

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.

Question - 02

4. Draw figures/diagram/flowchart where needed.

Answer:

5. Start new question from fresh page.

Introduction:

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.

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

12. Manage time

13. Wide page borders are discouraged. Should be reasonable.

14. Avoid writing wrong references.

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

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

The concept of Tauheed

basically revolves around the concept of

Oneness of God. In other words, belief in

the oneness of Allah Almighty is one

of the six beliefs of Muslims. This

belief is all about accepting and

believing the fact that there is no other

God except Allah Almighty. The belief

of Tauheed indicates many positive

impacts not only in individual life

but also in collective fronts.

Concept of Tauheed:

Although the concept

of Tauheed revolves around the concept

of oneness of Allah Almighty, however,

the comprehensive definition of Tauheed

was stated by Sayed Ameer Ali in his book, 'Spirit of Islam', in the following words:

"Tauheed is the name of explicit belief in the unity of God; that there is no other authority than Allah Almighty."

Similarly, Khushid Ahmed defined belief of Tauheed as believing in oneness of Allah Almighty who is omnipotent, merciful and magnificent.

3. Importance of Tauheed in the light of Quran and Sunnah:

There is no doubt in the fact that belief in the doctrine of Tauheed is of utmost importance. Same can be concluded from the verses of Holy Quran. It has been stated in Quran that:

قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ - اللَّهُ الصَّمَدُ

"Say, He is Allah (Who is) one Allah, the external refuges." (Surah - AlKhlaf)

Similarly, at another place it has been stated in Quran that:

لا اله الا الله -

"There is no God, but Allah"

(Al-Quran).

The concept of Tauheed has been reiterated many times in the verses of Holy Quran. At another place, it has been stated that:

لا حول ولا قوة الا بالله -

"There is no power nor any strength except through Allah" (Al-Quran).

Similarly, it has been stated in Surah Ahrab that:

"Your God is one God, and there is no God except Him."

On the similar accounts, the concept of Tauheed is also clear in terms of Ahadith as well. Once Holy Prophet (PBUH) said that;

"The testimony regarding the oneness of Allah Almighty is the key to paradise."

On another place Prophet (PBUH) stated that;

"The best of human virtue is the belief in oneness of Almighty Allah."

4. Impacts of Tauheed on individual life:

The doctrine of belief in the oneness of Allah Almighty has various positive impacts on the life of individuals which are as follows:

(a)

Satisfaction of Heart:

Allah states in Quran,

"Indeed in the remembrance of God, there is satisfaction." Hence belief of Tauheed incorporates satisfaction of heart.

(b)

Love for God:

Similarly, belief in the oneness of Almighty Allah inculcates the feeling of love for the creator who is the most merciful and beneficent.

(c)

Bravery and Courage:

When a person bows before Allah Almighty, he becomes courageous and brave because he don't have any other fear except that of God. And, he knows no one except Allah has power to benefit and harm him.

(d)

Urgency to perform good deeds:

P.T.O

A true believer of Tauheed knows that nothing can enter him in paradise except the happiness of Allah. So, he tries to do good deeds to please Allah and save himself from hellfire.

(e)

Closeness to Almighty Allah:

The belief in the Oneness of Allah brings the subject close to the Allah Almighty. Same point of view has been endorsed by Dr. Hamidullah:

"Allah pleases with the person who has firm belief in Tauheed and bestows him with His closeness."

(f)

Devotion for Islam:

As a result of belief in Tauheed, the believer becomes devoted for the sake of Islam. This cleans up his materialistic desires and he becomes spiritually blessed.

5.

Impacts of Tauheed on Collective Life:

Alongwith the individual aspects, Tauheed also impacts various

various aspects of the collective life of believers.

(a)

Inculcate sense of cooperation

When people believe in the doctrine of Tauheed, this inculcates a sense of co-operation among them as they realize that they are subjects of single God - Allah. As stated in Holy Quran that "Muslims are but one community." Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said:

المسلم أخو المسلم -

"A Muslim is the brother of another Muslim."

(b)

Favours and Strengthens Brotherhood

Due to inculcation of sense of cooperation, the belief in oneness of Allah Almighty helps them to take a step further to strengthen the brotherhood as per directions in the Holy Quran. This brother can be depicted from the Hadith of the Prophet (PBUH) he says:

"Muslims are like a body, so that any part of the body is not

well than the whole body shares the sleeplessness and fever with it."

