

Kazbano Tariq

Islamic Studies Mock

Part II

Answer 2:

1. Introduction:

Belief in God and accepting accountability before Him in the Hereafter is one of the 6 articles of faith. As per Islam the world and hereafter are necessary stages of a Islamic journey. The two stages are in contrast with one another yet mutually complementary. These multiple impacts of hereafter on various spheres of life. They can be illustrated as impact on individual & society, the individual impact include responsible and meaningful approach towards life, making individual in pursuit of humble life, creates a sense of accountability and promotion of justice and gives a logical end of.

The societal aspects are
it creates the spirit of
generosity, social work
and brotherhood. Thus,
it is intertwined with
life itself due to its
benefits.

2. Concept of Day of Judgement:

2.1 Holy prophet (PBUH) on the concept:

"You will have to die,
like you sleep and
you will have to get
up as you awake."

↳ Al-Hadis

2.2 Holy Quran on the concept:

"He it is who produces
creation then re-produces
it, and it is easier
for Him."

↳ Ar-Rum.

2.3 Meaning of Day of Judgement:

In Islam life is not seen as an objective fact. Life is a test for Muslims. In life what person, they are accountable for it to Allah Almighty. Every man and woman is inherently born innocent with the potential of good. If they fulfill the moral ideals and spiritual objectives, they will qualify for Paradise. Paradise is the real and lasting happiness for humans. The test to which humanity has been put by God is confined to this world. After Death, there are subsequent stages of existence until the day of judgement arrives. On the day of judgement human deeds are either rewarded or punished.

"He who does an atom's weight of good shall see it and he who does an atom's weight

of evil shall see it"

↳ Al-Zalzalah.

3d The impacts of Hereafter on Human life.

3.1 Individual impacts:

3.1.1 Responsible and Meaningful Approach towards life:

Knowing that one will be held accountable on the day judgement keeps people grounded. People become more aware of their actions.

3.1.2 Pursuit of humble life

The awareness of present life being temporary. A mere test makes people humble. The realized of insignificance compared to the larger scheme of life make people conscious.

3.1.3 Foster a sense of accountability.

Life being purposeful makes people accountable. Hereafter, is necessary to dispense justice of all that happened in world. As the world is full of injustices.

3.1.4 A Logical Culmination of life:

Despite all His favours to humanity, God has not compelled people to accept the truth and full His commands. Rather, has set them free to accept or reject the true religion. Therefore, day of judgement.

3.2 Societal Impacts

3.2.1 Creation of an ideal society

When everyone in a society leads a virtuous life and pious life. The evils will disappear leading to the formation of ideal society.

3.2.2 Spirit of Generosity:

Having faith in hereafter also created a spirit of generosity. As the believer

are aware that world is a temporary discomfort. Therefore, he spends his life in way of Allah to please Allah.

3.2.3 Spirit of Brotherhood.

The hereafter offers many incentives to people to the meritorious services to the welfare of his brothers. Deep Muslim are always guided to support their brothers.

4. Conclusion.

In conclusion, the life Hereafter is the logical culmination of Human Life. The day of judgement keeps a balance between the injustice of world. Therefore, dispensing justice to those who were treated in a vile manner in world. The social and individual impacts of hereafter are vast for humans.

ANSWER 6:

1. Introduction:

The human rights ascribed by Islam provides guidance for righteous conduct and justice. The last sermon of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) illustrated the rights in an elaborate manner. It was the last pilgrimage to House of Allah at Makkah in 632/10AH. The Hajjat Al-Wada is considered the first charter human rights in the history of humanity. The Kutba mentioned right to ~~inherit~~ inheritance, life safeguard, equality of all humans, rights of slaves and women rights. Prophet (P.B.U.H) asked those listening to tell others.

"Listen carefully and take my words to those who could not be present here today."

-> Al-Hadis

2. Human rights in Islam in life of last sermon of Prophet (P.B.U.H):

2.1 Equality of All Muslims:

"All Muslims are brothers
unto one another."

All Muslims are declared
as brothers to one another.

Therefore, the equality of
all is established in the
eyes of Allah.

2.2 The rights of slaves:

"And feed your slaves
as you feed yourselves"

In the dark ages the slaves
were not given any rights.

