Exercise answer key : Madd munfasil: the separated madd of 4 to 5 counts

Tajweed

Detailed answer key for the exercises on "Madd munfasil: the separated madd of 4 to 5 counts" (Tajweed), with step-by-step explanations.

Content under review.

Exercise 1

Answer the questions about the definition.

1. What does “munfasil” mean?
   → “Separated”: the hamza is in the next word.
2. What is its length?
   → 4 to 5 counts
3. Is it wajib or jaiz?
   → Jaiz (permitted).

Exercise 2

Complete with the conditions of the madd munfasil.

1. The madd letter is at the ... of the first word.
   → end
2. The next word begins with a ...
   → hamza

Exercise 3

Give the length of the madd on the final madd letter of the first word of each passage.

1. ذَوَاتَآ أَفْنَانٍ
   4 → to 5 counts
2. ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ
   4 → to 5 counts
3. يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْمُزَّمِّلُ
   4 → to 5 counts

Exercise 4

Which is the madd letter at the end of the first word?

1. ذَوَاتَآ
   → An alif.
2. كَلَّآ
   → An alif.

3. ٱلَّذِىٓ
   → **A ya.**

Exercise 5

Which hamza triggers the madd? Copy the word that contains it.

1. وَيَسِّرْ لِىٓ أَمْرِى
   → أَمْرِى
2. كَلَّآ ۖ إِنَّهَا لَظَىٰ
   → إِنَّهَا
3. ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ
   → أَنقَضَ

Exercise 6

Does the rule apply? Answer yes or no.

1. كَلَّآ ۖ إِنَّهَا لَظَىٰ
   → Yes.
2. ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ
   → Yes.
3. وَٱلسَّمَآءِ وَٱلطَّارِقِ
   → No.
4. إِلَٰهِ ٱلنَّاسِ
   → No.

In the first two passages the hamza starts the next word. In the other two, no hamza starts the next word, or it is in the same word.

Exercise 7

True or false? Answer for each statement.

1. The munfasil lasts 2 counts.
   → False.
2. It can be lengthened by 4 or 5 counts.
   → True.
3. A small pause sign between the two words removes the madd.
   → False.
4. The hamza is at the start of the next word.
   → True.

Exercise 8

The passage has a pause sign between the two words. Does the madd still occur?

Why?

1. كَلَّآ ۝ إِنَّهَا لَظَىٰ
   → **Yes: the madd occurs even with a small pause sign between the two words.**

Exercise 9

What must stay constant in the recitation for the madd of 4 to 5 counts?

1. Answer.
   → **The same length from start to finish.**

Exercise 10

The two verses start with the same word. Answer.

1. Which word is it?
   → **يَٰٓأَيُّهَا**
2. Which madd does it contain?
   → **madd munfasil**

Passages 73:1 and 74:1 start with the same word.

Exercise 11

Munfasil or muttasil? Answer for each word.

1. وَٱلسَّمَآءِ
   → **madd muttasil**
2. جَآءَ
   → **madd muttasil**
3. كَلَّآ
   → **madd munfasil**
4. ذَوَاتَآ
   → **madd munfasil**

Exercise 12

What is the main difference between munfasil and muttasil?

1. On the place of the hamza.
   → **Munfasil: next word. Muttasil: same word.**
2. On the status (wajib / jaiz).
   → **Munfasil: jaiz. Muttasil: wajib.**

Exercise 13

Put the steps for spotting a madd munfasil in order (write the number).

1. I look at the start of the next word: hamza?
   → **2**
2. I look for a madd letter at the end of a word.

→ **1**

3. I lengthen by 4 to 5 counts.
   → **3**

Exercise 14

Which madd (munfasil, muttasil or tabii) do we hear on the madd letter of the first part of each passage?

1. ذَوَاتَآ أَفْنَانٍ
   → **madd munfasil**
2. إِلَٰهِ ٱلنَّاسِ
   → **madd tabii**
3. أَحْيَآءً وَأَمْوَٰتًا
   → **madd muttasil**

The second passage has a madd tabii: the hamza is not in the next word.

Exercise 15

Write the name of the rule studied and its length.

1. Name of the rule
   → **madd munfasil**
2. Length
   → **4 to 5 counts**

Exercise 16

Order from shortest to longest (write 1, 2 or 3).

1. madd munfasil
   → **2**
2. madd lazim
   → **3**
3. madd tabii
   → **1**

Exercise 17

In each passage, is the final madd letter of the first word an alif or a ya?

1. ذَوَاتَآ أَفْنَانٍ
   → **Alif.**
2. كَلَّآ ۖ إِنَّهَا لَظَىٰ
   → **Alif.**
3. ٱلَّذِىٓ أَنقَضَ ظَهْرَكَ
   → **Ya.**

4. يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلْمُزَّمِّلُ
   → Alif.

Exercise 18

Why is the word a madd munfasil? Justify.

1. لِۦٓ
   → The madd letter is at the end of the word, and the next word begins with a hamza.

Exercise 19

What does “jaiz” mean? What may one do?

1. Answer.
   → Permitted: one may lengthen by 4 or 5 counts (or less in other readings).

Exercise 20

Write two sentences to explain the madd munfasil to a friend.

1. Free written production.
   → Model: a word ends with a madd letter and the next word begins with a hamza; lengthen by 4 to 5 counts, but it is permitted, not compulsory.