

Exam on the Explanation of The Ode of

*al-Bayquniyah*

in the Science of *Ḥadīth*

Masjid Daar us Sunnah | London

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Q 1. State two reasons why we study the science of *ḥadīth*. (2 mark)

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Q 2. Circle the first to author in the field of the science of *ḥadīth*? (1 mark)

- a. Ḥākim      b. Ibn al-Ṣalāḥ      c. al-Rāmahurmuzī      d. al-Khatīb al-Baghdādī

Q 3. A *ḥadīth* is considered authentic when void of which two things? (2 marks)

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Q 4.1. What are the two types of precision? (2 marks)

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Q 4.2. Why was Ibn Lahiah (ابن لهيعة) considered weak? (3 marks)

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Q 4.3. Which type of precision is considered least likely prone to error? (1 mark)

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Q 5. Define "Azīz" (عَزِيزٌ) in one sentence. (2 marks)

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Q 6. What is *al-Mashūr* (المشهور) according to the People of *ḥadīth*? (2 marks)

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Q 7. al-Bayqūnī defined *mursal* (مُرْسَلٌ) as (وَمُرْسَلٌ مِنْهُ الصَّحَابِيُّ سَقَطَ) “*mursal is that chain where a companion is missing.*” Is this definition correct? Explain your answer. (2 marks)

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Q 8. Two conditions make the statement of a Companion *marfu'* (مَرْفُوعٌ), what are they? (2 marks)

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Q 9. Which of the following is considered *marfu'* (مَرْفُوعٌ)? (1 mark)

- a. A companion giving a *fatwá* regarding inheritance.
- b. Anas bin Mālik رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ talking about a description of *Jannah*.
- c. Ibn ‘Umar رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ talking about importance of good manners.
- d. Wahāb bin Munābī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ talking about past Prophets عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَامُ.

Q 10. What are the two categories of *tadlīs* (التدليس)? Which category does *tadlīs al-qat* (تدليس القطع) fall under? (3 marks)

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Q 11. What kind of *tadlīs* did Baqiyah bin al-Walīd (بقيّة بن الوليد) fall into? (1 mark)

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Q 12. When is the *'ananah* (عنقنة) of Ibn Jurayj (ابن جريج) accepted? (1 mark)

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Q 13. State three different means of transmission.

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Q 14. A condition of a *mu'dhal* (المعضل) is the absence of two narrators from the chain. State the other conditions.

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Q 15. Which is the best definition for *shādh* ( شاذ )? (1 mark)

a. مخالفة الضعيف للثقة

- A weak narrator opposing a trustworthy narrator.

b. مخالفة الثقة للثقات

- A trustworthy narrator opposing other trustworthy narrators.

c. مخالفة المقبول لمن هو أوثق منه

- An acceptable narrator opposing those who are more trustworthy than him.

d. تفرد من أجمع الأئمة في ضعفه

- A singularity of a narrator who the scholars of hadeeth agree regarding his state of weakness.

Q 16. *al-Mua'l* ( المعل ) is a *ḥadīth* with a hidden defect. Give one category of the science of *ḥadīth* that falls in to this other than (conflicting inconsistencies).

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Q 17. What is the most authentic chain of 'Abdullah ibn 'Umar رضي الله عنه according to *Imām al-Bukhārī* رحمة الله? ( 2 marks)

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Q 18. Name one of the compilers of *ḥadīth* who only had three narrators between him and the Messenger عليه وعلى آله الصلاة والسلام?

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