

Answers of questions 21-30:

#21 The Ayat above have in common the Aya of ALLAYL, The night. The most effective human sense during the sleep is hearing. Most of the people us use Alarm to wake up.

#22 The smallest quantity in the Quran is smaller than an atom.

The unit of that measurement is the (Mithqqal) weight.

#23 Ismael and Ishaq (may peace be upon them) are the names of Ibrahim's (may peace be upon him) sons. Ismael AS is called the Al-Thabeeh. The incident described in Surah As-Saaffaat proves that it was him and not Prophet Ishaq AS as Jews and Christians believe (he is mentioned later, after the incident, and the son described in the story before is the elder son who is Ismael AS).

Ghollam Haleem is prophet Ismail (Pbuh).

Ghollam Aleem is prophet Isaac (Pbuh).

وَقَالَ إِنِّي ذَاهِبٌ إِلَىٰ رَبِّي سَيَهْدِينِ (99) رَبِّ هَبْ لِي مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ (100) فَبَشِّرْنَاهُ بِغُلَامٍ حَلِيمٍ (101) فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ مَعَهُ السَّعْيَ قَالَ يَا بُنَيَّ إِنِّي أَرَىٰ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أَذْبَحُكَ فَانظُرْ مَاذَا تَرَىٰ قَالَ يَا أَبَتِ افْعَلْ مَا تُؤْمَرُ سَتَجِدُنِي إِن شَاءَ اللَّهُ مِنَ الصَّابِرِينَ (102)

فَلَمَّا أَسْلَمَا وَتَلَّهُ لِلْجَبِينِ (103) وَنَادَيْنَاهُ أَنْ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ (104) قَدْ صَدَّقْتَ الرُّؤْيَا إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ (105) إِنَّ هَذَا لَهُوَ الْبَلَاءُ الْمُبِينُ (106) وَقَدَيْنَاهُ بِذَبْحٍ عَظِيمٍ (107) وَتَرَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ فِي الْآخِرِينَ (108) سَلَامٌ عَلَىٰ إِبْرَاهِيمَ (109) كَذَلِكَ نَجْزِي الْمُحْسِنِينَ (110) إِنَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِنَا الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (111) وَبَشِّرْنَاهُ بِإِسْحَاقَ نَبِيًّا مِنَ الصَّالِحِينَ (112) وَبَارَكْنَا عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَىٰ إِسْحَاقَ وَمَنْ دُرِّيَّهُمَا مُحْسِنٌ وَظَالِمٌ لِنَفْسِهِ مُبِينٌ (113)

#24 The name of the recitation rule for this word is "Tas-heel" according to Hafis.

أ أ

Or أ

But not أ

#25 The five names of Quran mentioned in Surah Al-THikhruf are: Al-Kitaab-ul- mubeen, Arabic Quran (Quraanan Arabiyyan) Al-Thikr Al-Haqq and RahmaTT

الكتاب المبين

قرآنا عربيا

الحق

نكر

وحى

#26 Last ayah (#29) of Surah Al-Fatah (#48) contains all Arabic alphabets.

مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِينَ مَعَهُ أَشِدَّاءُ عَلَى الْكُفَّارِ رُحَمَاءُ بَيْنَهُمْ تَرَاهُمْ رُكَّعًا سُجَّدًا يَبْتَغُونَ فَضْلًا مِنَ اللَّهِ وَرِضْوَانًا سِيمَاهُمْ فِي
وُجُوهِهِمْ مِنْ أَثَرِ السُّجُودِ ذَلِكَ مَثَلُهُمْ فِي التَّوْرَةِ وَمَثَلُهُمْ فِي الْإِنْجِيلِ كَزَرْعٍ أَخْرَجَ شَطْأَهُ فَآزَرَهُ فَاسْتَغْلَظَ فَاسْتَوَى عَلَى سُوقِهِ يُعْجِبُ
الزُّرَّاعَ لِيغِيظَ بِهِمُ الْكُفَّارَ وَعَدَّ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ مِنْهُمْ مَغْفِرَةً وَأَجْرًا عَظِيمًا (29)

#27 Every nation belied and disbelieved in the prophets that were sent to them. They ridiculed them, called them liars, insane/mad people, poets, daemon-possessed, sorcerers and “kaahin”. In Surah Al-Dhariat two of these nick/abusive names are mentioned, these are “Sahir” and “Majnoon” i.e. sorcerer (magician) and madman (daemon-possessed/insane).

Likewise, no Messenger came to those before them, but they said: "A sorcerer or a madman!" (51:52)

كَذَلِكَ مَا أَتَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ مِنْ رَسُولٍ إِلَّا قَالُوا سَاحِرٌ أَوْ مُجْتَنُونَ (52)

أَتَوَاصَوْا بِهِ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ طَاغُونَ

Have they (the people of the past) transmitted this saying to these (Quraish pagans)? Nay, they are themselves a people transgressing beyond bounds (in disbelief)!

#28 According to Surah Al-Hashar the hypocrites and non-believers among the people of the book fight against Muslims from within castled towns or from behind the walls. Following verse says this:

They fight not against you even together, except in fortified townships, or from behind walls. Their enmity among themselves is very great. You would think they were united, but their hearts are divided, that is because they are a people who understand not. (59:14)

لَا يُقَاتِلُونَكُمْ جَمِيعًا إِلَّا فِي فُرَى مُحَصَّنَةٍ أَوْ مِنْ وَرَاءِ جُدُرٍ بَأْسُهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ شَدِيدٌ تَحْسَبُهُمْ جَمِيعًا وَقَلُوبُهُمْ شَتَّى ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ قَوْمٌ لَا
يَعْقِلُونَ (14)

#29 Following ayahs answer this question

Move not your tongue concerning (the Qur'ân, O Muhammad SAW) to make haste therewith. It is for Us to collect it and to give you (O Muhammad SAW) the ability to recite it (the Qur'ân), And when We have recited it to you [O Muhammad SAW through Jibrael (Gabriel)], then follow you its (the Qur'ân's) recital. Then it is for Us (Allâh) to make it clear to you. (75:16-19)

لَا تُحْرِكْ بِهِ لِسَانَكَ لِتَعْجَلَ بِهِ

إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا جَمْعَهُ وَقُرْآنَهُ

فَإِذَا قَرَأْنَاهُ فَاتَّبِعْ قُرْآنَهُ

ثُمَّ إِنَّ عَلَيْنَا بَيَانَهُ

#30 Mutaffifeen are those who when take from others take according to full measure/scale but when give to others give less. Following ayaat explain it.

Woe to Al-Mutaffifin [those who give less in measure and weight (decrease the rights of others)],

Those who, when they have to receive by measure from men, demand full measure,

And when they have to give by measure or weight to men, give less than due. (83:1-3)

الَّذِينَ إِذَا كَتَبُوا عَلَى النَّاسِ يَسْتَوْفُونَ (2) وَإِذَا كَالُواهُمْ أَوْ وَزَنُواهُمْ يُخْسِرُونَ (3)