

General Instructions

Date _____

Day M T W T F S

(1)

1. Give numbering to headings

2. Do not write lengthy paragraphs. Write medium sized paragraphs with headings.

Q.2

A: **Introduction**

3. Do not use table for comparison and contrast questions.

Islam is a universal religion that encompasses 9 fundamental doctrines. Tauheed refers to the doctrine of oneness of Allah.

4. Draw figures/diagram/flowchart where needed.

5. Start new question from fresh page.

which says that Allah is one in His self qualities and actions. This doctrine induces responsibility and accountability in human life. The collective and individual actions of humans are deeply influenced by Tauheed.

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.

good end hereafter.

B: **Doctrine of Tauheed in Islam**

11. Change colour scheme for references to give them more visibility

Tauheed is the first and foremost condition to enter the religion of Islam. It refers the "Allah is

12. Manage time

13. Wide page borders are discouraged. Should be reasonable

14. Avoid writing wrong references.

15. Give more weightage to expressly asked part/s of the question.

16. Avoid writing wrong Quran/Hadith references. It puts extremely negative impression.

لا اله الا الله

There is no God Except Allah

All matters of life depends on the entity of Allah.

C: Trends of Tauheed:

The fundamental principles of Tauheed are as follows,

1- Oneness of Allah:

Tauheed reflects the belief of Muslim who firmly accept that everything belongs to Allah, everything is done by Allah and everything will return to Allah. Thus, tauheed is the oneness of Allah.

2- Complete Subjugation to Allah:

Tauheed is a doctrine that describes the subjugation of Muslims to the entity of Allah. Muslims believe that there is no God except Allah, so they bow their head before Him.

الله ^{ليعبدون} says in Holy Quran,

وما خلقنا الجن والانس الا ليعبدون

I did not create Jinn

and people except to worship Me."

[Al-Quran]

3- All Affairs are Controlled by One Allah:

The fundamental principle of tauheed is to accept that all matters are controlled and guided by Allah. Surah-Baqarah states that, everything that is present between earth and skies, belong to Allah. Thus Allah is the one who makes and destroys whatever He intends to.

كن فيكون.
"Be and it is."

[Al-Quran]

D: Importance of Tauheed of Tauheed in Human life:

The doctrine of Tauheed guides human in all aspects of life as tauheed is the first step of Islamic life.

a) Promotion of Goodness:

The belief of Muslims that Allah is omnipresent makes them conscious of their actions. Resultantly, goodness is upheld and promoted.

امر بالمعروف ونهى عن المنكر
Enjoin good and forbid bad.
[Al-Quran]

b) Sense of Accountability:

Further more, Tauheed is the stimulus behind the good actions of Muslims and they are aware of their accountability before Allah. Hence, tauheed declares that Allah is the one who deals with everything.

ان الله دان الله راجعون
Indeed, to Allah we belong
and to Allah we shall
return.

[Al-duran]

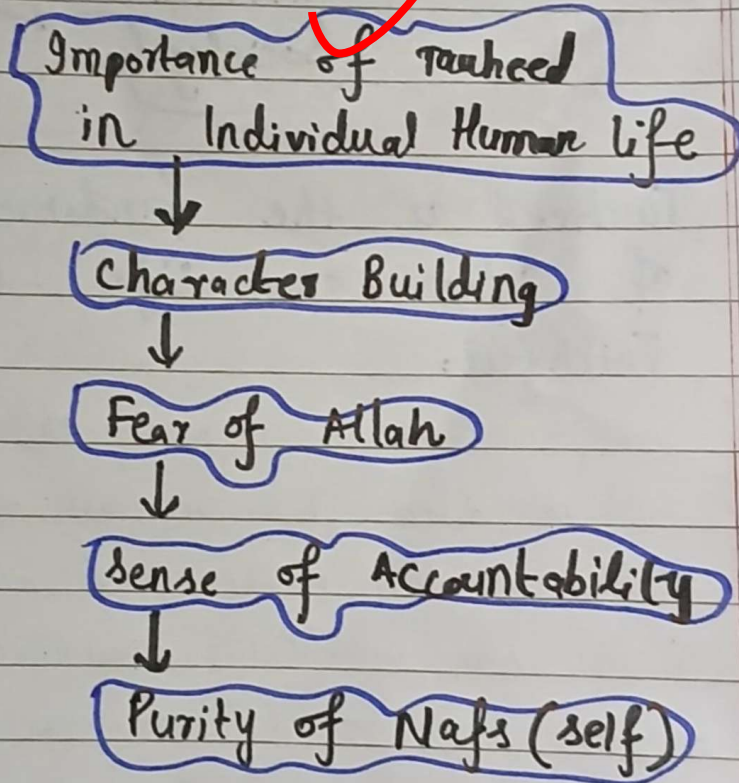
c) Equality in Collective Human Life:

