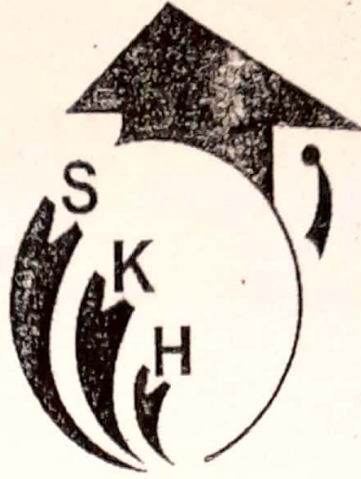


Daniyal Asif
X-C
APSACS



Sir Khurram Hussain

Teacher: A child's third parent.

INCLUSIVE O'LEVEL ISLAMIYAT

The only book you need to prepare

The Exam Guide For Students

- * Course Outline
- * Preparation Plan
- * Past Papers
- * Specimen 2012 /
- * Revision Checklist
- * Examiner Tips



Islamiyat with SKH



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COURSE OUTLINE OF ISLAMIYAT PAPER ONE

2058/01



Sir Khurram Hussain

Teacher: A child's third parent.

COURSE OUTLINE OF ISLAMIYAT PAPER ONE

Syllabus Code: 2058/01

Duration: 1 hour 30 min

This paper will contain 5 Questions of which the candidates will opt four to answer including Questions 1, Question 2 and two other questions.

Q 1: QURANIC PASSAGES

One compulsory question will be set from this portion in which two passages out of three to be opted which is further divided into two parts;

- (a) About the theme every of passage. [4]
(b) About the importance of every passage in a Muslim's life. [4]

15 passages related to three themes are set in this portion for special study. The three themes are:

1. Allah in Himself
2. Allah's relation with the created world
3. Allah's relation with His messengers

Five passages for each theme are set. They are:

Allah in Himself

- ✓1. Surah Baqarah or Ayat ul Kursi (2:255)
- ✓2. Surah Anaam (6:101-103)
- ✓3. Surah Fussilat (41:37)
- ✓4. Surah Shura (42:4-5)
- ✓5. Surah Ikhlas (112:1-4)

Allah's relation with the created world

- ✓6. Surah Fatiha (1:1-7)
- ✓7. Surah Baqarah (2:21-22)
- ✓8. Surah Alaq (96:1-5)
- ✓9. Surah Zilzal (99:1-8)
- ✓10. Surah Nas (114:1-6)

Allah's relation with His messengers

- ✓11. Surah Baqarah (2:30-37)
- ✓12. Surah Maida (5:110)
- ✓13. Surah Anaam (6:75-79)
- ✓14. Surah Duha (93:1-11)
- ✓15. Surah Kauthar (108:1-3)

Q2: THE HISTORY AND IMPORTANCE OF QURAN

One compulsory question will be set from this portion in exam. The question will be divided into two parts; (a) Descriptive type question (b) Analytical type question.

Topics to be covered are:

- ✓1. The revelation on Prophet (PBUH) between the years 610 to 632 A.D.
- ✓2. The compilation of Quran.
- ✓3. Tafsir (interpretation) of Quran and its different modes.
- ✓4. Qualities of Mufassir (Interpreter of Quran).

- ✓5. The major themes of Quran contained in passages for special study and other similar passages.
- ✓6. Naasikh & Mansookh verses
- ✓7. Quran as the Source of Islamic law.
- ✓8. Hadith as the source of Islamic law
- ✓9. Relation of Quran with Hadith/Sunnah —
- ✓10. Relation of Quran with Ijma and Qiyas —
- ✓11. Ijma as the source of Islamic law
- ✓12. Relation of Quran with Ijma
- ✓13. Relation of Hadith with Ijma
- ✓14. Qiyas as the source of Islamic law
- ✓15. Relation of Quran with Qiyas
- ✓16. Relation of Hadith with Qiyas
- ✓17. Significance of Quran
- ✓18. Use of Quran in our daily lives

Q3: THE BIOGRAPHY OF PROPHET MOHAMMAD (PBUH)

One or two questions will be set from this portion in exam. The question(s) will be divided into two parts; (a) Descriptive type question (b) Analytical type question

Topics to be studied are:

- ✓1. The main events from the birth of Prophet (PBUH) to his call of prophethood.
- ✓2. The first revelation (Cave Hira)
- ✓3. Importance of people involved in the event of first revelation
- ✓4. Prophet (PBUH)'s events of early preaching (Events led up to Migration to Abyssinia)
- ✓5. Reasons of preaching silently earlier
- ✓6. Opposition and persecution on Prophet (PBUH)
- ✓7. Opposition and persecution on followers of Prophet (PBUH)
- ✓8. Lessons and importance from their reaction during this phase
- ✓9. Migration to Abyssinia
- ✓10. Reasons of first migration
- ✓11. Al-Isra Wal Mairaj (The Ascent)
- ✓12. Importance of Mairaj
- ✓13. Events immediately led up to migration to Yathrib (Madinah)
- ✓14. Importance of this migration
- ✓15. Events of migration to Yathrib (Madinah)
- ✓16. Reasons of 2nd migration
- ✓17. Events of caves (brief) and their importance
- ✓18. Events immediately followed by migration to Madinah
- ✓19. Relations with Jews and Hypocrites
- ✓20. Reasons of change in relation with them
- ✓21. Battle of Badr, Uhud and Trench (causes, events and outcomes)
- ✓22. Lessons, importance and reasons of victory or loss
- ✓23. Treaty of Hudaibya
- ✓24. Events led up to the conquest of Makkah
- ✓25. Events of the Conquest of Makkah
- ✓26. Lessons and importance of conquest of Makkah
- ✓27. Events followed by the conquest of Makkah
- ✓28. Importance of the last sermon of Prophet (PBUH)
- ✓29. Mohammad (PBUH) as the seal of prophets
- ✓30. Prophet (PBUH) as the model of excellence

31. Outstanding qualities of Prophet (PBUH)
32. Prophet (PBUH) in relation with friends, wives, poor and needy, orphans, daughters etc
33. Relation of Prophet (PBUH) with other states between the years 622-632 A.D
34. Relation of Prophet (PBUH) with Non-Muslims.

Q4: THE FIRST ISLAMIC COMMUNITY

One or two question will be set from this portion in exam. The question(s) will be divided into two parts; (a) Descriptive type question (b) Analytical type question

Topics to be studied are:

1. The Ten Blessed Companions

- Their short accounts related to their services during Prophet (PBUH)'s lifetime and after.
- Their significance in Islam
- Conversion stories of first four among Ashra Mubashara.
- Significance of Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ)'s and Harat Umar (RZ)'s conversion

2. The Wives of Holy Prophet (PBUH)

- Short account on the life of every wife related to her services to Islam and as being the wife of Prophet (PBUH)
- Significance of their services during Prophet (PBUH)'s lifetime and after

3. Descendants of Holy Prophet (PBUH)

- Short accounts of lives of Prophet (PBUH)'s daughters and grandchildren.
- Significance of Hazrat Fatima
- Significance of deaths of Hazrat Hasan (RZ) and Hazrat Hussain (RZ)
- Event of Karbala and its significance
- The twelve Imams
- Short accounts on their life span and their services.
- Transferring of Imamatus from on to the other specially of the first three

4. Scribes of Divine Revelation

- Names of Scribes and their working Criterion
- Significance of their work
- Working criterion of Hazrat Zaid bin Thabit (RZ)
- Short account on Hazrat Abdullah bin Masud (RZ)

5. The Emigrants and The Helpers

- Their meanings and services to Islam
- Their importance in Islam
- Importance of Brotherhood

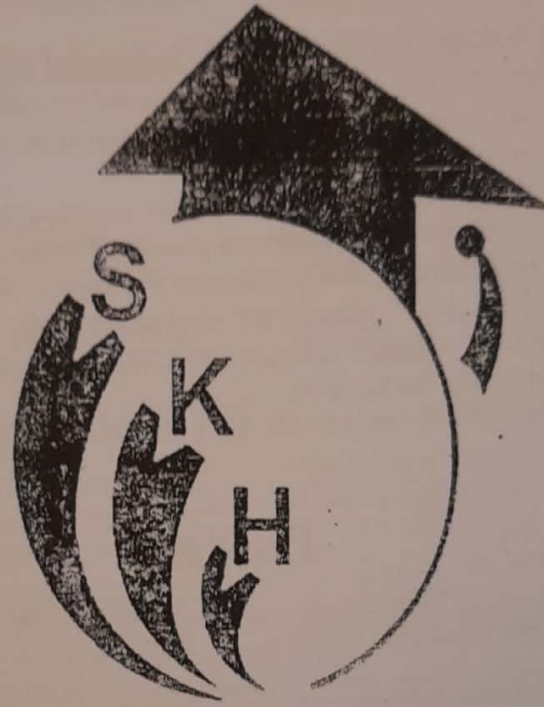
6. Prominent personalities during the lifetime of Holy Prophet (PBUH)

This Includes

- a) Hazrat Hamza (RZ)
- b) Hazrat Bilal (RZ)
- c) Hazrat Muawiya (RZ)
- d) Hazrat Usama bin Zaid (RZ)
- e) Hazrat Khalid bin Walid (RZ)
- f) Hazrat Abu Sufyan (RZ)
- g) Abu Talib
- h) Abu Lahab and Abu Jahal

PAPER PLAN OF ISLAMIYAT PAPER ONE

2058/01



Sir Khurram Hussain

Teacher: A child's third parent.

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire maximum knowledge of the topics set for Cambridge examinations.
- To ponder over the topics for better analysis.
- To learn technical details for answering questions as per the examiner's requirements.
- To write properly planned answers.
- To meet with the greatest challenge of 'The Time Management Factor'
- **MOST IMPORTANTLY GETTING PREPARED TO SECURE 'A*'**.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- In 'Learning Phase', you are supposed to read the material from the notes provided to acquire knowledge. Followed by this you need to plan your answer by making small points as your own hints with the memorization of Reference(s). You may take more time in 'Learning Phase' unless you feel confident to write down answer flawlessly.
- Kindly avoid (Rattafication) of every word rather try to express elements in your own words.
- After this you need to write down the answer as prescribed in the table. Also do write the total time taken on first attempt so that during final preparation you may be well aware of your weaklings.
- For part (a) of [10] Marks 15-17 minutes are ideal where as for part (b) of [4] marks 5 minutes writing is recommended. For Quranic Passages five minutes for each part (a) and (b), this means one Passage is to be written within ten minutes.
- Next day, before starting, DO revise previous day's activity. One time reading would be sufficient.

