

Mock Exams (SS-2025)
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Batch # 059 (online)

Islamic Studies

Q 8: write short notes on the following:

1- Ijtehad -

Ijtehad is an Islamic legal term that refers to independent reasoning or interpretation of Islamic law.

It involves using one's knowledge and expertise to derive new legal rulings or interpretations from the Quran, Hadith, and other Islamic sources. Ijtehad is considered a vital tool for adapting Islamic law to changing circumstances and ensuring its relevance in modern times.

However, it requires a high level of scholarship and expertise, and its application is subject to certain conditions and guidelines.

2- Accountability in Islam -

Accountability is a central concept in Islamic theology and ethics. Muslims believe that they will be held accountable by Allah for their actions, thoughts, and intentions in this life and the hereafter.

The Quran and Hadith emphasize the importance of accountability, urging believers to:

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- Lead a righteous life and avoid sin
- Strive for moral excellence and virtue
- Be mindful of their duties and responsibilities towards Allah and fellow human beings.
- Accountability is not only individual but also collective, with leaders and rulers being responsible for their subjects' well-being and justice.
- The concept of accountability promotes a sense of responsibility, transparency, and justice in Islamic societies.
- In Islamic governance, accountability is ensured through institutions such as the Caliphate, Imamate, or Islamic Councils, which are responsible for upholding justice and ensuring that leaders are accountable to the people.

Q4: Explain the doctrine of Akhirat. Discuss its importance in human life?
The doctrine of Akhirat is a fundamental concept in Islam, referring to the belief in the Hereafter or the afterlife. It is not only a reality, but rather a test for the life to come.

Key aspects of Akhirat:

Day of Judgment (Qiyamah):
Belief in a day when all souls will be judged based on their deeds in this life.

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- Accountability:

Individuals will be held accountable for their actions, thoughts, and intentions.

- Reward or Punishment:

Belief in a eternal reward (Jannah) or Punishment (Jahannam) based on ones deeds.

- Soul's Journey:

Belief in the Soul's transition after death, passing through a state called bāzakh, where the soul is judged and either punished or rewarded.

- Importance in human life -

- Motivation for righteous living:-

Belief in Akhirat motivates individuals to lead a virtuous life, following Allah's commands and avoiding sin.

- Moral responsibility:-

Recognizing accountability in the Hereafter encourages individuals to take responsibility for their actions in this life.

- Hope and Optimism:-

Belief in a better future and a chance for redemption provides hope and optimism in times of hardship.

- Comfort and Solace:-

The belief in a merciful Allah and a chance for forgiveness brings comfort and solace in times of distress.

- Sense of purpose:-

Belief in Akhirat gives life a sense of purpose and direction, encourages individuals to strive for spiritual excellence.

- Self-reflection and personal growth:-
The belief in accountability in the Hereafter encourages individuals to reflect on their actions and strive for personal growth and self-improvement.

Q2: Discuss the concept of benevolence (Ehsan) and purity (Tazkia) in the light of Islamic teachings?

Ans: In Islamic teachings, Ehsan (Benevolence) and Tazkia (Purity) are two interconnected concepts that play a vital role in a believer's spiritual journey.

- Ehsan (Benevolence):-
 - means "to do good" or "to excel" in one's actions
 - Refers to the quality of kindness, generosity, and excellence in one's dealings with others
 - Encompasses acts of charity, compassion, and forgiveness.
 - Considered a fundamental aspect of faith, as it reflects one's commitment to pleasing Allah.

- Tazkia (Purity):-

- means "to Purify" or "to cleanse" ones Soul
- Refers to the process of spiritual purification and self-refinement
- Involves cleansing the heart and soul from impurities such as sin, ego, and worldly attachments.
- Aimed at achieving a state of inner purity, leading to spiritual growth and closeness to Allah.

Interconnection :-

- Ehsan and Tazkia are interdependent, as the pursuit of benevolence requires a pure heart and soul.
- Tazkia enable one to perform acts of Ehsan with sincerity and humility.
- prophet Muhammad (Peace be upon him):
"The merciful ones will be shown mercy on those by Ar-Rahman (Allah)."

Islamic Teachings :-

- **Quran :-**
"And indeed, we will purify you through a perfect purification"
(Quran: 89: 2-3)

- **Hadith :-**
"Purify your hearts and your actions will be purified"
(Tirmidhi)

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Q5:- How does Islam highlight dignity of Human and greatness human rights for all? Discuss?

Ans:- Islam places great emphasis on the dignity and worth of every human being, regardless of their race, gender, religion, or social status. The Quran and Hadith (the sayings and actions of the prophet Muhammad) provide numerous examples of Islam's commitment to human dignity and rights. Here are some key aspects:

1- creation in the image of God :-

The Quran states that humans are created in the image of God (Quran 30:30), emphasizing their inherent dignity and worth.

2- Equal Value :-

Islam teaches that all human lives are equal in value and worth, and that every individual has the right to be treated with dignity and respect (Quran 5:32).

3- No discrimination :-

Islam prohibits discrimination based on race, gender, religion, or social status.

(Quran 49:13)

4- Human rights :-

The Quran and Hadith emphasize various human rights

including;

- Right to life (Quran 5:32)
- Right to freedom (Quran 90:10-11)
- Right to education (Quran 96:1-5)

5. Dignity of labor :-

Islam emphasizes the value of work and the dignity of labor.
(Quran 62:10)

6. Justice and fairness :-

Islam emphasizes the importance of justice and fairness in all aspects of life.
(Quran, 4:135)