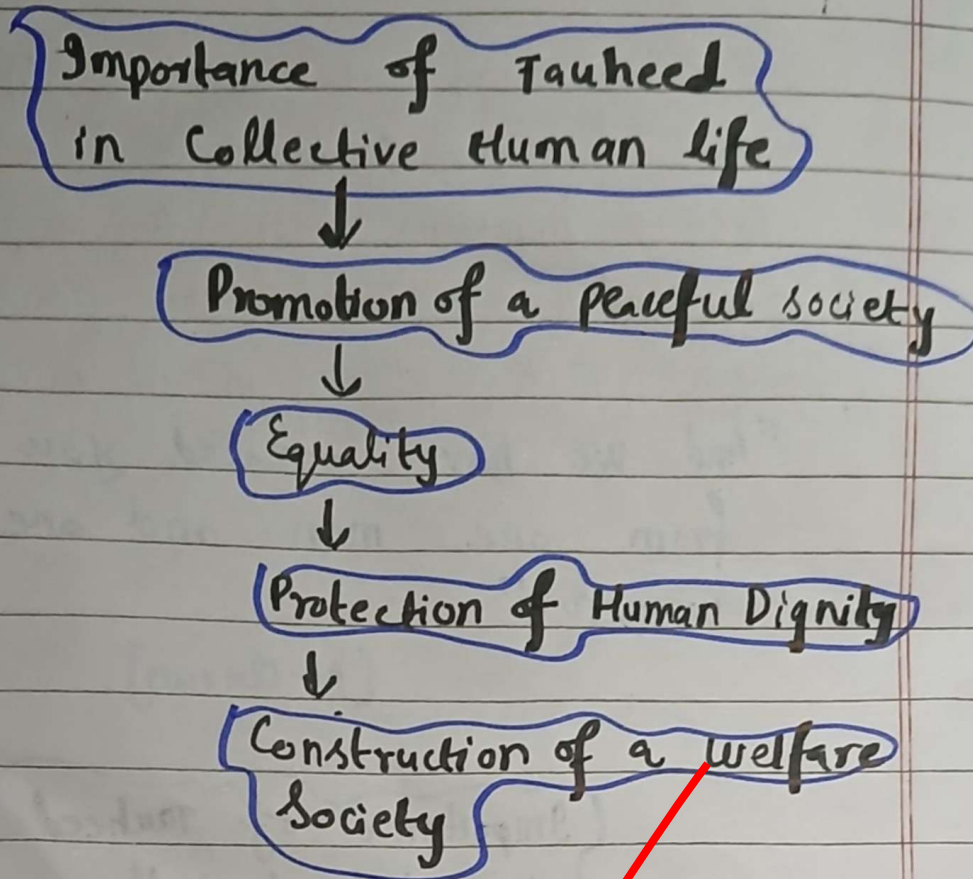
The oneness of Allah induces equality in human life as they humans realize that they hold no importance before the might of one entity i.e Allah. Quran clearly says

Allah has created everyone from one pair thus ^{all authority relies on Allah.}

“And we have created you from one man and one woman.”

[Al-Quran]



