Test answer key : The lam of the name Allah: tafkhim or tarqiq

Tajweed

Answer key and marking scheme for the test on "The lam of the name Allah: tafkhim or tarqiq" (Tajweed), with the 20 points broken down.

Content under review.

Time : 30 min
Name : .....
Date : .....

Mark
20 / 20

Exercise 1 Definitions and length (4 pts)

Answer each question briefly.

1. Define: the lam of the name Allah
   → The lam of the word Allah is read sometimes heavy (tafkhim), sometimes light (tarqiq), depending on the vowel of the letter just before: heavy after fatha or damma, light after kasra; at the start of reading it is heavy.
2. How is the lam of Allah read at the start of reading?
   → Heavy (tafkhim).
3. Why does “بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ” give a light lam?
   → Because the letter just before, the م of “بِسْمِ”, carries a kasra.
4. Tafkhim is the opposite of ___.
   → tarqiq

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 2 Tafkhim and tarqiq (4 pts)

Answer the questions.

1. What does “tafkhim” mean?
   → Heavy.
2. What does “tarqiq” mean?
   → Light, thin.
3. After a fatha: heavy (yes) or light (no)?
   → Yes
4. After a kasra: heavy (yes) or light (no)?
   → No

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 3 Applying the rule (4 pts)

Is the lam of the word Allah heavy (tafkhim) in this case? Yes = heavy, no = light.

1. After a word ending with a damma
   → **Yes**
2. After a word ending with a fatha
   → **Yes**
3. After a word ending with a kasra
   → **No**
4. When you begin reading with this word
   → **Yes**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 4 Identifying the rule (5 pts)

In each passage, is the lam of the word Allah heavy (tafkhim) or light (tarqiq)?

1. ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّمَدُ
   → **Heavy (tafkhim)**
2. قُلْ هُوَ ٱللَّهُ أَحَدٌ
   → **Heavy (tafkhim)**
3. بِسْمِ ٱللَّهِ ٱلرَّحْمَٰنِ ٱلرَّحِيمِ
   → **Light (tarqiq)**
4. ۞ فَٱسْجُدُوا۞ لِلَّهِ وَٱعْبُدُوا۞
   → **Light (tarqiq)**
5. ٱللَّهُ ٱلصَّمَدُ
   → **Heavy (tafkhim)**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 5 Comparing and explaining (3 pts)

Answer in one or two sentences.

1. Tafkhim and tarqiq: which one is the opposite of “light”?
   → **Tafkhim (heavy) is the opposite of tarqiq (light).**
2. If the letter before carries a sukun, how do you know which vowel to look at?
   → **You look at the vowel of the letter that precedes the lam when joined; in the lesson cases, the letter is vowelled.**
3. At the start of reading, is ٱللَّهُ heavy or light?
   → **Heavy.**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

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Exercise 2 : Tafkhim and tarqiq	4
Exercise 3 : Applying the rule	4

Exercise 4 : Identifying the rule	5
Exercise 5 : Comparing and explaining	3
Total	**20**