

Instructions

Date: _____

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M T W T F S

1. Give numbering to headings

ISLAMIAH

2. Do not write lengthy paragraphs. Write medium sized paragraphs with headings.

Q1. Explain the doctrine of Prophethood in Islam. Describe

3. Do not use table for comparison and contrast questions. life:

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.

The Almighty before the creation

7. Every question should have introduction and conclusion paragraphs.

how he would communicate with his creation. For the purpose of communication

8. Add Quran/Hadees references wherever possible.

or guidance Allah Almighty sent

9. Narrate incidents from the life of Holy Prophet (SAWW) and Khulafae Rashideen mentioned in the Quran. For every

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

nation Allah sent prophets in order to guide them to one true path.

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

Role of the Prophets

The prophets role is to convey

12. Manage time

the message of Almighty Allah to his servants and to guide

13. Wide page borders are discouraged. Should be reasonable

them to the path of Allah. This could be perceived from the fact

14. Avoid writing wrong references.

that muslims in their five daily prayers ask Allah Almighty for

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

Shukr-e-Mustaqim, the straight path or direction.

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

إنا نعبدك وإنا نستعيز بك
 يا ذا الجلال والإكرام

We worship you, and from you we seek help.
 Guide us to the straight path

PROPHET MUHAMMAD P.B.U.H AS A GUIDE AND LAST PROPHET:

Allah sent Prophet Muhammad P.B.U.H as the last messenger and Prophet. The Prophet P.B.U.H was an example of walking Qur'an in order to guide his ummah towards the ways one should live their lives. He was extremely merciful, honest and kind. People in Makkah referred to him as 'Sadiq' and 'Amin'.

HADITH:

Verily, I have been sent as
 a mercy to mankind.

In the Kalma-e-Shahadat; the kalma of ~~with~~ bearing witness

أشهد أن لا إله إلا الله وأشهد أن محمداً رسول الله

I bear witness that there is none worthy of worship but Allah and I bear witness that Prophet P.B.U.H is the Prophet and messenger of Allah.

Importance of Prophet^{hood} in Individual Life

(1) Satisfaction of Soul:

Through the life and teachings of Prophet P.B.U.H one never gets upset in a way which compels him to end his life. Qurán and Sunnah provides satisfaction during the times of grief and sorrow. Allah in the Qurán says:

إلا يذكر الله تعالى القلب

With the remembrance of Allah the hearts find peace.

Similarly, Prophet SA P.B.U.H's life

It is a complete emblem of satisfaction. Prophet P.B.U.H lost his parents during childhood, he also faced many hardships, but his heart was content with teaches us that one should not fall into the pit of hopelessness.

2) Seeking knowledge for oneself; awareness

Prophet P.B.U.H focused and emphasized on the importance of knowledge and addressed him his Ummah, too, to seek knowledge. Prophet P.B.U.H says:

Hadith → "Seek knowledge from cradle to grave"

Hadith → "Seeking knowledge is obligatory for all Muslims"

Quran → قُلْ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا
O Lord! Increase me in knowledge.

3) Good conduct and behavior towards relatives and parents:

Prophet P.B.U.H addressed his ummah to be good to ones parents, ~~and~~ be kind and generous towards relatives. All in all, he taught good conduct. Since he himself was a 'walking Qur'an', he taught through his actions how one should treat others.

"Paradise lies at the feet of your mother"

"The perfect among the believers are the ones who are good in character."

Importance of Prophet-hood in collective life :

(1) Welfare of Society:

Prophet P.B.U.H ~~himself~~ worked for welfare of people and also addressed others to do the same.

Prophet P.B.U.H advised people to give Zakat, Charity and help the poor and needy.

Hadith =>

Indeed! Actions are judged by intentions

(2) Community and Unity:

The Prophet P.B.U.H asked his ummah to be united and to hold firm the rope of Islam. Back then, during the time of Prophet there were no sects and all the Muslims were united under one true religion: Islam.

(3) Supporting humanity:

Prophet P.B.U.H was a staunch supporter of humanity. Prophethood teaches man one should

prioritize other Muslims and humans before oneself. There were times when Prophet P.B.U.H had would have little food at home, but he would give it to the guests and would remain ~~hung~~ spend the night without eating anything.

