

Class 7

Bengali

ব্যাকরণ বই থেকে বহুনির্বাচনী প্রশ্ন (কমপক্ষে ৪০ টা করে)

১. ভাষা
২. ব্যাকরণ
৩. ধ্বনি ও বর্ণ
৪. উপসর্গযোগে শব্দগঠন

গদ্য:

১. কাবুলিওয়ালা,
২. শব্দ থেকে কবিতা,
৩. পাখি।

পদ্য:

১. আমার বাড়ি,
২. সবার আমি ছাত্র।

English

Complete the text adding suffixes, prefixes or the both with the root words given in the brackets.

1) Man can have (a)—(popular) by means of service to people. People in power can have

honour. But this honour will not last long if their behaviour is not good. When common people

are (b)—(internal)— hurt by their (c)—(behaviour)—. Usually they do not express their feeling

in front of them. But they make (d)—(criticize)—of their manners and (e)—(regard)—them

later. The (f)—(elder)—people should be honoured by the juniors or the young people in the

society. In the (g)—(develop)—countries the people over sixty are called senior citizens and they

are everywhere respected (h)—(according)—. In the (i)—(develop)—countries we expect this

kind of (j)—(treat)—to the seniors.

2) In order to (a)—(material)—you dream, you need (b)—(determine) —and efforts. Nothing is

(c)—(achieve)—in this world without hard work, Nothing is (d)—unachieve for those who are

blessed with (e) —(common)—abilities. They are very fortunate. It is a bad habit to put off the

lesson for tomorrow. Good students never do this. It is (f)— (neglect)—of one's duty. If you are

not (g)—(duty)—. You will never do it. (h)—(dutiful)—is a very bad practice that brings about

(i)— (adverse)—in life. To become (j)—(success)—in life, you must be dutiful.

3) Sound health is the (a)—(come)—of physical exercise in a (b)— (regulate)—form.

(c)—(regulate)—form of exercise or (d)— (exercise)—is injurious to health. Remember that if

you take physical exercise, you must not be (e)—(regular)—. Physical exercise increases our

appetite and improves (f)—(digest)—power. If anybody suffers from (g)— (digest)—he should

take physical exercise. Proper (h)—(digest)—of food removes his loss of appetite. Physical

exercise removes (i)—(constipate)—and helps proper blood (j)— (circulate)—..

4. Patriots love their country more than their lives. (a)—(patriot)—is a virtue. Men without

patriotism can do anything (b)—(harm)— to the country. Our history shows that (c)—

(patriot)—men made the nation subservient to the overseas (d)—(rule)—. They are more

dangerous than (e)— (venom)— snakes. They did not want our (f)— (dependent)—. They are

traitors. They are enemies. They gave (g) —(assist)—to the Pakistani soldiers. There is no

country in the world where people quarrel among themselves over the question of independence.

We were very (h)— (fortunate)—to have such people. However, after so many years of

independence, we should remove our (i)—(differ)—and work for the country (j)— (unite)—.

5.) Religion leads us to the path of truth. The habit and manners of a (a)— (religion)—man make

him worthy and (b)—(honor)—. Without being religious, one cannot be (c)— (sprit)—rich and

(d)—(light)—. Religion helps to build up one's moral character. So it is said that (e)—(moral)—

has its root in religion. We should teach our children to become religious to build up a happy and

(f)—(peace)—career. Love for only (g)—(world)—pleasure cannot give real peace. It rather

brings (h)—(frustrate)—. (i)— (religious)—people only hanker after worldly pleasure. They may

(j)—(believe)—in God. So try to follow your religion..

6. Courtesy is a virtue in man. It goes without saying that courtesy costs nothing but gives a lot.

So you should be courteous. That is you must have (a)—(polite)—. People will (b) —(like)—and

(c)—(respect)— you if you are (d)—(courteous)—. Nobody likes (e)—(courtesy)—. Try to be

gentle from your student life. When we come across a (f)—(strange)—, we should not be

(g)—(friends)— towards him. If the stranger is a (h)—(tour)—, we should receive him

(i)—(cordial)—. If he comes to visit our locality we should

(j) —(company)—him to the important spots..

