

Chapter 5 Review Questions

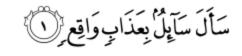
Part I:

1)	wnat	ی ف ک ک ح ں مصر ص : would be the ruling of noon sakinan and tanween followed by:
2)	Explai	n the difference between Noon Sakinah and Tanween.
3)	Explain the difference between complete and incomplete Idgham.	
4)	a) b)	the blank: Idhar noon sakinah will apply when noon sakinah or tanween are followed by the letters of the Those letters are: Al Idgham is:
5)	Explain each rule and give an example from the Quran:	
•		Al Idhar:
	h۱	Al Qalb:
6)	•	s the noon sakinah read clearly in the following words: قنوان, صنوان ,بنیان, الدنیا
_,	_	_,
7)		r False: Idhar is only between two words
	-	Idgham can be with or without ghunna
	-	Al Qalb and Al Ikhfa both have ghunna
		Al Idhar is to pronounce every letter from its makhraj with ghunna
		Al ldgham with ghunna can be within words, but ldgham without ghunna can
	C,	only be between two words
	f)	Al-Qalb applies when a sakin φ is followed by a noon sakinah or tanween and
	-,	the noon sakinah or tanween change into a cand the reciter must make a two
		count ghunna
	g)	•
	υ.	sukoon whether the reciter is stopping or continuing
	h)	Idhar, Ikhfa, Idgham, or Qalb of tanween cannot occur within a word
	i)	Noon Sakinah can be in nouns, verbs, and particles, while tanween can only be
	-	in nouns.

Recite with Love

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8) Identify the rules of noon sakinah in the following ayat, and also explain how it is indicated in the script:



a)

إِذَا زُلْزِلَتِ ٱلْأَرْضُ زِلْزَا لَهَا ۗ

b)

وُجُوهُ يُؤمَيِذِ نَاعِمَةً ٨

c)

وَلِيَالٍ عَشْرِ أَنْ

d)

كَأَنَّهُمْ خُمُرٌ مُّسْتَنفِرَةٌ ١٠٠٠

e)

صِرْطَ ٱلَّذِينَ أَنعُمَتَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَيْرِ ٱلْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا ٱلضَّا لِينَ ٧

f)

سَيَصُلَى نَارًا ذَاتَ لَهُبِ اللهِ

g)