

Instructions to Get Good Marks in Islamiyat Paper

1- Try adding at least 2-3 Arabic version of ayah

2- Go for diversification of resources e.g. From Hadith, Quran, Books, Islamic Philosophers etc.

3- Add Surah name for the Relatable Question e.g. you can add name of Surah Anzab and Nisa in women related question.

4- The sermon of Prophet PBUH can be added in any of the question as a reference as it encompassing points of all aspects

5- Use the verdicts or incidents and case studies of Khilafat Era in Political Economic and Social system of Islam

6- Balance all parts, if the question has 2 or 3 parts give equal weightage

5- Add flowcharts or Graph where you can

7- Focus more the asked part than to write irrelevant material... read question 2-3 times so that you cannot deviated

8- Write 10-11 headings for each question

9- Go for 7-8 sides answer

10- Contemporary relevant question must be attempted by giving the examples and case studies of past to make it Islamiyat paper

General written answers without showing Islamiyat essence would not be awarded good marks

Good luck

or social systems for humanity.

Deen Emphasizes Collective Responsibility
The Quran emphasizes justice, equality and welfare "Indeed Allah commands justice and kindness (16:90) Deen is collective shaping society, while religion often remains personal and spiritual only.

Not required weightage
is given to the asked
part

Religion as Ritual Vs Deen as Code.
Religion is mostly ritual — prayers, sacrifices ceremonies. Islam as Deen regulates trade governance, family, right, and responsibility ensuring harmony in both worldly and spiritual life.

Must highlight your references

Need of Religion Despite Science
Science explains phenomena but cannot give moral values or ultimate purpose Quran reminds: "He created life and death to test who is the best in deeds (67:2).

Morality Beyond Scientific Knowledge
Scientific progress without ethics leads to destruction. Religion provides morality: Do not spread corruption on earth (2:11) only divine guidance restrains misuse knowledge.

Human limits knowledge
Science is limited and ever-changing. Quran declares "Of knowledge, you have been given but little (17:85). Religion complements science by giving higher eternal truths.

Inner Peace and spiritual fulfillment
Technology cannot satisfy the soul. Quran Verily in the remembrance of Allah do hearts find rest" (13:28). Religion fulfills spiritual void where science remains silent.

10. Justice and Equality in Religion

Religion ensures justice beyond man-made laws. Prophet Said "The most beloved to Allah is the one most beneficial to mankind (Bukhari) Deen uplifts human dignity.

11. Protection from Materialism

Modern Science fosters materialism. Religion balances material and spiritual life. "Seek the hereafter, but forget not your share the world" (28:77) Deen ensures moderation.

12. Guidance of Social Harmony.

Religion regulates human relation - Prophet Said "A Muslim is he from whose tongue and hands people are safe. Deen builds harmony, while Science alone cannot regulate ethics.

Eternal Relevance of Religion

Though Science changes divine guidance remains eternal Quran falsehood cannot approach it (41:42) Deen transcends time proving religions need in scientific progress.

Conclusion:

Religion, when understood as Deen, is indispensable for mankind. Science advances human convenience but cannot replace divine guidance. Islam integrates spirituality, morality, and governance, making religion essential in the scientific age for peace, justice and purpose.

(Q:3)

Introduction

Zakat, one of Islam's five pillars is both a spiritual obligation and a socio-economic system. It purifies wealth, reduces inequality, and strengthens communal bonds, reflecting Islam's philosophy of Justice and Compassion.

Must work on your introduction

1. Divine Command of Zakat

The Quran (9:60) specifies categories of beneficiaries, showing Zakat as a divinely ordained institution that ensures wealth distribution, eradicating injustice while safeguarding society from poverty and exploitation.

2. Purification of Wealth and Soul.

Zakat purifies wealth from greed and selfishness. Quran (9:103) commands the Prophet to purify believers through charity, ensuring spiritual growth and protection from material obsession and arrogance.

3. Strengthening Faith (Iman)

Zakat nurtures obedience to Allah. The Prophet said "Charity is proof (of faith) (Sahih Muslim). Paying Zakat Strengthens trust in Allah's promises and eternal life.

