

Objective

Q.7.

- ① C. Hazrat Essa (As)
- ② A. To Stand
- ③ A. 5
- ④ B. Al-Sirah Al-Khair Ul Anam
- ⑤ C. Amar Bin Hisham
- ⑥ C. Hazrat Usman (RA)
- ⑦ B. Salat
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- ⑳ B.

Q.1

A: ① Introduction:

Deen is a complete code of life for human beings. It has importance in all spheres of individual as well as social lives of people. Islam is a Deen and it encompasses all aspects of human life. For an individual, Deen is a source of self-purification and self-discipline. For a society, it provides a complete social system.

② Concept of Deen

Lexical Meaning of Deen.

The literal meaning of Deen is a path, a religion and a judgement.

(iii) Contentual Meaning of Deen

In content, the meaning of Deen is a complete code and conduct of life for its followers. It provides guidance on every aspect of individual social, political and economic life of human being. Its influence is far more than religion. Unlike religion, it deals with both spiritual and secular aspects of life. As the Quran says:

"We have sent down to you the book (Quran) as clarification and for things, and guidance and mercy and good tidings for the Muslims". (Al-Quran

③ Importance of Deen:

Deen has very high importance for its followers. It is a source of self-purification and self-discipline. It answers the questions of purpose of existence of life. It raises the standards of humanity. It provides dignity to mankind. Similarly, it is a source of morality and law for a society. It is eternal and for all the worlds.

As Holy Quran says:

"We have not sent you (Muhammad PBUH) but as a blessing for all the worlds." (Al-Quran)

Therefore, Deen is a source of blessing for all the worlds.

④ Necassity of Deen for in Individual life:

(i) Source of self-purification:

Deen is a source of self-purification for an individual. Self-purification is a process through which ^{one} analyzes his sins and life affairs and by conversation with almighty through supplications and prayers, one can increase himself in spirituality. This it takes him closer to his Creator, Allah Almighty and he becomes successful. In the words of Holy

Quran: "فدافع من نركه"

"He has succeeded, who purified himself."
(Al-Buran)

(ii) Understanding the purpose of life:
Deen tells an

an individual the purpose of his creation and life. What is his place in this world. According to Holy Quran; Human being is vicegerent of Allah on Earth.

"I will make a successive Authority upon Earth".

Further, Holy Quran tells that the purpose of creation of man is worship. Hence, It gives him understanding about purpose of his creation.

(iii) Deen: a source of discipline and punctuality
Deen is a source of discipline and punctuality for man. It provides a set of values and norms which are obligatory for its followers.

For example, Islam has provided different worships called pillars of Islam. The followers have to obey these commandments. As a result, they become more self-disciplined and responsible in their lives.

⑤ Necessity of Deen for social life:

(i) Complete Social System of Deen

Deen provides a complete social system to its followers. It gives the place of each individual in a society. For example, Islam provides principles of Equality, Unity, Brotherhood, and other fundamental systems which are base of an Islamic

society. As Holy Prophet (PBUH) said: "Nikkah is my Sunnah...". Therefore, this makes family a fundamental unit of an Islamic society.

(iii) Source of Morality and Law and order in a society:

Deen is a complete set of moral values and laws. Unlike man made laws, it provides individual as well as collective responsibility to follow those laws.

Hence they become easy to enforce and more effective.

As Napoleon Bonaparte famously said:

"Only religion (Deen) can stop social evils and not the law." (Napoleon)

(iii) System of Rights and duties.

Deen has a system of rights and duties. It provides rights of parents, children, spouse, neighbours, non-Muslims and every other social group in a society. For example, 'Islam gives' right to freedom of religion to its followers:

"Let there be no compulsion in religion - - - ." (Al-Burhan)

Hence, it is a complete system of rights and duties.

⑥ Conclusion:

In short, Islam is a complete (Source¹) code of life for an individual as well as society. It has its social and political systems which are a need of

every advanced society in the world.

Q. 3. Human Rights. & women-?

A: ① Introduction:

Islam has a very comprehensive and all encompassing system of Human rights. It provides right to life, liberty and equal of individuals. It provides freedom of religion and the Economic and social rights to the members of Islamic society. Similarly, Islam provides a dignified to women as well.

② System of Human Rights in Islam.

(i) Right to life and property:

Islam provides the fundamental rights

of life liberty and property to every member of an Islamic society. It considers the life and property of every individual as sacred as *Ka'abah*. As holy prophet (PBUH) said:

"The blood and property of every individual is as sacred as this day and this month [9 zil'hajjah]"

(Last sermon of Holy Prophet (PBUH))

(ii) Economic and Social rights of individual:

Economic rights provided by Islam include right to own a property, right to inheritance, rights of poor and many other rights. The system of zakat ensures distribution of wealth in society. Similarly, Islam provides

social rights of equality, unity, brotherhood, right to association and assembly. It is against all the prejudicial views.

