

*The City School*  
PAF Chapter



Comprehensive Worksheet  
December 2019

**ANSWERING KEY**

SCHOOL NAME

EXAMINATION ROLL  
NUMBER

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ISLAMIYAT

December 2019-20

Class 7

1 hour 30 minutes

Section.	Section A (10)		Section B (40)				Total Marks
Question No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Max. Marks	05	05	10	10	10	10	50
Marks Obtained							

Percentage		Grade	
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\_\_\_\_\_  
INVIGILATED BY

\_\_\_\_\_  
MARKED BY

\_\_\_\_\_  
MARKS TALLIED BY

## Q.1 Choose the appropriate answer.

[5]

- i. Holy Prophet (S.A.W) conquered Makkah in \_\_\_\_\_ A.H.

**(b) 8 A.H**

- ii. Prophet (S.A.W) accepted an advice of \_\_\_\_\_ and gave command to dig a trench at the time of Battle of Trench.

**(a) Hazrat Salman Farsi (RA)**

- iii. Only \_\_\_\_\_ names of prophets are mentioned in the Holy Quran.

**(b) 25**

- iv. \_\_\_\_\_ was the first Moazan of Islam.

**(c) Hazrat Bilal (RA)**

- v. The word \_\_\_\_\_ generally means “to avoid the extreme” in every matter.

**(c) Moderation**

## Q2. Fill in the blanks. [5]

- 1) After the conquest of Makkah two major tribes of Hunain attacked on Muslims.
- 2) Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) divided the Muslim army into 4 columns at the time of conquest of Makkah.
- 3) Earning lawfully is also a Worship/Ibadat in Islam.
- 4) Hazrat Ayesha (RA) was the daughter of Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA).
- 5) Hazrat Baba Fariduddin Gang Shagr died at the age of 93.

**Q3. Highlight the significance of Moderation in Islam.[7]**

Moderation in Islam, this simply means that one must not be extreme in the teachings which Allah has given in Islam. He must not go beyond that which he is required to do, causing harm to himself and others. As for that which a Muslim must do, then he/she must do it, since it is a requirement in Islam.

Allah declared Muslim nation as moderate Ummah (nation).

**“And thus have We willed you to be a community of the middle way”. (2: 143)**

In short, the concept of moderation in Islam binds one to adopt sense of balance in every action, whether it is religious or social, individual or collective. May Allah SWT give us the will and desire to understand and take up this golden principle, which is the key to success in this world and hereafter.

Muhammad (S.A.W) was a perfect example of moderation to his followers in every walk of life. In expenditure he advised them to spend within their means; neither to be so lavish as to make the needy nor to hold back their wealth from those who had a claim on their resources.

Types of moderation in Islam:

Moderation in religion, Society, Balanced Economy (Note: Students will describe each briefly)

**Q (b) Explain the social benefits of Equality in Islam.****[3]**

They stand side by side without any discrimination during offering Salah.

They observe the same hardship and situation while they are Fasting.

They wear same Dress (Ihram) and utter same words in the same place during Hajj

**Q4.(a) What were the reasons and events of the conquest of Makkah?[7]**

In 628 the tribe of Quraish and the Muslim community of Madinah signed a 10 year treaty called the Treaty of Hudaibiya. In 630, this treaty was broken Banu Bakr, allies of the Quraish, attacked the Banu Khuza'a, who had recently become allies of the Muslims

According to the terms of the Treaty of Hudaibiya, the Arab tribes were given the option of joining either of the sides, the Muslims or Quraish. Should any of these tribes face aggression, the party to which it was allied would have the right to retaliate. As a consequence, Banu Bakr joined Quraish, and Banu Khuza'a joined the Muslims. Banu Bakr, without concern for the provisions of the treaty, attacked on Banu Khuza'a. Quraish helped Banu Bakr with men and arms, taking advantage of the dark night. The tribesmen of Khuza'a sought the Holy Sanctuary, but here too, their lives were not spared and many of them were killed by Banu Bakr so Khuza'a at once sent a delegation to Medina to inform Hazrat Muhammad<sup>(S.A.W)</sup>, of this breach of treaty and to seek help from Muslims of Madinah being their allies. Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W) then sent a message to the Quraish presenting three conditions to them, of which they were to accept anyone of. They were as follows:

1. Pay the blood-money of those who were killed by Banu Bakr,
2. Cease protecting the Banu Bakr,
3. Or announce that the Treaty of Hudaibiya was broken.

The Quraish tribe announced to break the treaty of Hudaibiya. Holy Prophet (S.A.W) had no choice but attack on Quraish.

(b) How did the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) set an example of forgiveness and mercifulness? [3]

After the conquest of Makkah, Prophet (S.A.W) saw at the people of Quraish and asked: "O Quraish, what do you expect from me today?"

And they said, "Mercy, O Prophet of Allah. We expect nothing but good from you because you are a pious man and a son of a pious man. After their reply, Messenger of Allah (S.A.W.) declared:

***"Today I will speak to you as Yusuf (AS) spoke to his brothers. I will not harm you and Allah will forgive you for He is Merciful and Loving. Go you are free."***

After entering and purifying Makkah, the Prophet (S.A.W) announced a general pardon forgiving all of his enemies.

