

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Answer Key

"Rizq — Provision from Allah"

Every answer with an explanation and source

Section 1 — Ar-Razzaq and the Nature of Rizq

1. What does the Name of Allah "Ar-Razzaq" mean?

✓ **Answer: B. The One Who continuously and without pause gives provision to every creation**

The Name Ar-Razzaq (الرزاق) is in the Arabic form of "mubalaghah" — an intensified action. This is not simply "the Giver" but the One Who gives continuously, constantly, to all without exception — from the worm in the earth to the eagle in the sky.

Surah Adh-Dharyat, verse 58

2. When is a person's rizq written?

✓ **Answer: C. Still in the mother's womb — before birth**

The angel writes four things before birth: rizq, lifespan, deeds, and whether the person will be of the blessed or the wretched. Rizq stands first on this list — before any effort of the person.

Sahih al-Bukhari, hadith 3208; Sahih Muslim, hadith 2643

3. What does "هُوَ" (huwa) before the Name Ar-Razzaq signify?

✓ **Answer: C. He is the sole and exclusive Provider**

In Arabic, "huwa" before a name carries the meaning of exclusivity. Not "one of the providers" and not "the foremost among them" — but the only One. No other source is an independent provider.

Surah Adh-Dharyat, verse 58

4. Where does anxiety about money come from?

✓ **Answer: C. From the whisper of Shaytan, who promises poverty**

Allah directly identified the source: "Shaytan threatens you with poverty." Anxiety about rizq is not common sense and not maturity. It is Shaytan's tool, which distances a person from trusting in Allah.

Surah Al-Baqarah, verse 268

5. Why does anxiety about rizq contradict the understanding of the Name Ar-Razzaq?

 **Open question — key points of the answer:**

- Ar-Razzaq is the sole Provider Who gives continuously to all creations
- Rizq is written before birth — meaning it cannot "pass by" due to insufficient worry
- Anxiety assumes the outcome depends on the person — but this part belongs to Allah, not to the person

- Anxiety about what is in Allah's hands is an attempt to take on His responsibility

Section 2 — What Is Rizq. Kasb and Rizq

6. What does the verse "there is no creature... whose provision does not rest with Allah" mean?

✓ **Answer: B. Rizq concerns all creations without exception, not only human beings**

"No creature" (ما من دابة) — this is every living creation. Allah has taken upon Himself the provision of all living things. This expands the understanding of rizq far beyond money.

Surah Hud, verse 6

7. What form of rizq is described in the hadith about safety, health, and food for the day?

✓ **Answer: B. Bodily rizq — health and sustenance**

The Prophet ﷺ described three components: safety, bodily health, and food for today. All of this is bodily rizq. And he said: for that person it is as though the whole world has been gathered. Many of us are exactly in that position.

Sunan al-Tirmidhi, hadith 2346

8. Match the forms of rizq with their descriptions

 **Open question — key points of the answer:**

- Bodily rizq — Health, food, shelter
- Rizq of the heart — Peace, joy, contentment
- Rizq in loved ones — Spouse, children, parents — a gift from Allah
- Rizq in time — The most irreplaceable resource
- Rizq in abilities — Intellect, skills — the path to material rizq

9. What is kasb?

✓ **Answer: B. The person's effort: labour, searching, choosing a path — what is in their hands**

Kasb (الكسب) is the person's action. How they work, how honestly, with what intention. This is their responsibility. Rizq — what ultimately comes — is Allah's responsibility.

Discussed in Module 2 of the course

10. *What is the difference between kasb and rizq?*



Open question — key points of the answer:

- Kasb — effort, action, in the hands of the person. Rizq — the result, coming from Allah
- Anxiety arises when a person tries to control both parts simultaneously
- This is impossible — the second part is not for the person to carry, hence the burden
- The correct division: I do my part → I entrust the result to Allah = peace

Section 3 — Tawakkul

11. *What does the hadith of the camel say about the nature of tawakkul?*



Answer: C. Tawakkul is the state of the heart while making full use of available means

"Tie it — and trust." Two actions together. Tawakkul does not replace effort — it frees action from fear. You do everything possible and do not carry the burden of the outcome.

Sunan al-Tirmidhi, hadith 2517

12. *What do the birds demonstrate through their behaviour?*



Answer: C. One must move without anxiety — action without fear

The birds go out — they act. But they do not worry: not a single bird has spent the night in fear of "what if I cannot find food?" Movement without panic — this is tawakkul.

