# 1) Eid-ul-fitre is a celebration:

a) at the end of Ramadan.

b) Muslims celebrate because they have successfully completed 29 or 30 fasts (fourth pillar of Islam).

c) They have managed to pray all the Tarawih prayers (additional prayers in Ramadan only).

d) They have managed to read as much of the Qur’an as possible.

e) They have managed to pay the Zakat-ul-fitre (a form of charity) before the prayer.

**2) Eid-ul-adha is a celebration:**

a) at the end of Hajj (an annual pilgrimage to Makkah in the Islamic month of Dul Hajj—This is the fifth pillar of Islam).

b) All Muslims celebrate Eid-ul-adha irrespective of whether they have completed Hajj in Makkah or they are in their own homes or elsewhere in the world.

c) Charity is given on the Eid day, normally in the form of meat obtained by sacrificing a permitted animal. One third of the meat obtained is distributed to the poor, one third to relatives and one third is kept for self. The meat could be cooked or raw at the point of distribution.

d) Eid-ul-adha is the final reminder of Prophet Abraham’s love for Allah. (Abraham was willing to sacrifice his son, with the son’s permission, to fulfil Allah’s command irrespective of the fact that Abraham loved his son very much. When Abraham was about to sacrifice his son, Allah replaced the son with a ram because Allah’s command was merely to test Abraham’s love for Allah. He had passed the test).

e) it is a reminder of the concept of Rida (meaning contentment with Allah (God)’s will). This is the key lesson learned from the life of Prophet Ibrahim (Abraham) and is remembered whilst Muslims perform the rituals of Hajj.