DAY ONE ✓					
Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One ✓	Surah Baqarah (2:255)	Book # 1	2	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
Two ✓	Naasikh & Mansookh	Book # 2	1-2	Learning	10 min
				Writing	15 min
	Muhakamat & Mutashabehat	"	2	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Three ✓	Important Events of Early Life	Book # 3a	1-3	Learning	5x4 min
				Writing	8x4 min
	Titles Al Sadiq & Al- Amin	"	4	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Life up to the First Revelation	"	4-6	Learning	15 min
				Writing	20 min
Preparation before 1 st revelation	"	6	Learning	5 min	
			Writing	5 min	
Four ✓	Hazrat Khadija & Sawdah (RZ)	Book # 4	16-18	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Importance of Hazrat Khadija (RZ)	"	17	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min

DAY TWO ✓					
Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One ✓	Surah Anaam (6:101-103)	Book # 1	3	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min

Two ✓	Tafsir ul Quran	Book # 2	3-4	Learning	10 min
				Writing	15 min
	<u>Qualities of Mufassir</u>	"	4	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Three ✓	First Revelation	Book # 3a	6-7	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	<u>Imp. of Angel, Waraqa & Khadija</u>	"	7-8	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Early Preaching of Prophet (PBUH)	"	8-9	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
Four ✓	Hazrat Aisha & Hafsa (RZ)	Book # 4	18-21	Learning	10x 2 min
				Writing	10x 2 min
	<u>Importance of Hazrat Aisha (RZ)</u>	"	20	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min

DAY THREE

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One ✓	Surah Fussilat	Book # 1	4-5	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
Two ✓	Compilation of Quran	Book # 2	4-5	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	-Significance of Quranic Text & Book	"	5-6	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
Three	Opposition and Persecution	Book # 3a	9-12	Learning	20 min
				Writing	30 min
	Lessons and Reasons of opposition	"	11 & 13	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
	Relation with Quraish before and after Prophethood	"	13	Learning	5 min
				Writing	15 min
	Reasons of persecution by Quraish	"	13	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Four	H. Umme Salmah, H. Zainab binte Khuzaima & H. Zainab binte Jahash	Book # 4	21-22	Learning	5x3 min
				Writing	5x3 min
	Significance of marriage with Hazrat Zainab	"	23	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min

21/11
5
100
+ 60
160

DAY FOUR

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Surah Shura	Book # 1	6	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
Two	Revelation from 610-632 A.D.	Book # 2	7-8	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Nature of Prophethood	"	8	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Three	2a Migration to Abyssinia	Book # 3a	14-15	Reading	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	2b Significance of 1 st migration and reasons or pursuing Muslims		14 & 15	Learning	5 min
				Writing	10 min
	3a Events led up to 1 st migration	Book # 3a	14	Reading	3 min
	3b Reasons of 1 st migration	"	14	Learning	3 min
				Writing	5 min

100
- 40
60

	The Boycott	Book # 3a	18-19	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Events of Taif	"	16-17	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Lessons in Taif	"	18	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Four	Hazrat Javeria, Hazrat Umme Habiba & Hazrat Safyah	Book # 4	23-24	Reading	15 min

DAY FIVE

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Surah Ikhlas	Book # 1	7	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
Two	Quran & Hadith as source of Guidance	Book # 2	9-11	Learning	20 min
				Writing	25 min
	Joint working of Quran and Hadith	"	11-13	Reading	10 min
Three	Al-Isra Wal Mairaj	Book # 3a	19-21	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Significance of Mairaj	Book # 3a	21	Reading	5 min
	Significance of Mairaj for Prophet	Book # 10	15	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Events led up to 2 nd Migration	Book # 3a	21-22	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Importance of pledges of Aqaba	"	22-23	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Experience in Caves	"	23-24	Reading	5 min
	Importance of these experiences	"	24	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Four	H.Maimoona, Hazrat Maria and Hazrat Rehana (RZ)	Book # 4	24-25	Reading	10 min

DAY SIX

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Surah Fatiha	Book # 1	8	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
Two	Ijma, its use & examples (a,b,c)	Book # 2	14-16	Learning	20 min
				Writing	15 min
	Types of Ijma	"	16	Reading	5 min
	Importance of Ijma	"	16	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Three	Events of Migration to Madinah	Book # 3a	24-25	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Reasons of Migration to Madina	"	25	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Events followed by 2 nd Migration	Book # 3b	26-27	Learning	10 min
				Writing	15 min
	Significance of 2 nd Migration	Book # 3a	23	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Four	Names of Ten Blessed Companions	Book # 4	3	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Hazrat Abu Bakr & Umar (RZ)	"	1-3	Learning	10x2 min
				Writing	10x2 min

DAY SEVEN

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Surah Baqarah (2: 21-22)	Book # 1	9-10	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
Two	Examples of Ijma with Quran/Hadith	Book # 2	17-18	Learning	15 min
				Writing	30 min
	Pattern of Ijma's expected questions	"	19	Reading	5 min
Three	Charter of Madinah	Book # 3b	28-29	Learning	20 min
				Writing	15 min
	Importance of Charter of Madinah	"	29-30	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Battle of Badr	"	30-31	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Importance of Battle of Badr	"	31	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Reasons of Victory		32	Reading	3 min
Four	Hazrat Uthman & Hazrat Ali (RZ)	Book # 4	4-6	Learning	10x2 min
				Writing	10x2 min

DAY EIGHT

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Surah Alaq	Book # 1	10-11	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
Two	Qiyas, its use and fundamentals	Book # 2	20-21	Learning	10 min
				Writing	15 min
Three	Battle of Uhad	Book # 3b	32-34	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Importance & Lessons of Uhad	"	34-35	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
	Battle of Trench	"	35-37	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Importance of Battle of Trench	"	37	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Reasons of Victory of Muslims and Defeat of Quraish	"	37	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
Four	Conversion of first four companions	Book # 4	6-8	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Significance of their conversion	"	8	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min

DAY NINE

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Surah Zilzaal	Book # 1	12-13	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
Two	Examples of Qiyas with Quran/Hadith	Book # 2	21-23	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
	Reasons of rejection of Qiyas	"	24	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
	Pattern of Qiyas' expected questions	"	24-25	Reading	10 min

Three	✓ Relation with Jews	Book # 3b	38-39	Learning	20 min
				Writing	15 min
	Reasons of change in relation	"	39-40	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	✓ Provisions to them	"	40	Reading	5 min
	✓ Relation with Hypocrites	"	40-42	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Reasons of leniency with Ubay	"	42	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Four	Hazrat Talha (RZ), Hazrat Zubair (RZ) and Hazrat Abu Ubaida (RZ)	Book # 4	9-12	Learning	10x3 min
				Writing	10x3 min

DAY TEN

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Surah Nas	Book # 1	13-14	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
Two	✓ Quran a source of legal thinking	Book # 2	26	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	✓ Use of Aql	"	27	Reading	5 min
Three	✓ Truce of Hudaibya	Book # 3b	42-44	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	✓ Effects and Lessons from this treaty. Reasons of Disappointment	"	44-45	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	✓ Events of followed by Hudaibya	"	45-48	Learning	20 min
				Writing	20 min
Four	Hazrat Abdur Rehman (RZ), Hazrat Saad (RZ) and Hazrat Saeed (RZ)	Book # 4	12-15	Learning	10x3 min
				Writing	10x3 min

DAY ELEVEN

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Surah Baqarah (2:30-37)	Book # 1	15-16	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
Two	✓ Hadith as a source of legal thinking	"	26	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
Three	✓ Invasion of Makkah	Book # 3b	48-49	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Effects & Lessons from this Invasion	"	49-50	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
	✓ Relation with Makkans b/w 622-632	"	50-51	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Reasons of fight against Quraish	"	51-52	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Four	✓ Scribes of Divine Revelation (a.c,d)	Book # 4	37-38	Learning	5x3 min
				Writing	10x3 min
	Significance of their task	"	37	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min

DAY TWELVE

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Surah Anaam (6:75-79)	Book # 1	16-17	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min

	Teachings of Quran about Allah	"	29	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Three	✓ Events after the fall of Makkah	Book # 3b	52-54	Learning	20 min
				Writing	25 min
	Significance of farewell address	"	54-55	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Four	Daughters of Prophet (PBUH)	Book # 4	25-27	Reading	15 min
	✓ Hazrat Fatima (RZ)		26-27	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
	Significance of Hazrat Fatima		27	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min

DAY THIRTEEN

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Surah Maida	Book # 1	17-18	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
Two	✓ Theme: Created World/Mankind	Book # 2	29-30	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Teachings of Quran about world	"	32	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Three	Model of Excellence	Book # 3b	55-57	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Implementation of qualities	"	57	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Outstanding Qualities of Prophet	"	57-59	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Seal of Prophets	"	59	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Four	✓ Grandsons of Prophet (PBUH)	Book # 4	28-30	Learning	10x2 min
				Writing	10x2 min
	Lessons in their martyrdom			Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min

DAY FORTTEEN

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Surah Duha	Book # 1	19	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
Two	✓ Theme: Allah's Messengers	Book # 2	30-32	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Reasons of receiving revelation through Apostles	"	32	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Three	✓ Relation with Non-Muslims	Book # 3b	59-61	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Lessons for Muslims in this	"	61	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
✓	→ Relation with other states	"	61-63	Reading	15 min
	Lessons for Muslim states in this	"	63-64	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min

✓	→ Prophet (PBUH) as a Leader	Book # 3b	64	Reading	5 min
				Writing	15 min
→	✓ Lessons from his conduct	"	64	Reading	5 min
Four	4 th , 5 th , 6 th , 7 th and 12 th Imams	Book # 4	33-37	Reading	20 min

DAY FIFTEEN

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Surah Kauthar	Book # 1	20	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
Two	↪ Position of women	Book 3b	65-66	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	↪ Lessons from their status	"	67	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
↪	↪ Equality and Inequality	"	66	Reading	5 min
Three	The Event of Karbala	↪ Book # 4	30-31	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	↪ Significance of Karbala	↪ "	31	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	↪ Emigrants and Helpers	↪ "	39-40	Learning	10 min
	Teachings about Brotherhood	"	40-41	Learning	5 min
				Writing	10 min
	Nature of 1 st Muslim Community	"	41	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min

DAY SIXTEEN

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	↪ Behavior with others	Book # 3b	67-1	Reading	40 min
	↪ Riba (interest)	"	71	Learning	5 min
	↪ Financial Rules	"	71-72	Learning	10 min
				Writing	15 min
	↪ Prophet (PBUH)'s treatment towards other Muslims and opposition	"	72	Learning	3 min
				Writing	15 min
Two	Hazrat Abdul Mutallib, Hazrat Abu Talib, Hazrat Hamza, Hazrat Bilal, Hazrat Abu Sufyan & Hazrat Muawiyah	Book # 4	41-46	Learning	10x6 min
				Writing	10x6 min

DAY SEVENTEEN TO TWENTY ONE

- From 17th - 21st of ^{Day} April, DO your entire paper's quick revision from 'The Review Book ¹Two' and prepare yourself to solve a paper. *Recommended dates for this practice are from 1st - 5th May 2013.*
- While preparing from 'The Review Book' if you face any confusion then consult the detailed notes.
- Pick one paper from the envelope provided and solve it in 90 minutes. Be honest with yourself and pick any paper randomly from the given envelope.
- Check your answers in contrast with the notes and rectify errors (if made).
- I wish you all the very best for your preparation and the desiring grades.

Note: You are not expected to create answers identical to notes. There are many ways to attempt one question. Answers reflecting your own comprehension and sequence of notes will be of high standard.

4:50
-0:40
4:10

65
-240
150

S31

PAST PAPERS OF ISLAMIYAT PAPER ONE

FROM JUNE 2009 TO NOVEMBER 2012

INCLUDING SPECIMEN 2012



Sir Khurram Hussain

Teacher: A child's third parent.

