



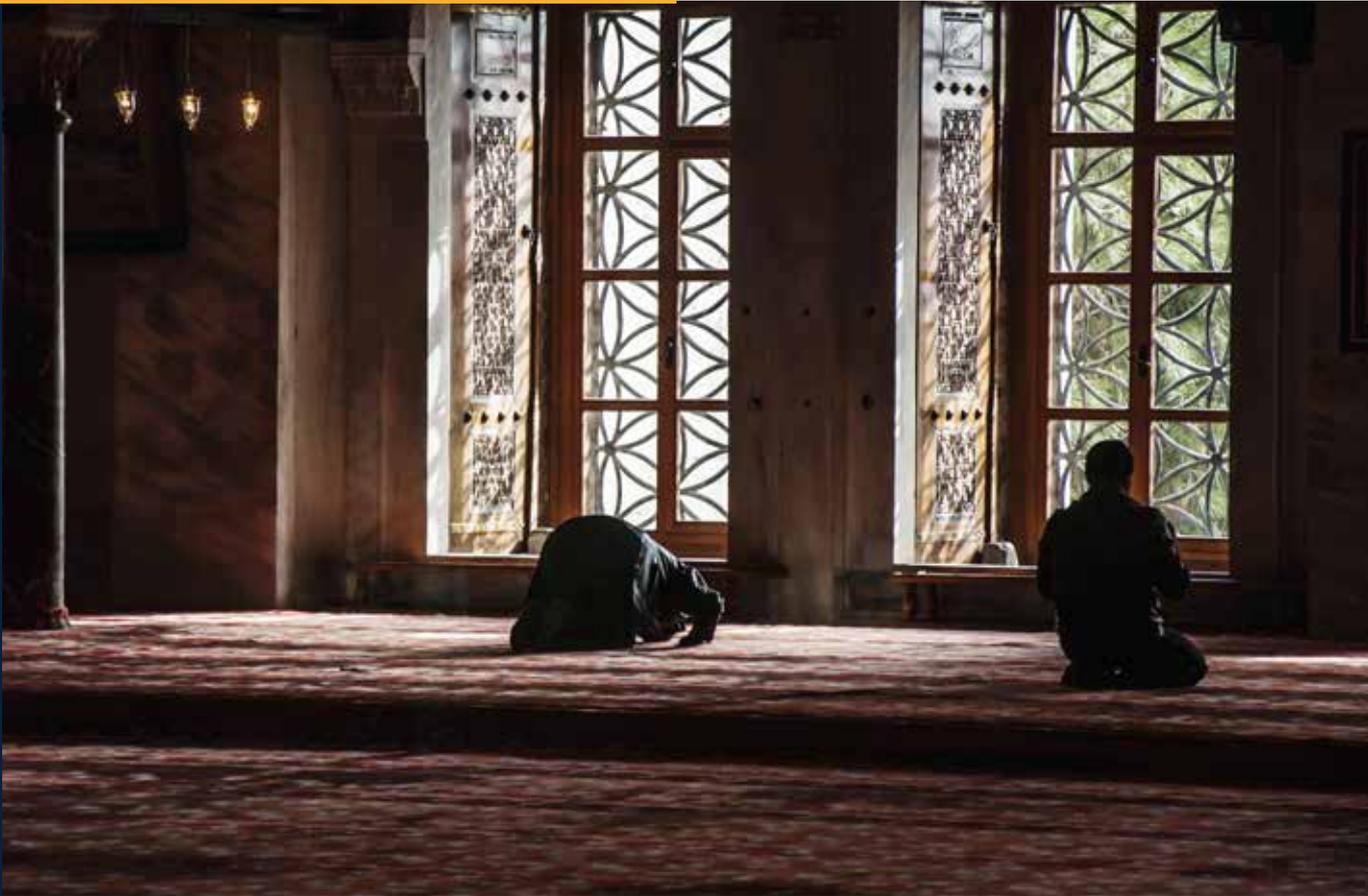
AL HIDAAYAH

الهداية

The Guidance for Humanity

Based on the Glorious Qur'an and Authentic Hadith

ASSESSMENT



THE **ART** OF **DIFFERING**

PART 2

BY SHAIKH HAITHAM AL HADDAD

From the series:
The Art of Differing

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. That the Qur'aan consists in what is contained in the Mushaf today is a

A

unanimous issue

B

disputable issue

C

minor issue

2. A disputable issue is

A

necessarily a minor issue

B

necessarily a major issue

C

can be minor or major

3. The Sahaabah (ra) differed in their opinions

A

only after the Prophet (pbuh) passed away

B

both during the life and after the demise of the Prophet (pbuh)