As Holy prophet (PBUH) said in his last sermon,

"You are all the progeny of Adam and Adam was made from clay"

"Ajam Arabs are not better than Ajmais and Ajmais are not better than Arabs"

(iii) Right to freedom of Religion:

Islam provides right to freedom of religions to the members of Islamic society. They are free to choose their religion, go their religious places and preach their religion.

As Holy Quran says: لَا يُكْرَهُ عَلَى
 "Let there be no
 compulsion in religion, ----".
 (Al Quran)

(iv) Right to Privacy:

Islam provides right to privacy to an individual. Holy Prophet (PBUH) strictly prohibited entering into people's houses without permission. It is narrated that Holy Prophet (PBUH) asked people to knock a house three times before entering, if no response comes, then don't enter and go back.

(v) Right to chastity and Lineage:

Islam provides right to chastity and lineage. This is the right of unborn children.

As Holy Quran says:

"... and don't approach

unlawful sexual intercourse."
(Al-Quran.)

③ Dignified Status of Women in Islam:

(i) Status as a Mother:

Islam considers mothers as the most respect-worthy person in an individual's life. She has very high status. According to Hadith:

"The paradise lies under the feet of mother."

(ii) Status as a Daughter and Sister:

Islam provides very high status to women as a Daughter and Sister. Holy Prophet (PBUH) said:

"If you have a daughter and you raise

her, educate her and love her, then Allah will grant you paradise*.

Similarly, Holy Prophet had a special regard for his foster sisters.

(iii) Status as a wife:

Islam provides very unique rights to women as a wife. The wife is (dependent upon) and it is duty of a Husband to provide for her food and clothing. Holy Prophet (PBUH) said:

" O people! fear Allah regarding women, you have taken them on Security of Allah and made them lawful to you on the word of Allah". (Last Sermon)

(iv) Economic and Marital rights of women.
Women are given

of equal economic and marital rights. They have a share in inheritance, they can own a business like Umul-Momineen Hazrat Khadija (R.A). Similarly, they have right to choose the partner and get separation in case of a conflict.

④ Conclusion:

In short, Islam has an all-encompassing system of Human rights which provide all the fundamental rights to every individual ~~in~~ irrespective of his caste, religion, race or ethnicity. Similarly, Islam grants exalted status to women in all the matters of life.

Q-6(a) Short note on Amr Bill Maroof --- ?

A:..

① Introduction:

Amr Bill maroof wa Nahi Anil Munkir is one the fundamental duties of Muslims. The concept is very important and fundamental pillar of Islamic society. It provides many benefits to society and the world at large.

② Meaning of Concept of Amr Bill Maroof wa Nahi Anil Munkir

(i) Amr Bilmaroof:

The phrase has two parts and first is 'Amr-Bilmaroof'. It is an Arabic phrase which literally means

"Enjoin good". It is a duty of every Muslim to enjoin and instruct others to do good deeds. Every one should strive for doing good himself and persuading others to do good as well.

Wa Nahi Anil Munkir:

The second phrase "Wa Nahi Anil Munkir" meaning "prevent from evil". In content it is duty of every Muslim to prevent all kinds of evils in a society where he is living.

③ In the Light of Quran:

Holy Quran has emphasized on this concept many a time

Holy Quran says! about the Muslims:

"You are the best people brought forth for the (guidance) mankind, You enjoin what is right and forbid what is wrong...."
(Al-Quran)

④ Importance in Islam:

(i) Fundamental injunction of Islam:

This is the fundamental duty of every Muslim to perform Amr Billma'ruf wa Nahi. Anil Munkir. Holy Quran says in Surah Luqman
".... Enjoin good and forbid evil and be patient over what befalls you."
(Luqman, Quran)

(ii) Duty of Amir to Enjoin good and forbid evil

It is one of the fundamental duties of head of state of an Islamic state. The leader is supposed to enforce this concept in society as well as make it a part of foreign policy of Islamic country.

(iii) Important Pillar of Islamic social system:

It is an important pillar of Islamic social system. It is duty of every Muslim to keep the society pure from evil customs and traditions. He A Muslim is supposed to be an example whom other will follow to perform good deeds.

④ Benefits to Society & world:

This has many benefits for world at large, for example, it becomes a source for establishment of peace and prosperity in the world. It maintains good relations among countries. It makes the society and world a better place to live for humans.

⑤ Conclusion:

In short, The concept of Amr Bilma'roof wa Nahi Anilmunkar forms the basis of an Islamic society. It has many benefits for a society and the world at large.

Q.6 (b) Rights of Minorities?

A: ①

① Introduction:

Islam is a universal religion and it provides rights to all the members of its society. Minorities are given equal status in an Islamic. Islam has set their due rights. It is the duty of the Islamic state to provide the minorities all of their rights.

