

# Instructions to Get Good Marks in Islamiyat Paper

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Batch: - 70

## Islamic Studies (Mock)

- 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 Related Question e.g. you can add name of Surah Ahzab and Nisa in women related question, **Deen**
- 4- The sermon of Prophet PBUH can be added in any of the question as a reference as it encompassing points of all aspects **Religion**
- 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

Introduction is missing.

Not the

academic way to present the differences

Must work on your paper presentation

1- Deen word in a sense  
2- It is complete.

It is a relationship between God, man and other.

3- It talks about rights of Allah and other.

4- Here faith are divine

5- It is purely a god gifted & also as faiths

(6) Complete Code of life.

Religion Part of Deen

It is a Religion is a relationship between God only.

It talks about only Allah's rights.

Here faith are

Faiths and also this is made made.

Way of Life.



In Summary, religion is manmade and only talks about God (Hinduism etc), but deen is completely divine and it includes both Allah as well as rights of other human beings (Islam).

## Need of Religion

The modern world has witnessed extraordinary progress in science and technology. Yet, despite the progress, the modern age faces moral corruption, wars, inequality, climate crisis, and other problems. Science answers "How things work", but only Religion answers "Why we exist" and "how knowledge should be used responsibly."

### 1 - Science gives power; Religion gives direction :-

Science provides human beings with power through inventions. But power without guidance becomes dangerous.

Example:- The same atomic energy that



lights up homes was also used to destroy Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Religion directs powers toward peace and service of humanity.

"Indeed, I will place upon the earth a Vicegerent..." (2:30)

This reminds man that Scientific power is a trust not for destruction but for construction.

## 2- Ethics & morality - (Limit For Science)

Science tells us what can be done, but not what should be done. Religion provides moral boundaries:-

"Indeed, Allah commands Justice, benevolence, and giving to relatives, and forbids immorality, bad conduct, and oppression". (16:90)

"None of you truly believes until he loves for his brother what he loves for himself".  
Hadith (Muslim Sahih Bulghari)



### 3- Balancing Material and Spiritual Needs:-

The Scientific age promotes materialism :  
Consumerism, Luxury, and Competition.  
This often results in greed and stress.

Religion balances the body and soul, and teaches moderation.

"Seek the life to come by means of what Allah has granted you, but do not forget your share of this world."  
AL-Quran (28:77)

### 4- Social Justice and Human Brotherhood

Religion ensures fair distribution of wealth: Zakat, Sadagah, prohibition of exploitation.

"So that it (wealth) will not circulate only among the rich from among you."  
(59:7)

This principle is highly relevant when wealth inequality is at its peak.



## 5) Peace and Mental Health:-

Now world has all comforts. Despite this, depression, anxiety, and suicides are rising. Scientific age gave luxury but not peace. Religion gives hope, patience, and inner satisfaction.

"A believer's matter is amazing; all of his affairs is good" (Hadith - Bukhari).

This is a philosophy that provides resilience against life's challenges.

## G. Harmony between Science and Religion in Islam:-

Islam encourages scientific inquiry but within moral limits.

The Quran repeatedly says humans to reflect

"Do they not reflect upon the creation of heavens and the earth"  
(3:191)



Conclusion is missing

In a modern age, religion is not outdated but it is more important than ever. Science provides progress, and religion provides purpose.



Q3 :-

Introduction :-

Zakat is one of the Five pillars of Islam. It is an Arabic word means to Clean or to Clarify.

Contextual meaning:- Zakat means purification of wealth and belonging.

It is one of the obligatory worship. It purifies wealth from selfishness, and unlawful earnings, while ensuring growth of believing in the remaining wealth.

Zakat is not merely Charity; it is a divine economic system that ensures justice, equality and social welfare.



## philosophy / Objectives of Zakat :-

### 1- Purification of wealth and Soul :-

"Take from their wealth a Charity by which you purify them and Cause them to increase, and invoke [Allah's blessings] upon them" (2: 103)

By giving a fixed portion from wealth muslims acknowledge that all wealth belongs to Allah.

### 2- Redistribution of wealth :-

Islam discourages Concentration of wealth in a few hands. Zakat transfers wealth from the rich to the poor and ensure the Circulation.

"So that wealth does not merely Circulate among the rich - from among you"

### 3- Social Responsibility :-

Zakat Creates a bond of Care between individuals of a Society, where rich support the needy.



prophet (P.B.U.H) said "He is not a believer whose stomach is filled while his neighbor goes hungry."