7. In the past children used to play in the open field before or after school hours. But now our

children keep (a)—(door)— before the TV or computer. They watch TV or play games on

computer. Children's (b)— (fond) —for use of computer has (c) —(recent)— increased to a very

great extent. Some prefer computer games to other programs. This (d)—(prefer)— is not a good

habit. It makes them (e)—(attentive)—to studies and very often (f)—(active)—. So they should

not keep bent on computer for long hours. They think that they are not spending time in

(g)—(idle)—. Though this is not the (h)—(waste)—of time, it is the spending of mental energy.

They do not undergo any exertion (i)—(physical)—and as a result they become (j)—(mental)—

tired.

8. Bangladesh is an (a)—(populated)—country. Her (b)—(dense)—of population per square mile

is very high. The per capita income of people is also low. Majority people live here below

(c)—(poor)— line. Moreover, there are lots of problems that are the (d)—(hinder)—to her

development, Political (e)—(rest)—is one of them. We are living in a (f)—(democrat)—country.

We have many (g)—(achieve)—though we live in (h)—(sufficient)—. The country is gradually

advancing towards (i)—(prosper)—. But observing hartal has become a bad political culture in

our country. It harms economy and causes a great suffering to (j)—(politics)—people. We

should give up the practice of hartal for our own interest.

Paragraph: Tree Plantation, Street Hawker, An Ideal Student, Uses and abuses of mobile phone.

Email: a, b, c, e (according to the syllabus)

EFT : Unit 1,2,3

Find out the following words in the story and underline. Identify the parts-of-speech. Write

down the meaning and two synonyms for each word.

Word list : glistening, surf, stroll, edge, skimming, explore, appear, nestle, unoccupied, curious,

investigate, creak, ascend, porch, weather, ajar, cautious, disarray, chockablock, splinter, startle,

slam, utter, flicker.

The Beach House

The water was glistening in the summer's morning sunlight and the surf was cool on their feet as

Krin and Paula happily strolled along the water's edge. Collecting shells and skimming stones as

they went, the brother and sister were having a ball exploring what appeared to be a never-

ending beach. After a while, they stopped and looked back. Their parents and the umbrellas,

chairs, and crowds were a long way off. But just ahead, nestled amongst sea grape trees, stood a

run-down house. It appeared to be unoccupied; curious, they went to investigate. The steps

creaked as they ascended them, as did the porch when they stepped onto it. The shutters and

porch railing were weathered and broken. The front door was ajar so they squeezed through and

cautiously entered. The place was in total disarray, chockablock with dust, sand, dead leaves, and

overturned, splintered furniture. They'd taken but a few steps when the door unexpectedly

slammed shut behind them. Startled, Krin and Paula spun around. Before they could even utter

something like "Uh-oh," the window shutters clapped closed, too. And if this wasn't scary

enough, the stairs to the second floor squeaked. When a light in the back bedroom flickered, that

was absolutely the final straw. "Let's get outta here, Paula!" And out they ran, all the way back to

those wonderful umbrellas, beach chairs, and crowds.

Answer the following questions from your reading of the story :

a. Give a brief description of the setting on the beach (scenery, things, mood)

b. The experience in the abandoned house was scary- why so? What made it scary? Explain.

Find out the following words in the story and underline. Identify the parts-of-speech. Write

down the meaning and two synonyms for each word.

Word list : eager, serve, savory, dip, , locate, avenue, jovial, appealing, aroma, stroll, distracted,

temptation, commotion, entourage, heap, exclaim, mouthful.

