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ISLAMABAD

MOCK TEST (ISLAMIAAT)

Q4)

Introduction:

Islam is a complete code of life. It emphasizes on the dignity of individuals. It has abolished all obsolete practices. Before Islam, Arab tribes were indulge in the horrific practices of cultural and traditions. Such as killing each other on tribal issues, no law and order, fathers felt embarrassed on the birth of daughters. Allah has revealed Islam on mankind through Prophet to preserve the dignity of mankind.

Islam talks about humanity. Islam teaches us humanity 1400 years ago. Dr. Wassiliah M Abbas in his book 'Key features of Islam' the main silent feature of Islam is "practice of social services". Islam focus on welfare of mankind. According to Hadith,

"The best among you is the one who is best in his character."

Islam teaches us about hegemony al ibad. Hegony al ibad preserve the dignity of mankind. It focuses on ensuring fundamental rights of human rights. Holy prophet ~~practically~~ ~~the~~ showed us through his serah that he was the strong proponent of fundamental rights. While, now contemporary organizations now focused on human rights. Before treaty of Westphalia, there was no concept of religious freedom. Then french revolution demanded for human rights. Afterwards, league of nation was formed then in UN in 1948, United Nation (Universal declaration of human rights) was established.

### Philosophy of Human rights in Islam:-

In West, there was proper struggle for human rights. While, in Islam human rights were God-gifted. One can suspend constitution but not Quran. Prophet said,

"Best Jihad is the to speak word of justice against oppressor!"



## Two types of Human rights in Islam.

There are two types of Human rights in Islam.

- ① Basic fundamental rights.
- ② Concept of social rights.

### Basic fundamental rights:-

Following are the basic fundamental rights to every individual, that are granted by Islam;

a) Everyone is equal.

b) Right to life.

c) Freedom of religion.

d) Right to property

e) Right to education.

f) Dignity of mankind.

g) Right of justice.

Brief explanation of these rights along with references.

### Social Rights:-

a) Rights and duties of spouses

b) Rights of parents

c) Rights of childrens.

d) Rights of neighbors

e) Rights of prisoners of wars.

f) Rights of relatives

g) Rights of minorities.

h) Rights of Women.

## Islam ensures a dignified status of women:-

Islam ensures dignified status of women. It is the first religion that protected women from tyranny.

"O mankind! We have created <sup>all</sup> you from male and female... Indeed <sup>the</sup> most noble among you is the one who is righteous."

(Al-Quran)

Prophet's last sermon was the charter of human rights. It is a declaration of women rights.

## Before the advent of Islam; Women status:-

Women were considered as submissive creature. They do not enjoy basic fundamental rights. Man had the right to decide her faith. Hazrat Umar<sup>ra</sup> also talks about the ignorance of the pre-Islamic Arab times.

## Status of women in other religions and culture:-

In Chinese culture, male child were considered as gift of God while foot-binding practices were done to show women role as subjugation.

In Hinduism, ~~Sati~~ <sup>Sati</sup> practices and it is encouraged to show women faithfulness towards her husband. Husband-wife relation is like master-slave relations.

Ancient Greece and Rome, also consider women as object. She did not ~~have~~ enjoy legal



rights. She has no respect in Society.

## Status of Women in Islam

Islam offer dignity to Women. Female infanticide is prohibited in Quran. No one is allowed to backbite her <sup>or</sup> find fault in her. Islam give her right to life, respect in a Society.

### Truly elevation of honor-

a) Consultation is required in marriage.

In order to marry a woman, it is important for her wali to ask permission from her or consult her. According to Hadith,

"No widow should be married without consulted her, or no virgin should be married without her consent".

### Women in Islam; Social aspect

a) As a child:

Prophet<sup>ﷺ</sup> himself has four daughters. When Hazrat Fatima visits him he used to stand in her respect. Quran has forbade mankind against on female infanticide. It is the right of every individual to live. According to Hadith,

"Whoever supports ~~then~~ his daughters till they mature, he will be like this on the day of Judgement. (Here prophet<sup>ﷺ</sup> pointed toward his two fingers that he held close to each other.

b) Education:

It is important for every individual to get. Knowledge Prophet<sup>ﷺ</sup> said, "Seeking knowledge



is compulsory for everyone"

c) Treat <sup>your women</sup> good.

