

# Sketches of Fools and Simpletons

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## Answer the Following questions...

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- 1 The Shaikh said that he had three reasons why he collected the stories of the foolish and simpletons. What are they?
- 2 When Allah ﷻ created Adam ﷺ He took the people of Jannah from His right side and the people from Nar (hellfire) from is left side. What was His reason for doing so?
- 3 How does one provide recreation for the heart?
- 4 What is **not** recommended when making people laugh?
- 5 Why did Hanzalah ﷺ feel that he was a hypocrite?
- 6 What is the difference between foolishness and insanity?
- 7 What is the comparison between Abu Ishaq and Qadi Abu Yusuf statements?
- 8 What was the statement Isa ibn Maryam ﷺ?
- 9 Why was Al-Ma'mun upset with Amir Al-Mu'Minin?
- 10 How do you recognize the fool without accompanying him/her?
- 11 What is the difference between foolhardiness and foolishness?
- 12 What was the outcome of the tailor and the writer?
- 13 What are the different traits that are found in a foolish person?
- 14 Imam As-Shafi gave a description of four types of men. What are these four types?
- 15 There are three types of people who are deprived of justice. Who are they?
- 16 Who were the Habnaqa?
- 17 What was the purpose behind the disgrace of the Iyad Clan?
- 18 Who is Zubaidah's husband?
- 19 Who was Itakh; what did he die from?
- 20 What was the name of the man who was known for collecting jewelry?
- 21 Which clan was called the feces clan and why?
- 22 Iblis said: "I will surely mislead them" {Surah Sad: 82}. There are two reasons why this statement is ignorant. What are they?

- 23 What was the name of the person who published books that degraded and insulted the prophets?
- 24 Who are Harut and Marut?
- 25 Who are known as the elders of paradise?
- 26 What was the name of the woman who would mark the head of her children?
- 27 Who is Adud Al-Dawla
- 28 From the stories from the book which one stood out for you? How were you able to relate?

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**Provide the definition for the following vocabulary ...**

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- 1 Afadal:
- 2 Afai:
- 3 Ahmaq:
- 4 Akhbar:
- 5 Akhhar:
- 6 Al-Mahdi:
- 7 Baqia:
- 8 Dahn:
- 9 Farida:
- 10 Hamaqt Al-Souq:
- 11 Hamq:
- 12 Hikmah:
- 13 Hikmah:
- 14 Isa Badh:
- 15 Jad:
- 16 Jannah:
- 17 Junun:
- 18 Kathurat al-kalam:
- 19 Khisai:
- 20 Lahwu:
- 21 Mabkhusin:
- 22 Mithal:
- 23 Nafila:
- 24 Nafs:
- 25 Nar:

- 26 Rasib:
- 27 Shuja'a:
- 28 Taghfil:
- 29 Ujb:

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### **The Superiority of Comprehending Knowledge...**

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“Wish to be like the one who has knowledge and Al-Hikmah (wisdom) [i.e. the knowledge of the Qur'an and Sunnah (legal way) of the Prophet ﷺ.] And 'Umar رضي الله عنه said: Everyone must acquire sound religious knowledge early before he becomes a chief. (Abu 'Abdullah said: The companions of the Prophet ﷺ had studied inspite of the fact that they were **old in age.**)

\*Take from Sahih Al-Bukhari the Book of Knowledge page 87