(c)

Inculcates Tolerance:

Due to realization of the fact that all are the subjects of one God, a sense of tolerance and love for each other emerges. To emphasize tolerance Prophet (PBUH) commanded to forgive each other. Prophet said:

"O' Ali! My intercession shall not reach the person who does not accept the apology from another person - whether the apology is truthful and untruthful."

(d)

Eradicates Extremism:

Similarly, when under the umbrella of Tauheed people will cooperate and tolerate each other extremism will also be eradicated.

(e)

Peaceful co-existence:

Believers know they are created by single God and melancholy and chaos is forbidden, they will live peacefully in society.

(f)

An Ideal Muslim Society:

P.T.O.

All the collective aspects of Tauheed create basis for an ideal muslim society, where sovereignty belongs to Allah only and subjects peacefully coexist eradicating extremism.

6.

Critical Analysis:

According to Sayed Ameer Ali, "The basis of the moral value system and other principles of Islam is rested in the core belief of oneness of Allah Almighty." Belief of tauheed should not only be in words but also be practiced to get desired results. Prophet (PBUH) said:

"Whoever ^{dies} associating Allah with anything else will enter hell."

Hence, Tauheed should be claimed by words and practiced through actions to get in paradise.

7.

Conclusion:

From the above discussion, it becomes clear that belief in oneness of Allah is of utmost importance as per injunctions of Quran and Sunnah. Therefore, it impacts individual and society as a whole positively. Thus, no one should be associated with Allah in his attributes.

Question-04

Answer:

Introduction:

Salat (Prayer) is the second pillar of Islam. Islam gives greatest stress on performing obligatory prayers. It brings man closer to Allah. Man gets the qualities of selflessness and pity by praying five times a day and generates cordial relationship with orphans, poor, relatives and elderly. Salat also makes man individually best and distinguishes muslims with non muslims. Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said:

"What stands between a man and a disbelief is the abandonment of Salah."

Prophet also said:

"The first thing for which man should be called for account on the

day judgment is Salah."

2. Importance of Salah in Qurau:

The holy Qurau emphasizes Salah the most and is repeatedly commended to perform Salah to get pleasure of Allah in both worlds.

واقفوا الصلوة واتوا الزكوات واركعوا مع الراكعين

"And establish prayer and give zakat and bow down with those who bow."

Similarly, Salah is also commended in Surah Baqarah:

يا ايها الذين امنوا استعينوا بالصلوة

"O who have believed seek help

through patience and Salah."

Thus, Holy Qurau highlights the importance of Salah by mentioning it more than any other prayer.

3. Importance of Salah in Hadith:

Salah is immensely emphasized by Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). It is even a parameter of being a believer. Prophet (PBUH) said:

...

"Prayer has been made a coolness for my eyes."

On the other place Prophet (PBUH) highlight the grievance of abandoning Salah as:

"He who has given up prayer, has indeed disbelieved." Salah is not only asked to be performed by Islam, but it is asked to be performed in way that human feels the existence of God.

"You should worship Allah, as if you are seeing him; and if you don't see him, he surely sees you" (Muslim).

Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) stated the benefit of Salah:

"Prayer is the key to Paradise."

4.

Social Impacts of Salah:

Performing Salah does not only benefits the individual, but it flourishes the society as whole.

(a)

Increases Social Strength and Cooperation:

When a muslim meets other muslims five time a day

-They share a sense of one community. Muslims become aware of each others problems, feel sympathy and help each other. Prophet (PBUH) said:
"The Muslims constitute a single structure with each supporting the other."

(b)

Creates a sense of Unity:

When Muslims hear Azan they go to mosque unity. They also neglect the difference of race, color, and cast and stand as a single unit in front of Allah.

(c)

Salah as a source of Mutual concession building:

During the period of Prophet (PBUH) people used to share ^{and} discuss their problems after Salah. Their problems were solved through mutual consultation and proper consensus. And, this practice is continue in mosques. Thus, Salah brings mutual concession building quality in Muslims.

