Test answer key : Madd badal: the hamza before the madd letter

Tajweed

Answer key and marking scheme for the test on "Madd badal: the hamza before the madd letter" (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 badal
   → Badal means “replacement”: a hamza followed by a madd letter replaces the former hamza + alif. Here you lengthen by 2 counts. Example from the lesson: ءَامَنُوا.
2. Can there be a sukun after the madd letter?
   → No: madd badal has no sukun after.
3. How was the former form (hamza + alif) replaced?
   → By a hamza followed by a single madd letter, read with a 2-count madd.
4. The lesson example is ___.
   → ءَامَنُوا

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 2 Length and condition (4 pts)

Answer the questions.

1. How many counts does madd badal last?
   → 2 counts.
2. Where is the hamza: before or after the madd letter?
   → Before.
3. Is there a sukun after the madd letter?
   → No
4. What is the lesson example?
   → ءَامَنُوا

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 3 Applying the rule (4 pts)

Is there a madd badal in this situation? Yes or no.

1. A hamza followed by a madd alif, at the start of a word
   → **Yes**
2. A madd alif followed by ب
   → **No**
3. A hamza with fatha then an alif
   → **Yes**
4. A word starting with ب then a madd alif, with no hamza
   → **No**

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 badal” or “madd arid lis-sukoon”. Which one?

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

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 the natural madd (tabii)?
   → **Same length (2 counts), but madd badal is preceded by a hamza that replaced a former hamza + alif.**
2. Is madd badal longer than the natural madd?
   → **No: both last 2 counts.**
3. Is madd badal linked to a sukun?
   → **No: no sukun after the madd letter.**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

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Exercise 3 : Applying the rule	4
Exercise 4 : Identifying the rule	5
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Total	**20**