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

Choose any two passages from Quran, and;

- (a) Briefly describe the main theme in each passage [4]
(b) Briefly explain the importance of these themes in a Muslim's life today [4]

JUNE 2009

- (i) Surah Fatiha (1:1-7) See Book # 1 Page # 7
(ii) Surah Baqarah (2:21-22) See Book # 1 Page # 8
(iii) Surah Alaq (96:1-5) See Book # 1 Page # 9

NOVEMBER 2009

- (i) Surah Baqarah (2:30-37) See Book # 1 Page # 12
(ii) Surah Maida (5:110) See Book # 1 Page # 14-15
(iii) Surah Kauthar (108:1-3) See Book # 1 Page # 16

JUNE 2010

- (i) Surah Anaam (6:101-103) See Book # 1 Page # 3
(ii) Surah Fussilat (41: 37) See Book # 1 Page # 4
(iii) Surah Ikhlas (112:1-4) See Book # 1 Page # 6

NOVEMBER 2010

- (i) Surah Maida (5:110) See Book # 1 Page # 14-15
(ii) Surah Anaam (6:75-79) See Book # 1 Page # 13-14
(iii) Surah Duha (93:1-11) See Book # 1 Page # 15-16

JUNE 2011

- (i) Surah Baqarah (2:21-22) See Book # 1 Page # 12
(ii) Surah Zilzal (99:1-8) See Book # 1 Page # 10
(iii) Surah Nas (114:1-6) See Book # 1 Page # 11

NOVEMBER 2011

- (i) Surah Fussilat (41: 37) See Book # 1 Page # 4
(ii) Surah Alaq (96:1-5) See Book # 1 Page # 9
(iii) Surah Baqarah (2:21-22) See Book # 1 Page # 8

JUNE 2012

- (i) Surah Shura (42:4-5) See Book # 1 Page # 12
(ii) Surah Fatiha (1:1-7) See Book # 1 Page # 7
(iii) Surah Kauthar (108:1-3) See Book # 1 Page # 16

NOVEMBER 2012 - PAKISTAN

- (i) Surah Zilzal (99:1-8) See Book # 1 Page # 10
(ii) Surah Baqarah (2:255) See Book # 1 Page # 2
(iii) Surah Ikhlas (112:1-4) See Book # 1 Page # 6

NOVEMBER 2012 - OUTSIDE PAKISTAN

- (i) Surah Anaam (6:75-79) See Book # 1 Page # 13-14
(ii) Surah Maida (5:110) See Book # 1 Page # 14-15
(iii) Surah Duha (93:1-11) See Book # 1 Page # 15-16

SPECIMEN 2012

- (i) Surah Baqarah (2:255) See Book # 1 Page # 2
(ii) Surah Fatiha (1:1-7) See Book # 1 Page # 7
(iii) Surah Nas (114:1-6) See Book # 1 Page # 11

QUESTION 2 (COMPULSORY)

JUNE 2009

- (a) How are the Quran and Hadiths used together in Islamic legal thinking? [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 11-13
(b) Why do some legal scholars reject the use of Qiyas (Analogy)? [4]
See Book # 2 Page # 24

NOVEMBER 2009

- (a) Write an account of the way in which the Quran was revealed to the Prophet between the years 610 and 632. [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 7-8.
(b) What does the Prophet (PBUH)'s first experience of revelation tell us about the nature of prophethood in Islam? [4]
See Book # 2 Page # 8.

JUNE 2010

- (a) Give an account that how Quran was compiled in the years following the Prophet (PBUH)'s death. [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 4-6
(b) Explain why the first community of Muslims thought it was necessary to compile the Quran. [4]
See Book # 2 Page # 6.

NOVEMBER 2010

- (a) Describe how the two main sources of Islamic legal thinking are related. [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 11-13
(b) Give an example to show how the Quran could be used in the exercise of Qiyas (analogy). [4]

See Book # 2 Page # 25 & 22 (do highlight Asal, Far, Illa & Hukm in answer)

JUNE 2011

- (a) From the Quranic passages you have studied, outline the relationship between God and two of His messengers who were sent before Prophet Mohammad (PBUH). [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 30-32
- (b) Explain why God sends His revelations through messengers. [4]
See Book # 2 Page # 32

NOVEMBER 2011

- (a) Give an account of how the Quran developed into book form. [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 4-6
- (b) What is the significance to Muslims today of having the Quran in the form of a book. [4]
See Book # 2 Page # 6

JUNE 2012

- (a) From passages you have studied from the Quran, write about God's relation with humankind. [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 29-30
- (b) Explain the significance of Quran being revealed to humankind. [4]
Its answer will be identical to significance of Muslims belief in the revealed books.
See Book # 8 Page # 6

NOVEMBER 2012 - PAKISTAN

- (a) Write about the way in which the two primary sources of Islamic legal thinking are used. [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 11-13
- (b) How is the use of Ijma (consensus) important to Muslims today? [4]
See Book # 2 Page # 16

NOVEMBER 2012 - OUTSIDE PAKISTAN

- (a) Write about the Prophet (PBUH)'s different experiences of revelation, after the first revelation. [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 7-8. Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099
- (b) Explain the significance of Quran being revealed over a period of time. [4]
- There are different significances of revelations of Quran being revealed gradually.
 - **Firstly, they guided Mohammad (PBUH) whenever the (PBUH) need of guidance arose.** At different occasions Mohammad (PBUH) was inquired about different things so he received revelations whenever he needed Divine answers of those questions. An example of Surah Ikhlas is evident to this when he was inquired about the existence of Allah, Allah revealed verses of Al-Ikhlās on Prophet (PBUH). Similarly he received revelations of Surah Falaq and Surah Nas when he was bewitched and he was guided about it through revelation.
 - **Secondly, they strengthened the heart of Mohammad (PBUH) in different ways.** Mohammad (PBUH) also faced adversities and straitened circumstances in his life, so in those occasions Allah relieved him and consoled him through revelations. Examples of revelations of Al-Kauthar and Al-Duha are evident to this where he was consoled by Allah on his grievance due to the death of his son in infancy and due to break in revelation.

- Thirdly, the time to time sending of revelations eased the burden of revelation upon him due to its intensity. As we know from the speech of Allah in Surah Hashr that revelation carry high intensity of heat and weight which was burdensome for Mohammad (PBUH) to receive. Perspiring and increment in body weight are also reported by companion on his body at the time of receiving revelation therefore receiving revelations with breaks and intervals allowed him some rest.
- Fourthly, it allowed Muslims to implement God's orders gradually. It could have been way difficult for followers to learn, understand, implement and memorize all the heavenly laws in their lives together, therefore the time to time sending of revelation made it easier for the early Muslims to learn and apply the laws of God. Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099

SPECIMEN 2012

- (a) Trace the main stages in compilation of the Quran in the time of the caliphs Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ) and Hazrat Uthman (RZ). [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 4-6
- (b) Discuss the most important features of the teachings in Quran about the Messengers of God. [4]
See Book # 2 Page # 32

QUESTION 3 (OPTIONAL)

JUNE 2009

- (a) Describe the events of two of the battles fought by the Prophet (PBUH) while he was the leader of community in Madinah. [10]
You should choose one battle and one expedition for this Answer.
P1: one battle from Badr, Uhud or Trench See Book # 3(b) Page # 33-37
P2: one expedition from Khyber, Hunain or Tabuk See Book # 3(b) Page # 46-47/52-53
- (b) How does his conduct in one of these battles provide a model for Muslims when they face difficulties? [4]
See Book # 3 (b) Page # 34

NOVEMBER 2009

- (a) Describe two events from the life of the Prophet (PBUH) that illustrate the way he treated non-Muslims. [10]
See Book # 3(b) Pg # 59-31
- (b) How can these examples help Muslims today in their relationships with non- Muslims. [4]
See Book # 3(b) Page # 61

JUNE 2010

- (a) Write about the life of Prophet (PBUH) up until the first revelation. [10]
See Book # 3 (a) Page # 4-6
- (b) Why was his relationship with his wife Hazrat Khadija (RZ) important for him? [4]
See Book # 4 Page # 17

See Book # 2 Page # 25 & 22 (do highlight Asal, Far, Illa & Hukm in answer)

JUNE 2011

- (a) From the Quranic passages you have studied, outline the relationship between God and two of His messengers who were sent before Prophet Mohammad (PBUH). [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 30-32

- (b) Explain why God sends His revelations through messengers. [4]
See Book # 2 Page # 32

NOVEMBER 2011

- (a) Give an account of how the Quran developed into book form. [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 4-6

- (b) What is the significance to Muslims today of having the Quran in the form of a book. [4]
See Book # 2 Page # 6

JUNE 2012

- (a) From passages you have studied from the Quran, write about God's relation with humankind. [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 29-30

- (b) Explain the significance of Quran being revealed to humankind. [4]
Its answer will be identical to significance of Muslims belief in the revealed books.
See Book # 8 Page # 6

NOVEMBER 2012 - PAKISTAN

- (a) Write about the way in which the two primary sources of Islamic legal thinking are used. [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 11-13

- (b) How is the use of Ijma (consensus) important to Muslims today? [4]
See Book # 2 Page # 16

NOVEMBER 2012 - OUTSIDE PAKISTAN

- (a) Write about the Prophet (PBUH)'s different experiences of revelation, after the first revelation. [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 7-8. Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099

- (b) Explain the significance of Quran being revealed over a period of time. [4]

- There are different significances of revelations of Quran being revealed gradually.
- **Firstly, they guided Mohammad (PBUH) whenever the (PBUH) need of guidance arose.** At different occasions Mohammad (PBUH) was inquired about different things so he received revelations whenever he needed Divine answers of those questions. An example of Surah Ikhlas is evident to this when he was inquired about the existence of Allah, Allah revealed verses of Al-Ikhlas on Prophet (PBUH). Similarly he received revelations of Surah Falaq and Surah Nas when he was bewitched and he was guided about it through revelation.
- **Secondly, they strengthened the heart of Mohammad (PBUH) in different ways.** Mohammad (PBUH) also faced adversities and straitened circumstances in his life. so in those occasions Allah relieved him and consoled him through revelations. Examples of revelations of Al-Kauthar and Al-Duha are evident to this where he was consoled by Allah on his grievance due to the death of his son in infancy and due to break in revelation.

NOVEMBER 2010

- (a) Describe the main difficulties encountered by the Prophet (PBUH) himself during his time in Makkah after his call of prophethood. [10]
See Book # 3 (a) Page # 9-11
- (b) How does his conduct in one of these difficulties provide an example for Muslims today? [4]
See Book # 3 (a) Page # 11

JUNE 2011

- (a) Give an account of the events of Prophet (PBUH)'s night journey and ascension [Isra wa- mairaj]. [10]
See Book # 3(a) Page # 19-21
- (b) Explain the importance of this event to Prophet (PBUH) himself. [4]
- This event gave Prophet (PBUH) the **Spiritual and Physical** support.
 - **Spiritual**; Consolation, Grievance removed happiness inserted, belief inserted, distinction for him, Jubilation from direct communication
 - **Physical**; Support, trust and belief of his follower upon him.

NOVEMBER 2011

- (a) Write about the Prophet Mohammad (PBUH)'s interaction with the Quraish while he lived in Makkah, before and after revelation. [10]
See Book # 3(a) Page # 13
- (b) Why did the Quraish feel they needed to reject the Prophet (PBUH)'s message? [4]
See Book # 3(a) Page # 13

JUNE 2012

- (a) Give an account of battles of Khandaq (Trench) and Khaybar. [10]
See Book # 3 (a) Page # 35-37 and 46-47
- (b) What lessons can Muslims learn from either of these battles. [4]
- Battle of Trench:**
- Counseling before and paying heed to the follower's advice. (Hazrat Salman Farsi's suggestion)
 - Working hard for preparation and victory. (Digging the trench and cutting of fodder)
 - Being strong and patient with trust of Allah and His Messenger. (During the siege and wait)
- Conquest of Khaybar:**
- Permission to eat non-Halal food during the lack of supplies in the battles.
 - Preferring peace over aggression. (Signing a pact with Jews rather than ruling)

NOVEMBER 2012 – PAKISTAN

- (a) Give an account of the events surrounding the pledges of Aqabah and the main details in them. [10]
See Book # 3 (a) Page # 21-22
- (b) How were the pledges important for the future community of Muslims? [4]
See Book # 3 (a) Page # 22-23

NOVEMBER 2012 - OUTSIDE PAKISTAN

- (a) Describe three qualities of Mohammad (PBUH) that make him a model for humankind. [10]
See Book # 3 (b) Page # 55-57
- (b) How can Muslims put one of these qualities into practice. [4]
See Book # 3 (b) Page # 57

SPECIMEN 2012

- (a) Give an account of Prophet (PBUH)'s first experience of receiving revelation. [10]
See Book # 3(a) Pg # 6-7
- (b) Explain the meaning of the title 'Seal of the Prophets'. [4]
See Book # 8 Page # 8.

QUESTION 4 (OPTIONAL)

JUNE 2009

- (a) Write an account of the first migration (hijra) of the Muslims to Abyssinia. [10]
See Book # 3(a) Page # 14-15
- (b) Why did the people of Makkah pursue these Muslims? [4]
See Book # 3 (a) Page # 15-16

NOVEMBER 2009

- (a) Write briefly about the conversion to Islam of Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ), Hazrat Umar (RZ), Hazrat Uthman (RZ) and Hazrat Ali (RZ). [10]
See Book # 4 (a) Page # 6-8
- (b) In what ways did the conversion of Hazrat Umar (RZ) help the young Muslim community? [4]
See Book # 4(a) Page # 8

JUNE 2010

- (a) Describe the events relating to the Prophet (PBUH)'s experiences in caves. [10]
See Book # 3(a) Page # 23-24
- (b) Explain the significance of one of these experiences for the development of Islam. [4]
See Book # 3(a) Page # 24

NOVEMBER 2010

- (a) Write about major contributions made to Islam by Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ) during the Prophet (PBUH)'s lifetime. [10]
See Book # 4 Page # 1-2
- (b) Why was Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ) given the title 'Savior of Islam'? [4]
- His contributions to Islam kept the community together.
 - His belief in journey of Mairaj motivated and inspired many to trust Prophet (PBUH)'s journey.
 - His unconditional trust and support for Prophet (PBUH) at the time of Hudaibya.
 - He being inspiring by contributing generously before Tabuk expedition.

