



**Second Edition**

# Islamic Studies

**ANSWER KEY**

*for Grade*

**4**

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## *Important Note for Teachers*

**Islamic Studies - Answer Key to Exercises** are designed to complement the Students' Books. It is an easy-to-use, practical and authentic guide for teachers. For its maximum usage, these guides are set out in the same format as of textbooks. These will prove to be a vital resource for the teachers having clear and concise answers. Teachers can check their understanding of the questions in the student book with this complete set of answers.

**Notes and Possible Answers** are given for important information, creative approaches and brainstorming activities. It would allow teachers to help students to use higher-order thinking skills to perform certain exercises.

# The Rights of Allah the Almighty

## Page 9

Think  
and

Answer

If you look after your servant in every possible way and he continues to disobey you, how would you feel?

**Possible Answers:**

1. We would be angry with him.
2. We will fire him.
3. We will not do anything good for him.

## Page 12



Activity

In a beautiful script write down any ten descriptive names of Allah the Almighty with their meanings.

Descriptive names of Allah the Almighty	Meaning	Descriptive names of Allah the Almighty	Meaning
الرَّحِيمِ	The Beneficent	الْمَخْلُقِ	The Creator
الْحَمِيدِ	The Merciful	الْبَاقِي	The Evolver
الْمَلِكِ	The King	الْبَصِيرِ	The Fashioner
السَّلَامِ	The Source of Peace	الْزَّالِقِ	The Provider
الْعَزِيزِ	All Mighty	الْفَتَّاحِ	The Supreme Solver



## Exercise

Q.1 What is meant by obeying Allah the Almighty?

Ans: Allah the Almighty is our Creator and Master; we must carry out the orders of our Supreme Master and fulfill all His obligations. It is our duty to listen to His commands and obey Him, serve Him and try to please Him in every way.

Q.2 Prayer is the Right of Almighty the Allah? What does this mean?

Ans: When we bow and prostrate before Him during prayer, it is a sign that we accept Him as our Master, and we worship Him; it also shows that we are grateful to Him for all His blessings.

Q.3 Write a brief note on "The Permissible" and "The Forbidden".

Ans: Allah the Almighty has gifted us with wisdom so that we can differentiate between good and evil; hence through the Holy Quran and the Ahadith-e-Nabavi ﷺ we come to know what the laws of the Almighty are, and what He has forbidden and what He has permitted. This is another duty we owe him that we avoid what is forbidden and enjoy that which is permitted. Thus we will gain His Mercy and Reward.

### Fill in the blanks.

1. The rights of Allah the Almighty are known as Hooquq Allah.
2. The acts of bow and prostrate mean that we accept Allah the Almighty as our Master.
3. *Zakat* is a certain part of our wealth.
4. During our fast we give up food and drink from dawn to dusk and worship the Almighty.
5. The Almighty has given us an excellent Gift, the Holy Quran, to guide us to the right path.

# The Correct Way to Perform Ablution (*Wazu*)

## Page 13

Think  
and

Answer

How would you feel if you performed *Wazu* five times a day?

**Possible Answers:**

1. We would feel fresh.
2. We would feel clean and tidy of ourselves.

## Page 15



### Exercise

Q.1 How many ways are there to become clean and pure? Write in detail.

Ans: There are three ways of being completely pure.

**Wazu:** Washing the exposed parts of the body in a specific way.

**Ghusul:** To bathe in such a way as to wash the body from head to toe.

**Tayyamum:** To cleanse the exposed parts of the body with clean sand in a specific way. This is allowed only when no water is available for *Wazu*, or in cases where a person is so sick that the use of water might make him more ill.

Q.2 How many obligatory actions are there for *Wazu*? Write in detail.

Ans: There are four obligatory actions for *Wazu* without which it cannot be completed.

They are the following:

1. Washing the face completely.
2. Washing the arms upto the elbows.
3. The Masah.
4. Washing the feet upto the ankles.

# The Method of Offering Prayers (Salah)

## Page 19

Think  
and

Answer

Name the two angels on our shoulders to whom we send greetings of peace at the end of our prayer?

**Possible Answer:**

They are called "Kiraman Katibeen".

## Page 20



Read the following sentences and write the terminologies of prayer in their correct sequence in the form of a chart.

Sentences	Terminologies	Sentences	Terminologies
Make the intention (Niyyat) for offering prayer	Intention	Standing erect after the Ruku	Quma
Say اللهُ أَكْبَرُ	Takbeer-e-Tehreema	Place the forehead on the ground	Sajda (Prostrate)
Stand upright	Qayam	Sitting in the second Rakat	Qadah
Place both palms on the knees and bend	Ruku (Bow)	Look at both shoulders and say السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ	Salam



## Exercise

Q.1 Write any two verses and two Ahadith-e-Nabavi ﷺ related to prayer with the help of your parents.