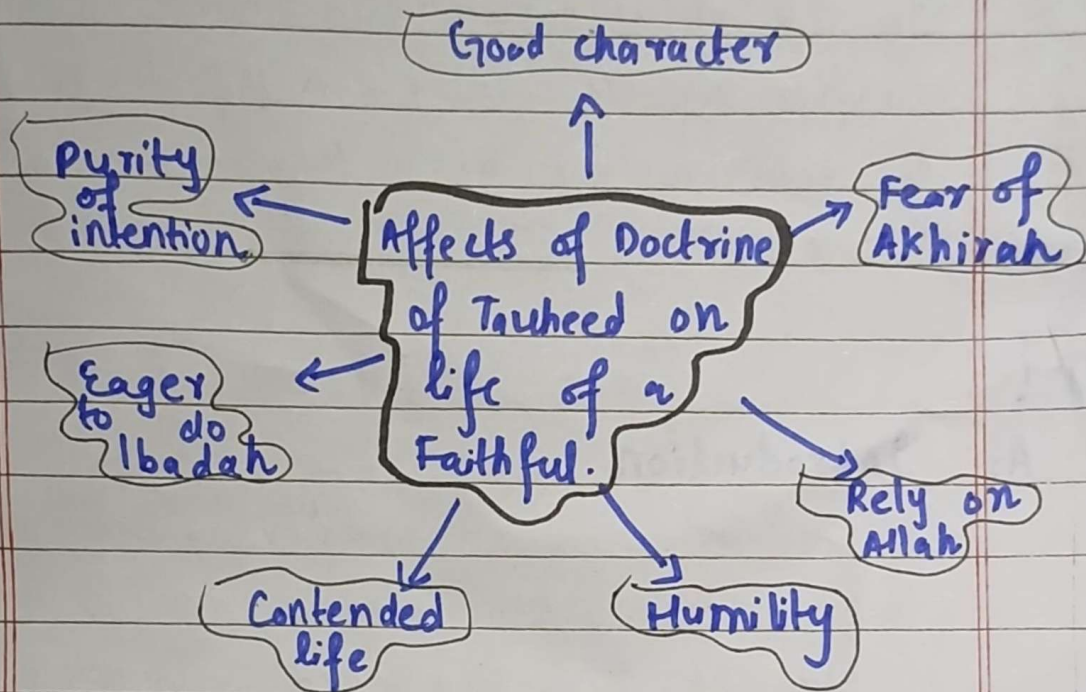


D: Tauheed as the fundamental doctrine of Islam and life of a Faithful:

Tauheed impacts the ^{life of a} faithful as it directs him in all spheres of life and the presence of one Allah makes him accountable. Furthermore, the doctrine of Tauheed makes an individual humble and pure. The oneness of Allah keeps a faithful away from all evils and wrongdoings.

E:

The best among you are those who fear Allah.



Impacts on believers?

E: **Conclusion:**

It is concluded that Islam is the complete code of life as the Islamic doctrine of Tauheed is all inclusive and it renders paramount effects on the individual and collective life of a human. The tenets of tauheed refer to the oneness of Allah

in all actions, all qualities and self. The actions done by Allah and the qualities owned by Him are second to none. This makes a huge impact on the life of a human both ^{in his stay} here and hereafter. Thus, tauheed rules the doings of believers and makes them accountable and pure.

