

Date: 28 August 2025

Day: M T W T F S

Islamic Studies

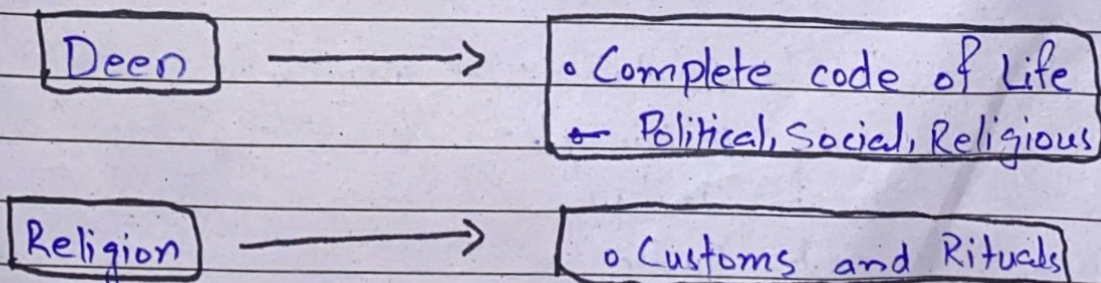
Q-2

(i) Introduction

Since the inception of this mankind, humans have been seen adopting different beliefs. However, the first two humans sent down by Allah Almighty, Hazrat Adam (AS) and Hazrat Hawa had the original belief that of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). As time passed, people started developing different beliefs and customs that deviated from the divine teaching of Allah Almighty. Therefore, the Allah sent during different times of history his Prophets (AS) to different nations to warn them and guide them on straight path. The same task was entrusted upon our beloved Holy Prophet (PBUH). He (PBUH) not only delivered the true message of Allah in the form of religion but conveyed it in Deen (complete code of life). Islam is a Deen and encompasses the qualities of religion.

"Indeed, the deen in the sight of Allah is Islam."
(3:19, Al-Quran)

(ii) Difference Between Deen and Religion



a) Deen: A complete code of life

Islam was revealed upon the Prophet (PBUH) as a complete code of life. It contains guidance not only regarding the rituals and customs like other religions but also provides guidance in aspects of life which are Political, social and religious. Islam lays the system of governance, it tells the rules and regulations of how to make good governance. Islam also contains teachings regarding the social dealings, rights of individuals, duties and how the conduct of a person should be. Islam as a deen emphasizes on legal means of earning and prohibits its exploitation. Moreover, Islam unlike other religions tells the rules and regulations as to how the religion can be practiced.

b) Religion

Religion on the other hand contains all the practices like salaah, fasting, visiting mosques and is only limited to customs and practices. Religions like Christianity & Judaism only guides its followers regarding the practices and does not contain the systems like political, economic & social. Islam contains elements of both the religion and deen.

(iii) Need of Religion in Scientific Age

- Availability of information
- A Principled life
- Unity
- Justice

a) Availability of information

In the developing scientific age, the religions even though the texts are written in the age where there was no advancement contains almost every essential information that God deemed fit to tell his servants. The example can be taken as different Surahs of Quran explaining complex scientific phenomena such as origin of universe, concept of plasmodium carried by mosquito. This provides notion that religion not only guided humanity in the old ages but is still and will always remain an essential tool.

b) A Principled life

Religions, especially Islam emphasizes a principled life, that of truthworthiness, accountability, justice and respect for others. This not only guides individuals in this life but also serves as a stair to heaven in the hereafter.

c) Unity

In a age where every person is busy in his own dealings. Religion creates a sense of unity among individuals. For instance, in Islam there is 5 times obligatory salah. It not only unites a person but also delivers notion that no one is superior in society and everyone should live with unity.

