

INSTRUCTIONS

SOLVE any **Four** questions from the following, **ALLOCATE** 40 minutes to each question, **ANSWER** all parts of the question, **ASSIGN** proportionate weightage to each part, Each question carries **TWENTY** marks.

Final Test – Full Course

1. Describe the basic beliefs of Islam in general and the doctrine of Akharat in particular. How Islam reforms the life of an individual and society through them.
2. Explain the concept of Salat (Prayers). How it impacts the social, moral and Spiritual life of an individual.
3. Explain how Islam recognized the dignity of human specially Women. Describe what efforts have been adopted to maintain it.
4. Islam gives a living and dynamic perception of civilization. Elucidate
5. Ijtihad can play an important role in the establishment of Muslim Ummah and the making of Humanity. Discuss.
6. Describe the social responsibilities of state in Islam. Describe the social system of Islam, can help to address the problems of modern civilization.
7. Write Short Note on any two of the following:
 - a. Structure of Governance (Shura, Legislation, Sources of Islamic Law) in Islam
 - b. Importance of Education in Islam

URDU VERSION

1. اسلام کے بنیادی عقائد کو بالعموم اور آخرت کا نظریہ بالخصوص بیان کریں۔ اسلام ان کے ذریعے فرد اور معاشرے کی زندگی کی اصلاح کیسے کرتا ہے۔
2. نماز کے تصور کی وضاحت کریں۔ یہ کس طرح ایک فرد کی سماجی، اخلاقی اور روحانی زندگی کو متاثر کرتا ہے۔
3. وضاحت کریں کہ اسلام نے انسانی بالخصوص خواتین کے وقار کو کس طرح تسلیم کیا ہے۔ بیان کریں کہ اسے برقرار رکھنے کے لیے کیا کوششیں کی گئی ہیں۔
4. اسلام تہذیب کا ایک زندہ اور متحرک تصور دیتا ہے۔ واضح کریں۔
5. امت مسلمہ کے قیام اور انسانیت کی تشکیل میں اجتہاد اہم کردار ادا کر سکتا ہے۔ بحث کریں۔
6. اسلام میں ریاست کی سماجی ذمہ داریوں کی وضاحت کریں۔ اسلام کا معاشرتی نظام جدید تہذیب کے مسائل کو حل کرنے میں کس طرح مدد کر سکتا ہے۔
7. درج ذیل میں سے کسی دو پر مختصر نوٹ لکھیں:
اسلام میں حکومت کا ڈھانچہ (شوری، قانون سازی، اسلامی قانون کے ذرائع)
اسلام میں تعلیم کی اہمیت

"با آرزوی موفقیت"

(ba arezuy -e-movafaghiyat)

Part — II

Q. No. 1

1. Introduction:

Truly Dr. Hamadullah
"Introduction to Islam" described that
Islam is a complete code of life.
Through basic beliefs such as Salaat,
Zakat and Jihad, Islam enables the
people to live in this world. Similarly,
through ~~Adama3~~, Zakat, Tawheed and
Akharat, Islam provides a road
map to the believers. The
basic beliefs of Islam not only
promote a peaceful society
but also they enhance cooperation
in the society.

2. Basic beliefs of Islam:

①

Oneness of Allah

②

Believe in the final day of judgement

③

Believe in angels

④

Believe in Prophets

⑤

Believe in books

Figure 0.1 flowchart of Islamic beliefs:

3. Basic beliefs understanding in general:

Islamic basic beliefs include believing in the oneness of Allah and considering that

everything happens with the will of Allah. Also, the basic beliefs include believing in four holy books, all prophets and angels. Finally, believing in a life hereafter is also the basic belief of Islam. These all mold and shape the lives of believers.

4. Understanding the doctrine of Akhbarat in particular:

"Life is a journey from Allah to Allah"
(Al-Hadith)

1. Definition of Akhbarat doctrine:

The Akhbarat doctrine refers to the concept that this life is temporary and the real life starts in hereafter. Everyone of us will die and there would be the day of judgement where our deeds would be measured.