Q2

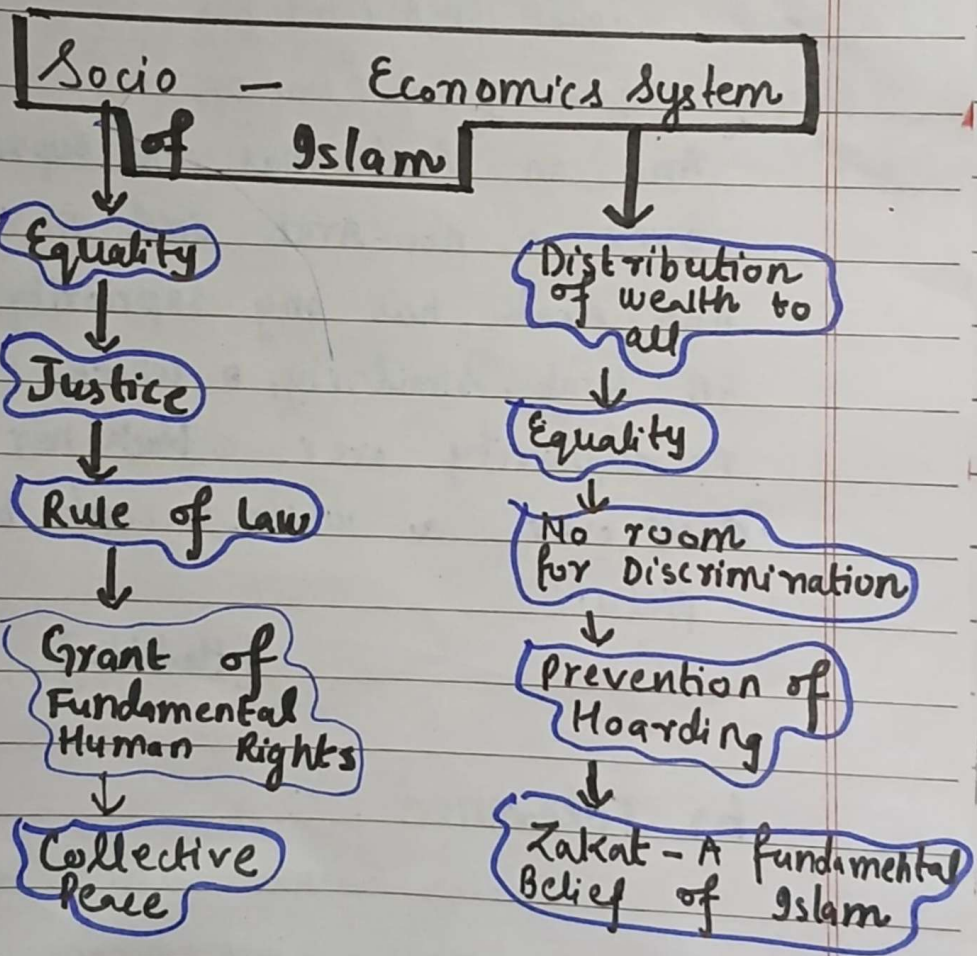
A: **Introduction**

Islam is an inclusive religion that holds a firm stance on all matters. It has formulated a complete and comprehensive systems relating to all domains of life. Similarly, the socio-economics system of Islam provides social security to all by circulating wealth, ensuring equality and promoting collective goodness. Resultantly, the outcomes of the Islamic socio-economic system are evident in the form of justice, equality, peaceful society with removal of all evils.

B: Islamic Socio-Economics System

Islamic is an inclusive religion that refers to the comprehensive nature of Islamic system. It focuses on both the rights of Allah and rights of people. as Imam Al-Ghazali enumerated the fundamentals of Islam in these words,

"Islam is the combination of rights of Allah and rights of people."



C: Principles of Social System of Islam

The social system of Islam is composed of the following fundamental principles.

a) Equality:

The primary condition of an Islamic social system is equality which implies that everyone is equal and ultimately the rule of law is upheld. Holy Quran and Prophet (P.B.U.H) has stressed on the equality of ^{all} humans in a society.

“And an Arab has no superiority over a non-Arab and nor a non-Arab has any superiority over an Arab. Similarly, a white has no superiority over a black nor a black over a white. Except by piety.”

[Hadith]

b) Tolerance

Secondly, Islamic social system promotes tolerance which means living

and existing peaceful in a society despite of difference. Even in case of disputes, Islamic social system provides consultation.

لا إكراه في الدين

There is no compulsion in Religion.

[Al-Quran]

c) Rule of law:

Thirdly, the rule of law is the necessary part of Islamic social system. Islam uphold the view of equality before law and direct its believers to stay connected to the laws of Allah so that chaos can be avoided.

“And hold firmly to the rope ^{to the rope} and do not become divided.”

[Al-duran]

d) Justice:

Moreover, the system of justice and accountability is strong in Islam. There are abundant examples and evidences that clarify that justice

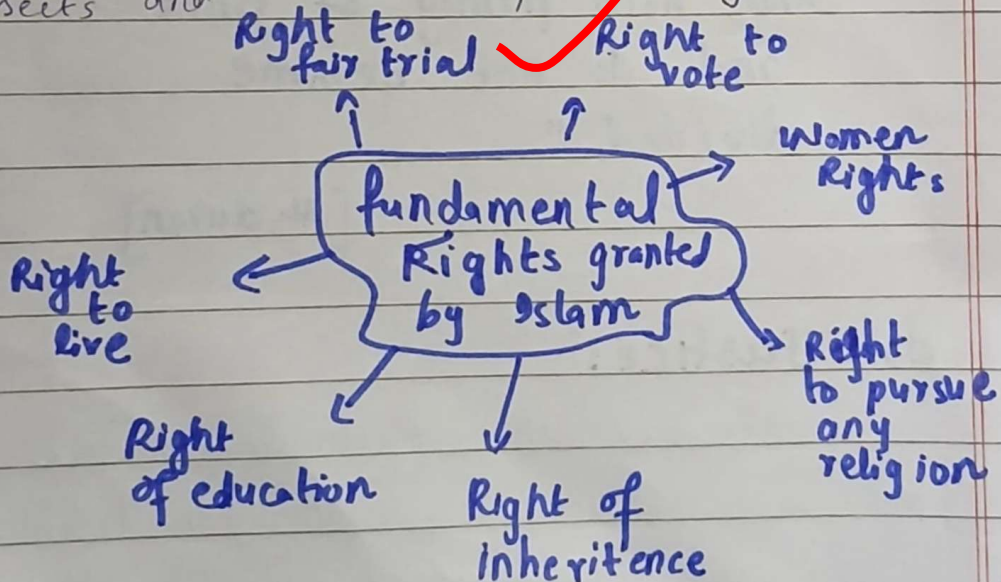
is necessary part of Islamic social system

'And if Fatima bint Muhammad ~~had committed theft,~~
I swear by God, I would
have cut^{off} her hands.'