C

only during the life of the Prophet (pbuh)

4. The Sahaabah (ra) differed due to

A

different stances on issues

B

hate for each other

C

vested interests

5. Mastering the art of differing guarantees our safety

A

only in this world

B

only under non-Muslim rule

C

in both lives

MATCH COLUMN A WITH COLUMN B

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Balance should be maintained between	A. Benefit
2. Ijmaa'	B. Consensus
3. Maslahah	C. Harm
4. Mafsadah	D. Not allowed
5. Opposing the consensus is	E. The advantages and disadvantages of everything

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE:

1

Anyone rejecting a major thing in religion should be shunned. _____

2

Sins done out of ignorance are not like those done out of stubbornness.

3

Finding areas of agreement is better than focusing on differences. _____

4

The conflicts among the Sahaabah (ra) made them enemies to one another.

5

Ali (ra) and Mu'awiyah (ra) are role models at times of conflicts. _____

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. A minor issue in Shariah should be

A

considered

B

neglected

C

neglected if it is disputable

2. Unanimity of the Ummah

A

cannot be violated only if it is related to Aqeedah

B

can be studied for compatibility with Shariah

C

should not be violated

3. Differences between Muslims should be

A

all tolerated

B

tolerated if all opinions are supported with scriptural evidence

C

all tolerated if relating to minor issues

4. Difference in human life is

A

inevitable

B

exceptional

C

inevitable only between opposing religions

5. In disputable issues, Muslims

A

may add to already existing opinions

B

should limit their differences within previous views

C

should all stick to one opinion

MATCH COLUMN A WITH COLUMN B

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Forcing our personal reasoning on others is	A. Personal reasoning and discretionary opinions
2. Avoidance of difference refers to	B. Should be based on evidence
3. The Sahaabah (ra) insisting that their friend have bath despite his injury and the cold weather was due to	C. Considering such opinion that all agree on
4. Opinions on religious matters	D. Not allowed when others also have valid opinions
5. Ijtihad refers to	E. Their little knowledge

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE:

1

The principle of avoiding differences means to adopt the opinion agreed on by all conflicting parties. _____

2

The Sahaabah's (ra) difference on Uhud was tolerable as it did not lead to serious results. _____

3

Our differences should not lead to estrangement and boycotts. _____

4

The Sahaabah (ra) did not differ on major issues. _____

5

The difference of the Sahaabah (ra) was due to their being not righteous enough. _____

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. Differences should be either tolerated or not, based on

A

whether the issue is minor or major

B

whether the issue is unanimous or disputable

C

the authority of the person holding either opinion

2. Bringing an opinion opposing the consensus of the Ummah is

A

to be considered

B

to be categorically rejected

C

to be considered if it does not go against the principles of Shariah

3. Difference of the Sahaabah (ra) was due to

A

difference of understanding

B

difference on the authenticity of Hadiths

C

earlier conflicts

4. The righteousness of the Sahaabah (ra) was

A

a disputable issue

B

open for Ijtihad or reasoning

C

a matter of unanimity

5. The Muslims under non-Muslim rule should reveal to the government:

A

their respective theological stances on issues

B

that they are united

C

their sectarian divisions

MATCH COLUMN A WITH COLUMN B

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Difference is only justifiable when	A. Weighing the Maslahah and Mafsadah
2. Delaying of the burial of the Prophet and giving priority to selecting a ruler is based on	B. More urgent in non-Muslim majority environment
3. The need for exhibiting unity of the Muslims is	C. Categorical clear-cut scriptural texts
4. The “avoiding differences” principal	D. Minimises conflicts
5. Ijtihad is not allowed with allowed with	E. There is room for Ijtihad

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE:

1

The consensus of the Ummah determines what is major and what is minor in Islam. _____

2

The differences of the Sahaabah (ra) are not to be studied as they offer a sad picture. _____

3

The difference of the Sahaabah (ra) while going to Banu Qurayzah was because they understood the instruction differently. _____

4

A very careful trade-off should be maintained between sticking to principles and considering the consequences of implementing them. _____

5

To hate the opinion is to hate the person upholding it. _____

 www.zakirnaik.com

 zakirnaik

 drzakirchannel

 zakirnaikpersonal

 drzakiranaik

 www.peacetv.tv



AL HIDAAYAH
الهداية

The Guidance for Humanity

Based on the Glorious Qur'an and Authentic Hadith