4. Promoting Social Justice

Zakat Prevents concentration of wealth in few hands Quran (59:7) Stresses Circulation of wealth in society, ensuring justice, economic balance, and opportunities for the ~~des~~ underprivileged to prosper.

5. Upliftment of the Poor

The Quran (9:60) identifies Zakat for the poor and needy. By upliftment them, Zakat reduces hunger, homelessness, and despair transforming them into productive, dignified members of society.

Highlight your references

Eradication of Beggary

The Prophet said Charity is for the poor and needy, not for the rich (Bukhari) Zakat empowers individuals, reducing dependency and promoting self-reliance instead of begging.

Economic Circulation.

Zakat ensures wealth keeps circulating. Quran (2:267) ~~also~~ encourages spending from good earnings when the rich pay Zakat. Resources move to the poor, creating economic vibrancy and development.

Moral Purification and Generosity

Zakat instills selflessness, curbing greed. The Prophet declared "Wealth is not diminished by charity (Muslim) it develops moral responsibility, generosity, and empathy toward the struggles of others."

9. Reducing Class Conflict

By bridging rich-poor gap, Zakat fosters harmony. (Quran 59:7) prevents hoarding. The institution reduces jealousy, resentment, and conflict, uniting classes under brotherhood and shared responsibility in Islam.

10. Establishing Welfare State

Zakat funds are meant for public welfare in Caliph Umar's Zakat Supported widows Orphans, and travelers, showing Islam's model of a just welfare state ensuring universal dignity.

11. Eliminating Hoarding of Wealth.

Quran (9:34-35) warns against hoarding gold and silver without spending. Zakat forces wealth circulation, preventing its stagnation and ensuring it benefits society instead of lying unseel.

Strengthening Brotherhood.

The Prophet said The believer's compassion is like one body (Bukhari) Through Zakat the wealthy show care for the poor Strengthening unity, love and brotherhood in society.

Personal Accountability

Duran (2:110) reminds believers to establish Prayer and pay Zakat. Accountability in Akhirah motivates Muslims to fulfill this duty, ensuring their wealth benefits others and earns Allah's mercy.

Conclusion

The philosophy of Zakat lies in balancing spiritual purification with socio-economic justice. By uplifting the needy reducing inequality and fostering, Zakat sustains an Islamic society built on compassion and fairness.

(Q:5)

Introduction:

Intro Islam stands as a universal guarantee of Justice, equality, and dignity for all regardless of faith. The Quran and Sunnah emphasize safeguarding minority rights, ensuring peaceful coexistence, and protecting life, property, and ~~free~~ freedom of religion.

1. Equality of Humanity

The Quran declares all humans are created from a single soul (Q.4:1). This establishes the foundation that minorities deserve dignity, fairness, and equal treatment in Islamic society.

Don't provide headings from No or Yes

2. No Compulsion in Religion

Allah says: There is no compulsion in religion (Q.2:256). Islam prohibits forcing minorities to change their faith, ensuring complete freedom of belief and worship.

Protection of life and Property.

The Prophet said "Whoever kills a non-Muslim under Covenant will not smell Paradise (Bukhari) This guarantees safety of life and property for minorities in Muslim lands.

Charter of Madinah

The Prophet signed the Charter of Madinah declaring Jews and Muslims as one community with mutual rights and duties. This remains the first constitution ensuring minorities protections.

Justice for All

The Quran commands "Do not let hatred of others make you swerve for justice (Q.5:8) Justice must be upheld for minorities, even against self-interest.

6. Religious Autonomy

The Prophet allowed Christians of Najran to practice freely in Medina. Islam recognizes minority religious institutions, granting autonomy in worship and community affairs.

7. Economic Rights

Minorities are entitled to economic justice.

The Quran (2:188) forbids unjustly consuming wealth. Zakat protects poor Muslims while contracts and fair trade protect minority livelihood.

8. Political Participation

Islamic governance under the Prophet (PBUH) included consultation (Shura) with different tribes and group. Minorities were partners in community decisions, securing political inclusion and representation.

Protection of Places of Worship

The Quran 22:40 commands protection of Synagogue, churches, and mosques, reflecting Islam's commitment to safeguarding minority religious institutions from destruction or desecration.