Block Party Celebrity

Newly moved in and eager to meet their neighbors, the Guerrero family had a great idea. They

would serve Rosa's delicious elote, a favorite savory dip made with corn and cheese, at the block

party. They set up their table in front of their house, located at the quiet end of the block, far

from the busy avenue. The family was in a jovial mood as they set up aluminum trays of elote,

tortilla chips, plastic bowls, forks, and napkins. Despite the appealing aroma of corn, few people

strolled over, distracted by temptations elsewhere on the block. With few neighbors to serve, Ms.

Guerrero permitted Yimi and Luisa to explore. When they returned, ice creams in hand, a

commotion grabbed their attention. It was the town's mayor, Elena CarilloLopez, and her

entourage. They had arrived at the Guerrero's end of the block. The mayor stopped first at their

table, smiling warmly as Luisa heaped elote into a bowl, added some chips, a fork, and served it

with a napkin. "Holy guacamole, your elote is the best!" the mayor exclaimed, glowing with

each mouthful. Rosa blushed, saying, "Gracias, señora." Well, that did it. It seemed now that

everybody else made a bee-line to the Guerrero table.

Answer the following questions from your reading of the story :

1. Why did the Guerrero family throw a block party?
2. The story took a turn for the Guerrero family because of the Mayor- explain with reference to the story.

Find out the following words in the story and underline. Identify the parts-of-speech. Write

down the meaning and two synonyms for each word.

Word list : jumble, murky, contain, whirl, chaos, tangled, separate, float, settle, stride (past :

strode), vast, apart, turn, form, glittering

Egg of Chaos

At first, the universe was jumbled inside a huge egg. That murky chaos contained all forms of opposites,

or yin and yang. In the whirling mixture were water and fire, night and day, north and south, and so on.

And there was Pangu, the being who would one day create our world. Pangu slept inside the egg of chaos

for 18,000 years. During that time, the yin and yang of all things was tangled together. He separated the

heavier yin from the lighter yang. The yang floated up to become the sky while the yin settled to become

the earth. Standing between the two parts, Pangu's head touched sky and his feet strode upon earth. Over

the next 18,000 years, sky and earth grew ever more vast, moving apart by ten feet each day. Pangu also

grew, keeping sky and earth separated. By the time of his death, earth and sky had settled into their

places. One of Pangu's eyes became the sun, the other the moon. His breath became wind and clouds; his

voice turned into the sound of thunder. Pangu's body formed great mountains and his blood its flowing

waters. His veins became roads and his muscles fertile fields. His hairs remained in the sky as glittering

stars.

Answer to the questions based on your reading of the story:

a. Where did Pangu sleep? For how long was he asleep?

b. What are the two things you like about this Chinese myth about 'Creation of Earth'?

Math

1st day:

Exercise- 1.1

1 (a, b), 2 (a, b), 3 (a, b) All example of this chapter.

2nd Day

Exercise- 2.1

1 (a), 2 (a, b), 3 (a, b) , 4 (a, b) , 5, 6, 7, 8.

3rd Day

Exercise- 4.1

22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 + example- 10.1.

4th day :

Exercise- 4.2

All example + 16, 17, 25, 20, 10, 26.

5th day - All formula of chapter five + All example of it.

6th day

Exercise- 5.1

1, 2, 3, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26, 27, 28.

7th day

Geometry which was solve in class from your book.

8th day

Statistics: Chapter Eleven only example.

Science

1)Virus, rickettsia, fungi, algae, and protozoa, etc. are present in our environment in innumerable in numbers. Most of them are beneficial.

a)what is bacteria?

- b) classify the bacteria.
- c) What is the usefulness of bacteria?
- d) Write the similarities and dissimilarities.

2) Fungi are responsible for many diseases of man, animal, bird, and plants.

