

Homework R13-ALT**[47 points]**Read **pp. 257-267 & 271-278** in “Nectar” and answer the following.**Battle of Badr (Part 2)**

1. (2) What does the Prophet (S) learn about the Quraishi army from the two young men captured near a well? [Circle all that are correct.]
 - a. Size of the army
 - b. Types of weapons
 - c. Direction from which they’ll be attacking
 - d. Their location
2. (2) How does Al-Hubab bin Mundhir advise the Prophet (S) before the battle? [Circle the correct answer.]
 - a. Keep soldiers next to each well so the Quraish lose access to water
 - b. Send Abu Bakr (R) to try to work out a compromise with the Quraish
 - c. Camp near the one closest well to Quraish and destroy the others
 - d. Do nothing now; let the Quraish march and the Muslims can surprise them.
3. (1) In which **year** does the Battle of Badr take place?
4. (2) How does rainfall affect the 2 armies before the battle? [Circle all that are correct.]
 - a. Makes it difficult for the Quraish to make progress
 - b. Makes it difficult for the Muslims to make progress
 - c. Washed away some of the Muslims’ weapons, then many decided to leave the camp.
 - d. Makes it easier for the Muslims and it cleaned them.
5. (1) Name the first **Meccan** to start fighting (and be killed)?
6. (2) The next 3 Meccans who offer a duel with the Muslims are:
 - a. Al-Aswad, Ubaidah, Al-Walid
 - b. Shaibah, Hamzah, Ma’uawwidh
 - c. Shaibah, Utbah, Al-Walid
 - d. Al-Aswad, Harith, Al-Walid
7. (2) The 3 Muslims who respond to the duel – but do not fight yet – are:
 - a. Abdullah ibn Rawahah, Mu’awwidh, Ubaidah
 - b. Abdullah ibn Rawahah, Hamza, Awf
 - c. Shaibah, Mu’awwidh, Awf
 - d. Abdullah ibn Rawahah, Mu’awwidh, Awf
8. (2) The 3 Muslims who do fight in this initial duel are:
 - a. Ali (R), Ubaidah (R), Hamza (R)
 - b. Muhammad (S), Ubaidah (R), Hamza (R)
 - c. Ali (R), Ubaidah (R), Umar (R)
 - d. Muhammad (S), Ali (R), Hamza (R)

9. (2) What help does Allah promise to the Prophet (S) after his sincere prayer?
- Allah will cause many of the Quraish to convert to Islam
 - Allah will cast fear into the hearts of those who disbelieved
 - Allah will send 1000 angels
 - Allah will create a powerful storm against the disbelievers
10. (1) True | False: The Muslims win the Battle of Badr.
11. (2) Which of the Prophet's (S) uncles is captured and kept a prisoner of the Muslims?
12. (2) Who is responsible for the death of Abu Jahl?
- Abdur-Rahman bin Awf (R)
 - Umar ibn Al-Khattab (R) and 2 youth
 - 2 youth and As-As bin Hashim
 - 2 youth and Abdullah ibn Masud (R)
13. (2) Who informs Abu Lahab of the Meccan defeat at Badr?
- Al-Haisuman
 - Abu Bakr (R)
 - Abu Sufyan
 - Abu-Rafi (R)
14. (2) How does Abu Lahab respond and how is he injured? [Circle the correct answer.]
- Starts organizing Meccans for another war, hits his head on a log
 - Abuses/slaps Abu-Rafi (R), then is struck with a log by Ummal-Fadl (R)
 - Curses the Muslims for killing his friends, then he falls into the Well of Zamzam.
 - Abuses/slaps Abu-Rafi (R), then Abu-Rafi hits him back with a log
15. (3) Which of the following disagreements did the Muslims have over the **spoils of war**. [Circle all that are correct.]
- Some Muslims continued fighting, while others stopped to collect spoils.
 - Muslims who disagree about who should get a particular reward should flip a coin.
 - The Muslims who were guarding the Prophet (S) were not able to collect any spoils.
 - Any spoils collected from a prisoner who converts should be returned to him.
 - The Muslims who collected spoils should share with those who did not get any.
16. (2) What does Allah reveal about the spoils?
17. (2) How were the spoils later divided? [Circle the correct answer.]
- The Prophet (S) took a third, then divided the rest equally among the Muslim fighters.
 - The Prophet (S) divided all of the spoils equally among the Muslim fighters.
 - The Prophet (S) took a third, gave another third to the Ansar and a third to the Muhajirun.
 - The Prophet (S) took a fifth, then divided the rest equally among the Muslim fighters
 - The Prophet (S) took all of the spoils, then give people some when they came and asked.
18. (2) What is **Abu Bakr's (R)** advice to the Prophet (S) on how to deal with the captives of war? [Circle all that are correct.]
- The prisoners are our relatives.
 - The prisoners should be returned to Mecca because they are our relatives.
 - Get ransom for the prisoners; the money will help the Muslims
 - Allah may guide them to be Muslim
 - The prisoners fought against us so they should be killed (even though they are our relatives).

19. (2) What is **Umar ibn Khattab's (R)** advice to the Prophet (S) on how to deal with the captives? [Circle all that are correct.]
- The prisoners are the leaders of Kufr/disbelief.
 - The prisoners should be returned to Mecca because they are our relatives.
 - Get ransom for the prisoners; the money will help the Muslims
 - Allah may guide them to be Muslim
 - The prisoners fought against us so they should be killed (even though they are our relatives).
20. (3) What does Allah reveal about what should be done with the captives/prisoners?
21. (2) What does "ransom" mean? (Use a dictionary if necessary.)
22. (1) How much ransom was charged for the Quraishi prisoners?
- 2500 dirhams
 - Between 1000 and 4000 dirhams
 - Between 4000 and 10,000 dirhams
 - 4000 dirhams
23. (2) What was another way – not involving money – that prisoners could gain their freedom?
- Work for 2 years in the date orchards of a Muslim
 - Work by digging 10 wells for the Muslims
 - Teach 10 children to read and write
 - Teach 10 children to ride a horse
24. (1) Which **surah** of the Quran discusses the Battle of Badr?
25. (1) In which **year** was the fasting of Ramadaan and Zakat established?
26. (1) Which **celebration** occurred soon after the victory of the Battle of Badr?