

Test Series Mock Islamiyat

Q1. Importance of Deen: Difference Between Deen and Religion

Deen is a complete code of life. It is made by Allah and has multiple advantages. Deen covers every act of human life. From eating to sleeping unlike other religions Islam (a Deen) guides its followers. That is the reason Iqbal has stated in his poetry that it is the only deen that gives reward even if one is sleeping. Deen has all the benefits of religion, but it also has its own benefits such as it instills sense of punctuality, creativity and harmony in people. The major difference between deen and religion is that deen is made by a Unique and Divine body, it is complete and religion is man made. Hence, Deen is perfect in every aspect however religion is not. It follows monotheism while religion can be polytheistic.

B Meaning of Deen and Religion

1. Deen:

According to Revivalism of Islam,
Imam Ghazali states that:

"If you study Quran you will
come to know that a Muslim has
duty towards Allah and duty towards
people. Whosoever follows this follows
Islam (Deen)."

The Quran describes Deen as:

"The only Deen in the sight of
Allah is Islam"

Prophet pbuh describes it as:

"~~Fiti~~ Believing in Allah and following
the principles of Islam is Deen."

Therefore, the only Deen in sight
of Allah is Islam and following the
fundamental principles of Islam and
rights of people is called Deen.

2. Religion

The word is called "Mazhab" which means to evolve ^{and} to move forward.

The Quran says:

"There is no compulsion in Religion"

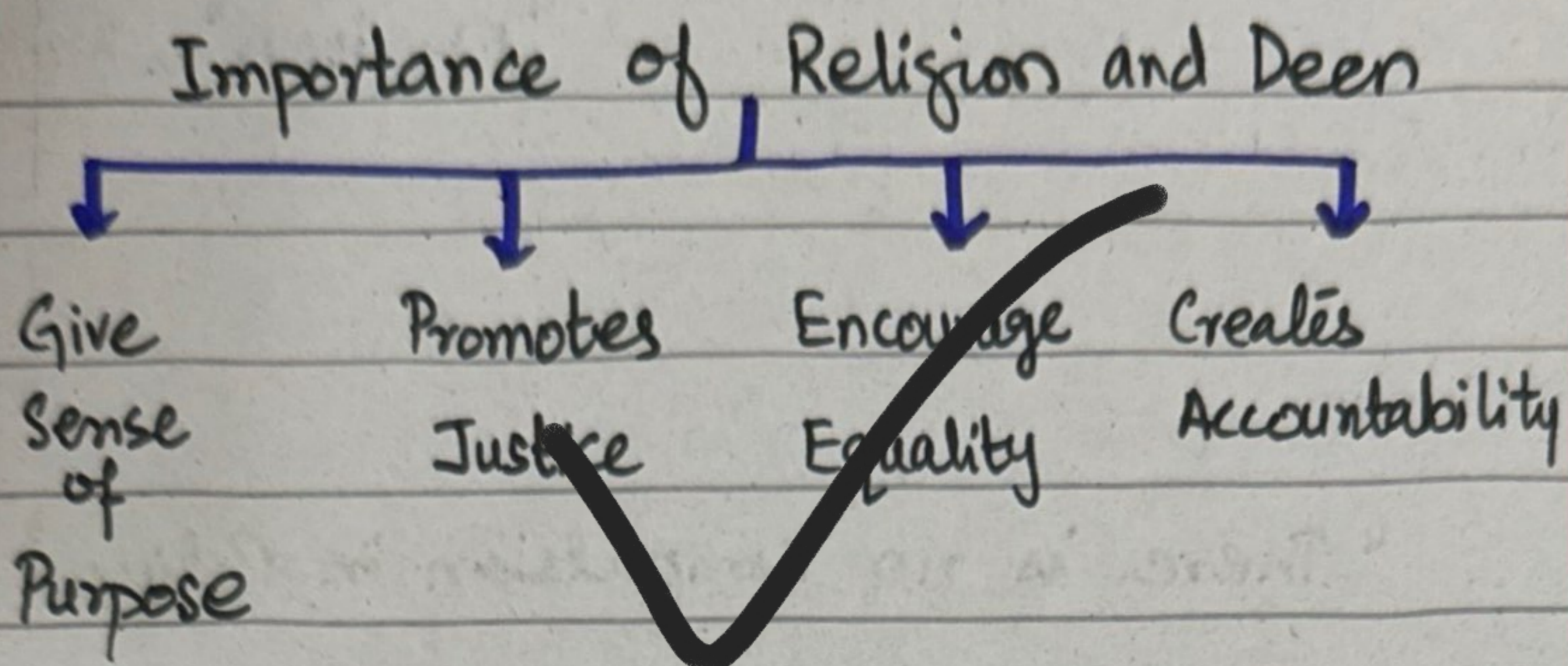
Hence, there are many religions but there is only one Deen. Following are the religions in the world:

- Hinduism
- Bhuddism
- Sikhism

Deens in Islam:

- Islam
- Christianity } old scriptures and
- Judaism } religions of Allah.

C Importance of Deen and Religion:



1. Give Sense of Purpose

All the religions inculcate the sense of purpose. Some talk about the hereafter and that one must earn credits for hereafter. While others talk about living in this life to the fullest.

2. Promotes Justice

All the religions and even Islam promotes justice. They talk about the importance of justice in societies. Quran says: that

Be just in your transactions

3. Encourage Equality

All religions condemn people from differentiation and talks about equality. The Quran says in the context: "And We have made you from male and female. Divided you in groups..."

On the last sermon of Prophet he said:

"... No black is superior to white nor Arab is superior to Ummi..."

4. Creates Sense of Accountability

All the religions believe in accountability. Even Buddhism and Hinduism states that to prosper a society needs accountability. The Caliph Hazrat Umar states that there should be accountability of the administrators. From life of Caliphs we can see the examples of accountability.

D. Importance of Deen Only

All the benefits of religion are the benefits of deen, but the benefits of deen are not those of religion and they are as follows:

1. Promotes Punctuality

Deen-Islam talks about punctuality. It can be seen from the five daily prayer or from fasting and hajj that happens each year at same time in same months.

2. Develops Healthy life style

Islam develops healthy life style. Today researchers talk about the importance of sleeping early. Islam guides the same and asks its followers to wake up for morning prayer.

Fasting and cleanliness are other healthy lifestyle examples. Prophet said:

"Cleanliness is half of faith"

3. Instill creativity

Deen promotes thinking. It asks people to educate themselves and think outside the box. Prophet did the same when he used to ponder in Cave Hira.

4. Binds People in bond of Brotherhood

The only religion that creates the bond of brotherhood is Deen Islam.

Example can be seen from Madina in form of Ansar and Muhajir. Prophet said:

"None of you is a believer until he wants for his brother what he wants for himself".

E. Difference between Deen and Religion

Deen

1. Made by Divine Being - Allah

2. Eternal and Complete

"This day have I completed your ^{deen} religion for you and have chosen for you Islam as your deen." (5:8)

3. Believes in Monotheism

Quran says:

"Shirk is the greatest of all sins"

4. Encourages to strive Work hard and

Religion

1. Man Made

2. Changing and Incomplete

4. Believes in polytheism

Even Christianity talks about polytheism

4. Promotes Fatalism

Everything is written

pray Allah to change your fate.

in destiny.

5. Focus on balance between both lives
Live in balance

5. Believes in ~~one~~ Focusing one life.

Bhuddism believes in forbidding this life and attaining the other.