Ans: Verses related to Prayer:

1. "O you who have believed seek help through patience and prayer."  
(Surah Al-Baqarah, Verse: 153)
2. "The ones who established prayer and from what We have provided them, they spend." (Surah Al-Anfal, Verse: 3)

Ahadith related to Prayer:

1. "The key to Paradise is Prayer." (Musnad Ahmed)
2. "None of you should try to pray at sunrise or sunset." (Sahih Bukhari)

Q.2 Write the benefits of offering prayers.

Ans: **Benefits of Prayer**

1. Prayer refrains us from doing bad deeds.
2. It makes us punctual.
3. It develops the habit of cleanliness in everything.
4. It keeps us fit and healthy.
5. It teaches the lesson of equality when we offer it in a Masjid.

### Fill in the blanks.

1. *Niyyat* means to intend or plan to offer prayer.
2. Sana means to Praise Allah.
3. After *Sana* Surah Fatiha and then any other Surah must be recited.

# Respecting the Masjid

Page 23

Think  
and

Answer

Why is it important to follow the etiquette of Masjid?

**Possible Answer:**

Because Masjid is the House of Allah the Almighty.



Activity

Write down the names of any five Masajid.

1. Masjid-e-Nabavi ﷺ
2. Faisal Masjid
3. Quba Masjid
4. Masjid-e-Jin
5. Masjid-e-Qiblatain



## Exercise

Q.1 Where is the word “Masjid” derived from and what is its meaning?

Ans: The word Masjid is derived from the word Sajda (Prostration) and refers to a place where one prostrates.

Q.2 Write down any eight etiquettes of Masjid.

Ans: 1. Take off your shoes or slippers before entering the Masjid.  
2. Enter with the right foot first and recite the following supplication,

اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ

“O Allah open for me the doors of Your Mercy.”

3. One should not enter the Masjid in an impure state.
4. One should not make any noise either and should sit there respectfully.
5. One should not spread out one’s legs.
6. It is a place of worship and that this is all one should do there.
7. Garbage should not be thrown around a Masjid.
8. When leaving the Masjid put the left foot out first and recite this supplication,

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

“O Allah I ask You for Your favour”

**Choose the right answer and fill in the blanks.**

1. One should only pray in a Masjid.  
(talk, clean, pray)
2. One should sit respectfully in a Masjid.  
(respectfully, proudly, with legs spread out)
3. Only a traveller can sleep in the Masjid.  
(wrestler, traveller, wrangler)
4. When entering a Masjid one should put the right foot forward first.  
(left, right, both)

# Arrogance

## Page 25

Think  
and

Answer

If we act arrogantly what will happen?

**Possible Answers:**

1. Allah the Almighty will be angry with us.
2. Allah the Almighty will dislike us.

## Page 26



Activity

Write down the translation of Surah Al-Fil.

In the name of Allah, Most Beneficent, Most Merciful.

“Have you (O Muhammad ﷺ) not seen how your Lord dealt with the owners of the elephant? Did He not make their plot go astray? And He sent against them birds in flocks. Striking them with stones of baked clay. And He made them like an empty field of stalks of which the corn has been eaten up by the cattle.”



## Exercise

Q.1 What is meant by arrogance? Explain with an example.

Ans: Arrogance means to be proud or haughty; for instance if a person is very rich, he becomes proud of his wealth. Such people look down on the poor and do not like to meet them, even if they are their relatives or friends.

Q.2 Who was Abraha and what was his threat to Abdul Muttalib?

Ans: A man named Abraha who was the ruler of Yemen at the time, was very proud of his power as he had a troop of elephants in his army. So, in his pride he planned نَحْوُ اللَّهِ to attack the Kaaba and destroy it. He threatened Abdul Muttalib, the paternal grandfather of the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ and the guardian of the Kaaba that he was coming to destroy it.

Q.3 What happened to Abraha and his army?

Ans: As Abraha came near the Kaaba, thousands of birds who had tiny pebbles in their beaks also came there by the will of Allah. This huge flock of birds started to rain down these pebbles on Abraha's army that the soldiers as well as the elephants were all crushed into heaps like dried barren husk. Thus, Abraha's arrogance and pride led to his fall.

Q.4 What has Allah the Almighty and our beloved Prophet ﷺ said about arrogance?