- He held the community when Prophet (PBUH) died.
- He steadied the mourning community and brought them towards practicality and the responsibilities Prophet (PBUH) left for Muslims.
- It led him to become the first caliph after this he contributed greatly for the consolidation of Islamic community and empire.

JUNE 2011

- (a) Write an account of the following figures during the lifetime of Prophet (PBUH): Hazrat Hamza (RZ), Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ) and Hazrat Ali (RZ). [10]
See Book # 4 Page # 43-44, 1-2 and 5-6.
- (b) Explain why one of these figures was important in the development of Islamic. [4]
See Class Notebooks.

NOVEMBER 2011

- (a) Describe the Prophet (PBUH)'s conduct as leader in two of the battles he fought in. [10]
See Book # 3(b) Page # 64
- (b) What can Muslim leaders learn from the Prophet (PBUH)'s conduct in their relationship with other states? [4]
See Book # 3(b) Page # 64-65

JUNE 2012

- (a) Describe the main events relating to the first migration (hijrah) of Muslims to Abyssinia. [10]
See Book # 3(a) Page # 14-15
- (b) What was the importance of making this migration at that time. [4]
See Book # 3(a) Page # 16

NOVEMBER 2012 - PAKISTAN

- (a) Write about the lives of any two of the following wives of the Prophet (PBUH): Hazrat Sawda binte Zama'a (RZ), Hazrat Aisha binte Abu Bakr (RZ), Hazrat Hafsa binte Umar (RZ) and Hazrat Umm Salama (RZ). [10]
See Book # 4 Page # 17-22

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- (b) What can the life of any one of these wives teach Muslims about marriage? [4]
From Marriage to Hazrat Aisha (RZ)
- Woman can play a vital role in society so wives shouldn't be deprived of education. (Learning Quran and Hadith and related matters directly from Mohammad (PBUH).
 - Fairness and Justice must be practiced in polygamy. (Visiting her on her turn only)
 - Kind and friendly treatment to be established with partners in marriage and they should be treated with immense love and respect. (She asked any query any time without being hesitant due to compassion and kindness of Prophet (PBUH).
 - Piety of woman is the most important factor for her not the age or any other social value. (She being regular in prayer, rigid in observing Hijab and eager in learning and applying Quranic laws).
 - Wives shall contribute with husband in social, religious and political life. (Participation in battles and accompanying Prophet in farewell pilgrimage). Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099

NOVEMBER 2012 - OUTSIDE PAKISTAN

- (a) Write about Prophet (PBUH)'s relation with the following figures: Aminah, Halima Sadia and Abu Talib. [10]

Hazrat Aminah binte Wahab:

- She was the daughter of Wahab ibn 'Abd Manaf. She was born in Makkah. She was a member of the Banu Zuhrah clan in the tribe of Quraysh. Her ancestor Zuhrah was the elder brother of Qusayy, who was also an ancestor of Abdullah bin Abd al Muttalib.
- **Abdul Mutallib, father of Abdullah, fixed the marriage of his youngest son with her.** It is reported that a light shone out of forehead of Abdullah and that this light was the promise of a Prophet as offspring. Countless woman of Arabia approached Abdullah, so that they might gain the honour of producing the offspring. She was destined to have this honor, thus she was eventually married Abdullah.
- **Abdullah died within a year after this marriage.** Soon after the marriage Abdullah went on a trading caravan trip to Syria. When he left, she was pregnant. On his way back Abdullah became sick and die from illness at Yathrib and was buried there. On her husband's death, she gained a depression from which she could never recover. Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099
- **Four months after Abdullah's death, in 570 AD, Mohammad (PBUH) was born.** As was tradition among all the great families at the time she sent Mohammad (PBUH) into the desert as a baby. The belief was that in the desert one learned self-discipline, nobility, and freedom. This also gave Mohammad (PBUH) the chance to learn Arabic with pure accent. During this time Mohammad (PBUH) was nursed by Halimah Sadia, a poor Bedouine woman from the tribe of Banu Sa'ad.
- **When Mohammad (PBUH) was five years old he was reunited with her.** After being reunited with her son, she took him to Yathrib (Madinah) to meet his extended family and introduce him to the city. They spent one month in Yathrib. However, after having traveled only 23 miles from Yathrib towards Makkah, she fell ill. According to reports in her last moments she rested on Mohammad (PBUH)'s lap and tears of Prophet (PBUH) seeing his mother sick and weak were falling on her shoulders. She saw Prophet (PBUH)'s face, held and smelled his hands and after uttering some instructions she eventually died in 577 A.D.
- **She was buried at Abwa village which is located between Makkah and Madinah.** A nurse Umme Aiman then brought Prophet (PBUH) back to Makkah.
- **Years later, Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) visited her grave.** In 7 A.H during the Hudaibiya Umrah, in the sixth year of the Hijra, the Master of the Universe (PBUH) passed through Abwa once more. With Allah's permission, he visited his mother's grave. Afterwards, he cried out of deep emotion. The companions also cried after seeing his tears of longing and asked, "Oh Messenger of God, why are you crying?" The Prophet (PBUH) responded, "I remembered the compassion and mercy that my mother showed me and that is why I cried".

Halima Sadia: See Book # 3 (a) Page # 1, Abu Talib: See Book # 4 Page # 42-43

- (b) What can these relationships teach Muslims today about family ties? [4]
- Prayers and virtuous deeds for the blessings of dead parents. (Visiting Hazrat Amna's grave)
 - Step mothers are to be treated with same love and affection. (Calling Hazrat Halima My Mother)
 - Even step mothers are to be treated with care and respect. (Spreading cloak for her)
 - Loving and respecting guardian and emotional attachment to him. (His conduct to Abu Talib)

SPECIMEN 2012

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- (a) Give examples from what the Prophet (PBUH) did and said that show his attitude towards two of the following: partners in marriage, friends, and enemies. [10]
- See Book # 3(b) Pg # 65, 67 and 68

(b) From one of your choices, explain how Muslims today can follow the Prophet (PBUH)'s example. [4]

- Mercy and Forgiveness.
- Patience and consideration
- Praying for enemies.
- Preferring peace over aggression.

QUESTION 5 (OPTIONAL)

JUNE 2009

(a) Write accounts of the lives of the Prophet (PBUH)'s two grandsons Hazrat Hasan (RZ) and Hazrat Hussain (RZ). [10]
See Book # 4 Page # 28-30

(b) Explain why they each died in the way they did. [4]
See Book # 4 Page # 32

NOVEMBER 2009

(a) Trace the main events that led up to the Prophet (PBUH)'s migration. [10]
See Book # 3(a) Page # 21-22

(b) Explain the importance of the Pledges of Aqaba to the Prophet (PBUH) in the period leading up to the migration. [4]
See Book # 3(a) Page # 22-23

JUNE 2010

(a) Describe the teachings of Islam about the position of women as wives, mothers and daughters. [10]
See Book # 3(b) Page # 65-66

(b) What do these teachings tell us about the relationship between men and women? [4]
See Book # 3(b) Page # 67

NOVEMBER 2010

(a) Outline the main events of the Prophet (PBUH)'s journey from Makkah to Madinah. [10]
See Book # 3(b) Page # 24-25

(b) What was the significance of this journey for the Muslims? [4]
See Book # 3(a) Page # 23

JUNE 2011

(a) Describe the difficulties faced by the followers of the Prophet in Makkah. [10]
See Book # 3(a) Page # 11-12

(b) What can these stories teach Muslims in their everyday lives today? [4]
See Book # 3 (a) Page # 13

NOVEMBER 2011

- (a) Write about the life of Hazrat Aisha (RZ) during the Prophet (PBUH)'s lifetime. [10]
See Book # 4 Page # 18-20 [4]

- (b) How can she be seen as a role model for Muslims now?

For Women:

- She observed Hijab with rigidity. (Noticed during event of Necklace)
- She had memorized Quran.
- She is more learned than many men of society.
- She participated in social and political life. (Battle of Camel, suggestions to Caliphs)
- Model of keeping patience and perseverance. (During Scandal)

For Community:

- She inspires community on learning and teaching religious matters.
- Generosity. (Giving her place of burial for Hazrat Umar [RZ])

JUNE 2012

- (a) Outline the main events in the lives of Prophet (PBUH)'s grandsons Hazrat Hasan (RZ) and Hazrat Hussain (RZ). [10]
See Book # 4 Page # 28-30

- (b) Explain how Hazrat Hussain (RZ)'s death remains important to Muslims today? [4]
See Book # 4 Page # 31 (Importance of Karbala)

NOVEMBER 2012 - PAKISTAN

- (a) Describe persecution faced by first Muslims in Makkah. [10]
See Book # 3(a) Page # 11-12
- (b) What can Muslims in modern times learn from these stories? [4]
See Book # 3 (a) Page # 13

NOVEMBER 2012 - OUTSIDE PAKISTAN

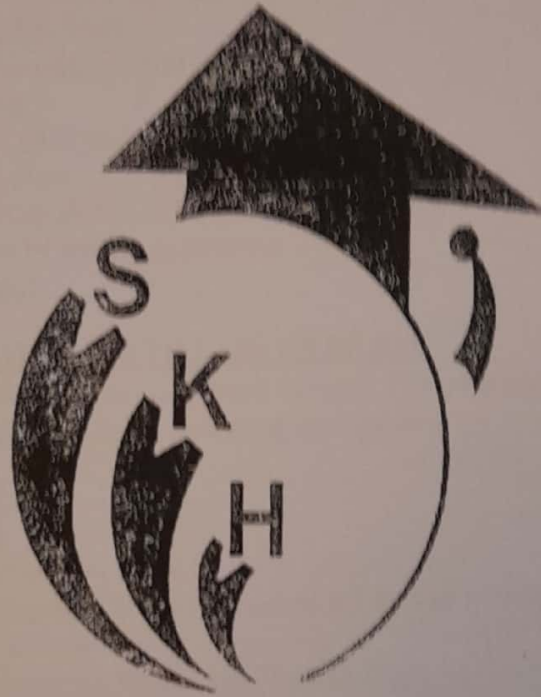
- (a) Write about the main points in the lives of Hazrat Bilal (RZ) and Hazrat Abu Sufyan (RZ). [10]
See Book # 4 Page # 44-46
- (b) What can be learnt from Hazrat Bilal (RZ)'s role in the Islamic community? [4]
- Islam is equal for everyone; rich, poor, slave, master etc. To earn status of reverence in Islam opportunities are equal for everyone. (Add Suggestions for its application)
 - His background didn't prevent the close bonding of him and Prophet (PBUH). (Add Suggestions for its application)
 - His appointment being the 1st Muezzin by Prophet teaches that Allah looks the beauty of heart not physical appearance. (Add Suggestions for its application)
 - His leaving of Madinah teaches the extreme Love for Prophet (PBUH). (Add suggestion).

SPECIMEN 2012

- (a) Describe the main events that involved Prophet (PBUH) with Abu Talib and Abu Sufyan. [10]
See Book # 4 Page # 42-43 & 45-46
- (b) Explain why the death of Abu Talib threatened the Prophet (PBUH)'s security in Makkah. [4]

COURSE OUTLINE OF ISLAMIYAT PAPER TWO

2058/02



Sir Khurram Hussain

Teacher: A child's third parent.