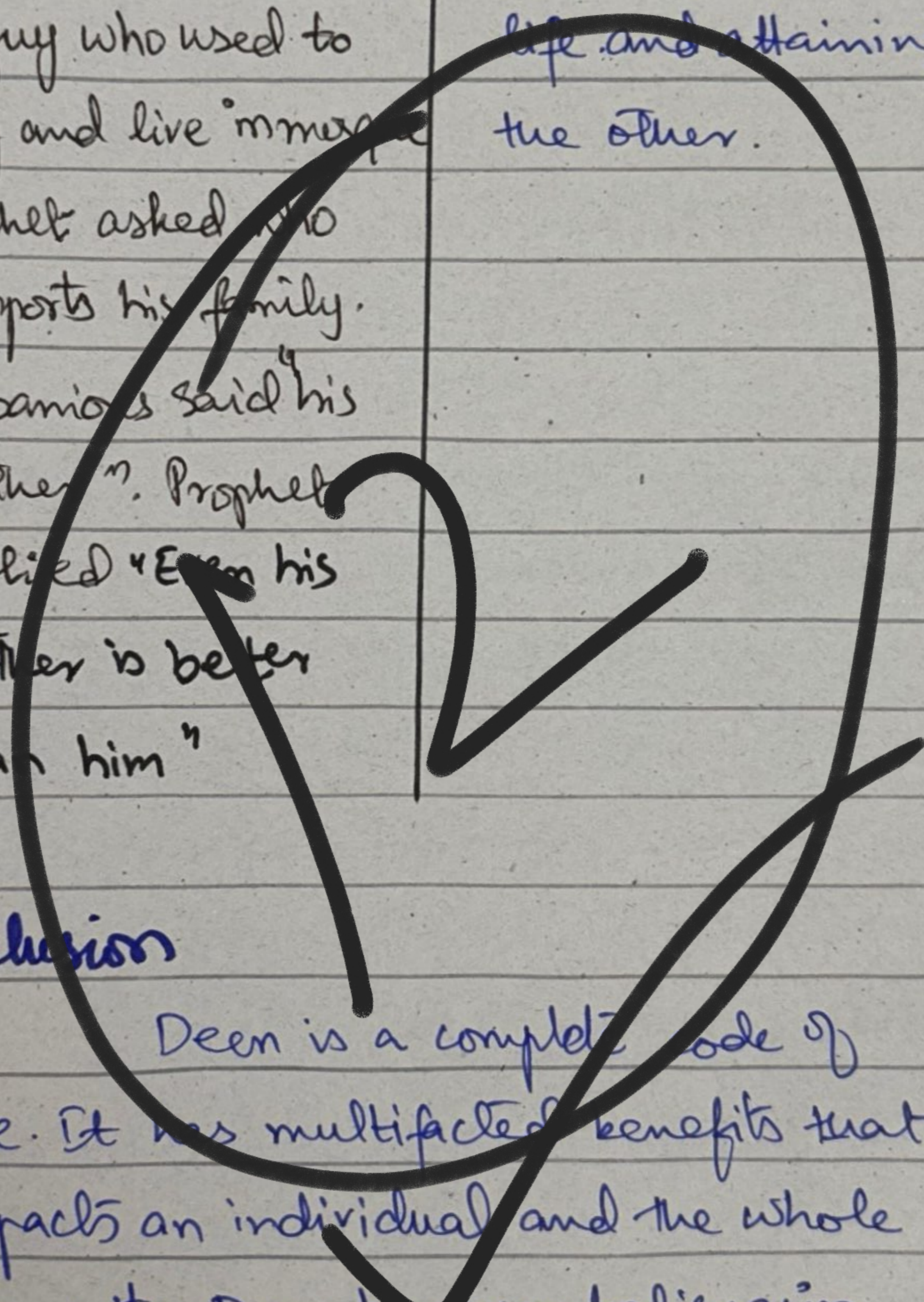
Prophet asked about a guy who used to pray and live in ~~merit~~

Prophet asked who supports his family.

Companions said "his brother". Prophet replied "Even his brother is better than him"

F- Conclusion

Deen is a complete code of life. It has multifaceted benefits that impacts an individual and the whole community. Deen however believes in monotheism and is eternal. Religion



believes in polytheism and is ever evolving concept. Thus, both are different concepts.

Q2.

1. Introduction

Prayer is also called 'salat' it means to subjugate to the commandments of Allah. It is a fundamental pillar of Islam. It has been mentioned multiple times in Quran and has many categories. Such as Nawaafil, Sunnah, Farz and many more. Farz are compulsory prayers. It has multiple benefits ranging from spiritual to moral to social. Some of the spiritual benefits are instilling piety, connecting with Allah and cleanliness of mind and soul. In society it strengthens the bond of brotherhood, promotes unity and a platform for education of Muslims.

B- Meaning of Prayer:

Lexicological meaning is to prostrate or subjugate. Contextual meaning is to submit to the will of Allah. To surrender to Allah.

It is one of the pillars of Islam.

