

31st July 2025

Q no. (7)

Instructions

1. Give numbering to headings
2. Do not write lengthy paragraphs. Write medium sized paragraphs with headings.
3. Do not use table for comparison and contrast questions. Give small paragraphs with headings instead.
4. Draw figures/diagram/flowchart where needed.
5. Start new question from fresh page.
6. Give around 15 headings for 20 marks question.
7. Every question should have introduction and conclusion paragraphs.
8. Add Quran/Hadees references wherever possible.
9. Narrate incidents from the life of Holy Prophet (SAWW) and Khulafa-e-Rashideen.
10. Add one quotation of famous religious scholar in each question.

1) Panacea for depression:

Depression is a major issue plaguing mental health globally. However, Islam provides remedies for the rampant depression and unhappiness in the modern world. Islam forbids hopelessness and teaches us to always have faith in God. ~~Many~~ In Islam it is said that Allah loves every individual equivalent to seventy (70)

First list issues of modern world and then tell us how Islam can cure these.

mothers. In the modern world, especially the developed nations, there is a dearth of spirituality and understanding of the purpose of life. Islam not only addresses one's spiritual needs, but also ~~teaches~~ teaches and gives purpose to life.

2) Promotes family structure and values:

A major ill of the modern world is the breakdown of the family system. In the developed world we see individualism rather than collectivism. Family values are rarely found and the families that are intact are ~~very~~ so. However, Islam determines the rights and responsibilities of ~~individuals~~ family members. It, ^{furthermore} regards family as a fundamental pillar of any healthy society.

3) Allows for wealth distribution:

Islamic financial system prevents the concentration of wealth in the hands of the few. The Islamic system of Zakat makes it obligatory to spend for the poor from one's wealth, rather than one's income. This annual and obligatory system

of charity, automatically allows for the redistribution of wealth

4) Eradicates Poverty:

Poverty is a major concern in the modern world. A significant number of the global population is living in poverty with barely enough resources to survive. The Islamic system of Zakat is one of the five pillars of Islam and also obligatory. It not only determines the criteria for individual who have to spend for the poor, but it also classifies the recipients of Zakat. Furthermore, Islam also encourages Sadqah and Khairat in various forms.

5) Protects human rights:

Human rights violations are rampant in the contemporary world. Humans today have developed rule, laws and global institutions like the United Nations to ensure the protection of human rights. However, these rights are still violated and trampled. Islam defined and explained the rights of human beings 1400 years ago. The Islamic concept of human rights cannot be

Suspended or held in abeyance like in modern times during wars and emergencies. Islam does not attach any conditionalities to the rights of human beings.

6) Eliminates racism:

Although slavery has been abolished and concepts of equality and human dignity exist in the modern world, still racism prevails in many shapes and forms. Prophet (PBUH) in his last sermon categorically stated the equality of all human beings says "tawuud". Islam does not allow racism in any form and promotes equality of all human beings.

7) Rules of war:

Wars and armed conflicts in the modern world are often marked by human rights abuses and war crimes of collateral damage, starvation and genocide. 1400 years ago, Islam laid down the rules of war, and Prophet (PBUH) showed them by example. Islam forbids killing of non-combatants, burning of crops, killing and abuse of women and children and cutting down of trees. It also teaches to treat the

Conclusion is missing

prisoners of war with compassion and dignity.

Qno. (2)

⇒ Distinctive aspects of Islam:

1) Oneness of God:

Introduction is missing

Tawheed or ~~oneness~~ belief in oneness of God is the fundamental and basic aspect of Islam. Being a monotheist religion, Islam pontificates the absolute Oneness of God in ability, characteristics and power. It forbids associating any partners with Allah or any parents or offspring. This concept of absolute monotheism makes Islam distinct to other religions of the world where partners are associated with God.

2) Prophets:

One of the beliefs in Islam is that Allah, throughout history, sent down prophets and messengers to humanity to guide them onto the path of Allah. These prophets and messengers taught the message of Allah to the people and set examples by their own practice. This distinctive aspect is not found in the non-Abrahamic

religions of the world.