Date: _____

Day: **M T W T F S**

d) Justice

Religion promotes good governance and justice in society. It is in essence of almost every religion to do justice. Islam has laid special emphasis on justice. Quran in Surah-AN-NISA orders

"O you who believe, stand firm for justice even against your own selves"

(iv) Conclusion

Deen and religion are two distinct things. Deen is a complete code of life whereas religion only contains practices and rituals. Islam is the only religion that is also a deen. It contains all the aspects necessary for a person from birth to death. Religion has always played essential role in life of humans. It has encouraged new inventions, inspires person to live a principled life, promoted unity, and ensured justice.

Date: _____

Day: MTWTFS

Q4 |

(I) Introduction

Islam is a religion of peace, this is the message and teachings taught by Holy Prophet (PBUH).

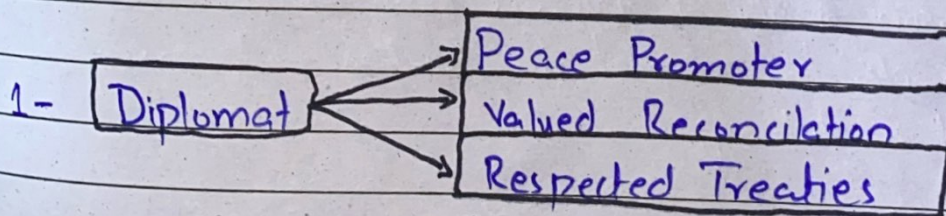
Holy Prophet (PBUH) is the last of the messengers sent by Allah Almighty. Therefore, Allah sent Holy Prophet (PBUH) with all the essential information and knowledge in all aspects of life to tell and teach his servants.

Holy Prophet (PBUH) was the best ever to be sent to this mankind. He (PBUH) in the field of diplomacy and as an educator has provided extensive guidance which still serves humanity and is part of international systems.

(II) Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) as Role Model for Diplomat and an Educator

"You have indeed in the Messengers of Allah, a beautiful pattern (conduct) for anyone."

- Surah Ahzab



1a) Peace Promoter

The Prophet (PBUH) always tried to promote peace. He (PBUH) as a peace promoter can be seen from the letters He (PBUH) sent to different rulers i.e. Abyssinia

Date: _____

Day: **M T W T F S**

and Syria. Moreover, after Hijrat to Medina in 622AD, He (PBUH) came into agreement of peace with different communities that to be known as charter of Medina. This serves as a best example for diplomats that they should always promote peace.

1b) Valued Reconciliation

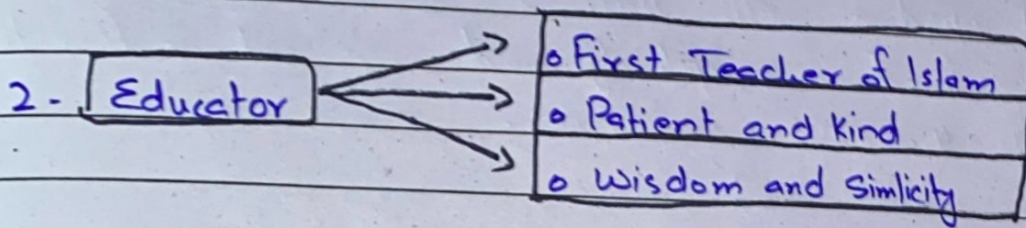
Holy Prophet (PBUH) always respected reconciliation. After the conquest of Makkah in 630AD, He (PBUH) not only restricted killing of any infidel but also asked Muslims to live peacefully thus making most of people his followers and converts without any force.

1c) Respected Treaties

Holy Prophet (PBUH) always respected treaties, the best example is that of Treaty of Hudaibiah signed in 628AD with the Makkans. This treaty was firmly respected by Prophet (PBUH) until its rules were broken by Quraysh themselves when their ally Banu Bakr attacked and killed one person of ally of Muslims Banu Khuz'a. This is the best example for respect of treaties and serves as best point in diplomacy.

Date: _____

Day: MTWTFS



"For him who follows a path for seeking knowledge, Allah will ease for him the path to Paradise."