The Quran says:

واقبوا الصلوات

"Establish prayer"

Prophet said:

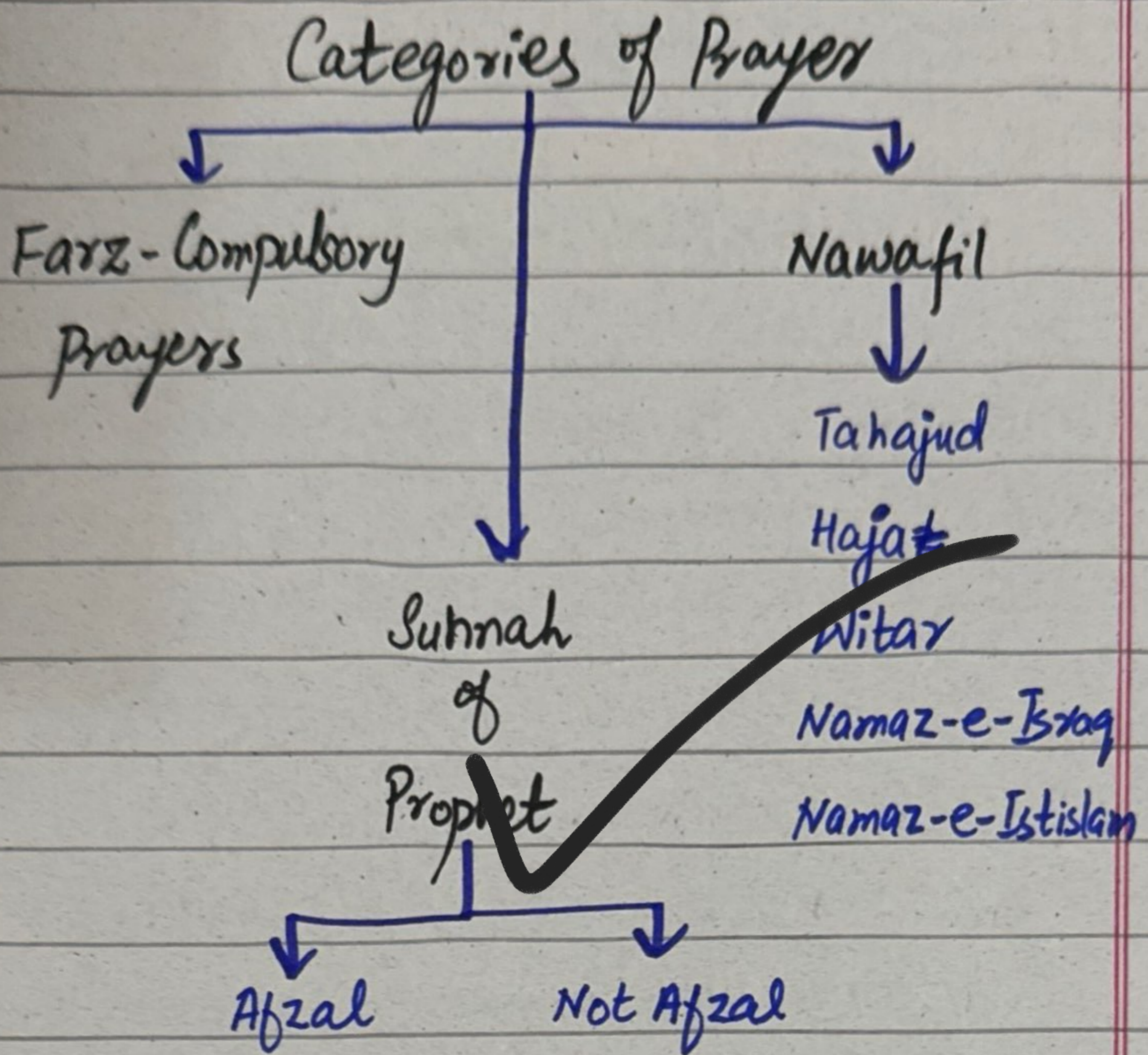
"The first question asked on the day of judgement will be of prayer"

He also said:

"Prayer is the key to Paradise"

C- Categories of Prayer:

There are 3 broader categories:



1. Farz: Compulsory Prayers

They are made compulsory on Muslims. Their number vary on each prayer. For instance this is the list of Farz prayers.