Date: _____

7

M T W T F S

Conclusion:

Only blue and black colours allowed in paper.
Do not use green highlighter.

Prophethood teaches man how to spend his life. and It also is a source of life full of contentment. Prophet P.B.U.H life is a complete code of how one should be on an individual and collective level.

مردنے کی رضا اک عالم الوریے کیفی

سلوک دیدہ دل اس کے منظر سے ملتا ہے

Q4. Discuss in details the system of Zakat and Sadqat in Islam...
..... effects.

EXORDIUM:

Zakat and Sadqat are ways through which one attains cleanliness of (Nafs) desires and money. It is helping the poor and needy. a Through the system of Zakat money circulates in the society.

System of Zakat:

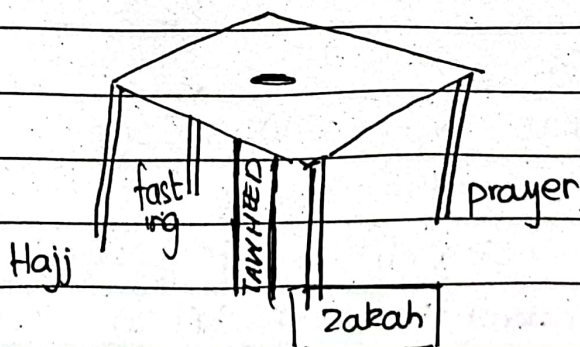
Zakat is a system or a process in which a muslim has to spend 2.5% of his wealth in the path of Allah.

وَأَقِمْ الصَّلَاةَ وَآتِ الزَّكَاةَ

And establish prayer and give Zakah

In Quran over and over again Allah emphasizes the importance of Zakah by placing it right after the mentioning of Prayer (worship).

Additionally Zakah is among one of the five basic pillars of Islam.



↓
without giving zakah
one cannot attain
the love of Allah.

System of Sadqat:

Sadqat is similar to Zakah but it is not obligatory.

Sadqa can be any amount given in the path of Allah, for the sake of happiness and love of Allah.

Hadith:

The believer is one who does not harm others with his hand and tongue.

SOCIAL IMPACTS:

^{and}
(a) Bringing/reducing poverty:

System of Zakah and Sadqat helps in reducing poverty by giving part of your wealth to the poor community or people.

(b) Paves way for unity:

Both Sadqat and Zakah creates a bond of trust

between the muslims belonging to the rich and poor sides of the society respectively.

(c) Eradication of crimes:

Islam discourages crimes. However, the cause~~s~~ of crimes ~~are~~ ^{is} the poverty most of the times. Through the system of Sadqat and Zakah Allah prevents crimes in society. Society where there is less distribution of wealth, experience of crimes is ~~more~~ greater there.

(d) ~~State~~ mobility and progress

Distribution of wealth paves way for progress, by bringing economic stability in the nation through system of Zakah and Sadqat.

(e) Promoting humanity

Islam promotes humanity. The system of Zakah and Sadqat

matters Islam as a peaceful religion and deen that works for humanity and discourages discrimination

MORAL IMPACTS

(a) Ending greed:

This system takes away the feeling of greed from one as they know that the money belongs to Allah and it is for his humans.

(b) Discourages pride:

Money makes man to look down upon others. However, the system of Zakah and Sadqat helps in ending pride. The voices of Satan are silenced when one gives money in the path of Allah.

(c) Fighting (Nafs) desires to become the best version of oneself:

The system of Zakah and Sadqat enables one to fight against ones desires. It shapes him into the best-version of himself.

(d) Stops from doing wrong:

The system enables one to do right and prevent oneself from wrong. ~~to~~ to

فعل الخير، وترك الشر
Doing good and forbidding from
whats wrong.

(e) working for humanity

This system inculcates within one the sense of humanity.

Through the system he realizes the contentment of helping others.

Remembering the people or servants of Allah is akin to remembering Allah.

"If one part of the body hurts, all parts contract with pain".