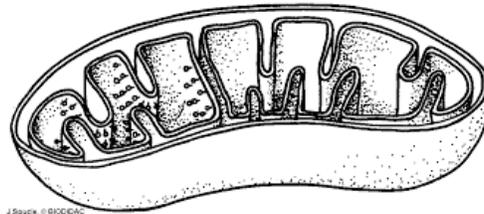
- a) What are fungi?
- b) Write some name of the diseases what are infected by fungi.
- c) Write the economic importance of fungi.
- d) what do you know about the prevention of fungal disease?

S

3) In-plant cells, some organelle are present which are absent in the animal cell.

- a) Write those organelles that are present in a plant cell but not an animal cell.
- b) Why does plastid be a colorful organelle? Explain.
- c) Classify the plastid.
- d) Why does plastid be important for plants?

4)



- a) What is the given figure?
- b) What is called the powerhouse?
- c) Draw the figure in your answer sheet and label it.
- d) Write about the composition of that given figure.

5) Plant and animal bodies are composed of different types of tissues. different types of tissues perform different specific functions.

- a) What is a tissue?
- b) How many types of animal tissue and what are they?
- c) Describe the characteristics of epithelial and connective tissue.
- d) Do the comparative discussion between Voluntary and involuntary muscles.

6)



Figure- A

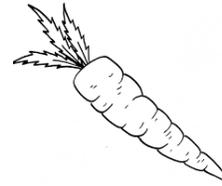


Figure- B

- a)What is stem?
- b)Why gold creeper is called sucking root?
- c)Compare figure A and figure B.
- d)Explain the crucial role of figure A and figure B in our life.

7)We know the stems usually grow above the soil level and bear leaves, flowers, and fruits. But in exceptional occasions for performing a few special functions, stems change their position.

- a)What are the tuber and bulbs?
- b)Explain the modified stems.
- c)What is the practical use of tuber and bulbs?
- d)Draw tuber and bulbs then label it.

8)You know energy is produced by a special process inside your body. Different physiological functions of our body require this energy.

- a)what is a diaphragm?
- b)Explain the function of stomata in the soft respiration process.
- c)Explain the anatomical structure of the soft sponge type organ which takes part in the process mentioned in the stem.
- d)Explain the process indicated in the stem.

9) Daughter of Mr. Minhaj,Moumita has been suffering from respiratory diseases since childhood.

- a)What is Inhalation?
- b)what are the causes of pneumonia?
- c)Write down the symptoms of the disease that Moumita has been suffering from.
- d)Write down the remedy of the disease that Moumita has been suffering from.

10)The heart is formed by a special type of involuntary muscle called cardiac muscle. when the heart contracts, blood from the heart flows through an artery to the different parts of the body.

a)what is a heart?

b)What are the causes of heart disease?

c)Analyze how would we make aware of the preventive measure against heart disease.

Bangladesh and Global Studies

Chapter 2

short question (knowledge based)

- 1.What do the fertile land inspire people to do in this country ?
- 2.What role does religion play individual's life?
- 3.Which religion includes dance as one of its prayer rituals?
- 4.When did the fortune-seekers from Iran,Turkey and Afghanistan come to Bangladesh?
- 5.What do the Buddhists celebrate during the Buddha Purnima?
- 6.What do all religions fundamentally preach?
- 7.From which languages does Bangla language contain evidences?
- 8.What has substituted manual irrigation now a days?
- 9.Why are water resources being destroyed day by day?
- 10.What are the elements of folk Culture?
- 11.What were once the ethnic minorities worshippers of?
- 12.what are the common major features of festivities among ethnic minorities?
- 13.which ornaments do the Garo females use?
- 14.what is Bangladeshi culture called?
- 15.Who preached Islam in this country?
- 16.Which festival does Bangla Academy arrange?

Comprehensive

- 1.What were the main occupations of the Bangalees from time immemorial?
- 2.What are the influences of agriculture on Bangladeshi culture?
- 3.How do the Muslim and Hindu communities influence the culture of Bangladesh?
- 4.What do you mean by 'unique culture of ethnic groups' in Bangladesh?
- 5.What are the common beliefs that you find among the ethnic communities in your country?
- 6.How will you explain the saying, ' Diverse cultural mixture'?