Fajar	2 Rakah
Zuhr	4 Rakah
Maghrib	4 Rakah
Isha	4 Rakah

2. Sunnah of Prophet

These prayers are offered to win more blessings of Allah. There are some Sunnah that are usually considered Afzal. It is because Prophet used to observe them regularly. Such as:

Fajar	2 Rakah
Zuhr	6 Rakah
Maghrib	0 Rakah
Isha	2 Rakah

Then there were some he used to observe sometimes. That is 4 Rakah at Isha and 4 Rakah at Zuhr.

In all Sunnah a Surah is recited after Surah Fatihah.

3. Nawafil

If one offer them for a purpose the chances of its acceptance increase

Such as Namaz-e-Hajat or Namaz-e-Istislahi (prayer for rain). Then these prayers are also offered as Namaz-e-Tanzah (and to win more blessing of Allah as Namaz-e-Ishraq).

D- Spiritual Impacts of Prayer:

1. Instill Piety and Hope

Through namaz people win the piety of Allah. Also it encourages people as in Azan it is said:

"Come to Salah and Come to Success"

2. Connects one to Allah

During namaz one talks to Allah and during prostration one is closest to Allah. As Prophet said:

"During prostration one is closest to Allah"

3. Cleans body and soul

Through wudu one cleans its outer body and through namaz one also purifies its soul. The prophet asked his companions

"If there is a river outside your house and you go through it 5 times a day will there be any dirt on your body?"

They replied: 'No'

Prophet said: "Similarly Namaz cleans your body five times a day".

E. Moral benefits of Salah

1. Feeling of Responsibility

Man is a Khalifa on earth. Through namaz one bows down to Allah and a religious person will act like a khalifa of Allah on Earth. One will have a sense of responsibility.

Burhan says:

"You have the best of character"

and "you have been created
on an exalted status"

This gives man a purpose to live.

2. Induce Punctuality

The five daily prayers on
their specified times induce punctuality
in believers.

3. Asks people to Only Depend on Allah

Through prayer people
connect with Allah. Allah asks them
to rely on Him only. Quran says:

"... Those who offer prayer and
give zakat have their rewards
with their Lord. No fear shall
cease them nor shall they grieve?"

So man only relies on Allah for
help.

F. Social Benefits:

1. Strengthens Bond of Unity:

Muslims stand together. They

bow together following the command of Imam. Thus, strengthen their bond.

2. Showcase strength of Muslims

Irrespective of white or dark, good or bad all muslims stand together thus, showcasing their strength as Ummah.

3. Mosque offer platform for education

Friday sermons offers a platform to educate people. To discuss muslims crisis and work on improving them.

4. Conclusion

Prayer was made compulsory in 1A.H. The time where Ansar and Muhajir were divided on basis of socio-economic condition Salat brought them together they bowed to one Allah in one direction. Prayer means subjugation to the will of Allah. This

yields many spiritual, moral and social benefits. That is why it is a fundamental principle of Islam.

Q3.

A- Introduction

Islam protects and prospers the lives and status of woman. In the age of ignorance where woman was considered a commodity, Islam gave rights and protection to woman. Islam ensured woman gets same rights as men. They thrive and enjoy life in accordance to the commandments of Islam. Deen-Islam never harms anyone. Similarly Islam before any other religion safeguarded the status of woman. It can be seen from the rights of inheritance to the right to earn. From the right to vote to the right to choose their spouse, Islam covers all.

B- Human Rights in Islam:

Before the Magna Carta Islam protected the lives of ^{suppressed} women. They Quran, Sunnah and lives of caliphate is full of examples where the rights of women, slaves, animals and oppressed are protected.

C- Status of Woman before Islam

1. No right to life

During age of ignorance daughters were buried alive. A newly convert to Islam shared his story of burying his daughter. To which Prophet Muhammad was seen crying and weeping. Islam condemned such practices.

2. Considered inferior to men and disliked

Women were considered inferior, they were not made part

of discussion. They were also hated in Christianity for being responsible for men's Hazrat Adam withdrawal from paradise.

3. No right to vote nor choose their spouse

Women in America had to protest for their right to vote on roads. Muslim women got them since their birth. Women in Islam have their right to vote and choose their spouse.