(d)

Elimination of Mutual Differences:

Salah teaches one to forget

who is standing next to him. People equally perform prayer without any discrimination because everyone is equal. Prophet (PBUH) said:

"All people are equal in front of Allah and the only superior are those who are good in Taqwa."

5.

Moral Impacts of Salah:

Islam is the religion of moral highness and piety. Therefore, Salah also benefits Muslims morally.

(a)

Leads to Pious Society:

Society which regularly prays Salah is near to Allah and Allah in the reward grants them piety. As Prophet of Allah stated:

"Salah helps a man do good and abstain from doing bad."

(b)

Punctuality and Value of Time:

Salah teaches punctuality of time and forbids man to be lazy. Man who prays five times a day, realizes that how precious his time is as he is on a

journey to please his lord. Therefore, man values his time. Allah says in Quran:

"Woe to people who are unmindful of their Salah."

Sayed Ibn-e-waqas said:

"I asked the prophet about the meaning of unmindful, and He replied: It is delaying the salah upto the end of its prescribed time."

Therefore, punctuality and discipline is focused in Islam and it is the distinctive of Islamic culture and civilization.

(c) Creates Sense of Honour and Independence:

By offering Salah man experiences total freedom and feels honored due to intimate connection and communication with Allah and no one can force him to abandon the prayer.

(d) Builds Patience and Perseverance:

One who prays Salah punctually finds himself bonded to other commands of Allah too. Man then becomes patient as it is ^{the} most appreciated and loved by God.

"Nay, seek God's help with patience, perseverance and prayer."

(e)

Character Building:

Man regularly meets different people see their sufferings and become humble, thankful and patient. He then acquires the qualities of a good character to help others.

(f)

Self Control:

The belief that Allah is aware of everything and he is rightful to be obeyed leads man to control himself and avoid of bad deeds. Prophet (PBUH) said: "Indeed! Salah prevents from bad deeds."

g.

Spiritual Impacts of Salah:

Salah is not only the physical prayer but also the spiritual one. One has to make his heart pure before standing in front of Allah. Thus Salah spiritually benefits the believer.

(a)

Brings Peace of Mind:

When the believer prays salah he recalls that pessimism is forbidden in Islam. So, he regains hope. This brings peace of mind into him. Hazrat Ali said:

"I heard Prophet saying 'Get up Bilal, call people to prayer and make us ^{read} zals'"

(b)

Sense of Duty:

Punctually praying and complete submission to Allah generates a sense of duty into man towards Allah and towards the welfare of society.

(c)

Purification of Body and Heart:

While going to Mosque man performs ablution five times and also removes evil from heart while praying. Thus, purification is attained.

(d)

Increases Obedience:

When Muslim says ^{prayers} ^{prayers} ^{prayers} ^{prayers} ^{prayers} he completely submits himself to Allah and completely becomes obedient.

7.

Conclusion:

Salah is the basic pillar of Islam. It is not allowed to miss salah at any condition. And the first question of accountability on the day of judgment will be about Salah. Therefore, Quran and Sunnah emphasizes the performing of Salah. Thus, Salah benefits man socially, morally and spiritually. As Islam is the complete code of life, Salah is the core of that code.

Question-06

Answer:

1. Introduction:

Islam holds women as equal as men. It accepts complete personhood of women. Islam gives women the right of life, honor, dignity and property. Men and women enjoy same rights in Islam.

"Islam affords women their rightful status and encourages them to work in all sectors, as long as they are offered appropriate respect."

(Sheikh Zayed)

The status of women in Islam is one of the crucial topics and dominant theme in the modern era.

Q. Spiritual rights of Women:

Women is equal to men in the sight of Allah in terms of her rights and responsibilities.

"Every soul will be held in pledge for its deeds."

(74:38)

In other religions like Christianity women is considered as a motivation for Adam's mistake but according to Quran both were equally responsible, both repented and both were forgiven.

