# **APPENDIX**

## **MECCAN SURAH**

- 1. sixth surah, Al-Anam (Cattle)
- 2. seventh surah, Al-Araf (The Faculty of Discernment)
- 3. tenth surah, Yunus (Jonah)
- 4. eleventh surah, Hud
- 5. twelfth surah, Yusuf (Joseph)
- 6. fourteenth surah, Ibrahim (Abraham)
- 7. fifteenth surah, Al-Hijr
- 8. sixteenth surah, An-Nahl (The Bee)
- 9. seventeenth surah, Al-Isra (The Night Journey)
- 10. eighteenth surah, Al-Kahf (The Cave)
- 11. nineteenth surah, Maryam (Mary)
- 12. twentieth surah, Ta Ha (O Man)
- 13. twenty-first surah, Al-Anbiya (The Prophets)
- 14. twenty-third surah, Al-Mu'minun (The Believers)
- 15. twenty-fifth surah, Al-Furqan (The Standard of True and False)
- 16. twenty-sixth surah, Ash-Shu'ara (The Poets)
- 17. twenty-seventh surah, An-Naml (The Ants)
- 18. twenty-eighth surah, Al-Qasas (The Story)
- 19. twenty-ninth surah, Al-Ankabut (The Spider)
- 20. thirtieth surah, Ar-Rum (The Byzantines)

- 21. thirty-first surah, Luqman
- 22. thirty-second surah, As-Sajdah (Prostration)
- 23. thirty-fourth surah, Saba (Sheba)
- 24. thirty-fifth surah, Al-Fatir (The Originator)
- 25. thirty-sixth surah, Ya Sin (O Thou Human Being)
- 26. thirty-seventh surah, As-Saffat (Those Ranked in Ranks)
- 27. thirty-eighth surah, Sad
- 28. thirty-ninth surah, Az-zumar (The Throngs)
- 29. fortieth surah, Ghafir (Forgiving)
- 30. forty-first surah, Fussilat (Clearly Spelled Out)
- 31. forty-second surah, As-Shura (Consultation)
- 32. forty-third surah, Zukhruf (Gold)
- 33. forty-fourth surah, Ad-Dukhan (Smoke)
- 34. forty-fifth surah, Al-Jathiyah (Kneeling Down)
- 35. forty-sixth surah, Al-Ahqaf (The Sand-Dunes)
- 36. fiftieth surah, Qaf
- 37. fifty-first surah, Adh-Dhariyat (The Dust-Scattering Wind)
- 38. fifty-second surah, At-Tur (Mount Sinai)
- 39. fifty-third surah, An-Najm (The Unfolding)
- 40. fifty-fourth surah, Al-Qamar (The Moon)
- 41. fifty-six surah, Al-Waqiah (That Which Must Come to Pass)
- 42. sixty-seventh surah, Al-Mulk (Dominion)

- 43. sixty-eighth surah, Al-Qalam (The Pen)
- 44. sixty-ninth surah, Al-Haqqah (The Laying-Bare of the Truth)
- 45. seventieth surah, Al-Maarij (The Ways of Ascent)
- 46. seventy-first surah, Nuh (Noah)
- 47. seventy-second surah, Al-Jinn (The Unseen Beings)
- 48. seventy-third surah, Al-Muzzammil (The Enwrapped One)
- 49. seventy-fourth surah, Al-Muddaththir (The Enfolded One)
- 50. seventy-fifth surah, Al-Qujamah (Resurrection)
- 51. seventy-seventh surah, Al-Mursalat (Those Sent Forth)
- 52. seventy-eight surah, An-Naba (The Tiding)
- 53. seventy-ninth surah, An-Naziat (Those That Rise)
- 54. eightieth surah, Abasa (He Frowned)
- 55. eighty-first surah, At-Takwir (Shrouding in Darkness)
- 56. eighty-second surah, Al-Infitar (The Cleaving Asunder)
- 57. eighty-third surah, Al-Mutaffifir (Those Who Give Short Measure)
- 58. eighty-fourth surah, Al-Inshiqaq (The Splitting Asunder)
- 59. eighty-fifth surah, Al-Buruj (The Great Constellation)
- 60. eighty-sixth surah, Al-Tariq (That which comes in the Night)
- 61. eighty-seventh surah, Al-A'la (The All-Highest)
- 62. eighty-eighth surah, Al-Ghashiyah (The Overshadowing Event)
- 63. eighty-ninth surah, Al-Fajr (The Daybreak)
- 64. ninetieth surah, Al-Balad (The Land)

