

Al Madd: It's Rulings and Types

Review Questions

1. What is the linguistic and applied definition of the word “madd”?
2. What is the linguistic and applied definition of the word “qasr”?
3. Explain the difference between the pairs below, in meaning, ruling, and length.
 - a. Al Muttasil and Al Munfasil
 - b. As Silah Al Kubra and As Silah As Sughra
 - c. Al Lazim Al Kalimi and Al Lazim Al Harfi
 - d. Al Arid Li Sukoon and Al Leen
4. Explain the madds below and provide examples for each:
 - a. Madd Al Farq
 - b. Madd At Tamkeen
 - c. Madd ‘Arid li Sukoon
5. What are the “Seven Alifs”?
6. List the Madds by their degree.
7. If there are two possible madds in a particular word, which Madd takes preference and why?
8. List all the disjointed letters that some Surahs start with, and give the length of each.
9. True or False
 - a. Al Madd At Tabee'i is always pronounced whether we continue from it or stop on it. ____
 - b. Al Madd Al Jai'z Al Munfasil is only pronounced when continuing. If we stop, the reason for the madd is dropped, and it will be read as Al Madd At Tabee'i only. ____
 - c. If Al Madd Al Jai'z Al Munfasil applies between two words, it is impermissible to stop at the first word. ____
10. What is the lengthening of the following mudood?
 - a. Al Madd Al Wajib Al Muttasil _____
 - b. Al Madd Al Jai'z Al Munfasil _____
 - c. Madd Al Badal _____
 - d. Al Madd Al ‘Arid li Sukoon _____
 - e. Al Madd Al Lazim _____
11. Explain Al Madd Al Farq. What causes it and how is it read?
12. When is Al Ha Al Kinayah stretched and when is it shortened?