7. Compilation during his leadership and Reasons of compiling Quran
8. Services of Hazrat Umar (RZ) as the 2nd caliph of Islam
9. Significance of his caliphate
10. Battles against Byzantines and Sassanids during his rule
11. Reasons of battling against them
12. Administration of the second caliph
13. Significance of his death
14. Services of Hazrat Uthman (RZ) as the 3rd caliph of Islam
15. Significance of his caliphate
16. Battles against Byzantines and Persians during his rule
17. Reasons of battling against them
18. Controversies during his rule and martyrdom
19. Significance of his death
20. Services of Hazrat Ali (RZ) as the 4th caliph of Islam
21. Significance of his caliphate
22. Civil wars during his rule; Battles of Camel, Siffin and Naharwan
23. Reasons of oppositions by senior companions
24. Significance of his death

Q4: THE ARTICLES OF FAITH AND PILLARS OF ISLAM

One or two question will be set from this portion in exam. The question(s) will be divided into two parts; (a) Descriptive type question (b) Analytical type question

Topics to be covered are:

ARTICLES OF FAITH

1. Brief and detailed accounts on Belief in:
 - a. Unity of Allah b. Angels c. Books d. Prophets e. Last day f. Pre-destination & Decree.
2. Significance of these articles
3. Jihad and its Modes; Spiritual, Mental and Physical Jihad.
4. Significance of Jihad.

PILLARS OF ISLAM

5. Meanings of 1st and 2nd parts of Shahadah
6. Conditions of Prayers
7. Method of single unit of prayer
8. Differences between Regular Prayer (Salah) and Personal Prayer (Dua)
9. Individual and communal importance of prayer
10. Characteristics of Friday and Eid Congregational Prayers and their differences
11. Qadha and Qasr prayer
12. Importance of mosques
13. Method of single day Fasting and Rituals of the month of Ramadhan
14. Importance of fasting in individual's life and community both
15. Matters that nullify fast and Penalties and Compensations of fasting
16. Observance of Zakat
17. Individual and communal importance of Zakat
18. Method of Major pilgrimage (Hajj)
19. Its individual and communal importance
20. Method of minor pilgrimage (Umra)
21. Significance of Rituals of Hajj
22. Importance of Hazrat Ibrahim's family in rituals of pilgrimage

COURSE OUTLINE OF ISLAMIYAT PAPER TWO

Syllabus Code: 2058/02

Duration: 1 hour 30 min

This paper will contain 5 Questions of which the candidates will opt four to answer including Questions 1, Question 2 and two other questions.

Q 1: MAJOR TEACHINGS OF AHADITH OF HOLY PROPHET (PBUH)

One compulsory question will be set from this portion in which two Ahadith out of four to be opted which will be further divided into two parts;

- (a) Describe the teachings of Ahadith about what Muslims believe. [4]
(b) Explain how Muslims can put these teachings into actions. [4]

Twenty Ahadith are selected for special study in this portion. All these Ahadith are taken from Sahih Bukhari and Sahih Muslim. For passages refer to Book # 5.

Q2: THE HISTORY AND IMPORTANCE OF HADITH

One compulsory question will be set from this portion in exam. The question will be divided into two parts; (a) Descriptive type question (b) Analytical type question.

Topics to be covered are:

1. Individual's responsibilities from Ahadith set for special study
2. Communal responsibilities from Ahadith set for special study
3. The Meanings and importance of Hadith
4. History of the compilation of Hadith
5. Methods of preservation of Hadith
6. Earliest collections of Hadith
7. Musnad and Musannaf collections of Hadith
8. Six collections of Sunni Hadith (Sahih Sitta)
9. Four collections of Shia Hadith
10. Sanad & Matn of Hadith
11. The four main sources of Islamic law; Quran, Hadith, Ijma & Qiyas
12. Relation of Quran with Sunnah, Quran with Ijma & Quran with Qiyas
13. Relation of Hadith with Quran, Hadith with Ijma & Hadith with Qiyas.
14. Relation of Hadith with Ijma and Qiyas
15. Ijma as the source of Islamic law
16. Qiyas as the source of Islamic law
17. Use of Hadith in our daily lives

Q3: THE FOUR RIGHTLY GUIDED CALIPHS

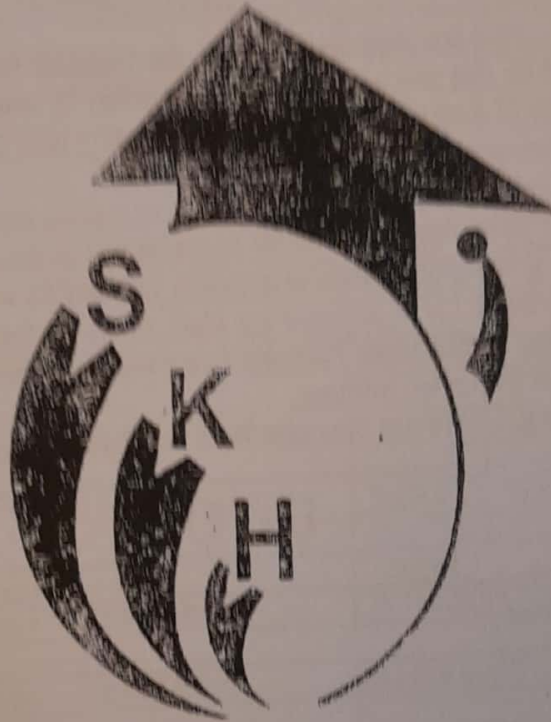
One or two question will be set from this portion in exam. The question(s) will be divided into two parts; (a) Descriptive type question (b) Analytical type question

Topics to be covered are:

1. Services of Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ) as the first caliph of Islam
2. Significance of his caliphate
3. False prophets
4. Reasons of crushing their power
5. Battles with Byzantines and Sassanids and Reasons of battles
6. His title the Savior of Islam

PAPER PLAN OF ISLAMIYAT PAPER TWO

2058/02



Sir Khurram Hussain

Teacher: A child's third parent.

CIE EXAM PLAN FOR PAPER TWO - 2058/02

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire maximum knowledge of the topics set for Cambridge examinations.
- To ponder over the topics for better analysis.
- To learn technical details for answering questions as per the examiner's requirements.
- To write properly planned answers.
- To meet with the greatest challenge of 'The Time Management Factor'
- **MOST IMPORTANTLY GETTING PREPARED TO SECURE 'A*'**.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- In 'Learning Phase', you are supposed to read the material from the notes provided to acquire knowledge. Followed by this you need to plan your answer by making small points as your own hints with the memorization of Reference(s). You may take more time in 'Learning Phase' unless you feel confident to write down answer flawlessly.
- Kindly avoid 'Rattafication' of every word rather try to express elements in your own words.
- After this you need to write down the answer as prescribed in the table. Also do write the total time taken on first attempt so that during final preparation you may be well aware of your weaklings.
- For part (a) of [10] Marks 15-17 minutes are ideal where as for part (b) of [4] marks 5 minutes writing is recommended. For Quranic Passages five minutes for each part (a) and (b), this means one Passage is to be written within ten minutes.
- Next day, before starting, DO revise previous day's activity. One time reading would be sufficient.

DAY ONE					
Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Ahadith 1 & 2	Book # 5	1-2	Learning	10 min
				Writing	20 min
Two	Sanad and Matn	Book # 6	1-2	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Importance of Sanad and Matn & Qualities of sound Narrator	"	2-3	Learning	5x2 min
				Writing	5x2 min
Three	Belief in Allah & Angels	Book # 8	1-4	Learning	15x2 min
				Writing	15x2 min
	Importance of these	"	2 & 4	Learning	5x2 min
				Writing	5x2 min
	Importance of Hazrat Jibra'il	"	4	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min

DAY TWO					
Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Ahadith 3 & 4	Book # 5	3-4	Learning	10 min
				Writing	20 min
Two	Compilation of Hadith	Book # 6	4-5	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Hadith-e-Qudsi	"	3	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Three	Belief in Books and Prophets	Book # 8	5-8	Learning	15x2 min
				Writing	15x2 min
	Importance of these		6 & 8	Learning	5x2 min
				Writing	5x2 min

DAY THREE

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Ahadith 5 & 6	Book # 5	4-5	Learning	10 min
				Writing	20 min
Two	Main Compilers & their activities	Book # 6	7-8	Reading	5 min
				Learning	5x2 min
Four	Musnad & Musannaf collections & Benefits of categories of Ahadith	"	6	Writing	5x2 min
				Learning	15x2 min
	Beliefs in last Day & Decree	Book # 8	9-12	Writing	15x2 min
				Learning	5x2 min
Importance of these	"	10 & 12	Writing	5x2 min	
			Learning	15 min	
Physical Jihad	"	15-16	Writing	15 min	

DAY FOUR

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Ahadith 7 & 8	Book # 5	6-7	Learning	10 min
				Writing	20 min
Two	Sahah Sitta (6 collections of hadith)	Book # 6	8-10	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Importance of authentic Ahadith	"	3	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Three	Spiritual and Mental Jihad	Book # 8	13-14	Learning	9x2 min
				Writing	9x2 min
	Importance of Jihad	"	16	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	1 st Pillar-Shahadah	Book # 9	1-2	Learning	10 min
				Writing	15 min
	Influence of Shahadah	"	2	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min

DAY FIVE

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Ahadith 9 & 10	Book # 5	7-9	Learning	10 min
				Writing	20 min
Two	Four collections of Shia Hadith	Book # 6	10-11	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
Three	Difference b/w Sunni and Shia Hadith	"	11-12	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Methods of Purification	Book # 9	3-4	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
Difference b/w Adhan & Iqamah	"	4	Learning	5 min	
			Writing	5 min	

DAY SIX

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Ahadith 11 & 12	Book # 5	9-10	Learning	10 min
				Writing	20 min

Two	Earliest Collections of Ahadith Methods of preservation	Book # 6	12-13	Reading	10 min
		"	14-15	Learning	15 min
Three	Time, Preparation & Method of Prayer	Book # 9	5-8	Learning	15x3 min
		"		Writing	15x3 min
	Importance of prayer & mosque	"	6 & 8	Learning	5x2 min
		"		Writing	5x2 min

DAY SEVEN

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Hadith 13 & 14	Book # 5	10-12	Learning	10 min
				Writing	20 min
Two	Earliest Collections of Ahadith Methods of Preservation of Ahadith	Book # 6	12-13 14-15	Reading	10 min
				Learning	15 min
Three	Friday congregational Prayer & Eid congregational Prayers	Book # 9	9-11	Learning	15x2 min
				Writing	15x2 min
	Importance of these	"	10&12	Learning	5x3 min
		"		Writing	5x3 min
	Difference between Friday & Eid Prayers	"	11	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min

DAY EIGHT

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Ahadith 15 & 16	Book # 5	12-14	Learning	10 min
				Writing	20 min
Two	Individual's & Communal responsibilities in Ahadith	Book # 6	15-16	Learning	20 min
				Writing	15x2 min
Three	Qadha & Qasr Prayer	Book # 9	12-14	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Communal benefits of Prayer	"	14	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Difference between Salah & Dua	"	8	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min

DAY NINE

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Ahadith 17 & 18	Book # 5	14-15	Learning	10 min
				Writing	20 min
Two	Quran & Hadith as the sources of Islamic law	Book # 2	9-13	Reading	20 min
Three	Zakat (Observance & Recipients)	Book # 9	19-23	Learning	15x2 min
				Writing	15x2 min
	Importance of Zakat	Book # 9	21	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Communal benefits of Zakat	"	23	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Four	Hajj (Method)	"	23-25	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Significance of Hazrat Ibrahim	"	29	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min

DAY TEN

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Hadith 19 & 20	Book # 5	15-17	Learning	10 min
				Writing	20 min
Two	Ijma	Book # 2	14-18	Reading	30 min
Four	Belief & Importance in rituals of Hajj	"	25-29	Learning	5x10 min
				Writing	5x10 min
				Learning	5x3 min
	Importance of Hajj & Difference between Hajj and Umra	"	30		5x3 min

