Test answer key : The rules of stopping (waqf) and resuming (ibtida)

Tajweed

Answer key and marking scheme for the test on "The rules of stopping (waqf) and resuming (ibtida)" (Tajweed), with the 20 points broken down.

Content under review.

Time : 25 min
Name : .....
Date : .....

Mark
20 / 20

Exercise 1 Definition (4 pts)

Answer.

1. What does waqf mean?
   → **Stopping.**
2. What does ibtida mean?
   → **Resuming.**
3. Which is the ideal stop?
   → **The waqf tamm.**
4. May we stop in the middle of a word?
   → **No.**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 2 The ۂ when stopping (4 pts)

Does the ۂ become a sakin h when stopping? (yes or no)

1. ٱلْحَآقَّةُ
   → **Yes.**
2. كَيْدًا
   → **No.**
3. ٱلْقَارِعَةُ
   → **Yes.**
4. رَقَبَةٍ
   → **Yes.**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 3 The tanwin when stopping (4 pts)

What does the tanwin become when stopping?

1. Tanwin fatha
   → **An alif**
2. Tanwin damma
   → **A sukun**
3. Tanwin kasra
   → **A sukun**
4. Simple vowel
   → **A sukun**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 4 In the words (4 pts)

What happens when stopping on the word?

1. سَبَبًا
   → **The tanwin fatha becomes an alif (madd iwad, 2 counts).**
2. ٱلْقَارِعَةُ
   → **The letter ۀ becomes a sakin “h”.**
3. ٱلْعَٰلَمِينَ
   → **A sukun on the last letter.**
4. رَقَبَةٍ
   → **The letter ۀ becomes a sakin “h”.**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 5 Resuming (4 pts)

Answer.

1. Which word do we begin with?
   → **A word of complete meaning.**
2. If the meaning is incomplete at the stop?
   → **We resume a little earlier.**
3. The hamzat al-wasl at the start?
   → **It is pronounced.**
4. What do we do when reading on?
   → **We read the end of the word normally.**

Marking : 1 point per correct answer.

Exercise 1 : Definition	4
Exercise 2 : The ۀ when stopping	4
Exercise 3 : The tanwin when stopping	4
Exercise 4 : In the words	4

Exercise 5 : Resuming	4
Total	**20**