"Every soul will test the death"
(Al-Quran)

2. Akharaat and purpose of life:

This life is a
examination hall and the result of
our deeds will be announced later.

"I have not created the ins and
jins only for worships..."
(Al-Quran)

5. How basic beliefs reforms the
life of an individual and
society:

1. Beliefs instill the sense of
accountability:

The doctrain of
Akharaat and the Tawheed enable
the individuals to fear Allah

and avoid evils. As they would face the court of Allah. Thus, Islamic beliefs encourage the sense of self accountability.

"Whoever has done an atom's of good deeds will see it and whoever has done an atom's of bad will see it"
(Al-Quran)

2. Promote cooperation in society:

Islamic beliefs instill fear, tolerance, morality and integration in a society through worship.

"Muslims are brothers"
(Al-Quran)

3. Connection of Allah (Trust in Allah)

Islamic beliefs connects the believers with Allah. They

believe that everything happens with the power of Allah.

4. Prevent sins in society:

Islam through the basic beliefs system reduces sins. As Islam encourages the people to prevent sins, poverty crimes through Zakat and Takwa.

6. Critical Analysis:

"Our God is the only God. There is no deity except Him"

(Al-Quran)

Islam is the complete code of life. It reforms the society through the divine teachings and discourages the wrongdoings. Thus, the Islamic beliefs in this regard play a key role.

7. Conclusion:

In short, Islamic beliefs enhance tolerance, fear, unity and peace in a society. Through the basic beliefs of Islam prevents crime, evils, injustice and oppression from society.

Next question continued...

Q. NO. 3

1. Introduction:

"I have created men in the best design"
(Al-Qaran)

Islam is an universal religion that protects not only the rights of believers but also it respects the dignity of non-muslims. Islam allows women to maintain right to life, inheritance, marriage, profession, property, child, right to divorce and right to re-marry. Islam also recognizes that women are equal to men educationally, economically and personally. Therefore, Islam does everything for the lives of humans and protect their life, property and so on.