DAY ELEVEN

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Qiyas	Book # 2	20-23	Reading	20 min
Two	Method of Fasting	Book # 9	15-16	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Exempted from fasting and Specialty of Ramadhan	"	16 & 17-18	Learning	5x2 min
				Writing	5x2 min
Three	Election of Hazrat Abu Bakr	Book # 7	1-2	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Expansion in 1 st Caliph's rule	"	5-9	Learning	20 min
				Writing	20 min

DAY TWELVE

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
	Patterns of Sources of Islamic law	Book # 2	25-26	Learning	5x3 min
				Writing	15x3 min
One	False Prophets & Apostate Tribes	Book # 7	2-5	Learning	15 min
				Writing	20 min
	Contributions of Hazrat Abu Bakr	"	9-11	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Significance of his rule & Savior of Islam	"	11	Learning	5x2 min
				Writing	5x2 min

DAY THIRTEEN

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Observances of Ramadhan	Book # 9	17	Reading	10 min
	Matters that Cancel Fasting	"	18-19	Learning	10 min
				Writing	10 min
	Importance of Fasting	"	19	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
Two	Expansion to Byzantine Empire	Book # 7	12-14	Learning	15 min
	Expansion to Persian Empire	"	14-16	Learning	15 min
	Importance exercise for Expansion in 2 nd Caliph's rule	"	16	Learning	5 min
				Writing	20 min
	Administration of Hazrat Umar	"	16-18	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Contributions of Hazrat Umar	"	18-20	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Lessons in Hazrat Umar (RZ)'s death & Significance of his rule	"	20	Learning	5x2 min
				Writing	5x2 min

DAY FOURTEEN

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Expansion in H.Uthman (RZ)'s rule	Book # 7	21-22	Learning	20 min
				Writing	15 min
	Significance of his rule	"	23	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Achievements of Hazrat Uthman	"	23	Learning	10 min
				Writing	5 min
	Importance of Compiling Quran	"	25-26	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Controversies & Martyrdom	"	24-25	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Main Events of H.Uthman's rule	"	26-28	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Reasons of Controversies in Hazrat Uthman (RZ)'s rule	"	28	Learning	5x2 min
				Writing	5x2 min

DAY FIFTEEN

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Battle of Camel, Siffin and Activities of Kharjites	Book # 7	29-33	Learning	15x3 min
				Writing	15x3 min
	Reasons of opposition in Hazrat Ali (RZ)'s rule	"	31	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Reasons of Hazrat Muawiya (RZ)'s opposition	"	33	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min

DAY SIXTEEN

Activity	Topic	Book	Page #	Method	Time
One	Main Events of Hazrat Ali (RZ)'s Caliphate	Book # 7	33-35	Learning	10 min
				Writing	20 min
	Factors of Chaos in his rule	"	35	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Caliphs' relations with Other states	"	36-37	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Lessons from these	"	37	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min
	Specialty of the Four Rightly Guided Caliphs	"	38-39	Learning	15 min
				Writing	15 min
	Lessons from their policies	"	39	Learning	5 min
				Writing	5 min

DAY SEVENTEEN TO TWENTY ONE

- From 17th - 21st of ^{Day} April, DO your entire paper's quick revision from 'The Review Book Two' and prepare yourself to solve a paper. *Recommended dates for this practice are from 9th-14th May 2013.*
- While preparing from 'The Review Book' if you face any confusion then consult the detailed notes.
- Pick one paper from the envelope provided and solve it in 90 minutes. Be honest with yourself and pick any paper randomly from the provided envelope.
- Check your answers in contrast with the notes and rectify errors (if made).
- I wish you all the very best for your preparation and the desiring grades.

PAST PAPERS OF ISLAMIYAT PAPER TWO

FROM JUNE 2009 TO NOVEMBER 2012

INCLUDING SPECIMEN 2012



Sir Khurram Hussain

Teacher: A child's third parent.

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

Q Choose any two of the following Hadiths, and:

- (a) Describe their teachings about what Muslims believe [4]
 (b) Explain how Muslims can put these teachings into action. [4]

JUNE 2009

- (i) Hadith # 1 See Book # 5 Page # 1-2
 (ii) Hadith # 9 See Book # 5 Page # 7-8
 (iii) Hadith # 6 See Book # 5 Page # 5
 (iv) Hadith # 11 See Book # 5 Page # 9

NOVEMBER 2009

- (v) Hadith # 12 See Book # 5 Page # 10
 (vi) Hadith # 17 See Book # 5 Page # 14
 (vii) Hadith # 18 See Book # 5 Page # 15
 (viii) Hadith # 20 See Book # 5 Page # 16-17

JUNE 2010

- (i) Hadith # 2 See Book # 5 Page # 2
 (ii) Hadith # 4 See Book # 5 Page # 3-4
 (iii) Hadith # 7 See Book # 5 Page # 6
 (iv) Hadith # 15 See Book # 5 Page # 12-13

NOVEMBER 2010

- (i) Hadith # 13 See Book # 5 Page # 10-11
 (ii) Hadith # 16 See Book # 5 Page # 13-14
 (iii) Hadith # 14 See Book # 5 Page # 11-12
 (iv) Hadith # 19 See Book # 5 Page # 15-16

JUNE 2011

- (i) Hadith # 4 See Book # 5 Page # 3-4
 (ii) Hadith # 7 See Book # 5 Page # 6
 (iii) Hadith # 9 See Book # 5 Page # 7-8
 (iv) Hadith # 19 See Book # 5 Page # 15-16

NOVEMBER 2011

- (i) Hadith # 10 See Book # 5 Page # 8-9
 (ii) Hadith # 17 See Book # 5 Page # 14
 (iii) Hadith # 1 See Book # 5 Page # 1-2
 (iv) Hadith # 3 See Book # 5 Page # 3

JUNE 2012

- (i) Hadith # 3 See Book # 5 Page # 3
 (ii) Hadith # 20 See Book # 5 Page # 16-17
 (iii) Hadith # 1 See Book # 5 Page # 1-2
 (iv) Hadith # 9 See Book # 5 Page # 7-8

NOVEMBER 2012 PAKISTAN

- (i) Hadith # 1 See Book # 5 Page # 1-2
- (ii) Hadith # 10 See Book # 5 Page # 8-9
- (iii) Hadith # 15 See Book # 5 Page # 12-13
- (iv) Hadith # 16 See Book # 5 Page # 13-14

NOVEMBER 2012 OUTSIDE PAKISTAN

- (i) Hadith # 5 See Book # 5 Page # 4-5
- (ii) Hadith # 15 See Book # 5 Page # 12-13
- (iii) Hadith # 10 See Book # 5 Page # 8-9
- (iv) Hadith # 12 See Book # 5 Page # 10

SPECIMENT 2012

- (i) Hadith # 13 See Book # 5 Page # 10-11
- (ii) Hadith # 16 See Book # 5 Page # 13-14
- (iii) Hadith # 14 See Book # 5 Page # 11-12
- (iv) Hadith # 19 See Book # 5 Page # 15-16

QUESTION 2 (COMPULSORY)

JUNE 2009

- (a) Outline the main teachings of the Hadiths you have studied about the importance of Muslim communal life. [4]
See Book # 6 Page # 17
- (b) Explain the main difference between Musnad and Musanaf Hadiths. [4]
See Book # 6 Page # 6

NOVEMBER 2009

- (a) Describe the methods employed by the compilers of the major books of Hadith to ensure the Hadiths they collected were authentic. [10]
See Book # 6 Page # 1-2
- (b) Why is it important for Muslims to have collections of authentic Hadiths. [4]
See Book # 6 Page # 3

JUNE 2010

- (a) How did the compilers of Hadiths (muhaddithun) judge between acceptable and unacceptable Hadiths. [10]
See Book # 6 Page # 1-2
- (b) How are the Quran and Hadith employed in working out Islamic law? [4]
See Book # 2 Page # 13

NOVEMBER 2010

- (a) How have the Hadiths of the Prophet (PBUH) been used as a source of guidance by Muslims? [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 9-11
- (b) 'Truly, My Mercy overcomes My Wrath.' This is a Hadith Qudsi. What is special about Hadiths of this kind? [4]
See Book # 6 Page # 3

JUNE 2011

- (a) What part do Hadiths play in Islamic legal thinking? [10]
See Book # 2 Page # 26
- (b) What is importance of consensus (ijma) in Islam? [4]
See Book # 2 Page # 16

NOVEMBER 2011

- (a) Outline the main teachings of the Hadiths you have studied, from the passages set for special study, about the responsibilities of individual Muslims. [10]
See Book # 6 Page # 16
- (b) Explain by giving an example how a Hadith has been used together with Quran in working out an Islamic law. [4]
See Book # 2 Page # 13

JUNE 2012

- (a) According to the teachings of the set Ahadith you have studied, outline the ways in which Muslims should treat one another. [10]
See Book # 6 Page # 17
- (b) What are the advantages of having different categories of Ahadith. [4]
See Book # 6 Page # 6

NOVEMBER 2012 - PAKISTAN

- (a) What are the different types of Ahadith? How is each Hadith classified into the different types? [10]
See Book # 6 Page # 1

PARAGRAPH # 1: Briefly write rules of Isnad.

PARAGRAPH # 2: Mention type **Sahih (Genuine)** with example of Sahih Hadith provided in map.

PARAGRAPH # 3: Mention type **Hasan (Strong)** with discussion that it is next/similar to Sahih. It is categorized as Hasan because it raises small doubts like its narrator or some of its narrators are found defective in memory. Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099

PARAGRAPH # 4: Mention type **Dhaif (Weak)** with discussion that such hadith carry various doubts like any narrator in the chain was found to be liar or any of the narrators is found to possess very weak memory or the evidence of meetings of narrators couldn't be found.

PARAGRAPH # 5: Mention type **Mauzu (Fabricated)** with discussion that its chain isn't found tracing back to Mohammad (PBUH) with examples of couple of Mauzu Ahadith. "Seek knowledge even as far as China" and "The ink of the scholar is more holy than the blood of the Martyr".

PARAGRAPH # 6: Mention type Mutawatir (Successive narration) with discussion that it is the type of hadith which is conveyed by so numerous narrators that it is inconceivable that they have agreed upon untruth thus being accepted as unquestionable in its authenticity.

- Mutawatir hadith is of two types Mutawatir in wording and Mutawatir in meanings.
- Mutawatir in wording is a hadith whose words are narrated by large number of narrators in a manner that all narrators report it with the same words without any change. An example of this is the hadith of Mohammad (PBUH): "Whoever intentionally attributes a lie against me, should prepare his seat in the Fire." It has been reported by seventy four companions all with the same words.
- Mutawatir in meaning is a hadith which is not reported by the narrators in the same words. Although the words of narrators are not same, all narrators are unanimous in reporting a basic concept which is common in all reports. It is reported by a large number of narrators that Prophet Mohammad (PBUH) enjoined to offer 2 units in Fajar, 4 units in Zuhr, Asr and Isha and 3 units in Maghrib prayers, yet the narrations of all the reporters are not in the same words. Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099

PARAGRAPH # 7: Mention type Ahad (Singular narration) with discussion that it is the type of hadith which is conveyed by very few or one narrator.