② Rights of Minorities in Islam:

(i) Right to life and liberty:

Islam grants the fundamental rights of life and liberty to all the non-Muslim minorities in an Islamic state. Islam considers life of a single person.

equal to life whole of humanity - Holy Quran Says:

"He who kills a human being, except for ~~be~~ a murder or corruption, it is as if he has killed whole of humanity? -" (Al Quran)

(iii) Economic rights of Minorities

Islam gives economic freedom to all the non-Muslims. Every non-Muslim is free to own property and do business. Their property is sacred for the state. It is duty of an Islamic state to protect their property.

(iii) Religious rights of Minorities:

Islam provides freedom of religion to all its

members. They are allowed to live their life according to their religious beliefs. According to Holy

Quran: لا إكراه في الدين
 "Let there be no compulsion in religion - ..."

(iv) Social Rights of Minorities:

Islam provides social rights of equality and dignity to all the minorities. The self respect & of dignity of every individual is duty of the Islamic state.

"... Allah has created offsprings of Adam dignified"
 (Al-Quran)

(v) Political rights of Minorities:

Islam provides political rights to all the

minorities living in an Islamic state. They have right to vote and ~~can~~ association, right to assembly and make religious groups.

(vi) Legal rights of Minorities

Islam provides all the legal rights to minorities. They have right to justice as Holy Quran says:

"O you who believe! Stand firm for justice even against yourselves."

Similarly, they can get justice according to their own religious rules.

③ Conclusion:

In short, Islam provides all the fundamental rights to minorities.

They have all the political, social, economic and legal rights.

Q. 4. Contemporary challenges →

A:

① Introduction:

Muslims all over the world including Muslim minorities are facing many challenges. There are some internal challenges which are plaguing ummah and there are some external challenges. These challenges need to be overcome in order to rise in the world.

② Internal challenges of Muslims and Muslim minorities:

① Lack of unity among

Muslim States:

Muslims all over the world are facing challenge of ^{dis}unity. There are divided on multiple issues. They are ready to sit together. The Organization of Islamic has some internal blocks. Thus they have forgot the fundamental injunction of holy Quran which says:

"... Tightly hold to the rope of Allah and do not get divided." (Al Quran)

(ii) Extremism and wrong interpretation of Islam:

The in Islamic countries are infiltrated with extremist elements. They mis-interpret holy Quran and for the sake

of personal benefits. they use violent means in the name of Jihad. The terrorist organizations like ISIS Islamic state of Iraq and Syria are examples.

(iii) Sectarianism and law and order issues:

Muslim world is facing the problem of sectarianism. There are many law and order problems as well. The countries of Syria, Yemen, Libya and others are plagued with civil wars. There are various factions of Muslims who are fighting among themselves. Although Holy Prophet (PBUH) clearly instructed in last sermon to avoid infighting.

(iv) lesser economic power and leverage in world:

Muslims have no strong global power. The population of world comprises 25% of Muslims and yet none of the Muslim countries is a global power. They are rich in resources of oil, minerals and agricultural lands but still lagging behind in economic progress.

③ External Challenges of Muslim world:

(i) Islamophobia and ~~non~~ Muslim minorities.

Islamophobia literally means fear of Islam. The west has created this notion that Islam encourage extremism. As

a result, Muslim minorities all over the world face discrimination and mistreatment just for being Muslims. Although Islam itself means peace. The west has posed this challenge to Ummah

(ii) NO Economic organization on pattern of European Union ~~or~~ etc.

Muslim countries make up around 30% of registered countries in United Nation. Despite having Organization of Islamic cooperation (OIC) there is ~~no~~ no economic cooperation organization of Muslim countries. As a result, they lack behind in economic growth.

(iii) Suppression of Islam and Muslims by Western Powers:

The western powers especially United States of America has directly and indirectly played its role in suppression of Islam and Muslims. The issue of Palestine is a case in point. Former White House Administration helped Israel to annex illegally the Muslim territories of Palestine. Therefore they played their role in suppression of Muslims.

④ Solutions to the problems of Ummah

(i) Strengthening of OIC and unity among Muslims

The role of OIC needs to be enhanced and to increase cooperation among Muslims on multiple front. Further, the leaders of Muslim states need to sit together. The recent reconciliation of Iran and Saudi Arabia is one such. This will help overcome challenges of Muslim Ummah and Muslim minorities.

(ii) Overcoming internal problems of all Muslim states.

All the Muslim states need to improve their economic, social and political power. They have to overcome these challenges. In this way the challenges of Ummah

could also be overcome.

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Conclusion:

In short, The internal problems of Muslim Ummah and external challenges posed by the world are plaguing Ummah's progress in the world. These challenges could be overcome by increasing cooperation and unity among Muslim states.