Ans: Allah the Almighty says,

"So enter the gates of Hell, to dwell therein. Thus evil indeed is the abode of the arrogant." (Surah An-Nahal, Verse: 29)

Our beloved Prophet ﷺ says,

"A person, who has even an iota of pride in him, cannot possibly enter Paradise." (Sahih Muslim)

### Fill in the blanks.

1. Abraha was the ruler of Yemen.
2. Abraha threatened Abdul Muttalib.
3. The birds had tiny pebbles in their beaks.
4. Our Prophet ﷺ was never proud of being the Prophet of the Almighty.

# Dignity of Work

## Page 28

Think  
and

Answer

If we do not work hard to prepare for our exams what will happen?

**Possible Answer:**

We will be failed.

## Page 29



Activity

Write a brief note on “The benefits of working hard.”

### The Benefits of Working Hard

Hard work is an important thing we all need in life. The person who works hard will always gain success. Hard work improves the self-development of a person. It teaches us discipline, dedication and determination. It is impossible to achieve anything without working hard. Islam also teaches us the lesson of hard work in our every aspect of life. Allah the Almighty rewards us with success as a result of our hardship. Our Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ has set us the best examples of hard work. He ﷺ never feel ashamed of doing any house chores or doing any kind of work. Thus, we should do our best to achieve something in life, and our hard work will be paid off.



## Exercise

Q.1 What work did our beloved Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ do?

Ans: He ﷺ used to take the sheeps for grazing. He ﷺ used to milk the goats and also did chores for the neighbours. He ﷺ washed his own clothes and mended them. He ﷺ liked to work with his own hands and swept his own room.

Q.2 Narrate the incident of the construction of Masjid-e-Nabavi ﷺ.

Ans: When the Masjid-e-Nabavi ﷺ was being built in Madinah Munawwara he ﷺ carried bricks and mud like a common labourer. When the Companions ﷺ tried to stop him, he ﷺ said,

“I do not like to be different from you.”

In other words, he ﷺ did not at all like that others should work and he ﷺ should just rest and relax.

Q.3 What kind of a person is hard-working? What are the benefits of hard work?

Ans: A hard-working person is a great person and progress is for those who work for it.

**Place a ✓ or ✗ mark in the boxes next to the sentences given below.**

1. Our beloved Prophet ﷺ was hard-working from his childhood.
2. He ﷺ taught Muslims that there is no shame in working hard.
3. It is we, who will get the advantage of working hard.

# Backbiting

Page 31

Think  
and

Answer

Would you like to make friends with a child who backbites?

**Possible Answer:**

No, never.



## Exercise

Q.1 What is the meaning of “backbiting”?

Ans: Backbiting means “to talk ill of people behind their backs.”

Q.2 Write down the conversation between the Holy Prophet ﷺ and his Companion about backbiting. Also write the Hadith-e-Nabawi about hiding another person’s weakness.

Ans: Once a Companion asked the Holy Prophet ﷺ what if the ill that was being spoken was no lie, but the truth; would it still be considered backbiting? He replied, “This is exactly what backbiting means.” It means, if we know of a person’s bad habits or some wrongdoing and we talk about it in his absence, then it is backbiting. But despite knowing his weakness, if we hide it, the Holy Prophet ﷺ said,  
“If one hides another’s weaknesses, then Allah the Almighty will also hide his weaknesses.”

**Choose the right answer and fill in the blanks.**

1. Backbiting creates hatred in hearts. (respect, hatred, love)
2. Backbiting becomes a cause for quarrel. (profit, quarrel, interest)
3. Backbiting is like eating the flesh of ones dead brother.  
(property, money, flesh)

Think  
and

Answer

What will be the result if we act on Ahadith?

**Possible Answers:**

1. Allah the Almighty will be pleased with us.
2. Allah the Almighty will reward us.
3. Allah the Almighty will shower His blessings.



Activity

With the help of your parents note down any ten Ahadith.

1. Prayer is the pillar of Islam.
2. Smiling in the face of your brother is charity.
3. He is not of us who is not kind to our youngsters and shows no respect to our elders.
4. Modesty is a part of Islam.
5. Respect the one from whom you gain knowledge.
6. Do not sit between two people unless they let you.
7. Fear Allah the Almighty in the matter of animals as they cannot speak.
8. Behave well towards the people.
9. It is also charity to utter a good word.
10. Whoever helps ease one in difficulty, Allah will make it easy for him in this world and in the Hereafter.



## Exercise

Q.1 What are the sayings of our Holy Prophet ﷺ called? What did Allah say about obeying the Prophet ﷺ?

Ans: The sayings of our Holy Prophet ﷺ are called Hadith-e-Nabawi ﷺ. Allah has said in the Holy Quran, "He who obeys the Messenger, obeys Allah." (Surah An-Nisaa, Verse: 80)

# Prophet Ayyub عليه السلام

## Page 36

Think  
and

Answer

What did you learn from the life of Prophet Ayyub عليه السلام ?