D- Status of Women in Islam

1. Equality to men

Women in Islam are equal to men. The prophet said on the day of his last pilgrimage by protecting rights of women. Quran also says:

"... And We have made you

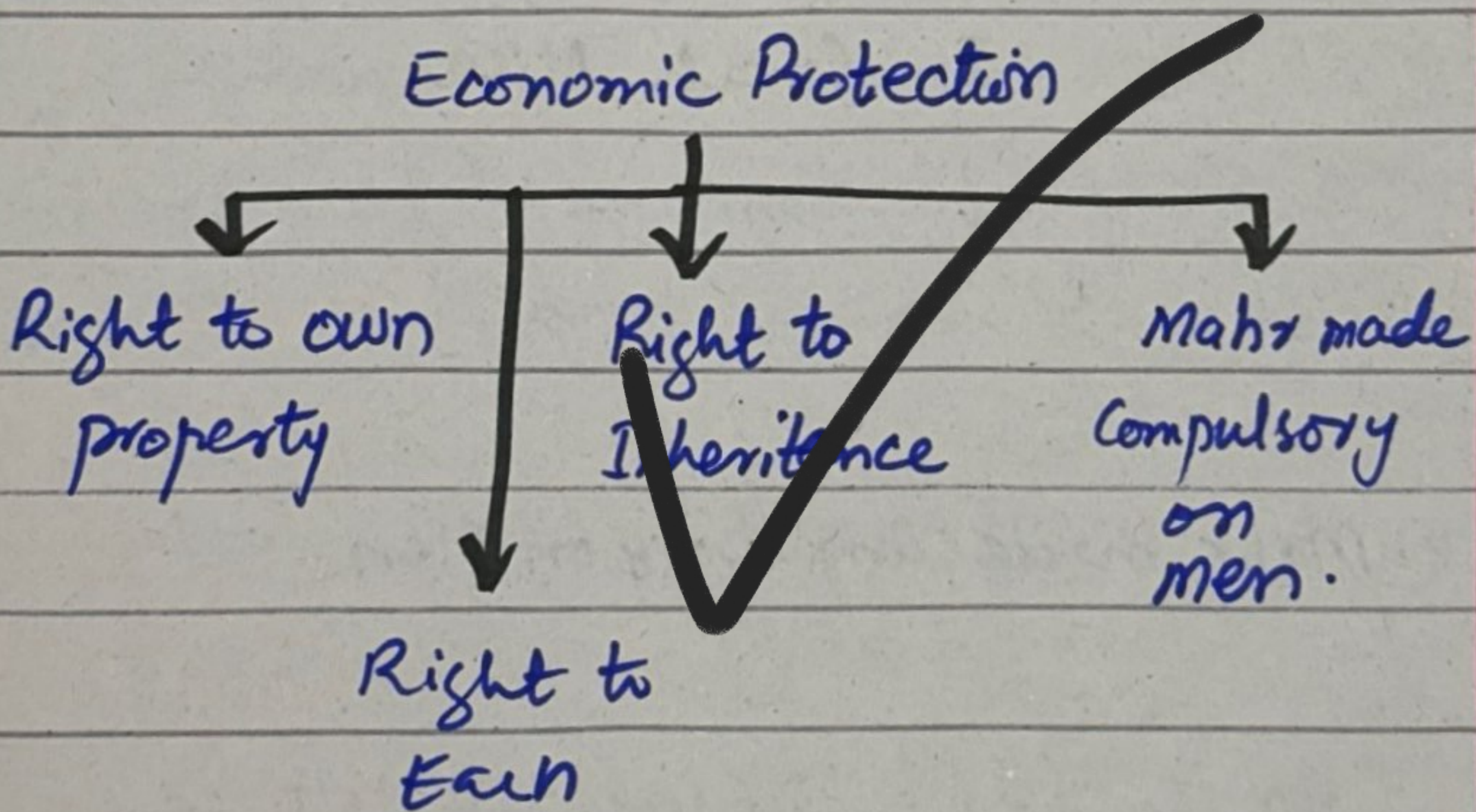
in pairs "

Something not equal is not in pair. Further the Quran says:

"We have made you from male and female ... "

Thus, male and female both have equal role in propagating the commands of Allah and making children.