Date: _____

13

M T W T F S

SPIRITUAL IMPACTS:

Similarly the spiritual impacts includes

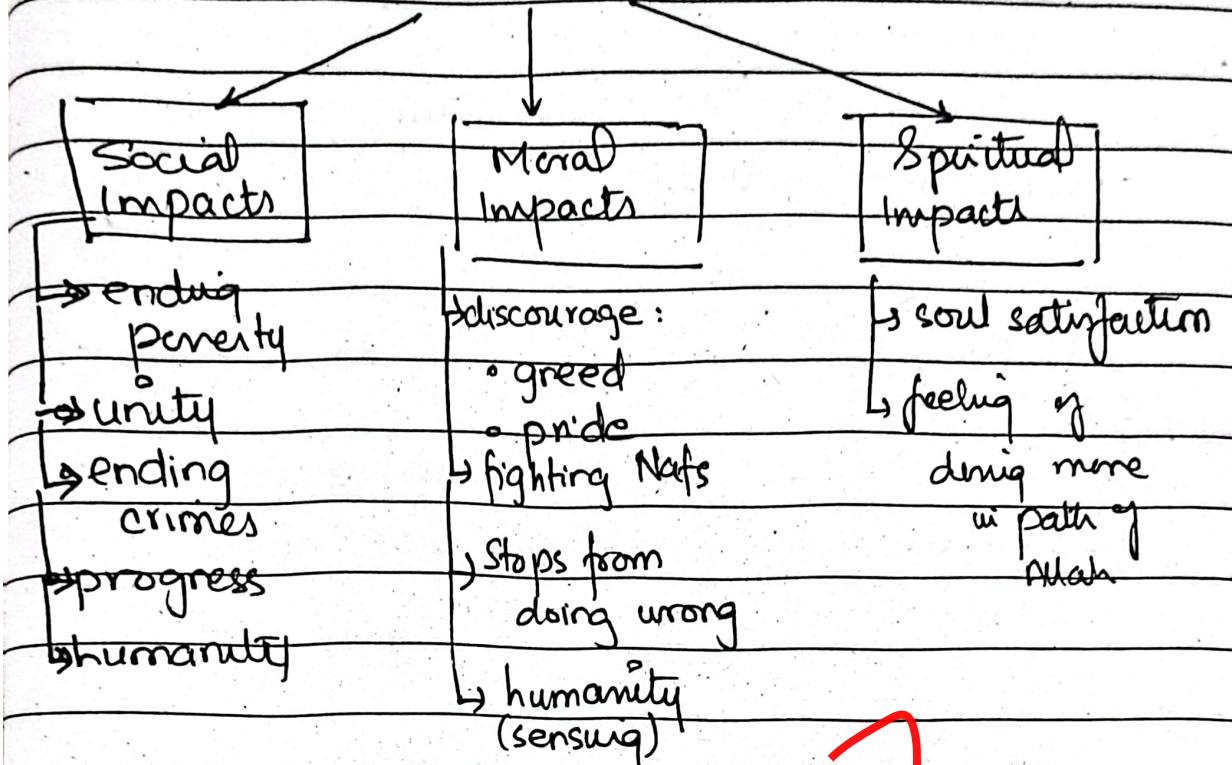
(1) Satisfaction of Soul:

After the Zakah is given and wealth is distributed the soul feels content.

(2) Feeling of doing more in the path of Allah

This system also encourages the man to do more in path of Allah. As for a person who fulfills his duty, it is enough for him to know that Allah is happy with his actions.

Zakah and Sadaqa



Conclusion:

To conclude, Zakah and Sadaqa are ways through which one goes closer to Allah Almighty. Through this not only the society progresses, the needy one provided help, but ~~the~~ Allah's love is attained.

خودی کو کہیں اپنا کہہ کر تقدیر سے پہلے
خیرا ندرے سے خور لو ورنہ بتاؤ تیری رستائے

- اقبال -

Q6. Discuss the role of minorities in Islam life. Explain.

MINORITY:

Meaning of minorities:

minority is a small group of people living in a society or a nation.

2. STATUS AND ROLE OF MINORITIES IN ISLAM:

Islam has used the term "Dhimmi" or "Zimmi" for minorities. Islam is a religion of peace not only for muslims but it also provides a peaceful aura for non-muslims.

Islam ~~is~~ The west speaks of minority rights today but Islam has spoken and raised concerns for it 1400 years ago.

3. RIGHTS OF MINORITIES IN ISLAM:

3A) POLITICAL RIGHTS:

(i) Casting vote

Islam has given complete right to the minorities to cast their vote and select a ruler the way muslims do.

(ii) Representation of minorities

When Prophet P.B.U.H migrated to Medina, minorities also lived there. He then formed the Charter of Medina under which the minorities were given representation.