Prophet<sup>o</sup> said, "The best among you is the one who treats his women best and I am best among you".

d) Right of Ikhul (Divorce):

In Islam, women has the right to divorce. She may appeal in front of (Qazi) Judge for divorce.

e) Inheritance rights:

Islam grants women right of inheritance. Women share is presented with respect. No one can claim her inheritance otherwise, one had to face Allah's wrath on the day of judgement.

f) As a mother:

According to Hadith, "Paradise is beneath mother's feet". This shows us the women status in Islam. A man come to prophet<sup>o</sup> and asked, "who is worthy of my good company? Prophet<sup>o</sup> said, "your mother"; then again he asked the same question, again he gets the same reply, on third times he again asked the question, Prophet<sup>o</sup> said, "your father".

g) Political rights:

West provided women with political



Rights in 20th century. However, Prophet<sup>ﷺ</sup> provide this right to women before 1400 years ago. As he took allegiance from women also. Hazrat Umar<sup>ؓ</sup> followed Prophet<sup>ﷺ</sup> Sunnah and ~~was~~ sent Hazrat Abdul Rahman (who was election commissioner) to take suggestion from women.

### Right of representation:

During Caliph Umar<sup>ؓ</sup> period, women argued with Hazrat Umar on the issue of Mahr. Afterward, Hazrat Umar amend his ruling. So, women has the right to question authority of men.

### Consultation:

Prophet<sup>ﷺ</sup> used to consult his wives during important decision. e.g. He<sup>ﷺ</sup> consulted Ume-Salma on the Treaty of Hudaibya.

### Economic aspect:

Women has the right to attain ownership. Moreover, Islam donot forbid women from seeking employment. She has no obligation to spend money on family.

### Conclusion:

Islam has elevated the status of women. She has the rights to preserve her dignity. Islam preserve women dignity. ~~She~~

Q:2)

Introduction missing.

Introduction:

**Literal meaning:** Islam has root word 'SLM' which means 'peace'. Submitting oneself in ~~the~~ for the will of Allah is called Islam.

**Sharia meaning:**

Voluntary submission of desires to the will of Allah is called Islam.

According to Dr. Hamidullah, "It is the monotheist religion revealed through prophet." According to Imam Ghazali: "It is the combination of rights of Allah and people."

**Essence of Islam:**

Essence of Islam according to Hadith is "It is to bear witness of Allah and his messenger (P.B.U.H) and fundamental principles"

One must surrender himself to the will of Allah to enter into peace.

**Islam's distinctive aspects:**

Following are distinctive aspect of Islam.

① Islam is complete code of life.

Islam is din. Allah revealed it on mankind through his prophet (S.A.W). It fulfills the human social, spiritual, political needs. It guides us in every aspect of life from cleanliness to how to govern a state.



## Religion of Truth (Revealed by God)

Islam is religion of truth. Allah created the universe and fulfills human materialistic needs. As He created resources that man can utilize. Allah in order to fulfill human spiritual need sent messengers that all conveyed message of Allah. In Surah Maida,

"Today I have perfected for you your religion and completed upon you my favor"

## Islam is Universal deen:

In Quran <sup>Allah</sup> addressed humanity by saying "O mankind" "Islam is general and universal." Allah is for whole mankind and messenger is the last prophet. Even Hazrat Isa has took allegiance of prophet. It guides overall humanity not only those who entered in the fold of Islam.

## It is not time bounded:

Every religion before Islam was for particular nation. All religions were time bounded. However, Islam is not time bounded.

It will remain for all mankind. There will be no prophet after a prophet.

"Prophet is not father of anyone of you, rather he is the last messenger of Allah"

(Al-Quran<sup>tr</sup>)



Not limited to Geographical boundary:

We can see that Islam is geographical bounded religion. Anyone can enter in the fold of Islam. We can see this on the day of Hajj.

