

could not attend the whole paper bcz
my thumb was injured.



Day: _____

Date: _____

Amara Malik

377

Islamic Studies

(Mock)

Instructions

Day: _____

Date: _____

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.

(A) Accountability in Islam:

10. Add one quotation of famous religious scholar in each question.

Introduction:

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 expressly asked part/s of the question.

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

(1) Divine Oversight:

→ Allah is all aware of our actions and which intentions, which establishes a framework of accountability. As stated in Quran;

ان الله بما تعملون بصير

Translation:

“Surely Allah is All-seeing of what you do.”

Do not use bullet points.

(Al-Baqrah; 2:110)

(2) Day of Judgement:

→ Belief in day of judgement reinforces accountability, as everyone will face consequences for their actions.

Translation:

“And fear the Day of Judgement when you will be returned to

Date: _____

Allah. Then every soul
will be compensated for
what it earned, and
they will not be treated
unjustly."

(Al-Baqarah, 2:281)

(3) Personal Responsibility:

→ Islam emphasizes individual accountability,
where each person is accountable for
their choices. As stated in Surah
Al-An'am;

"No soul burdened
with sin will bear
the burden of another."

(6:164)

(4) Accountability in Leadership:

→ Leaders in Islam are held to a higher
standard of accountability due to their

roles and influence over others. As upon being asked the second Caliph Hazrat Umar (RA) stated that;

“Even if a baby goat dies at the bank of Euphrates, I will be held accountable for it on the day of Judgement.”

(5) Recording of Deeds:

→ Angel record human deeds, ensuring that every action is accounted for. As ALLAH (SWT) states;

وان عليكم الحفظين • كراماكتين •

“While you are certainly observed by vigilant, honorable angels, recording (everything).”

(Al-Infitar, 82:10-11)

(6) Encouragement of Good Deeds:

→ The notion of accountability motivates individuals to engage in righteous actions and avoid wrongdoing.

“Whatever good they do -
will never be removed
from them.”

(3:120)

(7) Repentance and Forgiveness:

→ Islam allows repentance (Tawbah), emphasizing accountability while offering a path to forgiveness. It is narrated;

“Allah the Almighty has
said: O son of Adam, so
long as you call upon Me,
and hope in Me, I shall
forgive you, and I shall
not mind.” (Al-Taqwidihi)

(8) Community Accountability.

→ Muslims are encouraged to hold each other accountable within the community, fostering a culture of responsibility.

“The believers are but brothers, so make settlement between you brothers.”

(49 : 10)

(9) Justice in Accountability.

→ Accountability in Islam ensures justice prevails and fair assessments of one's deeds.

“And We will set up scales of justice on the day of Resurrection.”

(21 : 47)

(10) Moral and Ethical Development:

- Accountability encourages moral and ethical development leading to a righteous society.

(b) Characteristics of Islamic Civilization:

Introduction:

- Islamic Civilization has a rich and diverse history, marked by unique characteristics that reflect its values, beliefs, and contributions to the world. Following are the characteristics of an Islamic Civilization;

(1) Unity in Diversity:

- Islamic Civilization unites diverse cultures and ethnicities under a common faith.

“ O. mankind, indeed
We created you from
male and female and
made you peoples and
tribes that you may
know one another. ”

(49:13)

(2) Emphasis on knowledge:

→ The pursuit of knowledge is a
hallmark in Islamic civilization, as
the first revelation also started with
“اقرأ” means “Read”. Also, Prophet (SAW)
stated;

“ Seeking knowledge
is obligatory for
every Muslim. ”

(Ibn Majah)

(3) Commitment to Justice:

→ Justice is of pivotal significance in Islamic Civilization, influencing governance, legal systems, and interpersonal relationships.

“...When you judge between people to judge with justice.”

(4:58)

(4) Cultural flourishing:

→ The Islamic Civilization has historically been a centre for cultural exchange, art, and architecture. And,

“The intricate designs and architecture of mosques, like Alhambra and the Great Mosque of Samarra, showcase their cultural richness.”

(5) Promotion of Ethical values:

→ Islamic teachings emphasize ethical conduct, impacting personal and societal behaviour.

“The most perfect believer in faith is the one who is best in conduct.”

(Abi Dawood)

(6) Advancement in Sciences:

→ It contributed significantly to sciences, including mathematics, astronomy, medicine, and philosophy.

“Scholars like Al-Khwarizmi (mathematics) and Ibn-al-Haytham (optics) made groundbreaking advancements that laid foundations for modern Sciences.”

(7) Social welfare:

→ The principle of Zakat reflects commitment of Islamic civilization to social welfare and community support.

“And establish prayer and give zakah and obey messengers....”

(24:56)

Conclusion:

→ Both accountability in Islam and Islamic Civilization illustrate the rich tapestry of Islamic teaching and their application in individual and societal contexts.

A bit long. Manage time well.