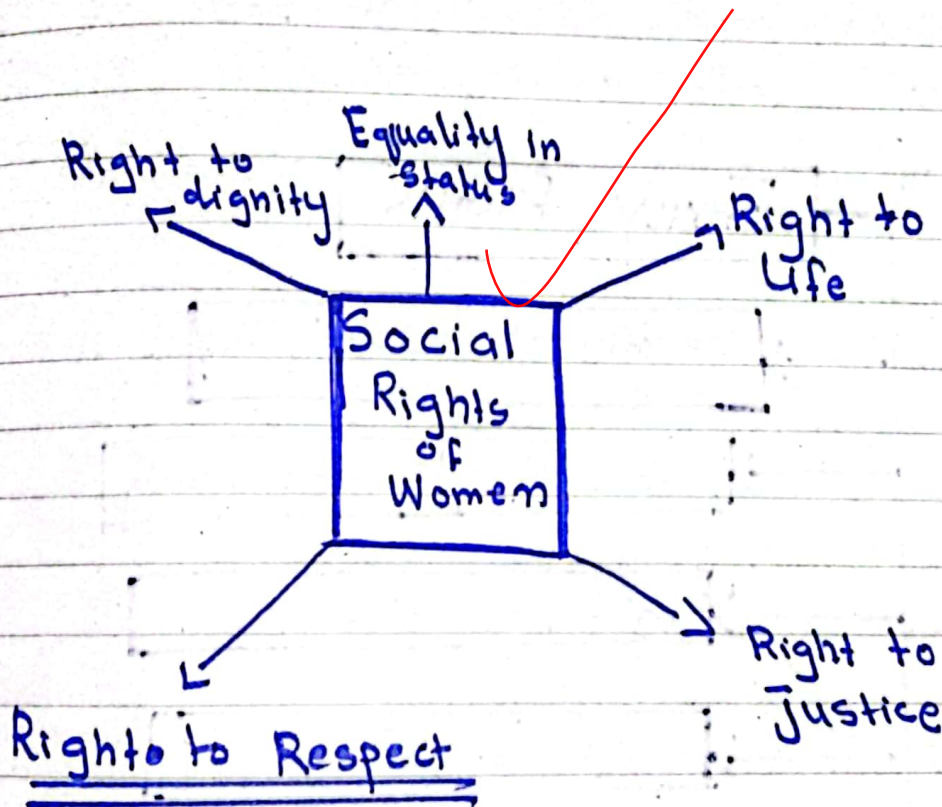
"Whoever, male or female, does good deeds and has faith, we shall give a good life and reward them according to the best of their actions."

(16:97)

Thus, Islam does not distinguish men and women in rewarding them for good deeds.

3. Social Rights of Women

Islam acknowledges women in their individual and personal capacity and has protected their ~~social~~ individual and personal capacity and has protected their social, educational, legal, political, economic and other rights.



Before Islam girls were buried alive. But Islam granted them all kind of safety.

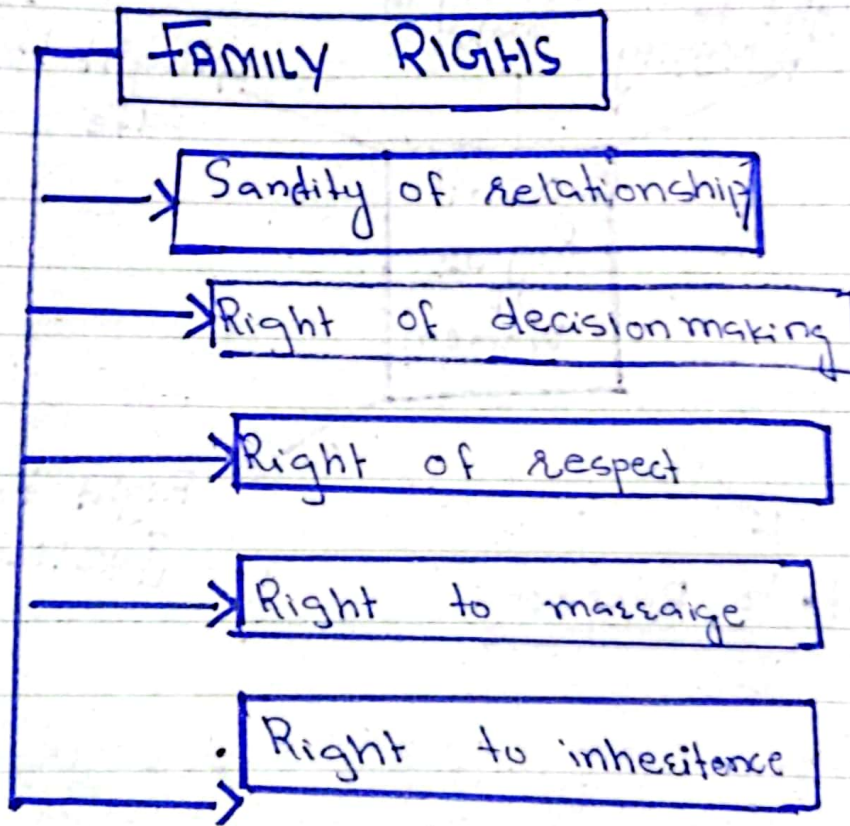
"Whosoever has a daughter and does not bury her alive, does

