

Homework R16-ALT**[46 points]**

Read **pp. 322-341** in “Nectar” and answer the following **neatly** on a separate sheet of paper(s).

1. (2) During the battle, how is the Prophet (S) further injured (by Abu Amir)?

2. (2) How does Abu Talhah (R) defend the Prophet (S)?
 - a. He hid the Prophet (S) behind his horse to protect him from the arrows.
 - b. He wore the Prophet’s (S) robe and turban so the Quraish would be fooled
 - c. He defended the Prophet (S) from arrows with his own body.
 - d. He took the Prophet (S) up the foothills of Uhud and away from the battle.

3. (1) Which female Sahabah participated in the battle?
 - a. Umm Umarah (R)
 - b. Umm Jamilah (R)
 - c. Umm Kulthum (R)
 - d. Umm Ayman (R)

4. (2) 3 other Sahabah who helped to defend the Prophet (S) during the battle were: (Circle all that are correct.)
 - a. Umar ibn Khattab (R)
 - b. Ikrimah ibn Abi Jahl (R)
 - c. Musab ibn Umair (R)
 - d. Sad ibn Abi Waqqas (R)
 - e. Abu Dujanah (R)

5. (1) Who does Ibn Qami’ah kill that he thought was the Prophet (S)?

6. (1) To where to the Muslims withdraw (retreat)?
 - a. Madinah
 - b. Ta’if
 - c. Badr
 - d. Mount Uhud
 - e. Mecca

7. (3) The 3 people Abu Sufyan yells towards the Muslims about are:
 - a. The Prophet (S)
 - b. Hamza (R)
 - c. Umar ibn al Khattab (R)
 - d. Ali ibn Abi Talib (R)
 - e. Abu Bakr (R)

8. (2) Why does Abu Sufyan ask about these 3 people?

9. (2) When Abu Sufyan shouts: “Today is the revenge day for Badr...”, what is Umar’s (R) reply?
- “We will get our revenge the next time”
 - “Allah is on our side, not on yours”
 - “Our dead are in Paradise, yours in the fire.”
 - “Let’s you and I have a duel right now!”
10. (2) What meeting do the Prophet (S) and Abu Sufyan agree upon?
- Meeting for the following day to discuss the ransom of prisoners.
 - Meeting so that Abu Sufyan (R) can become a Muslim.
 - Meeting for the following year so they can have another battle
 - Meeting to decide when the Muslims can come to Mecca for Hajj
11. (1) Who does the Prophet (S) send to “verify the movement” of the Quraish?
- Ali ibn Abi Talib (R)
 - Muhammad ibn Muslamah (R)
 - Umm Umarah (R)
 - Umm Kulthum (R)
12. (3) What advice does the Prophet (S) give to this person?
13. (2) What is Al-Usayrim (R) known for?
- The person who did the most to defend the Prophet (S) during the battle
 - The person who was granted Paradise without ever saying any Salat
 - The person kept on defending the hill after all the archers left
 - The person who was granted Paradise without believing in Allah
14. (3) What does the Prophet (S) say about the death of Qazman and why?
15. (3) Who is Muqhaireeq and why does he earn the Prophet’s (S) praise?
16. (1) Where are the dead Muslim soldiers (martyrs) buried?
- In the cemetery next to the Prophet’s masjid
 - In Badr, next to the soldiers who died in the Battle of Badr.
 - They were not buried; angels took their bodies directly to heaven.
 - On the battlefield of Uhud.
17. (2) How many Ansar and how many Muhajireen were killed in the Battle of Uhud?
18. (1) How many Meccans were killed?

19. (2) Why was Madinah in a state of “emergency” on the 8th of Shawwal ?
- In case the Quraish tried to attack again
 - Allah revealed that a huge sandstorm was coming
 - Bedouin tribes, hearing about the Muslim loss, might try to attack Madinah
 - Bani Qaynuqah, a Jewish tribe of Madinah, may try to attack the weakened Muslims
20. (3) What is the purpose of the Hamra’ul Asad invasion?
21. (2) What “limitation” does the Prophet (S) put on who can take part in this invasion?
- Only those people who fought in Uhud can come.
 - Only those people who were not injured can come
 - Only those people who did not fight in Uhud should come
 - Only those people who left at the start of the battle (Munafiqeen) should come.
22. (3) Who is Ma’bad ibn Abu Ma’bad and what advise does he give the Quraish?
23. (2) What finally do the Quraish (who came to the Battle of Uhud) do?
- The attack Madinah – 3 days later – after getting more supplies.
 - The attack Madinah – 3 days later – after getting reinforcements from Mecca
 - The attack Madinah – 3 days later – in an attempt to assassinate the Prophet (S)
 - The go back to Mecca.