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## homework **weekend 12**

1. Using an English translation, find verse 22:39. Copy the translation in the space below.

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2. Based on your reading of verse 22:39, why did Allāh permit the believers to fight?

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3. What were the TWO things that had happened in Nakhla?

- A. Some Muslims were taken as prisoners.
- B. Some polytheists were taken as prisoners.
- C. Abduallh Ibn Ubayy was killed.
- D. Amr bin Hadrami was killed.
- E. Abū Sufyān's caravan was ambushed.

4. Who was the leader of the polytheists when they marched from Makkah before the Battle of Badr?

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5. What geographical feature made Badr an important place for traders?

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6. Among the Muslims, who were the skilled warriors at the time of the Battle of Badr?

- A. Hamza, 'Umar, 'Ali, Walid Ibn Mughira.
- B. Hamza, 'Umar, 'Ali, Ubaydah.
- C. Hamza, 'Utbah ibn Rabi'ah, Umar, 'Ali.
- D. Muwawiyah, Hamza, 'Umar, 'Ali.

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7. While returning from Syria, instead of crossing Madīnah, where did Abū Sufyān take his caravan?

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8. What are the ways in which the Muslims were helped during the Battle of Badr?

- A. A light rain on the Muslim camp, a larger Muslim army and 313 angels.
- B. A light rain on the polytheist camp, a larger Muslim army and thousands of angels.
- C. A light rain on the Muslim camp, miscalculated strength and thousands of angels.
- D. A heavy shower on the Muslim camp, a larger Muslim army and 313 angels.

9. As a result of the battle of Badr, what had happened to Abdullah Ibn Ubayy?

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10. What lessons can we learn from the Battle of Badr?

- A. Allāh helps the oppressed against the powerful oppressors.
- B. A small army can always win against a large army.
- C. Muslims are always allowed to fight.
- D. Allāh helps the righteous people even if they do not put forth any effort.

11. Although Abū Sufyān was an enemy of Muslims at the time of the Battle of Badr, how did he benefit from this battle?

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