Make 3 creative questions from this chapter.

chapter 3

S/Q

(Knowledge based)

- 1.Which type of organisation is a family?
- 2.How human race has evolved?
- 3.What type of relationship exists among family members?
- 4.What is behind the deep relationship among family members?
- 5.What are the key tasks of the family?
- 6.what do all societies have?
- 7.In which ways families are different?
- 8.Who constitute nuclear family?
- 9.When does a child does form a separate family?
- 10.Most of the people in the rural areas depend on what?
- 11.Which type of families are seen largely in the rural areas?
- 12.What can help a child become self confident?
- 13.why nuclear family is the dominant family in the urban societies?
- 14.Which is helpful in controlling a child's attitude?
- 15.Which sides of the parent's creates hindrances for a child's socialization?
- 16.what are the reasons for breaking up of the joint family?
- 17.What is changing family?
- 18.At present , which institutions have taken up many of the responsibilities of a family?
- 19.what is needed for a healthy family environment?
- 20.What does a child learn from the elder siblings in the family?

Comprehensive

- 1.What is meant by socialization?
- 2.What is meant by joint family?
- 3.What is the role of family in a child's socialization?
- 4.Why true religious values are not getting inculcated in a child's mind? explain.
- 5.How the activities of a family have changed? explain.
- 6.'Good relations between parents is essential for proper development of a child's personality' -explain.

Make 3 creative questions from this chapter.

Chapter 4

S/Q

(Knowledge based)

- 1.From which reign did some factories and industries start to flourish in Bangladesh?
- 2.What is medium industry called?
- 3.Which industry's production capacity is very high?
- 4.From which sector do a large number of people earn their livelihood next to agriculture?
- 5.What has made the people interested in education and technology?
- 6.Which industries are known as processing industries?
- 7.What are the problems of the traditional system of processing?.
- 8.Which problems do the processing industries face in Bangladesh?

Comprehensive

- 1.Write the concept of informal Economic activities in urban areas.
- 2.How can we overcome the problems with processing industries?
- 3.Write down about the concept of large industry.
- 4.How do the agro product processing industries contributed to the socio-economic conditions of Bangladesh?

Make 3 creative questions from this chapter.

Information and Communication Technology

- 1.Write down the role of GPS in ict.
- 2.Write down the uses of ict in personal life or daily life.
- 3.Describe about virtual office.
- 4.What do you mean by e-book reader?
- 5.Explain about call centres
- 6.What is facebook?describe it.
- 7.Write down about keyboard.
- 8.What do you mean by secondary memory?
- 9.Write down about processor.
- 10.Describe about OMR.
- 11.Write down about ROM and Laser printer.
- 12.Explain about Digital Camera.
- 13.What is memory?explain the classification of memory device.
- 14.What is virus?mention the harmful side of virus.
- 15.Discuss about hacking.
- 16.What is IAD?Describe the harmful effects of obsession with the computer.
- 17.Write down the institutions of using internet in computer.
- 18.Explain about e-treatment center.

19. Write about Monitor.
20. Explain about Graphics card.

Islam Religion

Chapter 1

Short Question:

1. What does the word Aqidah mean?
2. Which one is the first order of Islam?
3. What does the word Tawhid mean?
4. What is the first step of Aqidah?
5. 'La Ilaha Illallahu' is the base of -----?
6. What is called the belief in Allah's oneness?
7. Allah is the one and second to none in His existence and attributes- What is this belief called?
8. What does the belief in Tawhid teach?
9. What is the best stage of morality?
10. Why has Allah created Mankind?
11. What does drive people to morality?
12. What do you mean by Kufr?
13. What is opposite of Iman?
14. Which Arabic word means to deny?
15. What is the person called who engaged in Kufr?
16. What is it called to consider anything to be a partner of the Almighty Allah in the Islamic terminology?
17. What is the opposite of Shirk?
18. How many articles are described in Iman Mudassal to bring faith in?
19. What does the word Iman mean?
20. What are the angels made of?
21. What does the word 'Mufassal' mean?
22. What does 'Asmaul Husna' mean?
23. What does 'Allahu Hayyun' mean?
24. What does 'Allahu Azizun' mean?
25. What does 'Allahu Qiayyumun' mean?
26. Who are the nominated servants of Allah?
27. What is called to convey the holy message of Allah to mankind?
28. What does the word Akhirat mean?
29. What does the word 'Wahi' mean?
30. Who is the chief Wahi messenger?
31. How many major types of Wahi exist?