- Ahad is categorized in three types Mashhur, Aziz and Gharib.
 - Mashhur is narrated by three or more narrators but still doesn't match the requirements of Mutawatir.
 - Aziz is conveyed by two narrators and Gharib is conveyed by only one narrator. An example of Ahad (Gharib hadith) is the report conveyed by Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ)'s narration: "Muslims kissed their thumbs when they heard Prophet (PBUH)'s name is Adhan."
- (b) Giving one example, explain how the Sunnah is important in a Muslim's life today. [4]

- An example of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH)'s Sunnah is the use of Miswak. It is a teeth cleaning stick made from a branch/stem of a tree. The stick is softened from any one side and the softened bristles are used to clean the teeth. The Prophet (PBUH) often recommended the use of Miswak. He once mentioned it to be the common practice of all the Prophets of Allah.
 - It is used on various occasions. It is recommended to be used before religious practices, before entering one's house, before and after going on a journey, on Fridays and Eid days, before sleeping and after waking up, when experiencing hunger and thirst and before entering any good gathering. The Prophet (PBUH) said: "Were it not that I might over-burden the Believers I would have ordered them to use Siwak (Miswak) at the time of every Prayer."
 - One of the greatest benefits of Miswak is that it is the act of Ibadah. Prophet (PBUH) mentioned that regular use of Miswak is a mean of the pleasure of the Lord. It is also reported that the use of Miswak before Salah multiplies the reward of Salah (prayer) 70 times.
 - Another benefit of the use of Miswak is the cleaning of mouth. It prevents tooth decay and eliminates toothaches. It also halts tooth decay from further increase. Furthermore, it eliminates the bad breath and creates fragrance in mouth. It improves sensitivity of taste-buds and also promotes cleaner teeth.
- Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099

NOVEMBER 2012 = OUTSIDE PAKISTAN

- (a) Outline that how the following sources are used in establishing Islamic law:
- (i) Hadith
 - (ii) Qiyas

PARAGRAPH # 1: Discuss four main points from Book # 2 Page # 9-11

PARAGRAPH # 2: Discuss part (a) from Book # 2 Page 20 with examples of Qiyas with Quran and Qiyas with hadith highlighting fundamentals of Qiyas from Book # 2 Page # 22 & 23.

- (b) How easy is it to use Ijma in Islamic legal thinking today? [4]

Write general definition of Ijma and circumstances of its use. Followed by these write different definitions of Ijma from Book # 2 Page # 14 and then support the point that it is difficult to follow today due to

- (a) Difference in definition that whose Ijma is to be accepted
(b) Administrative differences
(c) Lack of unity among Muslims and
(d) Sectarian differences.

SPECIMEN 2012

- (a) How have the Ahadith of Prophet (PBUH) been used as a source of guidance for Muslims. [10]
See Book # 6 Page # 9-11
- (b) 'Truly, My Mercy overcomes My Wrath.' This is a Hadith Qudsi. What is special about Hadiths of this kind. [4]
See Book # 6 Page # 3

QUESTION 3 (OPTIONAL)

JUNE 2009

- (a) Trace the expansion of Islamic empire under the rule of the caliph, Hazrat Umar (RZ). [10]
See Book # 7 Page # 16
- (b) What does the way he died tell us about his character? [4]
See Book # 7 Page # 20

NOVEMBER 2009

- (a) Describe Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ)'s activities against the false prophets and apostate tribes. [10]
See Book # 7 Page # 2-5
- (b) Why Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ) called the Savior of Islam? [4]
See Book # 7 Page # 11

JUNE 2010

- (a) What major events took place during the caliphate of Hazrat Uthman (RZ)? [10]
See Book # 7 Page # 26-28
- (b) Explain why Hazrat Uthman (RZ) encountered difficulties in the later years of his caliphate and was assassinated. [4]
See Book # 7 Page # 28

NOVEMBER 2010

- (a) What are the daily observances of the Ramadan fast? [10]
See Book # 9 Page # 17
- (b) Explain why the Ramadan fast is important to Muslims? [4]
See Book # 9 Page # 19
Also add communal importance of fasting:
- It creates sympathy in heart for the less fortunate therefore rich tries to help the poor.
 - It creates the sense of togetherness amongst Muslims when all of them observe fast together.
 - It reminds believers about the belief they share that they all worship one God.

JUNE 2011

- (a) Write detailed account of the administrative measures put in place by Hazrat Umar (RZ) during his caliphate. [10]
See Book # 7 Page # 16-18
- (b) 'Hazrat Umar (RZ)'s caliphate is regarded as the golden period of early Islamic history.' Discuss. [4]
- I agree with the statement provided that Hazrat Umar (RZ)'s caliphate is the golden period of Islamic community. Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099
 - Firstly, the expansion of Islamic empire and its division, consolidation and security was done perfectly. The huge empire from Persia to Egypt was not only conquered but divided into provinces well headed by deserving governors appointed with fair policy and merit. Unlike Hazrat Uthman (RZ)'s caliphate where his appointments were questioned and also rebellions were noticed in different provinces. In Hazrat Umar (RZ)'s rule neither his decisions were challenged nor unrest was noticed in any of provinces under his supervision.
 - Secondly, the revenue system designed by him for the collection of taxes and then distribution was found satisfactory for the entire state. He was trusted highly by the entire nation related to his decisions about revenue. By examples many times he proved his rigidity and neutrality related to distribution of the wealth. He never misused the government treasury or allowed anyone to do so. The arrest and questioning to Hazrat Khalid (RZ) is evident to such behavior of the caliph.
 - Thirdly, he established peace in the extended empire by offering justice. He made sure that each and every individual regardless of their religion, worldly status or designation was looked after and dealt with Justice. Even once the caliph punished his own son in case of intoxication.
 - Lastly, in contrast with the rule of the other three caliphs ruled before and after him, Hazrat Umar (RZ)'s caliphate was different than their rules where no rebellions were noticed, no civil wars were fought, Muslims were fond peacefully under one creed and most importantly the enemies couldn't use the internal discriminations of Muslims and created misunderstanding among the brothers.

NOVEMBER 2011

- (a) Briefly describe the main events of the caliphate of any two of the rightly guided caliphs given below: [10]
- (i) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ) See Book # 7 Page # 9-11 (Write concise summary)
 - (ii) Hazrat Umar (RZ) See Book # 7 Page # 18-20 (Write concise summary)
 - (iii) Hazrat Uthman (RZ) See Book # 7 Page # 26-28 (Write concise summary)
- (b) In your opinion what was the most important task that faced Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ) on becoming caliph? Briefly discuss. [4]
- In my opinion the most important task that Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ) faced was the rebellion in different parts of Islamic empire. He was welcomed by plenty of major problems as a caliph right after he took over the office. Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099
 - Many tribes and people, who had not completely submitted themselves to Islam, started rebelling and refused pay Zakat or Jizya taxes. Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ) fought against them ensuring the payment of Zakat and Jizya. By this he made it clear to everyone that he was not going to agree to anything against the Islamic practices even if he has to undergo dozens of problems, he would maintain the essence of Islam as it was during Prophet (PBUH)'s lifetime.

- He also fought against the rebellious tribes of Bahrain, Oman, Mahara, Hadarmaut and Yemen. This was to ensure the safety of Islamic empire. If he hadn't taken firm action against them Islamic empire rather than getting extended would have left limited and unsafe.
- Those who attacked the Islamic basic ideology by falsely claiming prophethood were also successfully crushed by him. By this Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ) only ensured the preservation of seal of prophethood. Moreover, if he hadn't done so Muslims would've been lured away from their true faith and Islam wouldn't have lasted for long.
- Thus, Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ) put down all sorts of uprising to maintain the integrity of Islam which was an extremely difficult yet vital part played by him.

Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099

JUNE 2012

- (a) Write a descriptive account of the important events that took place in the caliphates of any two of the four Rightly Guided Caliphs. [10]
- | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ) | See Book # 7 Page # 9-11 | (Write concise summary) |
| (ii) Hazrat Umar (RZ) | See Book # 7 Page # 18-20 | (Write concise summary) |
| (iii) Hazrat Uthman (RZ) | See Book # 7 Page # 26-28 | (Write concise summary) |
| (iv) Hazrat Ali (RZ) | See Book # 7 Page # 33-35 | (Write concise summary) |
- (b) Briefly state why any one event you have written about in part (a) was of special significance. [4]
See Book # 10 Page # 33-34 OR you can also discuss significance of compilation of Quran.

NOVEMBER 2012 - PAKISTAN

- (a) Write about how the four Rightly Guided Caliphs are role models for leaders today. [10]
See Book # 7 Page # 38-39
- (b) How does Hazrat Umar (RZ)'s conduct at the surrender of Jerusalem set an example for Muslims? [4]
- Justice and Humility (The camel story). Discuss camel story and extract his humility & Justice.
 - Simplicity (The story of his dressing). Discuss story of changing dress & extract his simplicity.
 - Treaty with Jews (Respect for all faiths). Discuss liberty to practice their own religion and protection to their worshipping sites he gave to Christians in treaty.

NOVEMBER 2012 - OUTSIDE PAKISTAN

- (a) Give an account of Muslims belief in angels and prophets. [10]
See Book # 8 Page # 3-4 & 6-8
- (b) Explain the importance of the Day of Judgment in Muslim belief. [4]
See Book # 8 Page # 10

SPECIMEN 2012

- (a) Write an account of the major challenges that faced Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ) during his caliphate. [10]
See Book # 7 Pg # 9-11
- (b) Explain why he was known as the Honest One (al-Siddiq), and the Savior of Islam. [4]
See Book # 7 Pg # 11 and also see Book # 10 Pg # 16-17

QUESTION 4 (OPTIONAL)

JUNE 2009

- (a) Describe the main events of the caliphate of Hazrat Ali (RZ). [10]
See Book # 7 Page # 33-35
- (b) Explain why Hazrat Talha (RZ) and Hazrat Zubayr (RZ) opposed Hazrat Ali (RZ) [4]
See Book # 7 Page # 31

NOVEMBER 2009

- (a) Describe the particular features of congregational prayers on Fridays (jum'a). [10]
See Book # 9 Page # 9-10
- (b) Why do Muslims regard these prayers as important? [4]
See Book # 9 Page # 10

JUNE 2010

- (a) What are Muslim beliefs about angels? [10]
See Book # 8 Page # 3-4
- (b) Why is the belief in resurrection important to Muslims in their daily living? [4]
See Book # 8 Page # 10

NOVEMBER 2010

- (a) Give a descriptive account of Muslims belief in revealed books. [10]
See Book # 8 Page # 5-6
- (b) Discuss the importance of Jibra'il in comparison to other angels. [4]
See Book # 8 Page # 4

JUNE 2011

- (a) What does the statement 'There is no ability or power except through Allah' tell you about Muslim belief in Allah's predestination and decree? [10]

PARAGRAPH # 1 (About the Phrase):

- Belief in predestination and decree is vital for believer's faith. This is due to the reasons that it is mentioned in *Iman-e-Mufassil* and is an important article of faith.
- Disbelieving Divine's decree and predestination is said to be going away from righteousness by Quran in 4:136 Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099
- Thus believing it is mandatory & essential to achieve righteousness and for the preservation of faith.
- The provided statement 'There is no ability or power except through Allah' strengthens our belief in Predestination i.e. Qadr and Divine's decree i.e. Qadar.

See Book # 8 Page # 11-12. Add the abovementioned Paragraph in your answer then provide details mentioned in pg 12 and 13. In your answer do mention about our responsibility and doings regarding this belief. For example once when we know our deeds can affect our decree we should be focusing on good doings only and to avoid evil decree we should stay away from sins.

