Exercise answer key : The waqf signs: knowing where to stop

Tajweed

Detailed answer key for the exercises on "The waqf signs: knowing where to stop" (Tajweed), with step-by-step explanations.

Content under review.

Exercise 1

Answer the questions about the definition.

1. What are the small signs written above the words for?
   → They say whether we may stop, must carry on, or the stop is compulsory.
2. Which sign is the sakt (see its page)?
   → ؞
3. What guides the stop?
   → The meaning of the verse.

Exercise 2

What does each sign mean? Answer in a few words.

1. (؞) مم
   مم → (؞): compulsory stop (waqf lazim).
2. (؞) لا
   لا → (؞): do not stop.
3. (؞) ج
   ج → (؞): stopping permitted, continuing too.

Exercise 3

What does each sign mean? (continued)

1. (؞) صلى
   صلى → (؞): one may stop but continuing is preferable.
2. (؞) قلى
   قلى → (؞): one may continue but stopping is preferable.
3. ∴ (؞)
   → ∴ (؞): two places are marked; we stop at one of the two, not both.

Exercise 4

Which sign is it? Answer from the description.

1. Compulsory stop
   → ؟
2. One must not stop
   → ؟
3. Stopping is preferable
   → ؟
4. Continuing is preferable
   → ؟
5. Stopping permitted, continuing too
   → ؟

Exercise 5

Which sign does each passage carry?

1. فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ ؟ يَوْمَ يَدْعُ ٱلدَّاعِ إِلَىٰ شَىْءٍ نُّكُرٍ
   م → (؟): compulsory stop (waqf lazim).
2. كَلَّآ ؟ إِنَّهَا لَظَىٰ
   صلى → (؟): one may stop but continuing is preferable.
3. وَٱلَّيْلِ ؟ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ
   قلى → (؟): one may continue but stopping is preferable.
4. قٓ ؟ وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ ٱلْمَجِيدِ
   ج → (؟): stopping permitted, continuing too.
5. إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُ؟ قَدَّرْنَآ ؟ إِنَّهَا لَمِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ
   لا → (؟): do not stop.

Exercise 6

In each passage, copy the word that comes before the sign.

1. فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ ؟ يَوْمَ يَدْعُ ٱلدَّاعِ إِلَىٰ شَىْءٍ نُّكُرٍ
   عَنْهُمْ →
2. كَلَّآ ؟ إِنَّهَا لَظَىٰ
   كَلَّآ →
3. وَٱلَّيْلِ ؟ أَفَلَا تَعْقِلُونَ
   وَٱلَّيْلِ →
4. قٓ ؟ وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ ٱلْمَجِيدِ

قٓ →

5. إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ ۚ قَدَّرْنَآ ۚ إِنَّهَا لَمِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ
قَدَّرْنَآ →

Exercise 7

May we stop on the word followed by the passage's sign? (yes, no, or compulsory)

1. فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ ۘ يَوْمَ يَدْعُ ٱلدَّاعِ إِلَىٰ شَىْءٍ نُّكُرٍ
→ Compulsory.
2. إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُۥ ۚ قَدَّرْنَآ ۚ إِنَّهَا لَمِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ
→ No.
3. قٓ ۚ وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ ٱلْمَجِيدِ
→ Yes.
4. كَلَّآ ۚ إِنَّهَا لَظَىٰ
→ Yes.

Exercise 8

Should we rather stop or carry on? Answer according to the sign.

1. صلى (ۚ)
→ Carry on.
2. قلى (ۚ)
→ Stop.
3. ج (ۚ)
→ Both are permitted.

Exercise 9

True or false? Answer for each statement.

1. م marks a compulsory stop.
→ True.
2. لا invites us to stop.
→ False.
3. ج means we may stop or continue.
→ True.
4. With ∴ we stop at both marked places.
→ False.

Exercise 10

In “2:2) ”هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ ۚ فِيهِ ۚ رَيْبَ لَا ٱلْكِتَٰبُ ذَٰلِكَ), there are two ∴ signs. Answer.

1. Which words come before the two signs?

→ رَيْبَ ، فِيهِ

2. May we stop at both?
   → **No: we stop at only one of the two.**

Exercise 11

How many pause signs are in each passage?

1. فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ ۘ يَوْمَ يَدْعُ ٱلدَّاعِ إِلَىٰ شَىْءٍ نُّكُرٍ
   1 →
2. وَٱلْقُرْءَانِ ٱلْمَجِيدِ ۚ قٓ
   1 →
3. ذَٰلِكَ ٱلْكِتَٰبُ لَا رَيْبَ ۛ فِيهِ ۛ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ
   2 →

Exercise 12

In 70:15, which sign does the passage carry and what should we do?

1. كَلَّآ ۖ إِنَّهَا لَظَىٰ
   صلى → (ۖ): one may stop but continuing is preferable.

Exercise 13

Which sign is not a pause sign but the sakt?

1. ۘ or ۚ?
   → ۘ

Exercise 14

Write the Arabic name of the compulsory stop.

1. Answer.
   → وَقْفٌ لَازِمٌ

Exercise 15

Put the steps in order (write the number).

1. I decide: stop, carry on or choose.
   → 3
2. I read the sign above the word.
   → 1
3. I ask myself whether the meaning is complete.
   → 2

Exercise 16

Complete.

1. The sign م marks a ... stop.

→ **compulsory**

2. The sign لا means ... stop.
   → **do not**

Exercise 17

What is the difference between صلى and قلى?

1. With صلى
   → **We may stop, but continuing is preferable.**
2. With قلى
   → **We may carry on, but stopping is preferable.**

Exercise 18

Which passage forbids stopping on the word before the sign?

1. فَتَوَلَّ عَنْهُمْ ؟ يَوْمَ يَدْعُ ٱلدَّاعِ إِلَىٰ شَىْءٍ نُّكُرٍ / إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُ؟ قَدَّرْنَآ ؟ إِنَّهَا لَمِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ
   → **إِلَّا ٱمْرَأَتَهُ؟ قَدَّرْنَآ ؟ إِنَّهَا لَمِنَ ٱلْغَٰبِرِينَ**

The sign لا forbids the stop; the sign م makes it compulsory.

Exercise 19

Give the short name of each sign.

1. ؟
   → **م**
2. ؟
   → **لا**
3. ؟
   → **ج**
4. ؟
   → **صلى**
5. ؟
   → **قلى**
6. ؟
   → **∴**

Exercise 20

Write two sentences to explain to a friend how to read the waqf signs.

1. Free written production.

→ Model: م = compulsory stop, لا = do not stop, ج = both permitted, صلى = preferably carry on, قلى = preferably stop, ∴ = stop at one of the two places.