Not for one ethnicity:

It Islam is not for one ethnicity. Prophet is the last messenger Allah is the Rabb of everyone.

"الله للجميع"  
"God is for all universe!"

Importance of Din in Human life:

Islam guides human in every aspect of life.

① Islam guides us in every walk of life.

Islam guides us in every sphere. Whether how to do aqeeqah, marriage, upbringing of child. It guides in how us in affairs.

② a) Character building:-

Avoid cutting.

Islam recognize the importance of <sup>good</sup> characters.

"The best among you is the one who is best in character"

b) Environmental protection:-

"Plantation is a continuous charity" Islam forbades destruction of tree even during times of war.

c) Education:-

It is important for every individual



to get education-

"Seeking knowledge is important for every individual"

d) Kindness toward others:-

"Every act of kindness is charity"

It is important for people to show kindness, sympathies towards other.

e) Kindness towards animals:-

Prophet used to have cat. He asked his companions to show kindness toward animals.

f) Visit Sick:-

Islam ~~asked~~ ordered ~~his~~ its followers to care for sick. Prophet used to visit sick even his adversary. "To present good morals is humanity"

g) Significance of Jihad:-

It is important for Muslims to fight against those who oppressed others. According to Prophet,

"To forbade evil with the hand, if not with <sup>hand</sup> then <sup>then</sup> forbade evil with tongue, if one cannot do this then consider it bad in heart. This is the lowest level of faith"

h) Zakat System:-

Zakat is obligatory <sup>on</sup> those who are Sahib-e-istat. Zakat is a system <sup>^</sup> that benefits poor and rich both. Circulation of wealth occur and poverty is eliminated through it.



(i) Political System of Islam.

Islam has given political system that checks the power of the ruling party. As Allah is Sovereign. He has given power to people which are not completely Sovereign. As in this way, Islam is not in favor of monarchy.

Conclusions:

Thus, Islam guides us in every sphere and it is of life. It is not a man-made religion rather it is God-revealed religion.

(Q.7)

System of Governance in Islam:-

Islam is complete code of life. It give us in every sphere. It has given the principle of good governance. According to Prof. Aman "Good governance is perhaps the single most important factor in eradicating poverty and promoting development".

i) UN Criteria for good Governance:

Good governance has following characteristics:-

- 1) Accountable,
- 2) Responsive
- 3) Effectiveness
- 4) Participatory
- 5) Efficient.

ii) Quranic guidance for good governance.

Good governance is good for positive growth. It must ensure cooperation. Quran



clearly identified the role of individual and community in establishing a government. From Quran perspective government is essential part of "God Ammanah". The purpose of God ammanah was to ensure the well-being of people. The government must guarantee the right of every individual under its authority.

### Islamically good governance:

Good governance for limit vice, ensure justice, maintain dignity and protect freedom regardless of religious or national affiliation.

### Principles of good governance:-

#### a) criteria to select leaders:-

Islam don't favor monarchy. Leaders must come from general will of people through consultation. Sincerity, commitment, character integrity is important for leadership. Khalifa is bound to rule of law.

Caliph Umar Said,

'There is no Khalifa without consultation'

#### b) Accountability and transparency:-

Effective government require honesty and for justice. Implementators of honesty and justice would deliver a number of good governance such as rule of law, transparency, equity, efficiency etc. Sharia established principle that is not applicable among Muslim but also non-Muslims. In view of Quran,

"Justice is responsibility"



## Shura

### c) Principles of equality:-

It is important constitutional principles

a) All men created by God.

b) All people are born equal.

c) There is no one above law.

Prophet was strong advocate of rule of law when Fatima named woman was accused of theft. Prophet said, "Even my Fatima commit theft I'll ordered the same." (to cut her hand)

### d) Proper utilization of resources:-

God forbade people towards the abuse of resources.

### e) Public Welfare

It is the responsibility of good government to meet the demand of people. Quran has given the system of Zakat. It guides us about its criteria also. Public administration must ensure the public welfare.

### Governance model in Quran:-

Quran highlight Prophet's examples of good governance.