**Q5. (a) What are the requirements of belief in prophethood? [7]**

1. **Love of Holy Prophet (S.A.W):**The Prophet is dearer to us than our wealth, our children, our fathers, our forefathers, our mothers. The Prophet ﷺ said ***"None of you will be a true believer until I am more beloved to you than yourself"***. [Bukhari] If a Muslim love the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) then it will be easier for a Muslim to follow the foot prints of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W).

The life of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) and blessing of Allah was a life of great success. In his high moral qualities, his spiritual power, his high resolve, the excellence and perfection of his teachings, his perfect example and the acceptance of his prayers, in short, in every aspect of his life, he exhibited such bright signs that he was a perfect example of manifestation of Divine qualities and was a perfect man.

2. **Respect and Honor of prophets:**All Muslims have to respect prophets of Allah wholeheartedly. The Quran continues in the following verses to instruct the Muslims that this is the true and impartial belief. ***"That you [people] may believe in Allah and His Messenger and honor him and respect the Prophet..."*** (48:9)

Disrespect is not part of Islam. Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was continually teaching his companions and reminding them about the seriousness of disobeying God and His prophets. In the light of Surah Hujrat, if anybody disrespects prophets, all of his good deeds are going to be wasted. It's a great sin to abuse them or illustrate their picture.

3. **Help the prophets:** Muslims must support all the prophets of Allah in their mission. They have to convey the message of Allah to others by following their teachings. It's a duty of all Muslims to preach Islam everywhere with sincerity and for that they have to spend their time and money.

4. **Obedience to the Prophets:**Muslims must accept and follow what was taught by the prophets of Allah without any hesitation. The Prophets are raised by God to guide mankind to the right path. Their basic function is to bring people, among whom they are raised, closer to God. They face opposition but carry out their duties steadfastly and eventually they win. Muslims believe that Messengers have been sent by God to all nations so it's a duty of Muslims to follow their path. As it is mentioned in the Holy Quran:

***"And We did not send any messenger but that he should be obeyed by Allah's permission".*** (Surah An-Nisa: 64)

**Q(b). Explain the concept of worship in Islam.**

[3]

The meaning of “worship” or “Ibadat” is to serve Allah. It’s a duty of “Abd” (mankind) to worship Allah. The concept of worship in Islam differs from that found in other religions and is, therefore, subject to misunderstanding. In general, worship is understood to mean the observance of certain rituals: prayer, fasting, giving charity, and other 'good' works. In Islam, however, worship is much more; it is one's entire life. In other words, worship is that which is done in obedience to Allah's will, which obviously includes rituals but goes far beyond to the realms of one’s beliefs, social activities, and personal contributions to one's society and fellow human beings.

**Q6 (a). Write a biographical account of Hazrat Ayesha (RA).**

[7]

Her name is Ayesha & title is Siddiqa. She belongs to Banu Taem family. She is the daughter of Abu Bakr Siddiq (RA) & beloved wife of the Prophet Mohammed (SAW). Her mother’s name was Umm e Romman. Hazrat Ayesha Siddiqa’s (RA) brought up from the beginning was according to the teachings of Islam. She was extraordinarily brilliant from childhood.

Prophet Muhammad’s (SAW) Nikah with Hazrat Ayesha (RA) took place before immigration to Madinah & the Rukhsati took place after immigration. Her house was like a cabin (hujrah) near masjid e Nabawi. Due to this she was able to listen to the teachings of the Prophet (SAW) given in the masjid. If she was not able understand anything she used to ask him later at home. Therefore due to this fact, more than 2000 Ahadith are narrated by her. During the pilgrimage they use to come to her in great numbers in order to get solutions for their issues, and she used to solve their problems.

The mother of the believers Hazrat Ayesha (RA) spent most her life in the service of the Prophet (SAW) & Educating & training of the people. She had an upper command in the knowledge of Quran, hadith & fiqh. She is a role model in Allah consciousness & obedience. Many verses in Surah Noor were revealed about Hazrat Ayesha (RA) honesty & Allah consciousness. The Prophet (SAW) also dearly loved her & spent the last days of his life in her Hujrah & was buried there. She was of very high character & very generous woman. Once her nephew Hazrat Abdullah bin Zubair (RA) sent her dinar, all of which she gave away to needy & poor people.

She died on 17th Ramadan, 58 hijri. Her funeral prayers were recited by Abu Huraira (RA), the governor of madina at that time. She was buried in Madina’s graveyard *baqee Al garqd*, at nighttime. She did not have any children. The Prophet (SAW) said about her: “*Ayesha (RA) has priority over all the other women of the world like the dish “thureed” over other dishes*”.

**Q (b) Write down any two qualities of Hazrat Ayesha (RA) you want to adopt in your life. Give reason as well. [3]**

**NOTE:** Students may write any two qualities of Hazrat Ayesha (RA) and will write reasons of inspiration as well.