2. Status of humans and women before Islam in Arabia 413-571 A.D:

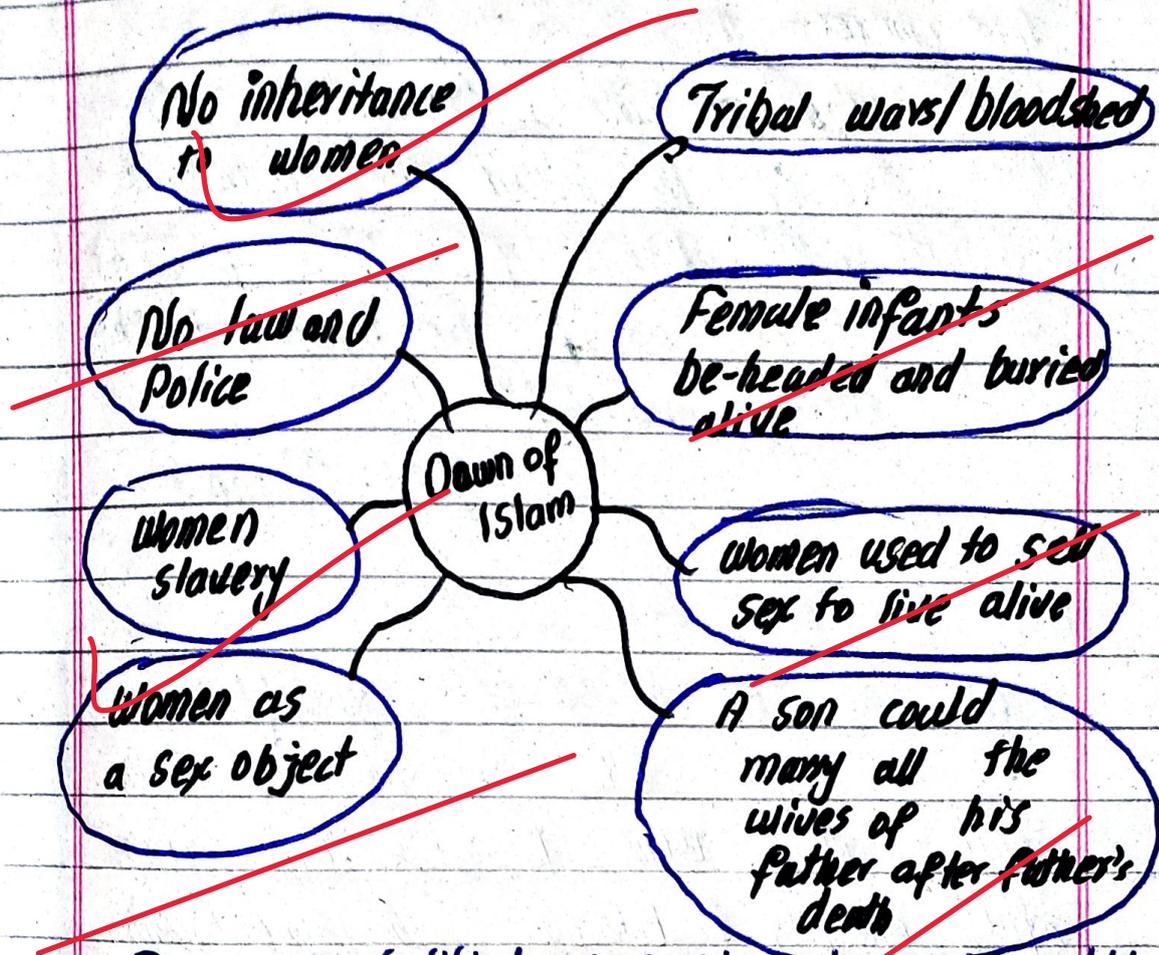


Figure 0.2 Political, economic and social conditions

Book reference: "The Spirit of Islam" by Amer Ali

3. How Islam has recognised the dignity of humans and women:

1. Islam enhanced right to life:

Islam prohibited bloodshed,

violence, oppression and injustice through basic beliefs and principles. Thus, it prohibited all the cruelty against humans and women.

"Whoever kills a person, it is as if he killed the mankind and whoever protects a person, it is as if he protected the entire mankind."

(Al-Quran)

2. Instilled the sense of equality :

Islam promotes the sense of equality between man and women. It also instilled the equality among all humans. Thus, Islam has recognized the dignity of humans and women.

"Oh people listen carefully and forward my message to others, no Arab is superior to non-Arabs, no non-Arab is superior to Arabs"

(Last Sermon 632 A.D)

3. Prohibited bloodshed :

Islam was a light to the era of ignorance. It eliminated all the wrongdoings and tribal conflicts across the Arabia.

" Bloodshed is prohibited.. "

(Last Sermon of Prophet (PBUH))

4. Fostered the concept of brotherhood:

Islam has recognized the dignity of men and women through brotherhood.

" All muslims are brothers and sisters to one another "

(Al-Quran)

4. Efforts to maintain dignity of humans and women:

1. Right to marriage :

Islam allows all the human especially women to get *Nakkah*, gives right to divorce and enables women even to re-marry. Thus, Islam protects the dignity of humans and women through the institution of *Nakha*.

2. Islam has maintained the dignity of humans and women through right to profession:

Islam encourages humans and women to choose profession. They are free to work as teachers, doctor etc. For instance, *Al Shifa bint Abdullah* was the first lady inspector in *Makkah* at the time of *Umar (R.A)*

3. Islam provides inheritance rights:

Islam maintains the dignity of humans and

women through rights of inheritance. It was not given to women before Islam which resulted in oppression and exploitation of women.

4. Islam recognises right propriety to sustain the dignity of humans!

Islam allows men and women to maintain proprieties. This enables both man and women to live peacefully. A case in point was Hazrat Khadija (R.A).

5. Critical analysis:

The Arabs before Islam knew nothing but wine, war and women. Islam was a powerful force of light that eliminate violence, bloodshed, injustice and wars. Thus, Islam reformed the entire region of sand through tolerance, respect, kindness and mercy.

6. Conclusion:

in short, Islam is
an universal religion that prohibits
evil and values good. Through justice,
tolerance, respect and mercy maintains
the dignity of humans.

Next question conf...

