Sura Mulk

1. What is the English translation of the word 'mulk'? Give the definition of this word.

'Sovereignty' which can be defined as supreme power or authority.

Give two other names for this sura and their meanings.

At-Tabarak (the Blessed/the Bountiful), Al-Munjiyya (The Saviour), Al-Maani'ah (The Shield)

2. In ayat #2 of this sura the Holy Quran tells us that Allah (swt) created أَلْحَيَاةً and أَلْحَيَاةً.

What do each of these words mean? Why do you think أَلْحَيَاةً comes before the ayat? According to the ayat, what is the purpose of our creation?

Allah (swt) is emphasising that death is what gives meaning to life – our actions in this world matter because it is temporary and we will be accountable for them in the next life. The purpose of our creation, then, is to test us in our conduct during this life as it will determine our stations in the Hereafter.

3. How many times does Allah (swt) tell us to scrutinise creation in ayats #3-4? Why is he telling us to do so?

We are told to look at creation three times (once and then twice more), meaning that we should constantly reflect on it and how it points towards Allah's (swt) perfection and power.

Define these laws of physics below; they apply to everything, showing the consistency in creation:

Archimedes Principle

The principle was discovered in 3rd century B.C. by the Greek mathematician, Archimedes. It states that when a body is partially or totally immersed in a fluid, the fluid experiences an upward thrust equal to the weight of the fluid displaced by it

Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation

Objects attract each other with a force directly proportional to the product of the masses of the objects and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them. Hence, for objects on or near the earth, the mass of the earth is much greater than the mass of the object, and so the gravitational force between them makes objects fall towards the earth

Law of Conservation of Energy

Energy can neither be created nor destroyed, but it can be transformed from one form to another. Since energy cannot be created or destroyed, the amount of energy present in the universe will always remain constant

4. What do ayats #8-11 tell us about the characteristics of those people who will be in Hell? How can we ensure we are not among them?

The people of hell will accept that they were sent a warner, and that they rejected their message. And that they did not use the senses given to them by Allah (swt) – listening and reasoning – so will accept their sins. So we can see that it is people who reject guidance and do not use their God-given faculties who will be sent to Hell. We should be ready to hear the truth when it comes, wherever it may come from, and we can do that by always using our ears and our brains.

5. Allah (swt) tells us in ayat #5 of this sura that the lowest heaven has been adorned with lamps; what are the lamps referring to?

Stars

6. Do you remember what Allah's (swt) 99 beautiful names are referred to in Arabic? This sura uses five of His names; can you list them and their meanings? Give the ayat numbers.

'Asmaaul Husna':

- Ar Rahmaan: The Beneficent (ayats #3, 19, 20, 29)

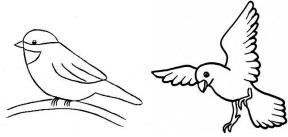
Al Latif: The Gentle/The Subtle (ayat #14)

Al Khabir: The All-Aware (ayat #14)

Al Aziz: The Mighty (ayat #2)

Al Ghafoor: The Forgiving (ayat #2)

7. Ayat #19 of this sura talks about what important part of a bird which allows it to fly? Can you draw a bird in the two positions described in this ayat? It's wings!



In a previous quiz we saw how Allah (swt) created birds to fly – the feathers are shaped so that air moves faster over the top of the wing compared to below it (creating a pressure difference) and creates 'lift'. But how does it create this faster moving air? How do airplanes create this faster moving air?

"Birds use their strong breast muscles to flap their wings and give them the thrust to move through the air and fly...Plane wings have a similar shape as bird wings, but instead of flapping their wings, we use engines to thrust them into the air..."

(https://askabiologist.asu.edu/how-do-birds-fly)

8. What is meant by the English phrase 'don't fool yourself'? How does this compare with ayat #13 of this sura?

The phrase is referring to when you try to make yourself believe something that you know (deep down) isn't true. Conversely, even if you succeed in deluding yourself, you can never trick Allah (swt). In this ayat the Holy Quran is telling us Allah (swt) knows everything which we say, everything we keep secret, and even when we say one thing and think another! He is aware of our intentions and our inner thoughts.

9. In this sura, Allah (swt) asks us a question in ayat #22. What do you understand by this question? Answer His question.

This is a metaphor for the believers and the disbelievers that have been described in the previous ayats. The one who walks upright (believer) is able to see the path in front of them, whereas the one who walks with their face down (disbeliever) will constantly be bumping into obstacles as they are not paying attention to what is around them, either ahead or to the left or to the right! Therefore it is the one who walks upright which is more guided.

10. The last verse says that Allah (swt) makes flowing water available to us. Give 5 examples of how water is necessary for human life.

Our bodies are 70% water! We need it for drinking, cooking, growing food, raising animals, showering, washing our hands, washing our clothes, cleaning our pots/pans, processing wood to make paper, producing steel for industry, for power (hydroelectric), etc.

What point is this sura making by ending in this way?

How much we NEED Allah (swt)!