- Prophet (P.B.U.H)

2a) First teacher of Islam

Holy Prophet (PBUH) served as the first and the best teacher of Islam. He (PBUH) alone during the time when He (PBUH) was surrounded by infidels who could not tolerate even a single word against their false idols preached the true message of Allah. This carries notion of commitment and dedication towards spreading knowledge.

2b) Patient and kind

Holy Prophet (PBUH) always maintained his composure. He (PBUH) always taught in a patient way making no haste in seeking knowledge and always treated with kindness. This serves as a best message for educators to adopt these qualities while teaching.

2c) Wisdom and simplicity

Holy Prophet (PBUH) shared all his knowledge

Date: _____

Day:

M	T	W	T	F	S
---	---	---	---	---	---

and wisdom with His(PBUH)'s followers. He(PBUH) was always found in simplicity and even sat on floor to teach His(PBUH's) companions.

(iii) Conclusion

Holy Prophet(PBUH) serves as a best example for whole mankind. He(PBUH) guided humanity in all aspects of life. Along with sharing his wisdom among companions. Holy Prophet(PBUH) served as a best example and role model for diplomat and educator. The teachings and style of Holy Prophet(PBUH) is exceptional and unmatched by any leader. His(PBUH) commitment to sharing knowledge and promotion of peace should be learned by every individual to ensure peace in the world.

Q5/(1) Introduction

Islam is a religion of peace and tolerance. The teaching taught by Prophet (PBUH) always emphasized on the modern day concepts which states strive to achieve. Apart from the rights of Muslims, Islam has also detailed the rights it has given to minorities. Minorities enjoy many rights in any Islamic states if there is actual Islamic system, these rights include right to profess religion, right to trade, right to hold professions, right to life, right to liberty and many more. It is made obligatory on Muslims to respect the rights of minorities.

(ii) Rights of Minorities in Islam

- Right to Profess Religion
- Right to Trade
- Right to Hold Professions
- Right to Life
- Right to Liberty
- Right to Justice

a) Right to profess religion

"There is no compulsion in religion."
- Al-Quran

Islam never forces a person to accept its way of life. In Islam the minorities have the

the right to protect their religion.

b) Right to trade

Islam protects the rights of minority to trade. The best example is in Medina, Jewish tribe were actively engaged in trade that too under Holy Prophet (PBUH)'s rule.

c) Right to hold Processions

Islam allows minorities to practice their faith. In the charter of Medina, all the minorities had their rights protected to protect their religion and hold processions.

d) Right to life

"Whoever kills a person who has a covenant with the Muslims will not smell the fragrance of Paradise."

- Sahih Bukhari

Islam guarantees the right to life of minorities.

e) Right to liberty

Minorities in Islam have full liberty in every aspect of their belief and practices.

Date: _____

Day: **MTWTFSS**

I) Right to justice

"Donot let the hatred of a person prevent you from being just. Be just; that is nearer to righteousness."

- Al-Quran

Islam ensures justice not only for Muslims but also for non muslims. The minority in Islam has full right to fair trial and due process.

IIII) Critical Analysis

Islam ensures the overall rights of minorities, it has emphasized not only through the teachings and practices of Holy Prophet (PBUH) but, also through the divine revelation, The Quran. It should therefore be ensured in Islamic states that there should be tolerance for minorities and their rights should be protected as they are commanded through divine revelation.

IV) Conclusion

Islam is a complete code of life. It ensures the rights of every individual dwelling in society. Minorities enjoy many rights in Islam that are right to life, liberty, freedom of religion and many more. Holy Prophet (PBUH) always emphasized and protected and respected the rights of minorities.

