

Q: 01

⇒ Introduction:

"Say: He, Allah is one.
Allah is He on Whom
all depend. He begets
not, nor is He begotten.
And none is like him."

[Al-Ikhlās 112: 1-4]

The doctrine of tawhid (monotheism) affirms the belief in absolute unity and oneness of compassionate and merciful god. It is the foundational belief in Islam.

It is deeply rooted in simplicity yet profound in its implications. It influences various aspects of human life, fostering a sense of purpose, ethical living

and accountability. The following paragraphs will explore the meaning, significance and impacts of tawhid on human life.

⇒ What is Touheed?

⇒ Meaning:

The unity of God in Islam is described by the word "Al-tawhid" and the root word is w-h-d. It indicates unity or action of unifying.

⇒ Kinds of Touheed:

There are three categories of touheed that are:

(1) Tawhid al-Dhat:

It denotes the unity of God in person.

There is neither plurality of gods, nor plurality of persons in Godhood.

“Had there been in them any deities except Allah they would both have certainly been ruined!”

[Al-Anbiya 21:22]

2 Unity in Attributes (Tauheed al-sifat):

It implies that no other being possesses any of the divine attributes, in absolute sense. He is eternal, sufficient, all-knowing and omnipotent etc.

3 Unity in Action (Tauheed al-afail):

It means that no one can do what he did or does and will in the future.

⇒ Importance of Tauheed:

1) Importance of Tauheed in Quran:

Allah himself proclaims
in the holy Quran:

"I am God and there
is no other God. Worship
me and keep up prayer
for my remembrance."

[20:14]

2) Communication with God
through worship: Prayers are
the remembrance and a
way of communication with
God. Every call is heard and
responded.

3) Belief in revelations on
prophets: It is a mode of
divine guidance which is
revealed on prophets.

4 Belief in after life: It is another fundamental belief which inculcates the sense of accountability and acts as a moral check.

5 Belief in Angels:

Belief in angels which are a creation of god for special purposes.

⇒ Impacts of Tauheed on Human Life

→ Individual Impacts

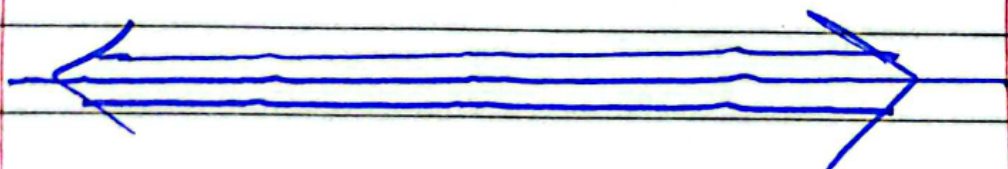
- ★ It creates sense of accountability
- ★ Tauheed gives purpose of existence to man and universe.
- ★ Tauheed induces sense of modesty and humility
- ★ Tauheed imparts consolation, satisfaction and hope.

Conclusion:

The importance of tawheed transcends theological doctrines, serving as a profound guide for ethical living, personal fulfillment and societal harmony.

"There is no deity except him; He gives life and causes death"

[Al Quran 57:2]



Question #2(a)

(A) Tactics of War of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH):

1 Preparation of War:

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) always used to make great preparation for an imminent war. It is said in the Quran:

"Against them make ready your strength to the utmost of your power, including steeds of war to strike terror into the hearts of enemies"

[8:60]

2 Secrecy in War planning:

The Holy Prophet (PBUH) has always prepared his war plans very carefully and took every possible precaution that they were not disclosed.

3 Surveillance of Enemy: The Prophet (PBUH) took practical steps to find out the enemy's plans, the strength of their forces and nature of weaponry.

4 Innovative war strategies: The prophet (PBUH) always adopted new war techniques to defeat enemies. In the battle of Ahzab, he dug out trenches which was quite innovative to arabs.

5 Concept of Jihad:

Unlike other wars which are based on racism, personal issue or looting. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) gave the concept of jihad which is fighting in the way of Allah.

Question # 2(b)

Importance of Pact of Madina:

The Pact of Madina or Misag-e-Madina, also known as the constitution of Madina, was a ground breaking charter established by Prophet Muhammad (SAW) in 622 A.D. It is considered as one of the earliest examples of constitutional governance and interfaith harmony.

1 Rule of Law:

The Constitution established the prophet as the central authority while ensuring justice for all, regardless of faith. Disputes were to be resolved by agreed principles.

2 Foundation of Multicultural Society:

The pact united Muslims, Jews, and other tribes in Madina, ensuring their rights and responsibilities within single political entity. It emphasized co-existence and mutual respect.

3 Mutual Defence:

The pact required all signatories to defend Madina collectively against external threats, fostering unity and shared responsibility.

4) Religious freedom: each community was guaranteed the right to practice its religion freely.

5) Social and Economic Stability: By addressing issues like trade, property rights, and social welfare. It contributed to prosperity.