Test answer key : Madd arid lis-sukoon: the madd of stopping

Tajweed

Answer key and marking scheme for the test on "Madd arid lis-sukoon: the madd of stopping" (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: madd arid lis-sukoon
   → When you stop on a word whose second-to-last letter is a madd letter, the last sound becomes sakin (arid means “occurring by accident”) and you lengthen it by 2, 4 or 6 counts.
2. Are all three permitted lengths correct?
   → Yes, you choose one length (2, 4 or 6) and keep it the same through the reading.
3. What happens if you continue instead of stopping?
   → The madd arid disappears: the last letter keeps its vowel and the madd stays normal (2 counts).
4. The last sound becomes ___.
   → sakin

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 2 Length and condition (4 pts)

Answer the questions.

1. How many counts are allowed? Name the three lengths.
   → 2, 4 or 6
2. Does madd arid happen in continuous reading?
   → No
3. Does madd arid happen when you stop on a word with a madd before the last letter?
   → Yes
4. What happens to the last letter when stopping?
   → It becomes sakin.

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 3 Applying the rule (4 pts)

Is there a madd arid lis-sukoon in this situation? Yes or no.

1. You stop at the end of a verse on a word with a madd letter before the last letter
   → **Yes**
2. You stop on a word whose last letter has a damma and there is no madd letter before
   → **No**
3. You stop on a word at the end of a verse whose last sound is an ordinary madd (final alif with no letter after)
   → **No**
4. The reciter takes a breath after a word with a madd before the last letter and stops
   → **Yes**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 4 Identifying the rule (5 pts)

In each passage, only one rule is marked on the site: “madd arid lis-sukoon” or “madd badal”. Which one?

1. وَطُورِ سِينِينَ
   → **madd arid lis-sukoon**
2. أَزِفَتِ ٱلْـَٔازِفَةُ
   → **madd badal**
3. غُلِبَتِ ٱلرُّومُ
   → **madd arid lis-sukoon**
4. لِّلطَّٰغِينَ مَـَٔابًا
   → **madd badal**
5. وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ ٱلْحَكِيمِ
   → **madd badal**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 5 Comparing and explaining (3 pts)

Answer in one or two sentences.

1. What is the difference with madd muttasil?
   → **Muttasil: the hamza follows the madd in the same word, even in continuous reading. Arid: a sukun of stopping, only when you stop.**
2. Does madd arid happen when you read everything without stopping?
   → **No.**
3. Why is it sometimes called “the madd of stopping”?
   → **Because it exists only at the moment of stopping (waqf).**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

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Exercise 3 : Applying the rule	4
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Total	**20**