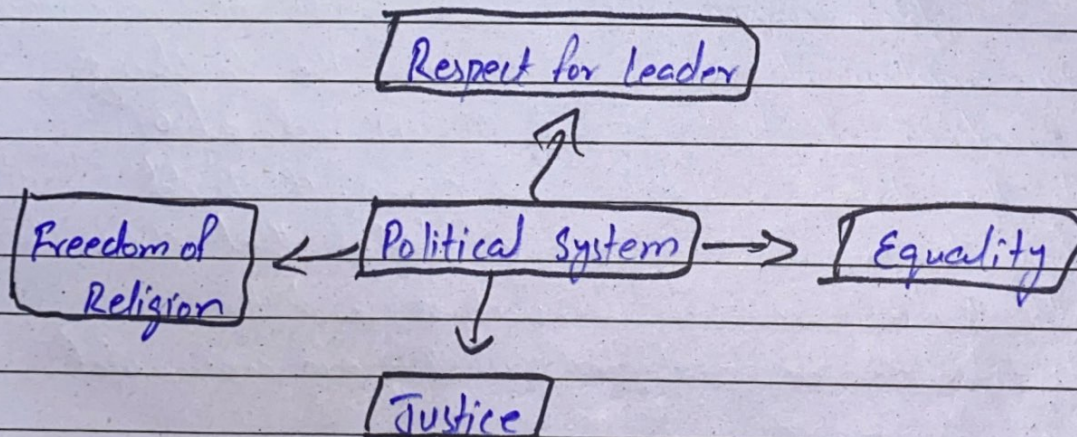
Q61

(1) Introduction

Islam emphasises good governance, the system guaranteed by Islam protects rights of every person either he is a Muslim or not.

Islam as a complete code of life has its own political system. The system of politics in Islam comprises of a leader (Imam), justice, equality, freedom of religion, and strict punishment for sins.

(ii) Vital Elements of Political system in Islam



a) Respect for leader

In Islamic political system, the head of state that is Khalifa or Imam is to be righteous. And, it is made compulsory on the people to respect him and follow his direction, if he does not violate principles of Islam.

b) Equality

The political system in Islam promotes and emphasizes equality. In this political system, everyone, whether he is a Muslim or non-Muslim, has rights protected and there is no distinction among people based on colour, caste or creed.

"The best among you is the one who is most righteous."

- Al-Quran

c) Justice

Justice is the most essential element in the Islamic political system. It is obliged on people and the leader to be just in all the dealings.

The best example of justice is during the time of Hazrat Umar (RA), the third caliph of Islam. He (RA) used to disguise himself during night time and visit to see people and ask them of His (RA) performance to improve the system of justice.

d) Freedom of Religion

In the Islamic political system, every person even non-Muslims have the freedom of religion. This shows the tolerance that Islam emphasizes in the society. The best example of this is Charter of Medina. The charter ensured freedom of every religion and created a peaceful society.

(iii) How Islam played Role in Modern statecraft.

The rights guaranteed by Islam that in its political system played a pivotal role in the development of modern statecraft. All the qualities of Islamic political system can be found in modern world's system. The essential aspect first developed in society by Islam that are part of modern statecraft are:

- Political Consensus
- Women Rights
- Toleration
- Protection of Rights

a) Political Consensus

In Islam there is a concept of Shura, it ensures participation of different people in decision making and it is now seen in the form of Democracy.

b) Women Rights

Islam was the first religion to give rights to women. During the era of ignorance women were buried alive, and had no right to anything. It was with Islam that the world came to know the rights

of women.

c) Toleration

The concept of toleration and equality are given in the modern systems. These were introduced by Islamic political system.

d) Protection of Rights

In the old times, there was no concept of rights. It was with Islam that for the first time a constitution was made that gave protection to the rights of Muslims and non Muslims. The charter of Medina.

(iv) Conclusion

The political concept that came with Islam is the overall combination of protection of social, religious and economic rights. Islamic political system emphasises respect for leaders, equality, justice and freedom of religion. The political system of Islam is the one that for the first time provided protection to minorities and women. Islamic system introduced many concepts that were rare to the world but are now practiced everywhere around the world.