1. The rule of Meem Sakin that is applied here is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Idgham shafwi
3. Ikhfa shafwi
4. Idhaar Shafwi
5. The rule applied on meem sakin depends on the letter \_\_\_\_\_\_the meem sakin
6. Preceding
7. Following
8. None of the above
9. Madd ul Munfassil is applied when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is in the end of the word and next word starts with Hamza or Alif
10. Tanween
11. Madd-e-leen
12. Madd-e-asli
13. None of the above
14. When meem sakin is followed by the letter \_\_\_\_\_\_ we do ikhfa – e – shafwi
15. (ب) Baa
16. Meem
17. Noon
18. All of the above
19. When meem sakin is followed by the letter (ب), the reading technique is the same as in \_\_\_\_\_ (from noon sakin rules)
20. Ikhfaa
21. Idhaar
22. Iqlaab
23. None of the above
24. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_occurs when meem sakin is followed by another meem
25. Idgham shafwi
26. Ikhfa shafwi
27. Idhaar Shafwi
28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when meem saakin is followed by any letter except from (ب) or (م)
29. Idgham shafwi
30. Ikhfa shafwi
31. Idhaar Shafwi
32. Madd ul Munfasil is elongated equal to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beats
33. 2
34. 3-5
35. 4-6
36. Madd in the ayah when stopping at the end is
    1. Madd-e-Muttasil
    2. Madd-e-leen
    3. Madd-e-Munfasil
    4. Madd-e-Aaridh
37. Madd ul Muttasil is elongated equal to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beats
38. 2
39. 3-5
40. 4-6

**MATCH THE COLUMNS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| If Madd ul asli is in the end of word and next word starts with Hamza or Alif | Al-Madd Al-’Ewadh |
| If Madd ul asli is followed by Hamza in same word | **Madd-e-Aaridh** |
| If after Madd letters there appears Saakin caused by waqf or stop | **Madd-e-Muttasil** |
| Replacement of Tanween fatah present at the end of word with an Alif Madd | **Madd – e - Munfasil** |