīna waj'alnī minal mutatahhirīn.*

**Translation:**

*O Allah make me of those who seek forgiveness and make me of those who are cleansed.*

**18. What does the name Muhammad mean?**

- “the one who is praised”



**19. What was Hazrat Abu Bakr (ra) reaction to Prophethood?**

- Hazrat Abū Bakr (ra) was not in Makkah when the Holy Prophet sa declared that he was appointed as a prophet by Allāh. When Hazrat Abū Bakr(ra) returned and heard the news, he went to the Holy Prophet (sa) to inquire about it. The Holy Prophet (sa) tried to explain but Abū Bakr (ra) asked him to just affirm if Huzoor (sa) called himself a prophet of Allāh. When the Holy Prophet (sa) said yes, Hazrat Abū Bakr (ra) replied: “I bear witness that you are the Messenger of Allāh.” He was among the first few people to accept Islām.

**20. When and where did the first Bai’at of the Promised Messiah (as) take place, and who was the first person to take Bai’at?**

- The first bai’at was initiated at the hands of Hazrat Mirzā Ghulam Aḥmad (as) on March
- 23, 1889 in Ludhiana, a town in India. Hazrat Maulānā Hakīm Nūruddīn (ra) who later became the first Khalīfa was the first person to take Bai’at at the hand of Promised Messiah (as).

**21. What revelation did the Promised Messiah (as) receive after his father’s death?**

أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِكَافٍ عَبْدَهُ

Translation: “Is not Allāh all-sufficient for His servant?”

**Questions from the Age Group 13–14 Syllabus**

**22. What is meant by Hadith?**

- The sayings of the Holy Prophet (sa).

**23. Who related the most Ahadith among women?**

- Hazrat ‘Āisha (ra).

**24. During whose Khilafat was the Quran compiled?**

- During the Khilāfat of Hazrat Abū Bakr (ra) that the compilation of the Holy Qur’ān began, the sequence of which had been laid down by the Holy Prophet (sa) himself.



**25. Name the 5 revealed books of God**

- SUHAF (Scrolls), given to Prophet Abraham (as)
- TAURAT (Torah), given to Prophet Moses (as)
- ZABŪR (Psalms), given to Prophet David (as)
- INJĪL (The Gospels), given to Prophet Jesus (as)
- QUR'ĀN, given to Prophet Muhammad (sa)

**26. Name the first and last five Surahs of the Holy Quran.**

- The first 5 chapters: Al-Fātiḥah, Al-Baqarah, Āl 'Imrān, Al-Nisā', Al-Mā'idah
- The last 5 chapters: Al-Naṣr, Al-Lahab, Al-Ikhlāṣ, Al-Falaq, Al-Nās

**27. What are some etiquettes of Salat, list at least 5**

- Do not look around or talk to anyone
- Do not walk in front of someone who is reading Ṣalāt
- The head should be covered while praying
- Try to reach the mosque on time, but if you are late, do not run or push others but walk quickly and with dignity.
- You should fully concentrate on the Ṣalāt rather than thinking of other things.
- During Ṣalāt, pay full attention to Allāh as if you are seeing Him, and remember that you are being observed by Allāh.

**28. How many kinds of Salat are there?**

- There are four types of Ṣalāt in Islām.
  - i. Farḍ Prayers (obligatory prayers)
  - ii. Sunnah Prayers (additional prayers)
  - iii. Nawāfil Prayers (optional prayers)
  - iv. Wājib Prayers (e.g. 'Eid Prayers, Vitr Prayers)

**29. What does the name Ahmad mean?**

- Aḥmad means 'the one who praises very much.'

**30. Name the Khulafa-e-Rashideen.**

- Ḥazrat Abū Bakr Siddīq (ra)
- Ḥazrat 'Umar Fārūq (ra)
- Ḥazrat 'Uthmān Ghanī (ra)
- Ḥazrat 'Alī (ra)



### **31. What incident occurred in the Cave of Thaur?**

- The Holy Prophet (sa) was sleeping with his head on Abū Bakr's (ra) thigh. A snake came out of a hole and Ḥazrat Abū Bakr (ra) killed it with his foot. The snake bit him on the foot, but he made no movement lest Huzoor (sa) would be disturbed. But the pain was so severe that tears came in his eyes and one tear dropped onto Huzoor's (sa) face which woke him up. The Holy Prophet (sa) asked him the reason and then put his saliva on the place of the snake bite, causing Ḥazrat Abū Bakr's pain subsided.

### **32. Name the five Khulafa of the Promised Messiah (as)**

- Hazrat Khalifa tul Messiah I, Hazrat Maulānā Hakīm Nūruddīn (ra)
  - Ḥazrat Mirzā Bashīruddīn Maḥmūd Aḥmad (ra)
  - Ḥazrat Mirzā Nāṣir Aḥmad (rh)
  - Ḥazrat Mirzā Tahir Aḥmad (rh)
  - Ḥazrat Mirzā Masroor Aḥmad (aa)