



99 Questions & Answers on the Seerah of the Prophet Muhammad (Sallal laahu alayhi wasallam)



1. When was the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم born?

Ans. He was born on Monday 9th of Rabi ul Awwal (April 22nd 571 AD)

2. Where was the Prophet Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم born?

Ans. In Makkah, Saudi Arabia

3. What is the name of the Prophet Muhammad's صلى الله عليه وسلم father?

Ans. Abdullah
ibn Abdul-Muttalib
ibn Hashim
ibn Abd-Manaf
ibn Qusayy
ibn Kilaab

4. What is the name of the Prophet Muhammad's صلى الله عليه وسلم mother?

Ans. Aaminah bint Wahab ibn Abd-Manaf ibn Zuhra ibn Kilaab

5. When and where did the Prophet Muhammad's صلى الله عليه وسلم father pass away?

Ans. He passed away in Yathrib (Madinah) before Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم was born

6. What is the name of the Prophet Muhammad's صلى الله عليه وسلم paternal grandfather and what was his position?

Ans. Abdul Muttalib, who was the chief of his clan, the Bani Hashim

7. Name the nannies of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم ?

Ans. Thuwaybah, Haleemah, Shaymaa & Umm Ayman (r.a.d), the first two also suckled the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم as a baby

8. Who was the midwife of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم ?

Ans. Al-Shifa bint Aouf (Umm Abdul Rahman)

9. Who named the Prophet, Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم ?

Ans. His grandfather, Abdul Muttalib

10. What did Prophet Muhammad's صلى الله عليه وسلم mother name him?

Ans. Ahmad

11. Why did the Prophet Muhammad's صلى الله عليه وسلم mother choose this name?

Ans. Because she saw an angel in a dream calling the new born baby Ahmad

12. What are some of the names that the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم called himself?

Ans. Muhammad, Ahmad, Al-Maahi, Al-Haashir & Al-Aaqib

13. Did the Prophet ﷺ have any brothers or sisters?

Ans. No, he had no siblings, but he had 6 foster brothers and 1 foster sister (who suckled from the same women)

14. How old was Muhammad ﷺ when his mother passed away?

Ans. Six years old

15. Where did the Prophet Muhammad's ﷺ mother take him when he was young?

Ans. She took him to Yathrib (Madinah) to visit his father's grave and meet his uncles

16. Where did the Muhammad's ﷺ mother pass away?

Ans. On her way back to Makkah, she passed away at Abwa and was buried there

17. Who brought Muhammad ﷺ back to Makkah?

Ans. His father's servant, Umm Ayman (R.A)

18. Who took care of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ after his mother died?

Ans. His grandfather Abdul Muttalib

19. How long did the Prophet's ﷺ grandfather take care of him?

Ans. For 2 years, until Abdul Muttalib died when the Prophet ﷺ was just 8 years old

20. How was Abdul Muttalib's behavior with Muhammad ﷺ ?

Ans. He loved him very much and preferred him over his own sons

21. Who took care of the Prophet ﷺ after the death of his grandfather Abdul Muttalib?

Ans. His uncle Abu Talib cared for him as a child and as a young adult and also supported him after Prophethood for a total of 42 years

22. Which clan was the Prophet ﷺ from?

Ans. Banu Haashim and Quraish respectively, which were the two most and honourable clans and tribes in Makkah

23. What work did the Prophet ﷺ do until the age of 40?

Ans. He used to be a shepherd and tend to sheep, but was also a trader

24. When did Muhammad ﷺ travel to Syria and with whom?

Ans. He went to Syria with his uncle Abu Talib when he was 12 years old for trade, but returned half way into the journey

25. Who was Khadijah (R.A)?

Ans. She was a wealthy business woman of Makkah

26. Why did Khadijah (R.A) want to marry Muhammad ﷺ ?

Ans. Because of his truthfulness and good conduct

27. At what age did Khadijah (R.A) marry Muhammad ﷺ ?

Ans. When she was 40 years old

28. How old was Muhammad ﷺ at the time of the marriage?

Ans. He was 25

29. What did the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ give his wife Khadijah as Mahr (dowry)?

Ans. Twenty camels

30. Was Khadijah (R.A) a widow before she married the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ ?

Ans. Yes. The Prophet ﷺ was her third husband

31. How many children did the Prophet ﷺ have with Khadijah (R.A)?

Ans. The Prophet ﷺ had 4 daughters (Zainab, Ruqayyah, Ummi Kulthum and Faatimah) and 2 sons (Qasim & Abdullah (also known as Tayyib and Taahir)

