

General Instructions

Q NO 2.

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.
4. Draw figures/diagram/flowchart where needed.
5. Start new question from fresh page.
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.

a muslim. It is unique in Islam than other religions. It is based upon equality and impartial justice.

Al-Akhirat day means The day of judgment, On this day, ~~the~~ all the dead bodies that have been brought back will be assembled in one place that is mahsyau.

Subheadings missing

muslim belief That all humans will experience Akhirat after death on the day of judgment. Every soul will either live in heaven or Hell for eternity depending on the weight of their good deeds versus their sins.

Death is not The end of a person's life. It is only the beginning of The next stage of life. It is only the beginning of The next stage of life. When man leaves This temporary world of today for the eternal world of tomorrow. He goes out of The temporary world and enter The eternal resting place of The Hereafter. The coming of This stage in the Hereafter is the greatest certainty [†] in one's life. No one can save himself from this fate in the Hereafter.

God ~~is~~ has placed his heaven full of all kinds of blessings - in that world of The Hereafter. Those who prove

to be God-fearing and pious in this world will enter into that world to find the gates of heaven eternally open for them. We have only one life on earth, and it is in this life that we must prove our worth. We are being tried on earth, and this trial is sure to reach a decisive outcome. We have only one chance to show our worth, we can either waste it or put it to good use. We have only one life on earth, we can either grow for ourselves heavenly crop or an infernal one.

Avoid bullet points.

IMPACTS OF AKHIRAT ON LIFE:

• Impact of a life of an individual:

A believer in the hereafter lives a prosperous and happy life. Since he believes that nothing is immortal in the world, and this mindset keeps him detached from the pleasures of worldly affairs. He finds satisfaction in every form of goodness and remembrance of Allah Almighty. Thus, he does not get into any ventures in his life that result into a peaceful life.

Believers have a sense of morality. As he has become aware of the real essence of the non

eternity of the world. He has also developed the fear of the ~~aka~~ Judgment day for any of his wrong deeds. and a believer on the concept of hereafter reflects a wonderful moral character in the society.

● IMPACT ON THE LIFE OF SOCIETY:-

The philosophy of Aqeeda-e-Akhirat in Islam provides for human equality and justice in the society. Since every believer observes his due obligations and fulfills the rights of other members of society.

Believer has a belief on social equality and justice. ~~It~~ also prevailing goodness in the society. He ~~has~~ also ^{have} sense of security.

The philosophy provides for human equality and justice in society. It also encourages believers to fulfill the rights of other members of society.

In Islam, Akhirah is the belief in the life after death. Muslims believe that this life is a test to prepare for the afterlife. They also believe that those who do good, according to the Quran will go to heaven.

The faith in Akhirat makes the society ideal - It puts the whole society on the right path. It also

Again, subheadings missing. Poor presentation

DATE ___/___/___

Creates The spirit of generosity among the believers because a believer knows that this world is temporary. He spent his life in the way of God. Only wealth of good deed will help him. The faith of Akhirat creates in him this sense of worship and the purpose of ~~to use~~ his life in this world.

Q NO-7

Describe the rights, role and status of women in Islam. How a Muslim woman is more empowered than the western women. Discuss.

INTRODUCTION:

Women have their own rights to education, independence, marriage, dignity and inheritance in Islam. A woman carries the title of muslimah. Islam views women with equal rights just as men but the responsibilities and duties differ. When a woman female is born into the Islamic family, she plays the role of a daughter to the members of the family. Women are so privileged and honored in Islam that a

whole chapter in the Holy Quran is dedicated to them. It is a blessing and pride to be born as women in Islam. Islam views women as having equal rights to men, but with different responsibilities and duties. Islam also encourages women to choose professions such as teaching, nursing and doctoring.

RIGHTS OF WOMEN IN ISLAM:

According to Islam, men and women are created from the same soul and are guardians of each other. Women have freedom to participate in social, economic and political activities. Women have freedom to choose their husbands. Women have the right to inherit as mother, sister, wives and daughters. They have right of their own independent property. They have right to obtain divorce from her husband. They have right for custody of their children after divorce.

Roles of women in Islam

The early years of Islam garnered women many freedoms and protections. One of the most important role of the women as a mother — to give birth to

children, and to produce male offspring. Even though women had little rights within the household they did take part in few roles within society. But now in Islam, a woman is a completely independent personality. Women make up half of society and they are responsible for the nurturing, guidance, and reformation of the subsequent generations of men and women - It is the female who imbues principles and faith into the souls of the nation. Women are highly respected in many aspects of domestic life.

However, family laws and personal status codes in Arab and Muslim countries restrict women's rights and freedom.

Status of woman in Islam

Men and women are of the same family, and as such have similar rights and duties, and their promises. Thus, in Islam, women has an independent identity. She is a responsible being in her own rights and carries the burden of her moral and spiritual

Obligations - women have as much right to education as men do. Almost fourteen centuries ago, Prophet (PBUH) declared that
"Pursuit of knowledge is incumbent on every muslim, male and female"

women have their own rights to education, independence, marriage dignity, and inheritance in Islam. Islam views women with equal rights just as men but the responsibilities and duties differ.

Muslim women is more Impowered than the western women

According to some sources, Islam gives women rights that western women did not have until 19th century. Muslim women also have the right to wear the hijab, which is a veil or head scarf that covers them from head to feet. The hijab is a symbol of modesty and strong beliefs for muslim women.

The major findings of the study were the hijab was empowering for these women.

by providing control over their physical selves. The hijab was a conscious choice - seen as separate from their physical body generally contributed to a positive body image - and not influenced by male control. The findings from this study can contribute to social work education and practice, through considering forms of female empowerment. The study's participants also believed that their image as muslim women challenged mainstream western image of empowered women. However, some studies show that cultural and religious factors can make it more difficult for girls to get education than boys. For example, almost $\frac{1}{3}$ of muslim women are economically inactive, compared with about equal of all women.

QNO 8.

Islamic Economic Systems-

INTRODUCTION:

The Islamic economic system is a theoretical construct of an economy based on Islamic faith.

It is based on Islamic law and principles, and aims to fight against practices - ~~see~~ The core of Islamic economic system where social welfare is valued above material gain - It aims for moral development, promoting unity social justice, fair and equitable ~~justice~~ distribution, and providing basic human needs.

This system should principally, first, makes distinction between what is permitted being lawful (Halal) and what is forbidden being unlawful (Haram) - which is the sole prerogative of God - ~~It~~ Islamic economic system based on Islamic laws and principles - and it aims to fight against practices -

Features of Islamic Economic Systems

• Islamic taxes:-

zakat is a property tax that allows for the balanced distribution of wealth. Islamic banking principles state that a fair amount of zakat is deducted from muslim accounts during Ramadan.

- **Property -**

Islam recognizes the right of people to own property, but ownership comes with responsibility. This includes the obligation to pay zakat.

- **Interest-free economy:**

Islamic economics is an interest-free economy. Islam prohibits making money from money, so all transactions must be free of interest.

- **Circulation of wealth:**

The Islamic Economic system achieves this objective through zakat - zakat is a great enemy of hoarding - if it is paid regularly on the hoarded wealth, it would eat away the whole or main portion.

- **Capitalism:**

Islam allows the forces of demand and supply to operate in the economy, but this does not make it capitalistic.

③

SOCIAL JUSTICE SYSTEMS

Social Justice System in Islam is perhaps the best. It is also known as economic justice system according to Islamic conception.

DATE: ___/___/___

Includes Three Things: (A)

- (1) fairly and equitably wealth.
- (2) Provision of basic necessities of life to the poor and the needy.
- (3) protection of the weak against economic.