They were perceived as
lesser humans. However,
Prophet (P.B.U.H) clearly
established for them to
be treated with dignity
and respect.

2.3 Forbidden usury:

Prophet (P.B.U.H) delivered Allah's message of forbidden interest. Declaring: your capital

"Your capital is yours to keep"

In order, to avoid any unfair and unequal suffering of people. The taken of interest has been waived completely.

2.4 Equality of all races:

"The Arabs are not superior to the Ajamis or the Ajamis to the Arabs"

The concepts like racism were condemned thousands of years ago by Prophet (P.B.U.H) One race was not declared to be superior over other.

3. The right and dignity of women:

3.1 Rights of wives

“And treat your wives with kindness”

The prophet of Allah direct his followers to treat their women with utmost kindness.

3.2 Protect women from wrong:

The Prophet (P.B.U.H) also tells the believers to have oversight on women. Make sure that they are not in ~~into~~ wrong company and that their respect is not affected.

3.3 Women deserve equal rights:

The emphasis was laid on gender equality. Women should receive dignity and security within society.

4. Conclusion:

The last sermon of holy prophet (P.B.O.H) provides a comprehensive list of human rights. The Muslim were provided with a charter of human rights to follow in the coming years.

The dispensation of fairness, justice, equality and fair dignity of all humans were established. The muslims were commanded to follow in their life.

Answer 8:

1. Definition of Shariah:

The primary roots of word shariah is related to religion and religious law. Shariah is the Divine law of Islam. As Islam is the complete code of life covering all aspects of human life and society.

It is the scientific method of solving new questions and problems of daily activities of human life on the basis and limits ascribed by Shariah.

2. Sources of Shariah.

2.1 Primary sources

i. Quran, First source:

Quran is the sacred book of Muslim and primary source of Muslim law.

Quran has the direct words of Allah. However, when Quran does not speak on certain words there are alternate sources.

ii Sunnah, second source:

The word Sunnah means "a system" or "an example". Sunnah are the practices of Prophet Muhammad. Sunnah are things Prophet (P.B.U.H) commanded or permitted Sahabs to do.

Therefore, on issues which are not mentioned in Quran. Sunnah can be used as a guidance.

2.2 Secondary Sources:

1. Ijma.

Ijma is defined as "consensus of opinion of the companions of Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) or the Muslim jurist. Ijma is simply an agreed upon decision. It used as a source when not found in Quran or Sunnah.

ii Qiyas:

Qiyas means, "Judging by comparing with something." It defined as an analogy from Quran, the Sunnah and Ijma. When a legal proceeding is needed and not be covered by other sources, an analogy is used.

Shariah is divine guidance for Muslims.

b. Importance of Education in Islam:

"Allah teaches by the pen"

↳ Al-Qalam:

Education is an essential feature of Islam. The first word said by Hazrat Jibrael (A.S) to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) were:

"Read"

Therefore Islam began with an education. The education which Prophet (S.A.W) got and he gave to his believers.

In another verse, Allah commands.

"Seeking knowledge is mandatory for every Muslim"

Thus, highlighting the importance of education.

Instructions to Get Good Marks in Islamiyat Paper

1- Try adding at least 2-3 Arabic version of ayah

Prophet (S.A.W.) came as

2- Go for diversification of resources e.g. From Hadith, Quran, Books, Islamic Philosophers etc.

an elevated guidance to Muslim.

3- Add Surah name for the Relatable Question e.g. you can add name of Surah Ahzab and Nisa in women related question

"I have been sent

4- The sermon of Prophet PBUH can be added in any of the question as a reference as it encompassing points of all aspects.

as a teacher.

5- Use the verdicts or incidents and case studies of Khilafat Era in Political Economic and Social system of Islam

Prophet (P.B.U.H) successfully taught the message of Allah to the

6- Balance all parts, if the question has 2 or 3 parts give equal weightage

believer. Those after

5- Add flowcharts or Graph where you can

are guided to do the same spread

7- Focus more the asked part than to write irrelevant material... read question 2-3 times so that you cannot deviated

message of Allah in an educated manner.

8- Write 10-11 headings for each question

9- Go for 7-8 sides answer

Good luck