#### Model of Hazrat Zuhayr:-

He proposed defensive solution to protect population from evil of Gajooj and Majooj.

#### Model of Hazrat Musa (AS):-

Hazrat Musa salvated his nation



from Ibrahim. Encourage trade & art agriculture.  
He also delegated his authority in his absence to his  
brother.

Model of Hazrat Yousaf

His leadership protect people from  
famine. He implemented effective economic strategies.

Model of Prophet:

Prophet established state of madinah.  
Where he uphold justice, social security, promote  
education, system of taxation, freedom for minorities.  
etc.

Fear of Allah and authority is trust of Allah.

Caliph is bound to Allah's Commandment.

He is just executive head and servant of  
people.

Conclusion:

System of government that Quran has  
given must be upheld. It is free from the  
tyranny, oppression, evil, vice, crime, corruption.  
Good governance is that which focuses on  
Islamic law and order, free from biasness, is  
effective, transparent.

(Q:3)

Islamic Beliefs:

If one enters in folds of Islam  
then it has to submit his will to Allah.  
He has to accept Prophet as <sup>last</sup> messenger of  
Allah. Not only this he has to believe



In all fundamental pillars of Islam, Islam is the combination of faiths and rituals according to scholars. In Islamic being Muslim it is important to believe in

### ① Concept of Tauheed

It is the first chapter of Islamic syllabus. That there is no God but Allah. All our worship is because of Allah.

(Al-Quran) "لا اله الا الله"

"الله اعلى"

"There is no God but Allah"

### ② Belief on Resalat

Allah has sent messengers to guide mankind. According to Hadith there were 25000 nabi that Allah has sent to guide people -

### ③ Belief on finality of Prophethood.

Islam is universal din. According to Dr. Hamidullah "Islam is monotheist religion revealed through Prophet". Prophet is the last messenger of Allah.

### ④ Belief in Hereafter.

After death new door will open. Man live in a'raf for particular period. Man has to belief in eternal life and day of judgement.

Fundamental pillars of Islam.

Following are fundamental pillars of Islamic



- ① Testimony of faith. (Allah alone is worthy of worship. He is the one: God).
- ② Prayer  
Obligation on Muslim to pray five times.
- ③ ~~Zakat~~ fasting  
Protect man from evil-doing, etc.
- ④ Zakat (due of poor)  
To ensure money circulation.
- ⑤ Hajj. (To visit Mena Kaaba)

### Impacts on individual and Society:-

All Islamic beliefs and pillars have following benefits on individual and society.

- ① Through Zakat, circulation of wealth occur. It is beneficial for both rich and poor.
- ② It helps the individual to live worthy life. (according to principles of Islam).
- ③ Man has a proper direction to live life.
- ④ Hajj is beneficial for economy.
- ⑤ Prayers induce the habit of punctuality.
- ⑥ Prayers helps the person to share his/her emotion to Allah.
- ⑦ Tough journey of Hajj build trust of person's on Allah.
- ⑧ Fasting protect human from every evil.
- ⑨ Fasting helps people to empathize with needy and show care.
- ⑩ Belief in one God. helps the person in self-determination. He has to bow head in front of Allah.
- ⑪ Hajj help us to praise the Hazrat



Ibrahim (A.S) and Hazrat Hajira Sacrifice  
for the love of Allah. We get moral courage  
and confidence from these ~~two~~ examples.  
(12) Fundamentals of Iman insist consistency  
in individual

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Time not managed properly.

### General Instructions

1. Give numbering to headings
2. Do not write lengthy paragraphs. Write medium sized paragraphs with headings.
3. Do not use table for comparison and contrast questions. Give small paragraphs with headings instead.
4. Draw figures/diagram/flowchart where needed.
5. Start new question from fresh page.
6. Give around 15 headings for 20 marks question.
7. Every question should have introduction and conclusion paragraphs.
8. Add Quran/Hadees references wherever possible.
9. Narrate incidents from the life of Holy Prophet (SAWW) and Khulafa-e-Rashideen.
10. Add one quotation of famous religious scholar in each question.