32. Did the Prophet ﷺ have any other children?

Ans. He had one other son named Ibrahim from his servant, Maariyah. All of the sons of the Prophet ﷺ passed away before the age of 5

33. Name the 11 wives of the Prophet ﷺ ?

Ans. Khadijah, Sawdah, Aisha, Hafsa, Zaynab bint Jahsh, Umm Salamah, Zaynab bint Khuzaymah, Juwairiyah, Umm Habeebah, Safiyyah & Maymoonah (r.a.d)

34. Name the son-in-laws of the Prophet ﷺ

Ans. Uthman ibn Affan (married to Ruqayyah & Umm Kulthoom at separate times), Ali ibn Abi Talib (married to Faatimah) & Abul Aas ibn Al-Rabi' (married to Zaynab)

35. Name the grandchildren of the Prophet ﷺ ?

Ans. His daughter Zaynab had 2 children; Ali and Umaamah. His daughter Ruqayyah had 1 son, Abdullah and his daughter Faatimah had 5 children; Al-Hasan, Al-Hussain, Muhsin, Umm Kulthoom & Zaynab (r.a.d) – Total 8 grandchildren

36. Were all the wives of the Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم widows or divorcees before they married him?

Ans. Yes, all except Aaisha (r.a.) who he married due to a decree from Allah

37. Name the 6 paternal aunties of the Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم ?

Ans. Safiyyah, Arwa, Aatiqah, Umm Hakeem al-Baida, Barrah & Umaymah

38. Name the grandmothers of the Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم ?

Ans. Faatimah bint Omar (paternal) & Barrah bint Abdul Uzza (maternal)

39. How many times is the name of Muhammad صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم mentioned in the Holy Quran?

Ans. Four times (3:144, 33:40, 47:2 & 48:29)

40. How was Muhammad صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم known in his society?

Ans. Al-Saadiq (The truthful) and Al-Ameen (trustworthy)

41. Did Muhammad صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم get any sort of formal education?

Ans. No, he didn't get any formal education from the society, rather he was taught by Almighty Allah

42. What must you say when the Prophet's صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم name is mentioned?

Ans. You must recite Durood and Salaam, e.g Sallal Laahu Alayhi Wasallam (May the peace and blessings of Allah be upon him).

اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ
وَعَلَى آلِ سَيِّدِنَا مُحَمَّدٍ وَبَارِكْ وَسَلِّمْ

43. What were the names of the 12 paternal uncles of the Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم ?

Ans. Harith, Abu Talib, Zubair, Abu Lahab, Gheedaaq, Muqawwam, Dhiraar, Quthm, AbdulKa'bah, Hija, Hamzah (R.A), & Abbas (R.A)

44. Name the 2 maternal uncles of the Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم ?

Ans. Al-Aswad ibn Yaghooth & Abdullah ibn Al-Arqam

45. Name the 3 Christian monks/learned men who saw the Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم and recognized him as the last messenger?

Ans. Buhaira, Nastoora & Waraqah ibn Nawfal

46. Did his uncle Abu Talib accept Islam?

Ans. No, he died a polytheist (but, Allah knows best), but he protected the Prophet صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم for 42 years until he himself passed away

47. Where did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم go into seclusion?

Ans. To the Cave of Hira

48. What was the first stage of the revelation?

Ans. True dreams (6 months)

49. When did the first revelation come down?

Ans. On Monday ,17th, 18th or 21st of Ramadhan, at night (10th August 610 AD) when the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was forty years old

50. Who brought the revelation from Allah?

Ans. The Archangel, Jibraeel

51. What was the mission of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم ?

Ans. To invite the humankind and jinnkind all over the world to Islam and the Oneness of Allah. He was sent as a mercy to the universes and to perfect the best of character. He accomplished his mission