not insult her and does not favour his son over her will enter into paradise."

4.

Family Rights of Women:

A woman can be seen in the roles of mother, daughter and wife where she has certain rights and obligations. Some of her family rights are:



Rights of ~~the~~

5.

Women as Mother:

Mother's rights in

Islam includes fair treatment, respect and provision of facilities. There are numerous verses in Holy Quran regarding mothers rights

"And your lord has decreed that worship none but Him; And that you be dutiful to your parents."

"Paradise is under the feet of mother." (Hadith)

Rights of mother can be highlighted from a hadith that a person asked prophet four times that who among my parents is rightful of my duty. Prophet said three times: "Your mother" and one time "your father."

6. Rights of Daughter:

Daughter is considered a blessing in Islam. When Hazrat Fatima used to visit the Prophet he used to stand up in her honor. Prophet (PBUH) said:

"Whoever supports two or more daughters, till they mature, he and

and I will be together in Paradise (like two fingers)."

7. Rights of Wife:

Wife is entitled to rightful honors love and respect. A husband is commanded to treat his wife as preciously as she is like a glass. The Quran indicates that marriage is sharing two halves of society.

Right of Mahr:

Women is given the right of mahr in Islam. It is a protection of her marriage which is presented by husband to her. It then becomes her property cannot be forced to share with anyone.

Right to select Spouse:

Ibn e Abbas reported a girl came to the prophet and said that her father has forced to marry without her consent. The messenger of God gave her

the choice.

Right to Divorce (Khula):

Women is not forced to live with husband in undesirable conditions. Rather, she is given the right to part ways if her husband does not fulfill his responsibilities.

8. Economic Rights of Women:

According to Islam women can own money, do business and seek employment. Hazrat Khadija is a prominent example, as she was a businesswoman of her time. Woman can sell, buy and transfer her property and her property is only hers. Neither his husband nor relatives have share in it.

Women is also entitled to get $\frac{1}{2}$ of ^{that of} his brother's share from his father's property.

If she has no children she gets $\frac{1}{4}$ of husband's property and if she has children then she share

is $\frac{1}{8}$.

9.

Political Rights of Women:

Islam gives women the right to vote and also the nomination to political office.

During Caliph Umar's Caliphate Shifa bint Abdullah was made the controller of market in Madinah.

Thus, Islam provides political rights to them and encourages men to protect their rights.

10.

Conclusion:

Islam is the religion of balance and justice. Women are not considered inferior to men in Islam. Rather, women are provided equal rights. Women as a mother, daughter, wife and sister enjoys variety of social, spiritual, political and economic rights. These rights are given by Allah and can not be taken away at any condition.

Question: 08

Answer:

(i) Peace in Islam:

1. Introduction:

Islam as a religion of peace, derives its name from the Arabic word Salaam, meaning peace. The religion of Islam emphasizes harmony at all levels - personal, social and global - by fostering justice, compassion and mutual respect among people.

2. Peace in Islam's Teachings:

Islam calls for peace in all aspects of life, both internal and external. The Quran frequently emphasizes the importance of peace, reconciliation, and coexistence.

"And do not let the naked
of people prevent you from
being just. Be just; that is
nearer to righteousness."

(Surah al Maidah)

Believers are encouraged to resolve
conflicts through dialogue and peaceful
means. Allah commands Muslims to
incline towards peace whenever it is
possible:

"And if they incline to peace,
then incline to it also and
rely upon Allah."

(Al-Anfal)

Furthermore, Quran refers to Allah as
As-Salam (The source of peace), highlig-
hting the divine association with peace
and security.