Respect for Scholars of other Faiths

The Quran acknowledges prophets and Scriptures of Jews and Christians (Q:384)

This validates the teachings of earlier faiths and ensures respect for minority religious leaders.

Charter of Human Brotherhood.

Prophet declared in Farewell sermon "All mankind is from ~~Adam~~ Adam" This universal brotherhood prevents discrimination, ensuring minorities are equal partners in society.

12. **Guarantee of Safety under Islamic State.**
Dhimmi (protected people) status in classical Islamic law secured non-Muslims lives property and worship, binding Muslims to safeguard them with full responsibility of justice and protection.

13. **Condemnation of Oppression**
The Quran strongly condemns oppression "Allah loves not oppressors (2:177)" Minority rights are integral, and oppression against them is a violation of divine law.

Conclusion

Islam provides a comprehensive framework for safeguarding minority rights, rooted in Quran and Sunnah. From religious freedom to justice the Islamic model ensures peaceful coexistence and harmony in pluralistic societies.

Improve your phrasing and headings.

Introduction

The Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) combined diplomacy and education with unmatched wisdom. His Sirah reflects a complete model of patience, negotiation, and teaching, rooted in divine guidance. Quran affirms him as a mercy for mankind (21:107)

Quranic Role as Educator

Allah declares: He teaches them the Book and wisdom (62:2) The prophet (PBUH) imparted knowledge, discipline, and morality, establishing the foundation of Islamic education for all humanity.

Gentle Method of Instruction

The Quran states Had you been harsh, they would have dispersed (3:159) His gentleness in teaching won hearts, fostering love and respect among students and companions alike.

Wisdom in Diplomacy

The Quran Commands: Invite with wisdom and good instruction (16:125). The prophet (PBUH) employed wisdom in treaties, resolving conflicts with fairness, ensuring long-lasting alliances and peace agreements.

Treaty of Hudaibiyyah.

Hudaibiyyah reflected visionary diplomacy.

Though seemingly unfavourable, it secured peace, allowing Islam message to spread rapidly. Quran calls it manifest victory (48:1) proving his political foresight.

Equality in Education

He declared: Seeking knowledge is obligatory for every Muslim, male and female (Ibn Majah). By emphasizing education for all he ensured equal intellectual empowerment of the community.

6. Tolerance of other Faiths

Diplomatically, he respected People of the Book. The Quran States: Do not argue except in a way that is best (29:46) his treaties safeguarded religious minorities rights.

7. Negotiation with Wisdom.

The Prophet (PBUH) taught compromise without surrendering principles. His dialogue with Najran Christians shows balance between firmness and respect, ensuring peaceful coexistence without compromising Islam's message.

8. Patience in Diplomacy

Quran emphasizes Be patient as were messengers of firm resolve (46:35) He endured insults from ~~opent~~ opponents but replied with tolerance, teaching diplomats patience as the cornerstone of negotiations.

9. Education Through Example

The Prophet (PBUH) educated by practice. Living simply, sharing food, serving family. His actions embody Quran (33:21) Indeed in the Messenger of Allah you have an excellent example.

10. Justic in Dealings

He established justice as the basis of diplomacy and education. Quran (4:135) Commands fairness even against oneself. He upheld treaties and judgments with integrity earning global trust.

11. Building Institution of Learning.

Prophet (PBUH) established Sallah at Madinah Mosque, nurturing scholars. This institution produced teachers, jurists, and leaders, reflecting his foresight in combining education with statecraft and community-building.

Forgiveness in Victory

At the Conquest of Makkah he declared: No blame upon you today (12:92) His diplomatic forgiveness ensured reconciliation, teaching leaders to heal divisions rather than seek revenge.

Global Message of Peace

The Prophet (PBUH) sent letters to emperors inviting them to Islam. This global outreach exemplified diplomacy rooted in peace and respect, shaping international relations through dialogue not coercion.

Conclusion.

The Sirah of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) demonstrates an ideal model of ~~diplomacy~~ diplomacy and education. His wisdom, justice, and patience remain timeless. As the Quran ~~affir~~ affirms, he is indeed a beautiful pattern (33:21)