52. Who were the first people to embrace Islam?

Ans. The first woman was Khadijah (R.A) (The Prophet's صلى الله عليه وسلم wife), The first slave was Zaid Ibn Haaritha (R.A) (The Prophet's صلى الله عليه وسلم freed slave),

The first child was Ali Ibn Abi Talib (R.A) (The Prophet's صلى الله عليه وسلم cousin,

The first man was Abu Bakr (R.A) (The Prophet's صلى الله عليه وسلم best friend) or the monk Waraqah bin Nawfal - (Allah knows best)

53. Who were the first ladies after Khadijah (R.A) to accept Islam?

Ans. Abbas' (R.A) wife Ummul Fadl, - Ja'far (R.A)'s wife Asma Bint Umais, - Abu Bakr (R.A)'s daughter Asma Bint Abi Bakr and Umar (R.A) sister Fatimah Bint Al-Khattaab

54. How was the dawah done in the early days of Islam?

Ans. It was done in secret for 3 years. Thereafter the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم received revelation and declared to all an open invitation to Islam

55. During this period, where would the Muslims gather secretly?

Ans. They would gather secretly in the house of a Muslim called Arqam to learn about Islam and about the revelations sent down to the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم

56. How many people embraced Islam in the early stage?

Ans. About forty. (Umar 40th)

57. What was the impact of the Prophet's صلى الله عليه وسلم public preaching?

Ans. Some people mocked Islam and others accepted

58. Who was Ali (R.A)?

Ans. He was the son of Abu Talib and cousin and son-in-law of the Prophet ﷺ

59. How many sons did Ali (R.A) have from Fatimah (R.A)?

Ans. Three; Hasan, Husain (R.A) and Muhsin who passed away in infancy

60. Which of the Prophet's ﷺ children had children.

Ans. All the boys passed away at a young age.

Zainab (R.A) had 2 children:

Umaamah & Ali

Fatimah (R.A) had children and

the Prophet's ﷺ offspring, who are called Sayyid carry on only through Fatimah (R.A) and Ali (R.A)

61. What collective punishment was inflicted on the Prophet ﷺ and the Muslim tribe of Banu Hashim at that time?

Ans. They were driven out of Makkah into the shi'b (narrow pass/valley) of Abu Talib and boycotted for 3 years (7-10 a.p). This was a social and financial boycott of food, water, marriage, social inter-actions and business.

The Prophet ﷺ and the companions and children had to live eating only leaves at times

62. What happened in the year of sorrow (aam ul huzn)?

Ans. The Prophet's ﷺ protector (uncle Abu Talib) and comfort (wife Khadijah (R.A.)) passed away, after which the Prophet ﷺ went to Taif to give dawah and seek protection, but was pelted with stones and humiliated, thus returning to Makkah

63. What is the Israa & Mi'raaj?

Ans. The year after aam ul huzn Allah called the Prophet ﷺ to honour and comfort him. He was taken from Makkah to Masjid ul Aqsa (Palestine) and from there to the heavens to meet Allah and receive the gift of Salaah

64. Why did the Prophet ﷺ migrate from Makkah to Madinah Munawwarah?

Ans. Due to the persecution of the Muslims in Makkah. This is called the hijrah, from when the Islamic calendar begins

65. Why did the Prophet ﷺ choose to migrate to Madinah?

Ans. Because the people of Madinah invited him and promised to unite and support him. Here the State of Islam and the Muslims was established, the 1st Masjid was built and Islam spread and flourished

66. What date did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم migrate to Madinah?

Ans. 12th Rabi ul Awwal 1ah (23rd September 622 AD) with his best friend Abu Bakr (R.A)

67. How did Allah protect the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم and Abu Bakr (R.A) when they migrated?

Ans. Allah instructed the spiders to weave a web and a pigeon to lay a nest at the mouth of cave thaur where they were hiding. Allah also made any horsemen who tried to follow them fall and stumble

68. How many battles did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم participate in?

Ans. 23 or 27, of which only 9 or 10 had actual confrontations. All of these battles were defensive wars. Casualties from both sides were minimal.