Sunan al-Tirmidhi, hadith 2344

13. *How did Ibn al-Qayyim define tawakkul?*



Answer: B. The firm reliance of the heart upon Allah while making full use of available means

The key phrase is "while making full use of the means." Tawakkul does not cancel action — it removes fear from it. The heart relies on Allah, and the hands are meanwhile at work.

From the book Zad al-Ma'ad, Ibn al-Qayyim

14. *What happens to a person with tawakkul when rizq is delayed?*



Answer: C. They continue doing what is within their power, increase

their du'a, and understand: a delay is not a refusal

A delay in rizq is not a refusal. It may be protection from something they are not ready for, a trial, or a wisdom whose meaning will become clear later. Allah knows — the person sees only this one moment.

Discussed in Module 3 of the course

15. Describe a person who lives in tawakkul



Open question — key points of the answer:

- Makes decisions calmly, without panic — performs istikhara and does not fear the outcome
- Does not fall apart in difficulties — continues to act and increases worship
- Looks at those who have more without envy: their rizq is their trial, theirs is theirs
- Their faith is not only in the mind — it has descended into the heart as a living sense of reliance

Section 4 — The Keys to Rizq

16. Which key to rizq is described in Surah Nuh?



Answer: B. Istighfar — repentance and seeking forgiveness

The Prophet Nuh ﷺ directly linked istighfar with the expansion of rizq: "seek forgiveness → He will send rain, wealth, and children." This is the mechanism: istighfar removes barriers — rizq opens up.

Surah Nuh, verses 10–12

17. Which word describes the change in rizq through silah ar-rahim?



Answer: B. Expanded — rizq opens up and unfolds

"Yubsat" — literally "expanded, opened up." Not simply "more money will come" — but opportunities open, barakah arrives, and the very path of rizq broadens.

Sahih al-Bukhari, hadith 5986

18. How is fasting connected to tawakkul?



Answer: B. Fasting trains the nafs — teaching it to submit rather than to govern

The nafs (نفس) — the inner aspect of the person, their desires. Feminine in Arabic. Fasting is the practice of tawakkul: "you do not govern me. Allah governs." Every hour

of the fast is training in trust.

Sahih al-Bukhari, hadith 1904; Sahih Muslim, hadith 1151

19. *What happens when, out of fear, sadaqah is not given?*

✓ **Answer: B. They follow the whisper of Shaytan, not the promise of Allah**

Allah directly named the fear of poverty as Shaytan's promise. When a person does not give out of fear — they believe Shaytan more than Allah. Sadaqah does not decrease wealth — this is the direct word of the Prophet ﷺ.

Surah Al-Baqarah, verse 268; Sahih Muslim, hadith 2588

20. *Choose one key and explain its mechanism*

 **Open question — key points of the answer:**

- Dhikr: purifies the heart → sins are washed away → barakah opens up
- Istighfar: removes barriers → rizq that was closed by sins opens up
- Fajr: beginning the day with Allah → barakah encompasses the entire day
- Sadaqah: action in spite of fear → a demonstration of trust → Allah's promise is fulfilled
- Silah ar-rahim: restoring ties → opening closed doors of rizq

Section 5 — What Blocks Rizq

21. *How do sins affect rizq?*

✓ **Answer: B. Sins create a crack in the relationship with Allah, through which barakah escapes**

Ibn al-Qayyim compared sins to stones in the pocket: they press down not because someone is punishing, but because it is heavy to carry what should not be there. Sins are not merely a spiritual problem — they act upon rizq here and now.

Sunan Ibn Majah, hadith 4022

22. *What does the image of the traveller with haram show?*

✓ **Answer: B. Haram is a barrier between the person and the acceptance of du'a, even with sincerity**

The man was calling out sincerely. But between him and Allah stood what he himself had placed there. Haram is a quiet, imperceptible, yet real barrier. This is why the purity of earnings is not only a matter of the permissible, but also of whether du'as will

be heard.

Sahih Muslim, hadith 1015

23. *How is extravagance connected to barakah?*

✓ **Answer: B. Extravagance removes barakah: what is not valued ceases to multiply**

Money spent without purpose and without gratitude — money that was not appreciated. And what is not appreciated does not multiply. Barakah lives where there is shukr and moderation.

