

Lesson 7 Worksheet

Short Answer

1. Define al-ḥukm al-waḍ'ī.
2. Explain the difference between **al-‘illah** and **al-sabab**.
3. What is the ruling of a condition (sharṭ) with respect to the existence of a ruling?
4. Give an example of a legal preventer (māni‘).
5. What distinguishes taklīfī from waḍ'ī rulings?
6. Define ‘Azīmah and Rukhsah with examples.

True or False

1. The absence of a cause (‘illah) always removes the ruling.
2. A preventer can block either a taklīfī or a waḍ'ī ruling.
3. Rukhsah removes the original ruling entirely.
4. A condition's existence guarantees a ruling's existence.

Application Questions

1. A person sells an item but includes *khiyār* (right to cancel). When does ownership transfer?
2. Time for prayer enters but a person does not pray — is the prayer “existent” legally?
3. A person is forced to eat carrion to stay alive; he refuses and dies. What is the ruling?
4. Not wearing seatbelts leads to injury; is this a *sabab* or an *‘illah*? Explain.