(Hadith)

e) Grant of Fundamental Human Rights:

Additionally, Islamic social system grants human rights to all citizens either Muslims or non-Muslims. It is the pioneer of granting all rights to all sects and members of a society.



D: Principles of Economic System of Islam:

The economic system of Islam is based on the following principles:

a) Distribution of Wealth from Rich to Poor:

It is primary duty of every Muslim to give a fixed portion of his wealth to the poor according to the rules of Allah. This act of Muslim, known as Zakat, distribute wealth from rich to the poor and economy of an Islamic society ^{remains} devoid of crisis.

"Zakat is the fundamental pillar of Islam."

b) Prevention of Hoarding:

Islam strictly forbids the accumulation of wealth which leads to several economic issues including famine, price hike and inflation. Thus, the Islamic economic principle of condemnation of hoarding is highly effective.

Quran has explicitly warned that the accumulated wealth of

people will serve as fuel of fire in which they will be burnt.

c) Equality

Moreover, equality is evident in the economic system of Islam where wealth does not remain in one hand. Instead, it is distributed ^{equally} without any discrimination. Surah-Taubah enlists the "recipients of zakat" who are entitled to receive monetary aid. Islam distributes wealth to

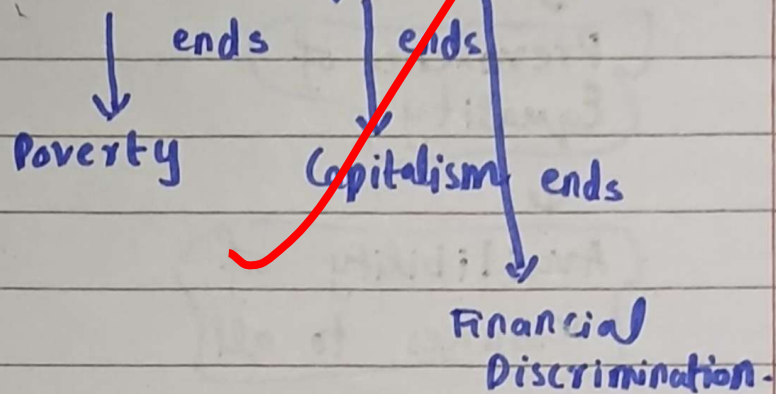
all those need like;

- 1- Poor
- 2- Needy
- 3- Unwell
- 4- Travellers
- 5- Debtors
- 6- Poor Relatives
- 7- Neighbors
- 8- Orphans
- 9- Widows

d) Islamic Economic system ends Capitalism.