32. Who is the judge of Hashor?
33. Who will first cross the sirat and enter the heaven?
34. What does the word Mizan mean?
35. How many Illahs (or Gods) are referred regarding Tawhid?

Creative Question:

1. Mr. Zakaria , the wise justice, always does practicing justice. This makes the bribe practicing brokers furious. They even tried their best to transfer him. The justice still had patience. He tries to implement all the attributes of Asmaul Husna in his life and always fears Allah. Finally the brokers become respectful to him for his great character.

- a) What is meant by Asmaul Husna?
- b) Why must human beings have knowledge on Asmaul Husna? Explain.
- c) Explain the quality of Allah that makes the justice scared?
- d) Analyze the relationship between the quality of the justice and the quality 'Allahu Saburun'.

2. Mr. Shojib and Mr. Zaman are discussing about many matters at office. While discussing about bribe practicing, a conventional unlawful act in the present society, Mr. Zaman says, "I am a true believer. I don't take bribe". Mr. Shojib replies, " Only by not taking bribe. You can't be a true believer. It is essential to have faith in some articles. The first one is believing in Allah. To become a true believer, it is essential at first to have faith in oneness of Allah".

- a) What is called Risalat?
- b) What do you mean by 'Wahi'?
- c) In which articles has Mr. Shojib asked to have faith? In which Kalima are these described? Explain.
- d) "To become a true believer, it is essential at first to have faith in oneness of Allah".- Evaluate the logic of this quote of Mr. Shojib.

Chapter 2

Short Questions:

1. Which Ibadat teaches mankind about self restraint?
2. What type of word is Ibadat?
3. What does 'Ibadat' mean?
4. What does the word jamaat mean?
5. What does Imam mean?
6. Who are called Musafirs?
7. On which day Hazrat Adam (A) created?
8. How many Azans are there to be recited for Salat-e-Juma?
9. What does the word 'Fitr' mean?
10. What is soul of sacrifice?
11. Which salat is performed by keeping the deceased person in front?

12. Which salat is performed without any Ruku or Sizda?
13. What does Salatul Janazah teach us?
14. How is Salatul Janazah performed?
15. What is Salatul Tarawih?
16. When is Salatul Ishraq to be performed?
17. What is Salatul Ishraq?
18. Why is Salatul Awabin to be performed?
19. How many rakats of Salatul Awabin?
20. What is the benefit of Salatul Awabin?
21. What does the word 'Sawm' mean?
22. What does the word 'Sahri' mean?
23. What is Sahri?
24. What is the benefit to have Sahri?
25. What is Itikaf?
26. What activities does the Itikaf stay away from?
27. Whose order is to be carried out through sawm?
28. Which is the lesson of feeding others Iftar?
29. In feeding Iftar, which one is expressed?
30. How can a Mumin gain tolerance?

Creative Question:

1. Emon is a farmer. He works in the field all day long. When it is time for prayer, he spreads a clothe beside the field and performs his Salat. On the day of Jumu'ah, he performs the salat of Zuhr in the field instead of going to the mosque. His neighbour Zahir said to him, "There are some rules of Sariah for performing Jumu'ah Salat. Azan has been recited. I am going to the mosque. You too come with me". Then Emon said, " The mosque is too far. As my work will be hampered, I am performing the Salat of Zuhr beside the field".