2. Economically Protected



Right to own Property

Women can own property with their own names. Other religions

condemned that.

2. Right to Earn

Women can not only earn but they are not bound to spend it on their spouse or children. They are free in spending their wealth. Hazrat Sawdah used to earn by selling handicrafts.

3. The Right to Inheritance

Women are given part in inheritance. In Surah Nisa women are given half share in father's property and in husband's property.

4. Mahr made compulsory on Men

To give a gift in form of Mahr is made compulsory on men. It is to welcome the bride. After divorce women are not bound to return the mahr.

Politically Protected: Socially Safeguarded

1. Right to Vote

Women can vote and choose their own leader. Islam does not condemn her from her basic right.

2. Right to Divorce

Women in Islam have the choice of ~~choice~~. If she is not happy in her life she can choose to live without her husband.

3. Right to Education

Women are also to be given education. Prophet said

"Education is mandatory for all men and women"

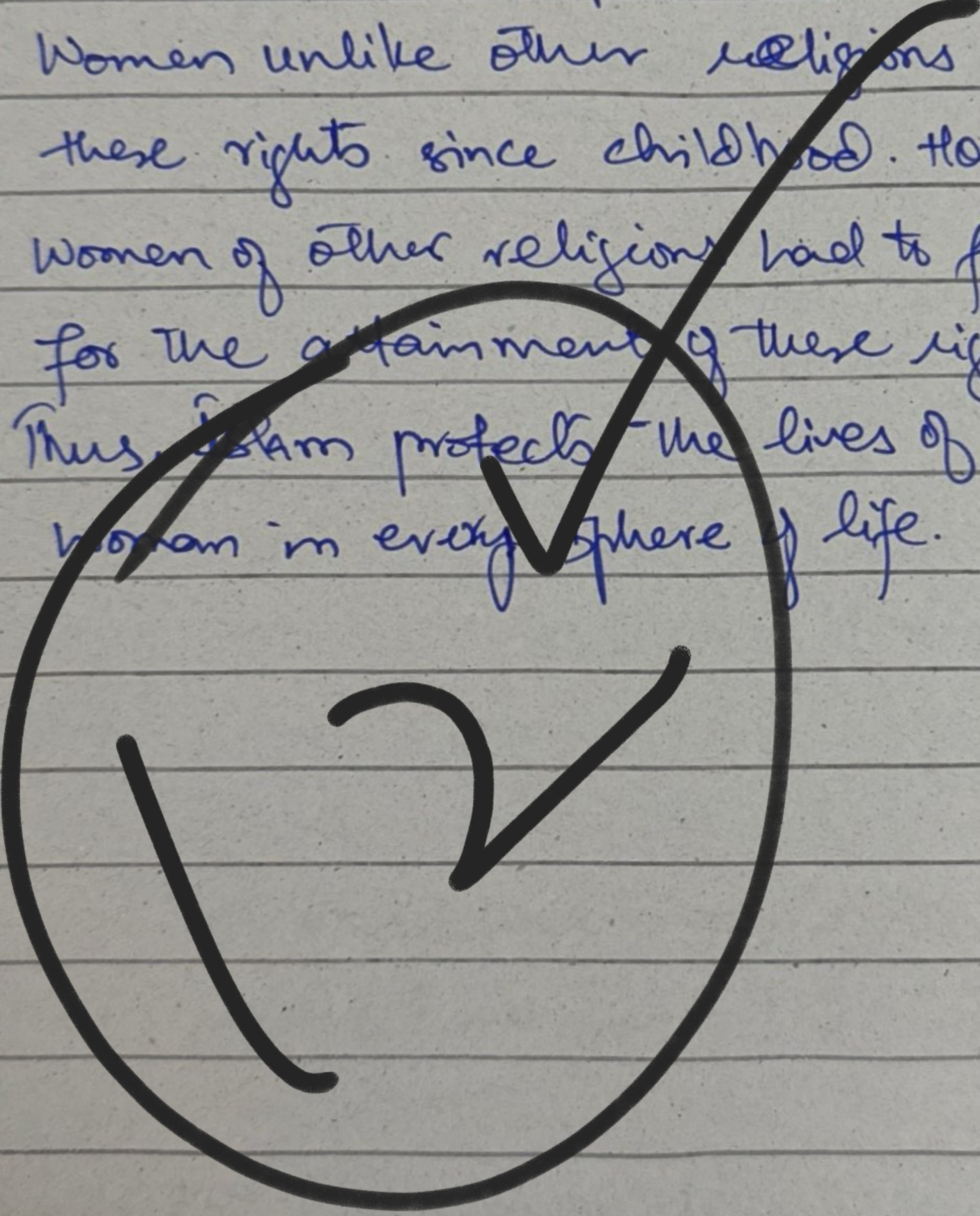
4. Respect and Love in form of Motherhood