- 65. ninety-first surah, Ash-Shams (The Sun)
- 66. ninety-second surah, Al-Layl (The Night)
- 67. ninty-third surah, Ad-Duha (The Bright Morning Hours)
- 68. ninety-fourth surah, Ash-Sharh (The Opening-Up of the Heart)
- 69. ninety-fifth surah, At-Tin (The Fig)
- 70. ninety-six surah, Al-Alaq (The Germ-Cell)
- 71. ninety-seventh surah, Al-Qadr (Destiny)
- 72. one hundredth surah, Al-Adiyat (The Chargers)
- 73. one hundred and first surah, Al-Qariah (The Sudden Calamity)
- 74. one hundred and second surah, At-Takathur (Greed for More and More)
- 75. one hundred and third surah, Al-Asr (The Flight of Time)
- 76. one hundred and fourth surah, Al-Humazah (The Slanderer)
- 77. one hundred and fifth surah, Al-Fil (The Elephant)
- 78. one hundred and sixth surah, Qurasyh
- 79. one hundred and seventh surah, Al-Maun (Assistance)
- 80. one hundred and eighth surah, Al-Kawthar (Good in Abundance)
- 81. one hundred and ninth surah, Al-Kafirun (Those who Deny the Truth)
- 82. one hundred and eleventh surah, Al-Masad (The Twisted Strands)
- 83. one hundred and twelfth surah, Al-Ikhlas (The Declaration of [God] Perfection)
- 84. one hundred and thirteenth surah, Al-Falaq (The Rising Dawn)
- 85. one hundred and fourteenth surah, An-Nas (Men)

#### **MEDINAN SURAH**

- 1. first surah, Al-Fatihah (The Opening)
- 2. second surah, Al-Baqarah (The Cow)
- 3. third surah, Al-Imran (The House of Imran)
- 4. fourth surah, An-Nisa (Women)
- 5. fifth surah, Al-Maidah (Repast)
- 6. eighth surah, Al-Anfal (Spoils of War)
- 7. ninth surah, At-Tawbah (Repentance)
- 8. thirteenth surah, Ar-Rum (The Byzantines)
- 9. twenty-second surah, Al-Hajj (The Pilgrimage)
- 10. twenty-fourth surah, An-Nur (The Light)
- 11. thirty-third surah, Al-Ahzab (The Confederates)
- 12. forty-seventh surah, Muhammad
- 13. forty-eighth surah, Al-Fath (Victory)
- 14. forty-ninth surah, Al-Hujurat (The Private Apartments)
- 15. fifty-fifth surah, Ar-Rahman (The Most Gracious)
- 16. fifty-seventh surah, Al-Hadid (Iron)
- 17. fifty-eighth surah, Al-Mujadalah (The Pleading)
- 18. fifty-ninth surah, Al-Hashr (The Gathering)
- 19. sixtieth surah, Al-Mumtahanah (The Examined One)
- 20. sixty-first surah, As-Saff (The Ranks)

- 21. sixty-second surah, Al-Jumuah (The Congregation)
- 22. sixty-third surah, Al-Munafiqun (The Hypocrites)
- 23. sixty-fourth surah, At-Taghabun (Loss and Gain)
- 24. sixty-fifth surah, At-Talaq (Divorce)
- 25. sixty-sixth surah, At-Tahrim (Prohibition)
- 26. seventy-sixth surah, Al-Insan (Man)
- 27. ninety-eighth surah, Al-Bayyinah (The Evidence of the Truth)
- 28. ninety-ninth surah, Az-Zalzalah (The Earthquake)
- 29. one hundred and tenth surah, An-Nasr (Succour)

### QUESTIONNAIRE

Name:(optional):	
Kulliyah & dept.:	
Religion:	
Age: years	
Male/female :	
Nationality:	
Language of instruction in high school :	•••••
Have you attended a religious school :	••••••
How many years did you study Arabic :	•••••
Other languages learnt in high school :	•••••
Languages spoken at home :	••••••
Languages spoken among friends :	
Please circle the answer of your choice:	
1) Do you read the Quran in Arabic?	Yes No
If yes, can you understand the Quran in Arabic?	Yes No
2) Do you ever read the translations of the mean	ning
of the Quran in any other language?	Yes No
If yes, in what language?	

- 3) Have you ever read Abdullah Yusuf Ali's English language translation of the meaning of the Quran? Yes No
- 4) Have you ever read Muhammad Asad's English language translation of the meaning of the Quran? Yes No

If yes to 3) and 4), which do you prefer to read? ......

5) Have you ever thought of the Quran as a text
possessing literary value apart from its religious
value?
Yes No

(A)

Consider these messages, sent forth in waves
and then storming on with a tempest's force!

Consider these messages that spread the
truth far and wide,
thus separating right and wrong with all
clarity,

and then giving forth a reminder,

promising freedom from blame or offering a warning!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Asad, Muhammad. <u>The Message of the Quran.</u> surah Al-Mursalat(77), verses 1-6. (Gibraltar: Dar al Andulus Limited, 1980), p. 919.

#### 6) Is the English language used in the verses

above easy to understand?

Yes No

**(B)** 

By the Winds Sent Forth

One after another

(To man's profit);

Which then blow violently

In tempestuous Gusts,

And scatter (things)

Far and wide;

Then separate them,

One from another,

Then spread abroad

A Reminder, Whether of Justification

Or of Warning;-2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Abdullah, Yusuf Ali. <u>The Holy Quran</u>. surah Al-Mursalat(77), verses 1-6. (Al-Madinah: King Fadh Holy Quran Printing Complex, 1983), p. 1871.

7)	Is the English language used in the verses		
	above easy to understand?	Yes	No
8)	In your opinion, which of the 2 sets of		
	verses above is easier to understand?	(A)	(B)
9)	Which one of the 2 sets of verses above		
	is more appealing?	(A)	<b>(B)</b>
10	0) Do you think that the English language translation		
	of the meaning of the Quran can be used as a text for		
	the teaching of literature in the English language		
	especially in Islamic institutions?	Yes	No