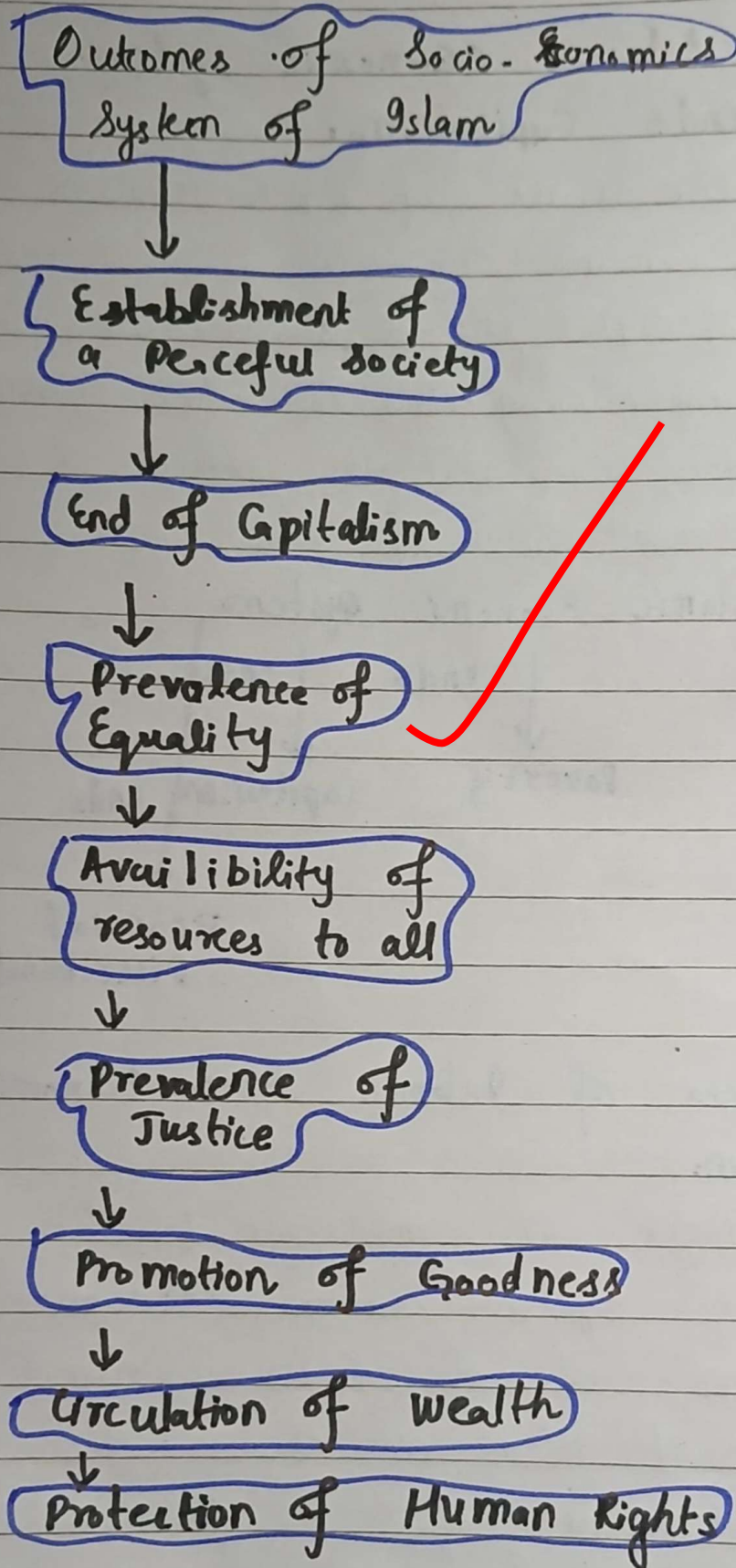
The curse of capitalism is strictly condemned by Islam as Quran and Hadith of Prophet ﷺ curse those who build the piles of coins. Thus, the prohibition of storing coins and wealth enforces stability in economic system of Islam.

Islamic Economic system



E: Outcomes of Islamic Socio-Economic System:

There are multiple benefits of all Islamic systems. Similarly, the principle features of the socio-economic system of Islam results in the establishment of a peaceful society built according to the teachings of Quran and sunnah of prophet ﷺ.



F. Conclusion:

It is concluded, the Islam is the universal religion which renders uncountable benefits to humankind including the perfection of social and economic system of society. The social system of Islam relies on justice, equality and freedom to all for making their own choices. Moreover, the economic system is based on the distribution of wealth, circulation of resources, help of needy and prohibition of corrupt economic practices including hoarding. Resultantly, the outcomes of these principles are vital in building a peaceful society which is free of any compulsion.

Q.7

A. Introduction:

As Imam Ghazali says, "Islam is the religion that combines the Rights of Allah and Rights of People." Islam provides rights to people including the neglected and the marginalized ones. Therefore, rights of women hold prime importance

in Islam. It recognizes the role of women in all relations and all phases of life. Quran and Messengers of ~~Prophet~~ Islam Prophet ﷺ have praised women and their role as mothers, daughters, sisters, and wives. Women do a paramount contribution in building an Islamic society.

B: Women and Islam:

Islam is a collective religion that is an amalgam of the rights of all living in a society. Hence, it is the first religion that has acknowledged the rights of women and provided them a special status in the society.

“Prophet (P.B.U.H) directed His Ummah to fear Allah in the matters of women.”