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Q. NO. 6

1. Introduction:

Philip Kees "The History of Arabs" describes that the Charter of Madina 622 A.D. has become the model of good governance in this contemporary world. The Charter designed a road map for an Islamic state. Social responsibilities of state in Islam includes the welfare of masses, rule of law, justice, religious tolerance and accountability of leaders. The social system of Islam includes economic, political and judicial systems. These system can help us to address the problems of the modern society. Islam system is the best systems of governance to re-solve the problems.

2. Social responsibilities of state in Islam:

1. Improve the social welfare of the people:

Islam emphasizes on poverty reduction, employment, food security and health as the responsibility of a state. This was how Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) and Holy Caliphs worked for the betterment of people in their respective times.

2. Promotion of religious tolerance:

Islamic state has the responsibility to protect all the religion and their followers without discrimination.

"There is no compulsion in religion"

(Al-Quran)

3. Enhance rule of law:

Islamic state has the responsibility to ensure security and prevent all the risks through rule of law. No corruption, nepotism or oppression should take place in Islamic state.

4. Promotion of justice among the people:

Islamic state has the responsibility to promote justice in all its forms.

"Muslims are known for justice"

(Uth)

3. The social system of Islam:

The social system of Islam includes economic, political and judicial systems. Each of the functions to enhance transparency, accountability and

Prosperity:

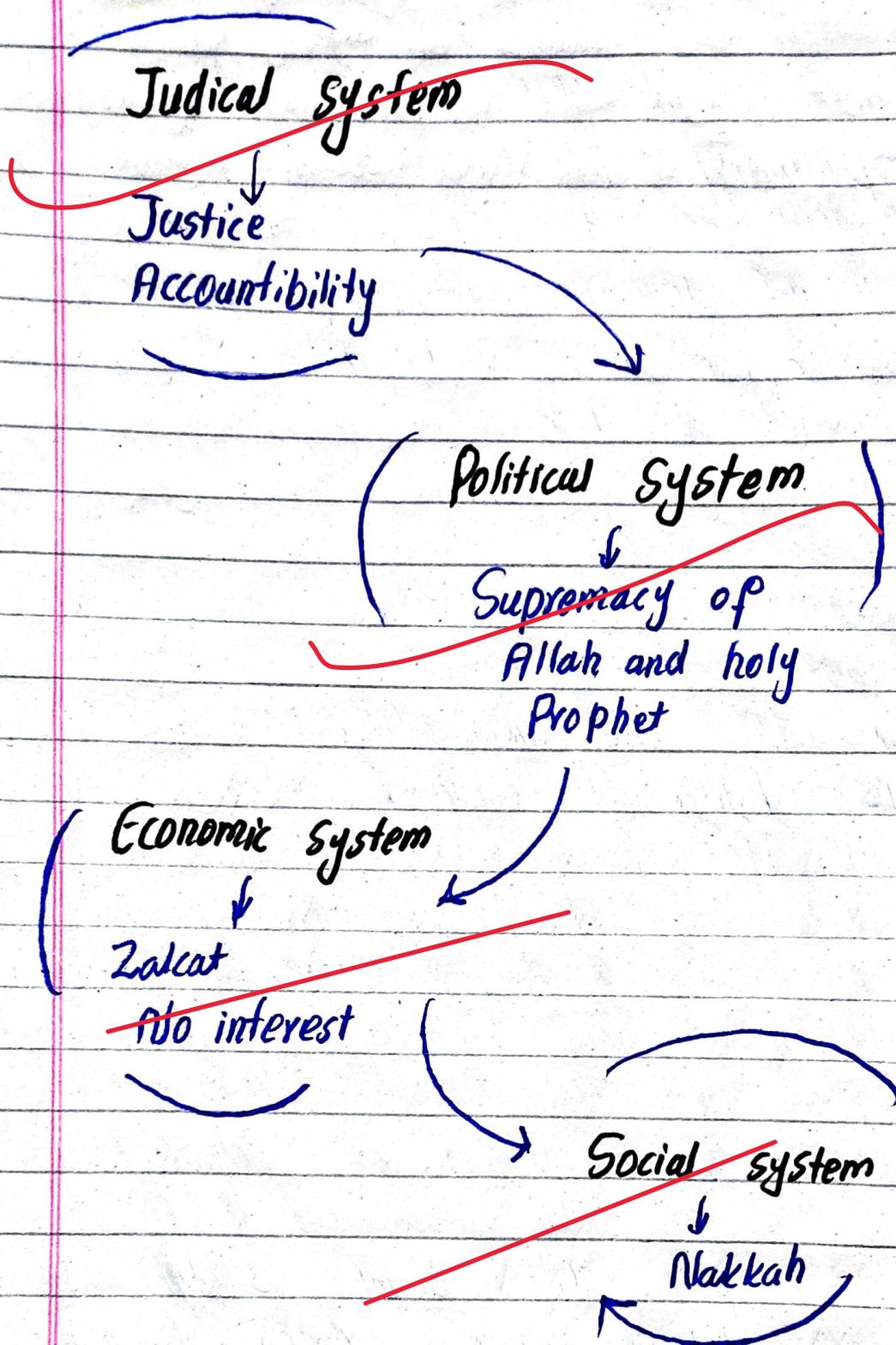


Figure 0.5 Social systems in Islam

4. Social system of Islam can help to address the ~~problems~~ modern civilization:

1. Islamic economic system has the potential to ~~highlight~~ flaws in modern ~~economic~~ system:

Poverty, inflation and interest based payment systems of the modern have become threats to the world. Islamic economic system ~~prohibits~~ interest and encourages ~~partnership~~. Similarly, the ~~Zakat~~ in Islamic system empowers poor and ~~reduce~~ inflation. Thus, Islamic economic system can clearly show threats of interest and its effects of society.

2. Reduction of ~~social evil~~ through ~~through~~ Islamic ~~social~~ system:

According to UNESCO 2021-23
4.2 billion people involved in ~~pro~~situation across the globe, causing evils, Aids (HIVs)

and becoming threat to global health system. The Islamic social institution clearly can prevent such ~~huge~~ figure through Zakat institution, ~~Q~~ Zakat and rule of ~~of~~ law.

3. Islamic judicial system can highlight corruption and prevent through accountability:

~~Islamic judicial and political system can prevent the modern societies' problem of corruption and injustice through rule of law, accountability of criminals under the Islamic law.~~

5. Critical analysis:

Islam provides solutions to every problem across the globe. Its social-economic and political systems are best ~~known~~ for the ~~transparency~~ and ~~superiority~~

in features.

6. Conclusion:

In short, Islamic state has the responsibility to uphold rule of law, provide justice, improve social welfare of people and prevent insecurity.

Next question cont...