- (b) To what extent does this belief affect the daily living of Muslims? [4]
See Book # 8 Page # 12

NOVEMBER 2011

- (a) Give description of the way in which fasting and almsgiving are carried out among Muslims. [10]
P1: Fasting See Book # 9 Page # 17 (Cover all bold points with brief details)
P2: Zakat See Book # 9 Page # 19-21 (Cover all bold points with brief details)
- (b) Show how these pillars keep the Islamic community together. [4]
See Book # 9 Page # 23 + Communal benefits of Fasting from Book # 10 Page # 32

JUNE 2012

- (a) Give a detailed account how Muslims prepare for prayer. [10]
See Book # 9 Page # 6
- (b) 'A mosque is focal point in the lives of Muslims.' Discuss. [4]
See Book # 9 Page # 8 & 14

NOVEMBER 2012 – PAKISTAN

- (a) 'There is no god but Allah, and Mohammad is the Messenger of Allah.' Describe the Muslim beliefs summarized by the declaration of faith (Shahadah). [10]
See Book # 9 Page # 1-2
- (b) Explain how the declaration of faith (Shahadah) is acted upon through the remaining four pillars of Islam. [4]

- The pillars of Islam outline the basics of Muslim worship, *Ibada*. In Quran Allah mentions that He has created humankind only for His worshipping. This means life of a believer revolves around one important duty i.e. to submit to Allah alone and also to praise and worship Him alone.
- **Shahadah is the first pillar of Islam and declaration of faith.** By this one admits believe in unity of Allah and in the Apostleship of Mohammad (PBUH). It is necessary to utter the words of Shahadah for becoming Muslim. On becoming/being Muslim, it is necessary to act upon these words rather than just speaking them. Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099
- **The other four pillars Salah, Saun, Zakat and Hajj are the means by which Shahdah is put into action.** In Salah one gets prepared for it following the Sunnah of Prophet (PBUH). This includes using Miswak, performing ablution, finding clean clothes and place, covering Sattar etc. Muslims then direct their prayers to Qiblah the house of Allah and intend to worship Him alone. In prayers one follows the pattern taught by Prophet (PBUH) to praise and worship Allah. They bow, prostrate, murmur praises to admit their humility physically and verbally and to accept God's Supremacy.
- **In Saun one restrain for Allah.** While observing fast one stops oneself from all the unlawful and even from the lawful like food and drink till the prescribed time i.e. sunset. By this one demonstrates fully to act upon as per the will of Allah; to accept what He and His messenger permitted and to leave what He and His Messenger not permitted.
- **In Zakat one spends money to please Allah.** By paying alms and other charities one tries to display his sacrifice to earn the pleasure of the Lord. This also shows one loves Allah, His Messenger and His religion more than any other worldly attractions and needs.
- **In Hajj one shows humility to Allah.** During the entire course of journey one exhibits his patience, humility, sacrifice and love to Allah in order to attain His blessings and pleasure. While visiting all the places marked by the Prophet (PBUH) one shows signs of his humbleness and modesty admitting the Supremacy of Allah.

NOVEMBER 2012 = OUTSIDE PAKISTAN

- (a) Write about the election of Hazrat Abu Bakr (RZ) as a caliph and how he dealt with false prophets during his reign. [10]
See Book # 7 Pg # 1-5 (Write concise summary of this detailed information)
- (b) Was Abu Bakr a good choice as caliph? Give reasons to support your answer. [4]
See Book # 7 Pg # 11

SPECIMEN 2012

- (a) Give an account of Muslim belief in angels and God's predestination and decree. [10]
See Book # 9 Page # 3-4 & 11-12
- (b) Explain importance to the community of Muslims of congregational prayers on Fridays and pilgrimage. [4]
See Book # 8 Page # 10

QUESTION 5 (OPTIONAL)JUNE 2009

- (a) Write about Muslim beliefs in Prophets. [10]
See Book # 8 Page # 6-8
- (b) Explain how this belief influences the daily living of a Muslim. [4]
See Book # 8 Page # 8

NOVEMBER 2009

- (a) Describe the main events of the annual pilgrimage (hajj). [10]
See Book # 9 Page # 23-25
- (b) Explain the significance of the Prophet Abraham (AS) in the observances of the pilgrimage. [4]
See Book # 8 Page # 29

JUNE 2010

- (a) What are the conditions of prayer (salat) that must be fulfilled before performing them? [10]
See Book # 9 Page # 6
- (b) Explain the importance of mosques in Muslim communities. [4]
See Book # 9 Page # 14

NOVEMBER 2010

- (a) What were the main events of the caliphate of Hazrat Ali (RZ). [10]
See Book # 7 Page # 33-35
- (b) Why do you think Hazrat Muawiya (RZ) refused to accept Hazrat Ali (RZ) as caliph? [4]
See Book # 7 Page # 33

JUNE 2011

- (a) What beliefs and practices are involved in:
- (i) stoning the Jamarat See Book # 9 Page # 28
- (ii) performing sa'y See Book # 9 Page # 28 [10]
- (iii) assembling at Arafat See Book # 9 Page # 26
- (b) Explain the differences between hajj and umrah. [4]
See Book # 9 Page # 30

NOVEMBER 2011

- (a) Give full account of Muslim beliefs in Prophets. [10]
See Book # 8 Page # 6-8
- (b) Briefly explain why Allah revealed different books from time to time. [4]
- Allah revealed books from time to time to fulfill His promise, for the guidance of humans, to send His laws gradually and to complete the message.
 - Allah created human beings and sent them as His vicegerent. He promised humans to guide them so they will be supported to stay away from evil and be on righteousness. Thus, through books Allah reminded humans of the purpose of their lives and the way to spend it telling them what they should and should not do.
 - All the previous books were sent for specific nations thru the messenger who spoke the nation's native language. Out of them few books mentioned in Quran are Torah, Zubur, Injil, Suhuf e Ibrahim, Suhuf e Musa etc. Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099
 - But all the previous nations corrupted the message/book sent to them. Thus, it created a need for guidance for the next generation as the previous got perished and inaccessible. So Allah sent books again thru his apostles on the following generations for their guidance.
 - Another reason of sending books from time to time is the humanistic approach of Islamic faith i.e. giving laws and bindings gradually. Allah sent His laws gradually instead of sending all the laws together therefore the chronicles in previous books were then completed by the Quran.
 - This final book is provided thru Hazrat Mohammad (PBUH) with universality in scope, completion of laws as well as surety of its authenticity and preservation till the final day. The surety has been promised by Allah Himself stated in (15:9)

JUNE 2012

- (a) Outline the features of Ramadhan fast, and identify which Muslims are exempted from fasting during this month. [10]
See Book # 9 Page # 16 & 19
- (b) What advantages does the fast of Ramadhan bring to the Muslims community? [4]
- **Sense of Togetherness;** realization that all are the followers of One God which brings unity, strong bonding and harmony among the Muslims community.
 - **Sympathy for poor;** it creates sympathy in the heart of rich for the poor thus rich tries to help the poor. Rich of the society usually pay alms and other charities in this month which greatly help the poor in his hardship.
 - **Connect the community;** on receiving help from the rich, the poor respects him and avoid looting the rich or thinking ill for him.
 - **It circulates wealth;** the financial aid from the poor doesn't make the rich richer and poor poorer. Rather, it allows economy to flourish that create chances for poor and other less fortunate to get established and spend a peaceful and dignified life. Thus, it helps community to prosper.

(a) What is the purpose of prayers in congregation?

- To act upon the Divine orders as it is ordered in Quran to bow heads with those who bow down.
- To earn more blessings of Allah and eventually to gain His pleasure. As reported in Bukhari that congregational prayer is twenty seven ranks higher in excellence than lone man's prayer.
- To make the rest of the day's time as valuable as worshipping. "He who attended the congregation for Isha prayer, he received the reward of half the nights worship and he who attended both Isha and Fajr prayer with the congregation he received the reward of the whole nights worship." Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099
- To avoid incurring the hatred of Prophet (PBUH). "I intend to tell the Muazzin (person who calls the Azaan) to call out the takbir and ask someone to lead the prayer and I myself set the house of that person on fire who did not attended the congregational prayer."
- To make our prayers superior. "If you were to know the reward in performing the prayer in the first row, you would fight amongst yourselves to stand in the first row."
- To get rid of hell fire and Nifaaq (hypocrisy). "the believer who offers prayer five times a day with congregation and also finds Takbir-e-Ulaa (First Takbir) for forty days consecutively for the sake of Allah, is freed from the torment of hell and hypocrisy."
- To exhibit the true meaning of Al-Fatiha. As we see in translation of Surah Al-Fatiha, we speak as a community not an individual; "You do we worship Your aid we seek. Show us the straightway" Thus, the prayer becomes more powerful in congregation.
- To recall the Islamic concept of equality. Rich and poor, black and white, Master and slave all stand together in same row shoulder to shoulder before one Lord.
- To share news, joy, grief and shelter. News; Cooperation will occur when Muslims meet together, since everyone will get to know each other individually, friends will then help each other when help is needed and there will be general concern if someone is absent or going through difficult times.
- Joy; Nikah ceremony in mosque, invitations for feasts and other meals.
- Shelter; for the destitute traveler or any other needy appearing to the mosque before or after congregation seeking help.
- Grief; Funeral prayer, murmuring prayers for the dead; joint recitation of Quran.

(b) Explain why Muslims believe that personal prayer (du'a) is important?

[4]

- It is a way to express gratitude to Allah in prosperity and to show humbleness and humility that what we achieve is due to His will and aid not just due to our efforts alone. It is important to maintain humility and connection to Allah in jubilation and to avoid boastfulness, arrogance and pride to be developed in one's heart.
- It is also a way to seek His aid in adversity. Since He controls one's heart, it is by His will how to remove even severe grievance from a believer's heart. So, one pray to Allah to gain relief and peace. Moreover, tears before Him not only remove one's distress but also create great hopefulness for the vanishing of adversity soon. Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099
- Dua is also important to grow one's belief in His hikmah i.e. Wisdom. It ensures one in either case it helps the individual to gain. Whatsoever the consequences of the the particular dua be, it will for sure bring betterment for one and most importantly bring spiritual uplift with strong bonding to the most Merciful Allah.
- Spending more time in Dua also helps to avoid indecent activities and develop piety and righteousness. When in dua a person speaks more to Allah, it remains fresh in his heart and mind that Allah is watching him all the time. So, the firmer belief of being watched developed by Dua helps to avoid sins and motivates to offer virtuous deeds

(a) Describe the benefits of Zakat for the Muslims community.

- Zakat is the 3rd pillar of Islam and was made compulsory in 2 A.H. The term Zakah literally means proliferation or growth. In Islamic terminology, it refers to the tax paid by the fortunate on their savings or surplus wealth.
- The communal benefits of Zakat were evident in Hazrat Uthman (RZ)'s caliphate when there were no poor people left to be given Zakat to.
- There are numerous communal benefits of Zakat.
- It purifies halal money and brings it under the assurance of Allah. A society of Zakat payers circulates Halal and pure money which is under Allah's assurance, so the society will never see shortfall of sustenance (rizq) except Allah's will.
- It increases production volume in the economy. When Zakat is paid to the less fortunate, they tend to buy various goods with it which increases the demand and the manufacturer have to increase the production volume to sustain the supply. **Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099**
- It lowers unemployment rates and raises living standards. When the poor are given Zakat, they are more likely to easily enter into a small business and earn a living to be independent and rich.
- It prevents wealth inequality. The rich share their wealth with the poor through which keeps on circulating the wealth and everyone gets to have their rightful share of economy's wealth.
- It reduces the criminal activity in the society. When the less fortunate get their share, they establish a business and earn with dignity. Therefore, they don't try to fulfill their materialistic requirement from unlawful means like snatching, looting, robbery etc.
- Zakat also brings sense of togetherness among the believers.
- It ensures the distribution of wealth from the rich to the poor. By this it reduces the financial differences among the community and the wealth doesn't get confined to few hands. The rich doesn't get richer nor does the poor become poorer. Therefore, by the performance of this tax a balanced and equal society is established.
- It links the rich and poor. The rich feel a sense of responsibility towards the underprivileged/deprived members of their society so in response they try to help them out. On observing the performance of responsibility and generosity of the rich, the poor feel a sense of reverence towards their helpers.
- It reminds believers that they are a part of one Ummah and creatures of one God. When the rich pays Zakat and poor receives it, both remember that they are the followers of One Allah. This thought promotes the idea of unity and brotherhood. So, it makes the entire society into a single family and they tend to show compassion towards each other.

(b) How might fasting and zakat bring Muslims closer to God?

[4]

- Both observances remind Muslims that they are Allah's creatures. By offering both practices one shows his obedience towards Allah in practical. Once a believer offers them, he fulfills his religious obligation set by Allah for him. **Sir Khurram Hussain: 0300-2887099**
- By fasting one evaluates Allah's blessings upon him. While feeling the hunger and thirst for the entire day, one realizes the blessings of God's sustenance on him every day. Thus, it creates gratefulness of Allah in one's heart for the sustenance Allah has been providing.
- By offering charity and giving alms one exhibits his love to Allah. Spending the valuables for Allah helps them to earn His pleasure and closeness.
- Both help to develop piety and righteousness. As both are the act of worshipping set by Allah, upon offering them one attains spiritual uplift due to sacrificing for Allah, showing gratitude to Him, exhibiting love for Him and by being patient. Therefore, it eventually brings piety in ones character with virtuous conduct.