C: Status of women in Islam:

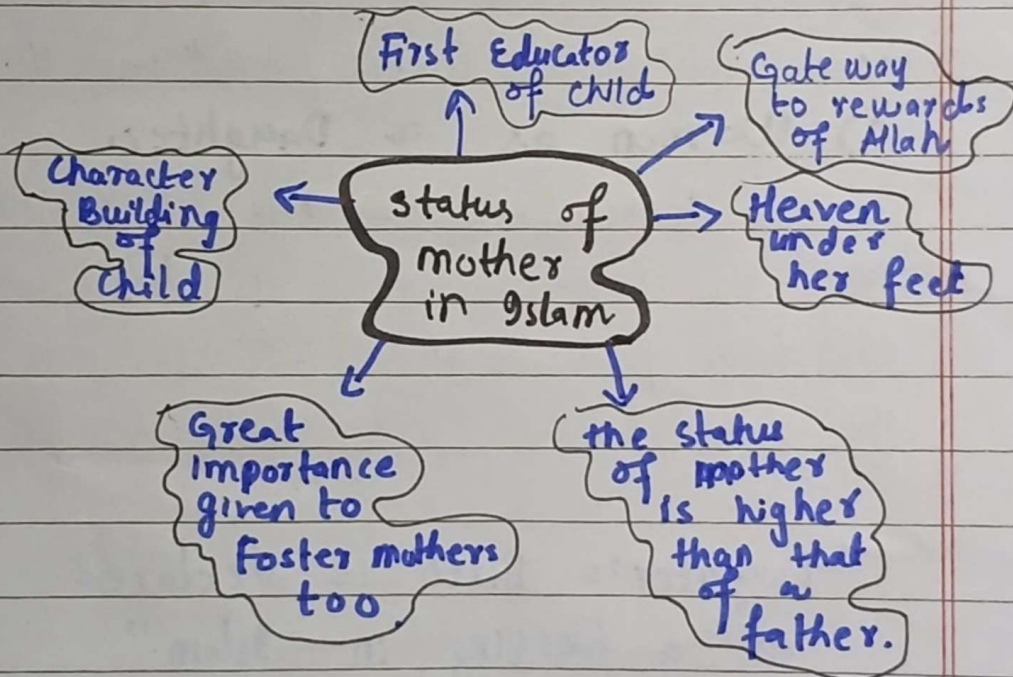
The status of women in Islam

is highlighted from the roles performed by women in different relations.

a) Women as a Mother:

Mother is the prime guardian of an individual as she bears the responsibility of giving birth and upbringing the child. Mothers as mothers are praised by Holy prophet.

“Prophet (P.B.U.H) declared that Heaven is under the feet of mother.”



b) Women as a Wife:

The role of women as wife is significant as she provides company and solace to her spouse. Additionally, the mutual consultation is also significant.

“The best among you is the one who is the best within his household.”

Prophet ﷺ used to consult Hazrat Aisha رضي الله عنها in various matters. The lives of Muslims are guided by the iconic relation of Prophet ﷺ with His wives.

c) Women as a Daughter:

Furthermore, the ^{status} role of daughter is also highly elevated in Islam where the birth of a daughter is linked to the shower of blessings by Allah.

“Daughter's birth is declared as a blessing in Islam.”

Prophet (P.B.U.H) said, "the one who raises two daughters and marry them off, he will be^{as} near to me in Jannah as the two fingers.

Thus, upbringing daughters is an act of high reward in Islam.

Role of Women in Islam.

Women performs various roles in Islam in various relations. All their contributions are of paramount significance.

Iconic Contribution of Women in Islam

↓
Mothers build the character

↓
Daughters bring blessings of Allah

↓
Wife provides bliss and company

↓
Women are the nurturers

↓
Women leads the multiple matters.

Islam Ensures the Rights of Women in Various Aspheres of life:

Islam is the only religion that recognizes and grants all rights to women

a) Right of Education:

Women are provided the right to get education as ^{seeking} education is a holy act in Islam. The guardian or parents of a woman are bounded to provide her education. As Prophet

صلى الله عليه وسلم says,

"Seeking education is obligatory for all men and women."

a) Right of Property:

Furthermore, Islam provides the right to hold property and right of inheritance to women which were previously denied to them. There is a strong emphasis in this regard.

"Quran clarified that women have their share in the property of husbands and

fathers."

c) Right to Marriage:

Additionally, Islam directs the guardians and parents of women, who reaches the age of marriage, to consult her opinion. Also, a woman has a right to chose the spouse of her choice.

"There is no Compulsion in Religion."

Before the marriage, Hazrat Fatima (رضي الله عنها) was consulted by her father, Prophet Muhammad (ﷺ).

d) Rights to have Basic Necessities of life.