Woman is given respect and love in state of motherhood.

It is quite common in Islamic community that "Paradise lies under the feet of mother"

E- Conclusion

Islam protects the life of women. It not only grants social but economic and political rights. Women unlike other religions got these rights since childhood. However, women of other religions had to fight for the attainment of these rights. Thus, Islam protects the lives of woman in every sphere of life.



Q.4.

A. Dignity of Mankind in Islam

Islam holds a man in dignified position. It can be seen from the concept that Allah Himself made human as a vicegerent on earth. He gave man knowledge and dignified man's status. He made man an exemplary creation.

B. Dignity of Man:

1. Khalifa on Earth

Allah created man as a Khalifa on earth. Man will transfer his message to his people and will efface unrest from earth.

2. Prostration of Angels to Man

In Surah Baqarah it is well explained that Allah asked

the angels to prostrate to Adam and thus dignified his status.

3. Abandoned Satan for Not prostrating

Iblees was a devoted follower of Allah and was the leader of Angels. Once he was condemned to prostrate to Adam A.S he was abandoned. Thus, shows the status of man.

Gave

4. Given the knowledge

Man was given the knowledge and it is this knowledge that dignifies his creation. The first revelation of Quran was also about knowledge. It said:

"Read in the name of your Lord"

5. Allah made man with His Own hands

Allah made Adam with His own hands. Allah created

the world by stating:

كن
"Happen"

However, He made Adam Himself
therefore, exalting man's status.

6. Gave Quran to mankind

Prophet - a man - was
given the Quran. However, all
the other creations denied taking
the responsibility of Quran. In
Quran it is said:

"... And if we have sent down thee
book on a mountain you would
have seen it crumble to
pieces"

Thus, exalting the standard
of man.

c-

Conclusion

Man is of exalted standard. It has been mentioned multiple times in Quran. This exalted status can be seen from the angels prostrating to Allah Himself teaching and making Adam. From revelation of Quran to abandonment of Iblees, all this shows the dignity of mankind.

b.

A- Challenges of Muslim Ummah and its Solutions

The contemporary world is facing multiple challenges. These challenges include disunity, ~~also~~ economic and political crisis. These crisis will aggravate if muslim Ummah does not take mitigative measures in the

form of Islamic teachings. Thus, the Ummah is in grieving condition but can escape the present scenario if it takes few steps.

B- Challenges:

1. Disunity of Ummah

The division can be seen in the Palestine conflict where the Ummah did not even try to completely condemn Israel.

2. Sectarianism on rise

The Ummah is divided on mere issues. Iran-Saudi conflict is aggravated due to sectarianism. This division creates two major blocks.

3. Lost Islamic Ideology

The golden era was because muslims were connected to Islamic Ideology. However, due to unislamic practices such as Riba and other the Islamic ideology is lost.

4. Westernisation of Ummah

Due to western influence the ummah has identity crisis. Saudi holy land is hosting beach parties and concerts. Thus, westernisation on boom.

5. Islamophobia

An author Karen Armstrong defends Islam and talks against Islamophobia however, muslim Ummah itself is struggling to

find a solution to it.

C- Solutions to Problems

1. Utilise the Platform of OIC

A platform can help muslims unite and find solution to their problems.

2. Uplift one-another Socio-economic Conditions

Rich countries like Qatar, Kuwait and Saudi can help poor countries to uplift their socio-economic conditions.

D- Conclusion

Islamic Ummah is facing multiple crisis but through collective efforts they can efface it. The Ummah is

is divided and and face Islamophobia
but through collective
efforts can find an answer
to it .