(iii) Freedom of expression in political affairs:

The minorities were given the freedom of expression in political affairs.

3b) Religious rights:

(i) Freedom of Religions

Islam provides complete freedom and of religion and peaceful

conversion is prohibited.

Allah says in Quran:

لَا إِكْرَاهَ فِي الدِّينِ

"There is no compulsion in deen"

(ii) Protection of their places of worship:

Islam does not promote the destruction of places of non-muslims.
~~Allah in the Quran~~

"You are free to go to your temples, mosques, or any other place of worship in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Ghaid-e-Azam."

3c) Fundamental Rights:

(i) Equality of all mankind:

Islam promotes humanity of mankind. ~~It~~ There is no superiority of one over another.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَتُورَكُمَ الْوَيْلُ مِنَ اللَّهِ
مَنْ كَفَرَ وَاجِدْ

O mankind! Be mindful of your Lord who created you from one soul.

All mankind is from Adam and Eve.

An Arab have no superiority over

as a non-Arab, neither nor a

non-Arab have superiority over

an Arab; a white have no

superiority over a black nor a

black have superiority over white.

- farewell sermon of Prophet P.B.U.H

(ii) Protection of honor.

Allah mentions the protection of honor 1400 years ago in Quran.

Allah says in the Quran:

وَأَعِزِّ مَن لَّيْسَ بِكَ وَتُؤَلِّ مَن لَّيْسَ بِكَ

You honor whom you will

and you humble whom you will.

(iii) Right of Education

Prophet P.B.U.H emphasizes on the importance of education and promotes education.

Education has been highlighted

right from the time of revelation when Angel Gabriel said to Prophet:

"اقْرَأْ"

"Read"

Prophet P.B.U.H in a Hadith says:

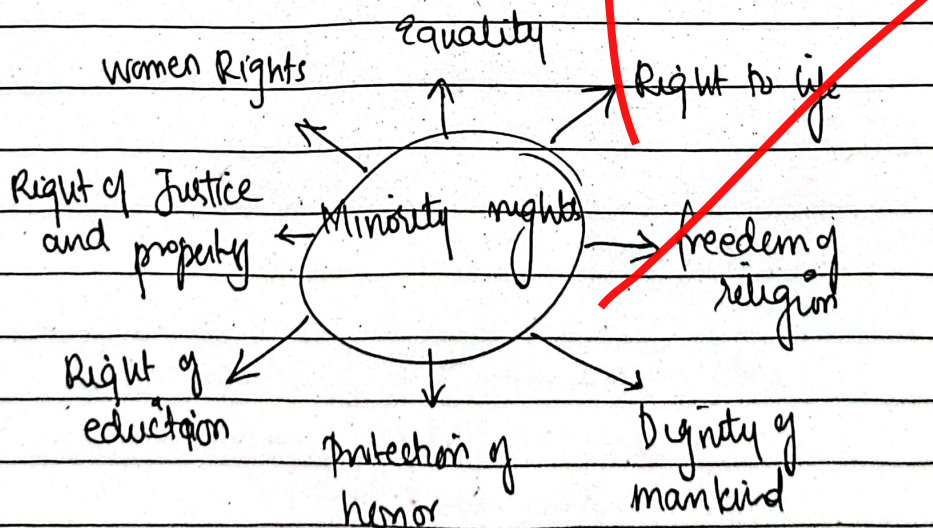
• Verily! I have been sent as
a teacher to mankind

There is another Hadith in which
Prophet P.B.U.H said

"Seek knowledge from cradle to grave"

Conclusion:

Islam promotes the rights of
minorities and discourages
forceful conversions. Minorities
have the complete right to live
and worship in their places of
worship.



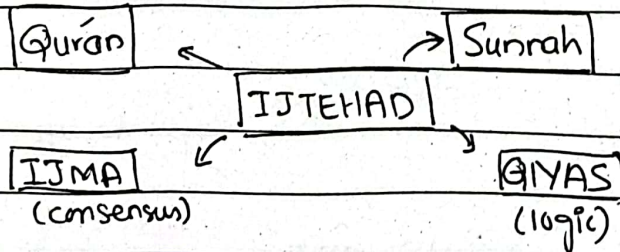
Q5. Elaborate The Concept of Ijtihad and its principles.... modern time.