The Quranic teachings direct men to provide basic necessities to women. The providence of essential requirements of life including food, shelter, clothes etc are the rights of women.

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'Allah Almighty has made men responsible to provide basic necessities to women.'

Conclusion:

It is concluded that Islam provides great importance to the women by recognizing their contributions in the society. Women perform a wide range of functions in a society that starts from birth to the death. ^{Islamic} The society is highly dependent on women due to their services as mothers, daughter, sisters and wives. Therefore, Islam acknowledge the status of women in every phase of their lives and provide them with their due rights. Indeed, Islam is truly of preacher of women dignity.

Q.4

A: Introduction:

Islam is an amalgam of worships that are performed to seek

guidance and happiness of Allah Almighty. Soun is an obligatory worship that is done in the month of Ramadan in order to achieve spiritual benefits and inner purification. The benefits of fasting provide a contented and pure life to the believers who are protected from the sins. Thus, Soun plays a paramount role in uplifting the spiritual, social and moral

B. Philosophy of Fasting, ^{characters of the} _{believers}

The philosophy of fasting is centered upon the fact that everyone should taste the pangs of hunger in order to know the blessings of Allah. Also, fasting provides a shield to the sins.

C: Meanings of Fasting:

Literal Meaning of Fasting:

Literally, Soun means 'to stop' which refers to ^{the} act of not intaking any food from dawn to dusk and also not paying heed to the desires.

Islamic Meaning of Fasting:

Islamic meanings of fasting refers to the bodily worship of Muslims in which they refrain themselves from eating and fulfilling emotional and innate arousals from dawn to dusk.

C: Social effects of Fasting:

1- Equality:

Socially, fasting induces the notion of equality in the Muslims. They realize the hunger of those who are not able to feed themselves.

2- Motivation to help the Needy:

The motivation of helping the needy is aroused by fasting. The believers are involved in helping the needy and poor through multiple social programs and personal ways.

3- Distribution of Wealth:

Fasting is a mean of distribution of wealth. Allah has directed the Muslims to pay

D:

Sadqa-ul-Fitr to the needy before offering the prayers. Thus, fasting is the harbinger of charity.

“It is compulsory to give Sadq-e-Fitr before the Eid Prayers.”

D: Moral Effects of Fasting:

1) Purity of self:

The inner conscience of a believer is purified due to the constant fasts. The circadian rhythm of a believer responds positively to fasting and ultimately the body is eased and the evil energy is defeated.

Fast → shield against evil passions and wrongdoings.

2) Revival of Islamic Character:

The ^{month} of fasting revives the Islamic character as charity is in full bloom. Additionally, the

essence of mosque and prayer of Taraweeh revive the spirit of Islam which is praised by the whole world.

c) Gratefulness:

Additionally, Islam is a religion that makes man humble and grateful. A believer who fasts remembers the blessings of Allah and breaks his fast. Thus, the vanity and pride is defeated.

"The one who keeps a fast opens it by paying gratitude to Allah for his blessings and rizk."

c: Spiritual effects of Fasting

a) Purification of Soul:

Spiritually, fasting is highly beneficial because it purifies the soul of the believers. It is so because they go through a constant rhythm of which makes their body and souls more profound than before.

Fasting cleanses the inner self which grants peace to soul. earlier.

b) Reward by Allah.

The believers who fast are benefited spiritually both here and hereafter as Allah has promised a separate section of Heaven for ^{them} those who fast. Thus, the impacts of fasting are highly rewarding.

"There is a door in Jannah called Baab-e-Rayyan which is specified for those who fast."

c) Contentment in life:

The believers who fast are grateful to Allah for his blessings. They eat, drink, sleep ^{and pray} according to the orders of Allah which brings satisfaction in their lives. By obeying to the conditions of fast, the spiritual aspect of a human personality is nourished.

Conclusion:

It is concluded that fasting is a significant ibadah of Muslims.

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which includes submission to Allah and refrain from worldly affairs from dawn to dusk. The fasting was made obligatory in 2 Hijri, since then it is a source of blessings and contentment to all believers who keeps fast.

There are countless impacts of fasting on the body, mind and society of believers. They know the worth of Allah's bounties and are grateful to his blessings. Also, they try to uplift the misery of those who are devoid of the blessings of Allah. Furthermore, fasting makes a believer strong both ~~per~~ morally and spiritually. Indeed, fasting is a great worship of Muslims that renders long term benefits.