3) The complete and final religion:

In Islam, the line of prophethood comes to an end with Prophet Muhammad (PBUH). In the last sermon, Prophet (PBUH) said, "...today I have completed your religion for you...". Previously, prophets and messengers of Allah were for a specific people and specific time. However, Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is for all mankind and Islam is the complete and final religion. In many abrahamic and non-abrahamic religions we see changes and corruption being made. However, Islam is a religion till the end of time.

4) Complete code of life:

Islam is a deen, not just a religion. This means that Islam provides a complete code of life. Religions across the world usually are narrow in scope and only teach about prayer, rituals and basic beliefs. However, Islam covers all aspects of human life. It indicates responsibilities and rights of individuals, teaches how to be an exemplary father, brother, son, daughter,

judge, military leader and head of state.

5) Code for a state:

Another distinctive aspect of Islam is that it not only provides a complete code for individuals but also for states. It gives a roadmap and framework for a model state. Islam states the working and structure of the executive, judiciary and the legislature. It further delineates the responsibilities and function of the state. This makes Islam completely distinct in nature from other religions.

⇒ Importance of deen in life:

1) Gives purpose to life:

Islam gives purpose in life for human beings. The meaning of Islam is complete surrender and submission to Allah. It gives meaning and sense to life and living. This eliminates anomie, depression and anxiety. It makes one believe that everything that exists and everything that happens has a purpose.



2) Caters to spiritual needs:

In the modern world, physical needs and demands are not only met and chased after, but also abused. However, the ~~an~~ spiritual needs are neglected and not even understood. Islam not only moderates the physical need but also fulfills the spiritual and psychological needs of people.

3) Self reliance:

With the understanding of the purpose and rationale to life and fulfillment of spiritual needs, a muslim finds oneself as self-reliant and confident. He ^{believes} ~~knows~~ that everything happens for the best and only God is to be feared. He becomes confident in his outlook and humble towards God.

4) Provides complete code of life:

Islam provides complete code of the human life. It gives guidance and framework for every aspect of individual life. It sets the basis and definition of morality. Moreover, being dynamic in nature, new aspects of the modern world are

also covered.

Q no. (3)

⇒ Major Islamic Beliefs:

1) Tawheed:

Tawheed or "oneness of God" is the fundamental belief of Islam. It is the belief in the absolute oneness in the power, ability, characteristics and sovereignty of Allah Almighty. Tawheed does not allow associating any partners with Allah.

2) Belief in Prophets:

Throughout history Allah sent down Prophets and messengers with His message and guidance for humanity. Allah sent down one hundred and twenty four thousand prophets over time including Prophet Jesus/Issa (RA), Moses/Musa (RA), Ibrahim/Abraham (RA) and others. This line of prophethood ended with Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) as the last and final messenger of Allah.

3) Belief in angels:

Belief in angels is also one of the beliefs in Islam. Like humans, angels are also a creation of God, however, they lack free will and are always bound to their duties. Allah has created an uncountable number of angels, however, He has mentioned some prominent ones:

- Hazrat Jibrail: Brought message of Allah to prophet.
- Hazrat Azrael: Takes the soul at time of death.
- Hazrat Mikael: responsible for rainfall.
- Hazrat Israfil: will blow the trumpet on the day of judgement.

4) Belief in Holy Books:

Another belief in Islam is the belief in the Holy Books revealed to some of the prophets of Allah. It is the belief that these books were sent down by God as a guidance for the people and were once the actual words of God. Following were revealed by Allah:

- Quran: Revealed to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)
- Bible/Injil: revealed to Prophet

Issa/Jesus (RA).

Torah: revealed to prophet Musa/Moses (RA).

Zabur: revealed to prophet David/David (RA).

Belief in the

5) Day of judgement:

Belief that one day this world will end and shall be "folded up" and everything will be finished and then humans will be raised from the dead again. On that day they will be questioned regarding their deeds in the world and will be awarded heaven or hell.

6) Belief in divine decree:

Belief in divine decree ^{or "Qadr"} is another belief in Islam. It is the belief that everything in this world is subject to the will of Allah and at His mercy. Allah has given man free will, however, only Allah decrees whatever He wants.