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## homework **weekend 28**

1. In order for any food to be halāl, what primary criteria must be met?
  - A. The food must be good, nothing else matters.
  - B. The food must be lawful, nothing else matters.
  - C. The food must be lawful and pure.
  - D. Allāh's name must be pronounced while eating.
  - E. All of the above.
  
2. How many different types of death of an animal are mentioned in verse 5:3 that would make the meat of the animal harām?
  - A. 5 types.
  - B. 6 types.
  - C. 7 types.
  - D. 8 types.
  - E. 10 types.
  
3. Cow or goat meat is permissible. Yet their meat can be unlawful. Which of the following choices states the forms of death that would make the meat of the animal unlawful?
  - A. Slaughtering the cow on a stone altar.
  - B. Killing the cow or goat by a violent blow.
  - C. Killing the cow or goat by strangling.
  - D. Killing the cow or goat by headlong fall.
  - E. All of the above.
  
4. If no name is mentioned at the time of slaughtering, as in an automated slaughterhouse, what would a person do about eating such meat?
  - A. The person can always eat such meat as long as he says Allāh's name before eating.
  - B. The person cannot eat the meat since Allāh's name was not pronounced at the time of slaughtering.
  - C. The person must seek fatwā from a scholar and follow the scholar.
  - D. The person must take extra care to cook the food to get rid of all the germs.
  - E. Since no name was mentioned, there is no problem; the person can eat such meat.
  
5. Read verse 6:121. How does the Qur'ān view the conduct of a person if he eats meat of an animal on which Allāh's name was not pronounced?
  - A. The Qur'ān says Allāh will forgive the person.
  - B. The Qur'ān asks him to say Bismillah at the time of eating, therefore overlooks his conduct.
  - C. The Qur'an says he will be punished severely in this life and in the Hereafter.
  - D. The Qur'ān views it as serious disobedience.
  - E. The Qur'ān views it as a matter of dispute among scholars.

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6. In 5:90 intoxicants are prohibited, but in 2:173 intoxicants are not mentioned. Based on this information, which of the following conclusions can be drawn?

- A. Intoxicants can be consumed in small quantities.
- B. Intoxicants were later made permissible.
- C. No conclusion can be drawn.
- D. Both intoxicants and prohibited types of meat are unlawful.
- E. Both the verses cancel each other.

7. Verse 6:145 prohibits certain types of meat or animal. But it allows eating the meat under a certain condition. Which of the following choices is correct about the permission given in the verse?

- A. It can be eaten in small quantities in public gathering.
- B. It can be eaten in small quantities in school.
- C. It can be eaten only when a person is traveling.
- D. It can be eaten without exceeding the limits.
- E. It can be eaten only if compelled, without becoming rebellious or without exceeding limits.

8. You are stranded on an island with no food, water or shelter. After five days of starvation you are exhausted. The natives of the island find you and bring you cooked meat. You do not know what type of meat it is and how the animal was killed. What would you do?

- A. Refuse to eat and die a slow death.
- B. Eat the meat to save your life.
- C. Ask the natives to slaughter another permissible animal and cook its meat.
- D. Wait for two more days before deciding whether to eat the meat.
- E. Speak to them about Islam and try to make them accept Islam.

9. The Qur'an says not to eat of that on which Allāh's name has not been mentioned. This ruling applies to fruits and vegetables. True / False