Surah Al-Isra, verse 27

24. *What is tawbah?*

✓ **Answer: B. A return to Allah: acknowledging the sin, abandoning it, and intending not to repeat it**

Tawbah is not a ritual and not a punishment. It is a turning. You were going in one direction — you saw — you turned. Allah said: "Indeed, Allah loves those who repent" (Al-Baqarah, 222). Tawbah is a meeting with the One Who forgives.

Surah Az-Zumar, verse 53

25. *How is the verse from Az-Zumar (53) connected to rizq? Why is tawbah a beginning?*

 **Open question — key points of the answer:**

- "Allah forgives all sins" — meaning the barrier created by sin can be removed
- The removal of the barrier opens what was closed — including the path of rizq
- Tawbah is not an end (an admission of defeat), but a beginning — a turning and an opening of the door
- Rizq was not delayed forever — it was waiting for the path to clear

Section 6 — Barakah

26. *What is barakah?*

✓ **Answer: B. The blessing of Allah in something, by which little brings more benefit**

Barakah — from the root meaning "to settle, to be steadily present." This is not quantity — it is quality. When Allah places barakah — a little is enough. Without

barakah, a great deal is never enough.

Discussed in Module 6 of the course

27. What does "I will surely increase" in the verse about gratitude mean?

✓ **Answer: B. The categorical promise of Allah — gratitude necessarily brings increase**

"La-azidannakum" — the form of a categorical promise in Arabic. Not "perhaps", not "on condition." Shukr necessarily brings increase — this is a law established by Allah.

Surah Ibrahim, verse 7

28. How is the principle "barakah is with the jama'ah" applied?

✓ **Answer: B. Unity and togetherness — family, partnership, cooperation — carry barakah**

Jama'ah — not only the mosque. It is a principle: when people come together sincerely — Allah places blessing in it. Family together, partners honestly — this is the path to barakah.

Sunan Ibn Majah, hadith 3287

29. What does "the barakah of their trade will be destroyed" mean?

✓ **Answer: B. Money from dishonest trade loses barakah — it arrives but brings no benefit**

This is a law: deception and concealment are like a hole in a boat. Money arrives and drains away. Because barakah has departed. Trade honestly — and Allah will place blessing in the transaction.

Sahih al-Bukhari, hadith 2079; Sahih Muslim, hadith 1532

30. The difference between rizq with barakah and without

 **Open question — key points of the answer:**

- With barakah: a little is enough, opportunities materialise, there is peace and meaning
- Without barakah: much money, yet constantly insufficient, anxiety grows
- Barakah matters more than the amount — because it is precisely what people are seeking when they seek money
- The true goal is not maximum money, but barakah in what Allah has given

31. What does "We test you with evil and with good" mean?

✓ **Answer: B. Both states are a trial, not an assessment of the person's worth**

Wealth is not a sign of Allah's approval. Poverty is not a sign of punishment. Both are fitnah, a test. The question is not the amount, but how the person handles it.

Surah Al-Anbiya, verse 35

32. What does the story of Qarun teach us?

✓ **Answer: B. Wealth is a trial: it destroys those who attribute it to themselves rather than to Allah**

Qarun said "I was only given it because of knowledge I possess" — and he perished. Those who envied him yesterday understood: wealth is not what it appears. It is a test: will the heart remain humble?

Surah Al-Qasas, verses 76–82

33. Why will the poor believers enter Paradise first?

✓ **Answer: B. Because the wealthy will be held to account for their possessions — how they earned and spent**

The poor person does not have this reckoning — they have already passed through. This does not mean wealth is a sin. But wealth is an additional responsibility for which there will be an additional question.

Sunan al-Tirmidhi, hadith 2353

34. What is the purpose of looking at those who have less?

✓ **Answer: C. To see the rizq that is already present and not to belittle Allah's blessing**

When you look upward — you see only what you do not have. When you look downward — you see what you do have. This tool is not for self-reassurance, but for truly seeing one's own rizq.

Sahih Muslim, hadith 2963

35. How does the hadith "how wondrous is the affair of the believer" summarise the course?

 **Open question — key points of the answer:**

- The formula covers every outcome: rizq came → shukr. It was delayed → sabr
- In both cases — khayr, goodness for the believer. They cannot lose
- Shukr multiplies barakah. Sabr opens what was closed

- The believer does not depend on the amount — they depend on Allah. This is freedom
- This is the conclusion of the entire course: your rizq is not the measure of your worth. In any state — you are with Allah

الحمد لله رب العالمين

All praise is due to Allah, Lord of all the worlds

May this knowledge bring barakah into your life and open rizq you had not even thought of.