He صلى الله عليه وسلم always tried his hardest to avoid bloodshed

69. Did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم get injured in any battle?

Ans. In the battle of Uhud the blow of a sword struck the blessed face of Rasoolullah صلى الله عليه وسلم. This caused two links of his helmet to sink into his mubaarak face and one tooth to splinter, causing a gap to appear between his blessed teeth

70. How did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم retaliate to this injury?

Ans. He صلى الله عليه وسلم did not seek revenge, or get angry. Rather he forgave them and asked Allah to forgive them too

71. What is the treaty of Hodaybiyah?

Ans. In the year 6 a.h the Muslims and the Quraysh agreed a truce for 10 years. This time, enabled invitations to Islam to be sent to the kings and super powers of the world at that time, including to Hiraql (Heraclius/ Hercules), the emperor of Rome

72. After the conquest of Makkah how did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم treat the enemies of Islam, the Quraysh and those who persecuted and tortured the Muslims in Makkah?

Ans. He showed them the mercy of Islam and forgave most of them. He did not take revenge nor did any other companion. He conquered Makkah (his home land from which he was driven out) without any battle or war

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73. Name some of the famous battles the Prophet ﷺ participated in?

Ans. Badr (2 a.h),
Uhud (3 a.h),
Ahzaab/Khandaq (5 a.h),
Hunain (8 a.h) &
the conquest of Makkah (8 a.h)

74. How many times did the Prophet ﷺ perform Hajj and Umra?

Ans. He performed 4 Umra (6, 7, 8 & 10 a.h) and 1 Hajj (10 a.h)

75. Name the 5 sincere assistants of the Prophet ﷺ?

Ans.
Anas ibn Malik (daily errands),
Abdullah ibn Masood (slippers & miswak),
Uqbah ibn Aamir (mule),
Asla' ibn Shareek (camel) &
Ayman ibn Ubaid
(Ablution/washroom requirements)

76. Describe the illness of the Prophet ﷺ after which he passed away.

Ans. On Wednesday, 28th Safar 11 A.H. Nabi ﷺ experienced a severe headache and thereafter developed a strong fever, which lasted for thirteen days.

77. When did the Prophet ﷺ pass away.

Ans. On Monday the 12th of Rabi-ul-Awwal 11 a.h (6th June 632 AD) after the Zuhr Salaah whilst resting on the bed in the room of his wife Aisha (r.a). He was 63 years old. This was the saddest day for the sahaba and in the history of Islam for all the Muslims

78. Where was the Prophet ﷺ buried?

Ans. In the room of his wife Aisha (r.a), in Madinah Munawwarah, Arabia. Just outside Masjid al Nabawi. Next to him are buried his 2 best friends, Abu Bakr and Umar (r.a.d) and a 4th space reserved for Isa (a.s) after he returns to this world and passes away

79. What was the inheritance of the Prophet ﷺ?

Ans. The Quran & Sunnah

80. What did the Prophet ﷺ describe as the coolness of his eyes.

Ans. Salaah, which he loved, enjoyed and stood in individual optional prayers for hours on end during the day and more so during the night

81. Describe the physical features of the Prophet ﷺ ?

Ans. Rasulullah ﷺ was not very tall nor was he short. Nabi ﷺ was of a moderate height. His blessed head was proportionately large and his beard was thick. There were very few (25-27) strands of white hair on his blessed head and beard. The Prophet's ﷺ face was extremely handsome and bright, described to be brighter than the 14th full moon. The skin of Nabi ﷺ was softer than silk and the scent that emanated from his body was more fragrant than musk and ambar. His eyes were extremely beautiful and wide, with very dark black pupils and reddish streaks within. He had black hair and broad shoulders.

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82. What was the seal of Prophethood?

Ans. It was a raised piece of flesh on the back of the Prophet ﷺ in between the shoulder blades, closer to the right side. This was a sign indicated in previous scriptures as a proof that he is the last messenger. Many monks and Rabbis accepted Islam after reading about this in their scriptures and witnessing it with their own eyes

83. Name some miracles of the Prophet ﷺ ?

Ans.