Ijtihad:

Ijtihad is derived from the word 'Jahd' meaning struggle. It is ^{process in which} ~~where~~ the shariah laws are interpreted. The one who interprets it are called 'Mujtahid'. They are scholars who have complete knowledge of Quran and Sunnah ~~and~~.

PRINCIPLES OF IJTEHAD:

The Ijtihad is based on four principles



(1) Guram

Guram is the first source in order to look for laws and interpretation.

Allah says in the Guram:

ذَلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ

In this book there is no doubt.

The Qur'an holds the complete knowledge of every aspect of life. To look for Shariah and laws the first source for the Muftahid is the Qur'an. The Muftahid himself has excellence in the study of Qur'an.

(2) Sunnah

Qur'an is the complete code of life, but the sunnah is like the key to Quranic messages.

All the details of the Quran are further elaborated through Sunnah.

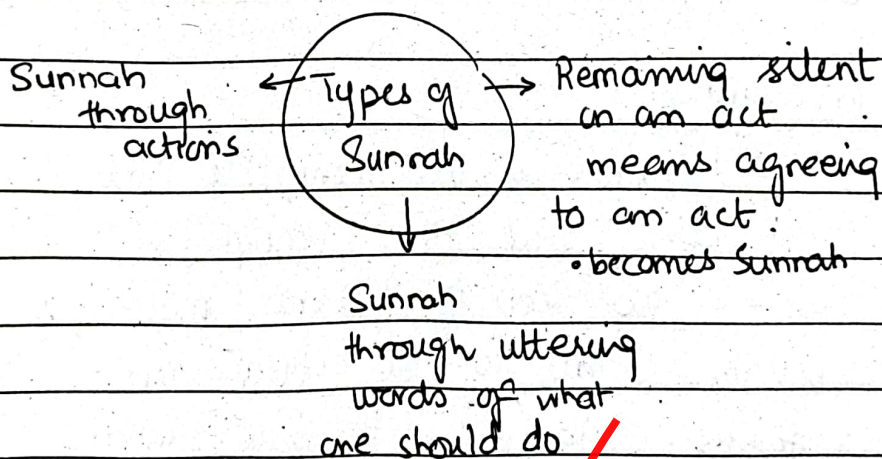
For instance, the mention of prayer in Qur'an is often repeated but Allah has not mentioned how to pray, the methods of ablution etc.

For this reason Allah sent the prophets to the world so to guide us and provide us direction through

These Sunnahs The methods of prayer are further elaborated and explained by Prophet through his Sunnah.

After all, the Prophet P.B.U.H was a walking Quran.

⇒ Types of Sunnah



• SECOND SOURCE OF IJMA

This is the reason why Sunnah is the second source of Ijma. In order to find and interpret laws the second primary source the mujtahid refers to or interprets from is Sunnah.

(3) Ijma (consensus).

After the Prophet P.B.U.H's death. It became hard for muslims to speak to the leaders and find solutions to problems. For this purpose Ijma became the third source. Several Muftahid, of highly Quranic knowledge and of Sunnah would come together and agree upon an interpretation.

For instance, long ago during the time of Prophet P.B.U.H drinking alcohol was prohibited. In modern time, the ice and tobacco are nowhere mentioned. However, Ijma would agree upon the fact that having ice or tobacco is haram or unlawful.

The authenticity of Ijma is clear from the hadith:

"My ummah can never agree upon wrong."

(4) Qiyas

Qiyas is the fourth source
in which the individual
use logic and sense as to
what should be done and
how laws should be interpreted.
It takes place on an individual level.

⇒ Importance in Modern times

Ijtihad is very important
in modern times, as with
the advent of modernization,
man is inventing new harmful
substances or ~~new~~ things
that are not directly named
in Quran.

The ~~Ijma~~ ^{Ijtihad} on all the issues
related to modern times is
beneficial for removing
the confusion of Muslims.
It is important as to not
detract the Muslims from
path of Allah.

Conclusion:

Ijtihad holds a very important place as it can help Muslims in modern times. Modern era brings with itself new issues for which Mujtahid needs to provide details and consensus for what should be done and what should be avoided.

واعتصموا بحبل الله مجامعاً ولا تفرقوا

"And hold firmly to the rope of Allah and do not become divided."