#### 4- Economic Stability:-

Zakat discourages holding the money, and ultimately spending will increase and the economy starts boosting. This empowers the poor. It acts as a Social Security System that prevents crime and unrest.

### Impacts of Zakat :-

#### Social :-

Evidence and references must be highlighted

- 1- Poverty reduction:- It provides food, clothing, education and shelter for needy.
- 2- Social harmony:- It reduces class differences and creates unity.
- 3- Strengthened brotherhood:- It creates a culture of mutual help.  
"The believers, in their mutual kindness, compassion and sympathy, are just like one body" (Muslim).



- 4- Prevention of Crime:- Zakat lowers the chances of theft, robbery and social unrest by reducing economic inequality.

## Moral:-

- 1- Eliminates Greed and Materialism:-

Individuals learn generosity and empathy. Zakat teaches them that wealth is a trust from Allah, not personal property to hoard.

"Your wealth and your wealth are only a trial, whereas Allah with him is a great reward"  
(64:15)

- 2- Develops Compassion and Responsibility:-

When rich see the struggles of the poor, they develop empathy and compassion.

The upper hand (giver) is better than the lower hand (receiver)  
Hadith (Bukhari)



### 3- Strengthens Faith (Iman)

It is an act of worship and reminds multiple that they are accountable on the day of Judgement for how they earned and spent their wealth.

### 4- Promotes Gratitude:-

When rich pay Zakat, it reminds them that their wealth is blessing from Allah, not purely their own effort. This creates a humility in their hearts.

## Individual :-

### 1- Purification of Soul:-

It cleanses the heart of the giver from arrogance, selfishness, and love of wealth.

### 2- Blessings in wealth:-

By thinking, Zakat decreases wealth but spiritually and socially, it increases blessings.



### 3- Spiritual Satisfaction -

It brings inner peace because gives  
feels connected to Allah through fulfilling  
a divine obligation.

Zakat is not merely an economic &  
System but a Spiritual, moral, and  
Social reform tool, by which Society  
remains just, compassionate, and close to  
Allah.



### Q4 :-

The Holy Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H) is  
the perfect role model for mankind.

Allah Says in Quran:-

"indeed, in the message of Allah  
you have an example for whoever has  
hope in Allah and the last day and  
remembers Allah often."

Two important aspects of his life that  
are highly relevant for modern leadership



are his diplomatic skills and his role as the greatest educator.

## The holy prophet (P.b.t.h) as a diplomat :-

### (1) Ambassador to Allah :-

He was the Chief ambassador of Allah, sent to convey the message of Islam to mankind.

### 2 - Ambassador to State :-

- (1) Diplomacy before prophethood
- (2) Diplomacy after prophethood.

### 1) Diplomacy Before prophethood :- (Pre-Islamic era of prophet)

Even before prophethood, he was known as Al-Amin and respected for his fairness.

He participated in agreements like Hif-ul-Fudul, a pact of Mecca.



His role in settling disputes (Such as Placement of Black Stone) reflects his wisdom and Conflict resolution Skills.

## 2. After prophethood :-

### 1- Letters to Kings & Rulers:-

The prophet send letters to emperors for invitation towards islam.

### 2 - Treaty of Hudaibiya -

Diplomacy requires compromise, patience, and foresight, but it can achieve greater long-term success than immediate confrontation.

## The prophet as an Educator :-

Although he did not get any formal education but he was one who educated illiterate nation and transformed them into leaders, scholars, and reformers.



## 1- Encouragement of Knowledge:-

He always emphasized Seeking Knowledge for both men and women.

"Seeking knowledge is obligatory upon every muslim."

Hadith (Ibn-e-Majah)

## 2- Teaching through practice-

He demonstrated what he taught. His honesty, humility, and simplicity were lessons in themselves.

"The best among you are those who learn Quran and teach it."

(Bukhari)



### 3. Establishment of learning institutions:-

He built Salfah (School near Majid-e-Nabwi) for education of poor companions. He sent teachers like Mu'ab bin Umair to Madina before Hijra.

### 4. Simple teaching styles:-

He used stories, repetition and questions to explain what he wanted to clear the followers.

The Sirah of the Prophet (P.B.U.H) show him a master diplomat who achieved peace, unity and respect among nations and as a perfect educator who transformed a backward society into a civilization of knowledge and morality.