

Qı.	What is the difference between Ṣaḥiḥ li ghayrihi (صحيح لغيره) and Ṣaḥiḥ li dhātihi (صحيح لذاته)
Q 2.	What are the seven different levels of as-Ṣaḥiḥ (الصحيح) as relates to its conditions? The highest level is that which al-Bukhārī and Muslim agreed upon.
Q 3.	What is considered to be the most authentic chain to 'Abd Allah ibn 'Umar وَعَوْلِيَهُ عَنْهُ ؟
Q4.	What is the most authentic chain of the people of Mekkah?
Q5.	What did the <i>Shaykh al-Islam</i> say is the most authentic narrations as it relates to cities?
	a) Shām (Syria etc) b) Madinah c) Basrah (أهل البصرة)

•	Name two books that focus on Ṣaḥiḥ narrations other than al-Bukhārī and Muslim
•	What is the defining characteristic of al-Ḥasan li dhātihi (الحسن ذاته)?
•	Name three books of <i>ḥadīth</i> compilations that are references for <i>al-Ḥasan</i> (الحسن)
).	Name one weak category of <i>ḥadīth</i> that cannot be strengthened according to the scholars of <i>ḥadīth</i> .

Q II.	What is the weakest chain to 'Abd Allah ibn Mas'ūd مُنْوَفِّيْلِهُ ؟
Q 12.	Name two categories of a weak <i>ḥadīth</i> pertaining to the connection of a chain (اتصال السند).
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Q 13.	What is the difference between (المرفوع) and (المرفوع)?
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Q 14.	What is the difference between (المتصل) and (المسند)?
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Q 15.	Name two collections of $had\bar{\iota}th$ that can be main references for a narration that is $mawq\bar{u}f$ (الموقوف).

Q 16.	Give an example of a statement that is $Maqtu$ '(المقطوع القولي).	
Q 17.	Name one book of <i>tafsīr</i> that can be used as a reference for al <i>Maqṭū</i> '(المقطوع)	
Q 18.	What are the two categories of <i>al-Mursal</i> (المرسل)?	
Q 19.	Give an example of a Tābi tَ (النابعي) whose narration from the Messenger صَلَّالِتُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ was accepted.	
Q 20.	Give one reason why <i>Imām al-Bukhārī</i> mentions narrations that are <i>al-Mu'alaq</i> (المعلق).	

Q 21.	Imām al-Bukhārī said:
	لقول النبي صلى الله عليه سلم - لا تستقبلوا القبلة ولا تستدبروها بغائط أو بول، ولكن شرِّقوا أو غرِّبو
	What category of al-Mu'alaq (المعلق) is this?
Q 22.	Which book mentioned the complete chains of the narrations in Ṣaḥiḥ al-Bukhārī that are al-Mu'alaq?
Q 23.	Give two reasons why Ṣaḥiḥ al-Bukhārī is more authentic than Ṣaḥiḥ Muslim?

Q 24.	What is the definition of <i>tadlīs al-Isnād</i> (تدليس الإسناد)? Or give two reasons why <i>tadlīs</i> is occurs?
Q 25.	Give an example of a narration that is <i>al-Mu'dhal</i> (المعضل). Name the two missing narrators?
Q 26.	Name one collection of hadeeth that represent al-Mu'dhal and al-Mursal.
	What did Ibn Hajr say regarding the conditions in accepting a narration that is $\it al$ -(المعنعن)?

Q 28.	Mention two of the four conditions of al-Muāwaatir (المتاوتر)?
Q 28.	What is the difference between a narration that is المنكر and الشاذ؟
Q 29. فراد of	Name a book authored specifically by <i>Imām al-Dāraqutnī</i> (الدار قطني) in the category إلأ
Mashk	Name a book written that deals specifically regarding those narrations that are alhā (المشهور), meaning that there are three or more narrators in each level of the chain isn't reached the level of a hadeeth that is al-Mutawātir.