Add more references

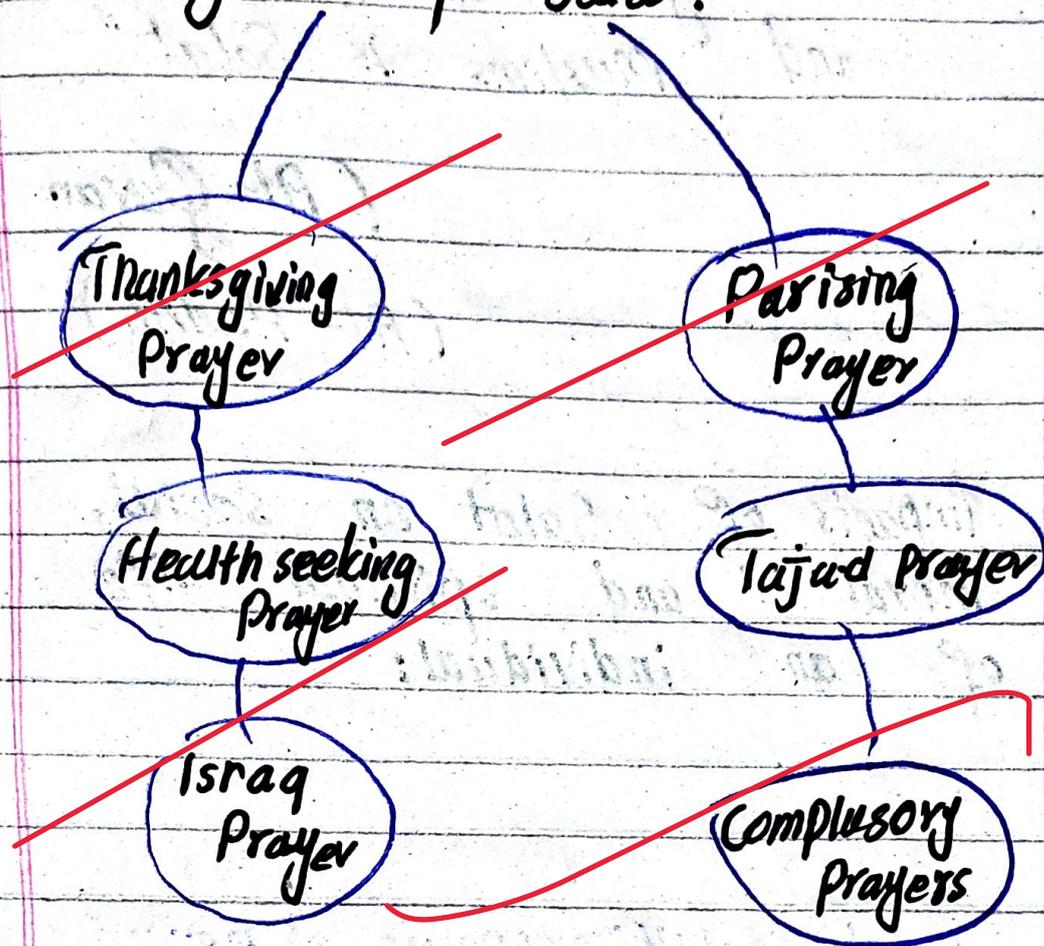
Maintain neatness

Q. No. 2

1. Introduction:

Salat is an Islamic ibadat (worship). It refers to dua or prayer. It was made obligatory in 10th of Prophethood. It is the only worship about which the angels would ask firstly. It is one of the pillars of Islamic. Salat has numerous social, moral, and spiritual impacts on the life of an individual. Socially, it connects a person with society, makes cooperation and unity among people. Besides, morally, it prevents a person from sins and wrong doings. Spiritually, it provides peace to hearts, clean soul and brings happiness.

2. Categories of Salat:



3. Understanding the concept of Prayer:

Salat is compulsory prayer and one of the pillars of Islam. It is being offered five times a day. The holy Quran has repeated the word salat more than 60 times.

"The only difference between pagans and muslims is Salat"

(Al-Hadith)

3. Impacts of Salat on social, moral and spiritual life of an individual:

1. Salat socially connects a person to society:

Congregational prayer five times a day connects a person to people. For instance, when a person offers namaz five times in mosque, he becomes socialized with people.

2. Promotion of cooperative society:

The socialization of a person through five times prayer in mosque enables him

to cooperate economically and educationally in a society.

3. Reduces a person from sins!

Prayer prevents a person from immorality such as prostitution, fight and discrimination.

"Verily prayer prevents immorality and wrongdoings..."

(Al-Quran)

4. Namaz instills a sense of accountability!

Prayer encourages a person to be just, nice and kind to others because:

"Whoever has done an atom's of good will see it, and whoever has done atoms of bad deed will see it..."

(Al-Quran)

5. Enhances peace to hearts:

Prayer provides peace to hearts and eliminates discomfort from the hearts.

"Verily, in the remembrance of Allah
do hearts find rests"
(Al-Quran)

6. Connects a person with Allah:

Prayer connects a person
to Allah as said,

"Call me, I will Answer"
(Al-Quran)

7. Cleans the soul:

Prayer cleans the
souls from sins and un-Islamic
feelings.

4. Critical analysis:

Prayer is a key to
success in this world as well
in hereafter. It eliminates pain
and enhances peace in
the heart of people. It
is the only code of peace.

5. Conclusion:

In short, prayer is one
of the basic pillars of Islam. It
enhances peace, unity and cooperation in
society and reduces conflict.