3. Prophet Muhammad's Example of Peace:

The Prophet Muhammad serves a
practical example of Islam's commitment
to peace. He consistently sought peaceful
solutions even in times of conflict. For
example:

The Treaty of Hudaibiyah: The prophet

agreed with Qur'ān, prioritizing peace over immediate victory.

- Forgiveness of Makkah: When the Prophet Peacefully conquered Makkah, he forgave his former enemies, proclaiming: "Go you are free."

He also emphasized peaceful conduct among Muslims and non-Muslims, stating:

"The strong person is not the one who can overpower others in fight, but one who can control himself when he is angry" (Sahih Bukhari).

4. Justice as the Foundation:

Islam links peace to justice, emphasizing that sustainable peace can only be achieved when fairness and equity prevail. The Quran states:

Indeed! Allah commands you to render trusts to whom they are due and when you judge between people to judge with justice." (Surah Al-Nisa)

By addressing grievances and ensuring justice, Islam seeks to eliminate the root causes of conflict and create a harmonious society.

5. Islam and Co-existence:

Islam promotes co-existence with people of all faiths, recognizing the diversity of humanity as Allah's plan:

"To each of you we prescribe law and a method. Had Allah willed, He would have made you one nation, but to test you in what He has given you; so compete in good deeds."

(Surah al-Maidah)

This verse underscores the importance of respecting religious diversity and focusing on common values for the attainment of peace.

6. Conclusion:

Islam, the religion of peace, emphasizes justice, compassion, and coexistence. From the Quranic guidance to the Prophet's examples, peace remains a central theme in Islamic teachings. By living according to Islamic teachings, Muslims can contribute to creating a world rooted in harmony and mutual understanding.

(ii) Self Purification in Islam:

1. Introduction:

Self purification or *tazkiya*, is a central concept in Islam that emphasizes spiritual, moral, and ethical refinement of an individual. It involves cleansing the heart and soul from harmful traits such as arrogance, envy, greed, while nurturing virtues like humanity, patience, and sincerity. In Islam, self purification is not merely a personal endeavor; it is seen as a divine obligation that strengthens one's relationship with Allah and enhances the wellbeing of society. The process of *tazkiya* is deeply intertwined with a believer's faith (*iman*), and actions. By purifying the inner self, Muslims strive to align their intentions, words, and deeds with the teachings of the Quran and the guidance of Prophet (PBUH). The journey of self purification is essential to attain ^{the} success of both worlds.

Q: Importance of Self Purification in Islam:

The Quran emphasizes Self purification as a key to success.

"He has succeeded who purifies it (the soul), and he has failed who instills it (with corruption)" (Surah Ash-Shams).

The goal of Self purification is not only to improve individual character but also to contribute to the betterment of society. A purified individual leads a life of integrity and sincerity.

The Quran provides a comprehensive framework for self purification, connecting it with worship and remembrance of Allah.

"Indeed! the prayer prohibits immorality and wrongdoing, the remembrance of Allah is greater" (Surah Al-Ankabut)

Charity, fasting and other forms of worship are also means of purifying the self.

"Take, (O Muhammad), from their wealth a charity by which you purify them and cause them to increase"

(Surah Al-Tawbah)

Similarly, the Prophet (PBUH) was sent to purify and guide humanity, as mentioned in Quran:

"It is He who has sent among the unlettered a Messenger from themselves, reciting to them His verses and purifying them and teaching them the Book and wisdom." (Al-Quran)

The Prophet emphasized the importance of developing a good character and practicing constant self-accountability:

"The best of you are those who have the best manners and character." (Sahih Bukhari)

Prophet also encouraged believers to regularly repent and seek Allah's forgiveness as a means of purification.

3. Practical Steps of Self Purification

- ① Regular worship and Dhikr
- ② Repentance and seeking pardon
- ③ Avoiding harmful actions
- ④ Developing good character
- ⑤ Charity and helping others

4.

Conclusion:

Self purification in Islam is a transformative process that aligns one's inner self with the teachings of Allah and the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). It involves cleansing the soul of negative traits, nurturing virtues, and striving for spiritual excellence. By prioritizing self-purification, believers not only improve their relationship with Allah but also play a pivotal role in creating a just and harmonious society.