- a) What is Ibadat?
- b) What do you mean by Musafir?
- c) What does Emon's attitude indicate regarding the Salat of Jumu'ah? Explain.
- d) Analyze the argument of Zahir regarding the Salat of Jumu'ah in the light of textbook.

2. Sayem's father has woken up from sleep on a sudden sound of Muazzin's Azan. Quickly performing Wadu (ablution) he has made his son woken up as well. He told his son, "Let's go to mosque". His son said, "Father, why shall we go to the mosque? We can do perform Allah's Ibadat remaining at home instead". Father replied to his son, "No, my son! Much more Sawabs can be gained by performing this prayer in the mosque instead of at home".

- a) What is called Iman?
- b) What do you understand by 'Ibadat'?

- c) In the above stem, which Ibadat has been mentioned? Explain.
- d) Describe the social teaching of the mentioned Ibadat along with analyzing the importance of it.
3. It was the day of Eid. All were very busy with joys and amusements. There were so many guests, lots of works. But Rahima Begum did not forget her duties. She managed the amount of selected and accounted money per head by the Islamic foundation. Then she paid the money to her next door neighbour, Fatima's mother in the morning so that they can bring something good to eat. Fatima's mother became very happy after receiving the money.
- a) What is 'Itikaf'?
- b) Write down any five reasons that break the sawm.
- c) In the above stem, which duties of Islam did Rahima Begum perform?
- d) Analyze the significance of the mentioned matter.

Chapter 3

Short Questions:

1. How many letters does Madd have?
2. Whose holy words is Al-Quran?
3. For whom is Al-Quran a special blessing?
4. The message and the activities performed by the prophet are called-----?
5. How many years did it take to reveal Al-Quran?
6. In which cave did the Prophet meditate?
7. Which one was the first revealed Surah?
8. How many Katebe Ohi or the message writers were there?
9. What does Hifz mean?
10. Which one is the best among Natal prayers?
11. What does 'Tajweed' mean?
12. What is the lesson of Tajweed?
13. What does 'Madd' mean?
14. What are zer, Zabr, Pesh called?
15. How many linds of Madd are there?
16. What does 'Waqf' mean?
17. 'ج' - What is this symbol called?
18. What is called Nazira Tilawaat?
19. Which one is the most dignified book?
20. How many verses in total does the Surah Adiat have?
21. What does 'و' (wao) mean?
22. How many phases is SURah Adiat divided into?
23. Why do human beings do unlawful wrong deeds?
24. Where was the Surah Al-Quriah revealed?
25. What is the place of the Surah Al-Quriah in the Quran?

26. What does Takasur mean?
27. How many verses does Surah Al-Takasur have?
28. How many verses does Surah Lahab have?
29. Who is Abu Lahab?
30. What does Hedayat mean?

Creative Questions:

1. Nabiha recites the Holy Quran everyday. Her father Mawlana Ahmad sat beside her to listen to her recitation. Nabiha started to recite. While reciting she did not pause at the sign (ا), She did not elongate the letter (fi) and the letter (ha) during reciting (fiha). Her father said to her, "Allah has given special instructions for reciting the Holy Quran".

- a) What is 'Makhraj'?
 - b) What is meant by 'Nazira Tilawaat'?
 - c) What rule of 'Tajweed' did Nabiha miss the second time? Explain.
 - d) Analyze the importance of the point that her father advised Nabiha to do.
2. There are such people in our society whom Allah has given lots of assets. But Alas! they are not grateful to their lord. They think, they have possessed this wealth by themselves. So, they remain busy with worldly activities to possess more and more. They forget about the gifts given by Allah.
- a) What is Munazat?
 - b) Name the Hadith book of the Sihah Sittah.
 - c) Which Surah has Allah described this type of people in, as mentioned in the above stem?
 - d) Analyse the lessons of that surah.