- 1) The Quran,
 - 2) the splitting of the moon,
 - 3) water gushing from his noble fingers,
 - 4) animals he tendered giving more milk,
 - 5) clouds shading him as he walked,
 - 6) dust covering the eyes of the enemy,
 - 7) his perspiration smelling sweet,
 - 8) stones and trees making salaam to him,
 - 9) the crying of the date trunk,
 - 10) moving of trees,
 - 11) dried up wells becoming full of water,
 - 12) bitter well water becoming sweet,
 - 13) foretelling future events that all came true
- and countless more

84. What was the greatest miracle of the Prophet ﷺ ?

Ans. The Holy Quran

85. How old was the Prophet ﷺ when he passed away?

Ans. 63 years old

86. How many years did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم live in Makkah and Madinah for?

Ans. He lived in Makkah for 53 years and in Madinah for 10 years

87. Describe the wealth and charitable status of the Prophet

صلى الله عليه وسلم ?

Ans. Although being the most beloved to Allah, Rasoolullah صلى الله عليه وسلم lived a life of poverty. Many months would pass and he and his family would not have any cooked food. But still he was the most generous person who ever lived. He never said no to any begger, even if it meant he had to take a loan to give charity to the poor and needy. He صلى الله عليه وسلم lived a very modest, simple and humble life

88. Who were the 4 khalifahs after the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم passed away?

Ans. Abu Bakr (R.A), Umar (R.A), Uthman (R.A), and Ali (R.A)

89. Who did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم appoint as the 1st Muatthin?

Ans. Bilal ibn Rabaah (rad), a black Ethiopian former slave

90. Who were the Asharah Mubasharah (whom the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم guaranteed paradise)?

Ans.

- 1) Abu Bakr As-Siddiq,
- 2) Umar bin Al-Khattab,
- 3) Uthman ibn Affan,
- 4) Ali ibn Abi Talib,
- 5) Talha ibn Ubayd-Ullah,
- 6) Zubayr ibn al-Awwam,
- 7) Abdur-Rahman ibn Auf,
- 8) Sa'ad ibn Abi Waqqas,
- 9) Abu-Ubaida ibn al-Jarrah,
- 10) Said ibn Zayd

May Allah be pleased with them

91. Describe some qualities of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم ?

Ans.

- a. He was extremely charitable and generous.
- b. He was soft spoken.
- c. He never rebuked anyone, even his wives or slaves.
- d. He smiled often.
- e. He never hit anyone or even any animal.
- f. He had the best of character.
- g. He never sought revenge for himself.
- h. He loved and kissed his children.
- i. He was the noblest husband and bravest warrior.
- j. He treated everyone equally with kindness and compassion.
- k. He is described by Allah as Rahmatul lil Aalameen (a mercy for all the universes)

92. What sport did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم learn when he went to visiting his father's grave?

Ans. Swimming

93. What other sports did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم practice?

Ans. Horse riding, Archery, Running, Horse Racing (non gambling)

94 What What nasheed did the children sing when the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم arrived in Madinah?

Ans. Tala al badru alaynaa (The moon shone over us....)

95. When did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم deliver his final public sermon?

Ans. On the 9th day of Dhul Hijjah 10 ah (632 A.D), during the Hajj in the valley of Arafah

96. What were the key themes in the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم final sermon?

Ans

- a) Trust and Accountability
- b) Financial obligations
- c) Interest (riba is haraam)
- d) Treatment of wife (spouse)
- e) Warning about satan
- f) Brotherhood
- g) Superiority is only in piety and submission
- h) We must obey both Allah and his messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم
- i) Observe the pillars of Islam
- j) Responsibilities regarding those working under us

- k) Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم is the last Prophet & Islam the final religion
- l) Our duty is to spread the message of Islam

97. What food did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم like?

Ans. Dates, honey, barley, milk, olives, olive oil, vegetables

98. Describe the social conduct of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم ?

Ans. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم was very approachable and always greeted people with peace and gave them a warm welcome. He was humorous with his companions and cared for his neighbours. He would ensure others were never hurt by his behavior, conduct or speech. When he would speak all the audience would feel included. He spent a lot of time with his family and children. He gave a listening ear to the elders and the women too and played with the children. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم never discriminated against anyone and condemned racism

99. Did the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم carry out any chores?

Ans. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم would help his wives with household chores. He would clean and mend his own clothes. He would collect firewood for his aunties.