**Possible Answers:**

1. We should be thankful to Allah the Almighty for whatever He has given to us.
2. We must be patient in difficult situations and avoid crying and complaining.

## Page 37



Write down the translation and commentary of Verse 44 of Surah Saad and also narrate the event it refers to.

### Translation

“(We said),” And take in your hand a bunch (of grass) and strike with it and do not break your oath. Indeed, We found him patient, an excellent servant. Indeed, he was one repeatedly turning back (to Allah).”

### Commentary

During illness, Prophet Ayyub عليه السلام been annoyed with some act of his wife, sworn to beat her by giving 100 stripes. When restored to health, Allah the Almighty asked him to take a broom of 100 straws and strike your wife just once with that broom to fulfill your oath.



## Exercise

Q.1 With what gifts did Allah the Almighty bless Prophet Ayyub عليه السلام ?

Ans: Allah blessed him with thousands of servants and cattle. He عليه السلام had innumerable fields, gardens and orchards and he عليه السلام was the chieftain of his tribe.

Q.2 How did Allah the Almighty put Prophet Ayyub عليه السلام through tests?

Ans: One day suddenly his granaries caught fire and everything was burnt to ashes. Enemies murdered his servants and stole his wealth and cattle. While his children were at a dinner, the host's roof collapsed and they were all crushed to death. In spite of all these disasters, Prophet Ayyub عليه السلام continued to praise the Almighty and thank Him, instead of crying and complaining.

Q.3 What was the disease which affected Prophet Ayyub عليه السلام ?

Ans: He عليه السلام suddenly fell ill and extremely painful sores covered his skin from head to toe from which he عليه السلام used to get shooting pains. He عليه السلام would scratch his itching body with a piece of stick or a stone. Finally his sores became open wounds and his rotting flesh would drop off. He عليه السلام used to stink and he was thrown out of the city into a remote uninhabited area. But he عليه السلام kept on expressing his thanks to Allah the Almighty.

Q.4 How did Prophet Ayyub's ﷺ ordeal finally end?

Ans: One day he ﷺ was finally persuaded by his wife's insistence to call to Allah the Almighty, which is mentioned in the Holy Quran thus, "And remember Our slave Ayyub, when he invoked his Lord (saying): Verily Shaitan has touched me with distress." (Surah Saad, Verse: 41) Allah the Almighty's mercy was roused and said, "Strike the ground with your foot. This is (a spring of) water to wash in, cool and (refreshing) drink." (Surah Saad, Verse: 42) Prophet Ayyub ﷺ stamped his foot on the ground and a spring gushed forth. He ﷺ bathed himself and drank its water, and within seconds all his wounds were cleaned and healed; not only did he ﷺ become healthy but also regained his youth.

Q.5 What rewards did the Almighty give Prophet Ayyub ﷺ for his unique patience?

Ans: Allah the Almighty says, "And (remember) Ayyub, when he cried to his Lord, "Verily distress has seized me and you are the Most Merciful of all those who show mercy." So We answered his call and We removed the distress that was on him and We restored his family to him (that he had lost) and the like thereof along with them as a Mercy from Ourselves, and a Reminder for all those who worship Us." (Surah Al-Anbiya, Verses: 83-84)

**Place a ✓ or ✗ mark in the boxes next to the sentences given below.**

1. Even the angels admired Prophet Ayyub ﷺ.
2. All the children of Prophet Ayyub ﷺ had gone to a festival.
3. The devil praised Prophet Ayyub ﷺ.
4. Prophet Ayyub ﷺ was sick for 18 years.
5. A spring gushed forth when Prophet Ayyub ﷺ stamped his foot on the ground.

# The Makkan Life of Our Beloved Prophet ﷺ

Page 40

Think and

Answer

How did Warqah bin Nofil know that he ﷺ was a Prophet?

**Possible Answer:**

Because he was well-versed in the Torah and the Bible and it was mentioned about the last Prophet in both the Divine books.



Activity

With the help of a dictionary write the meanings of the following words:

Words	Meanings
Forefathers	someone's relatives who lived a long time ago
Contemplate	think deeply and at length
Incident	an event that is either unpleasant or unusual
Kith and kin	people you are connected with especially by family relationship
Terrified	very frightened
Meditating	to think calm thoughts in order to relax or as a religious activity
Entire	whole



## Exercise

Q.1 Where did the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ worship and where was it situated?

Ans: He ﷺ worshipped in the Cave of Hira which is in Jabal-e-Noor (the Mount of Noor), about 3 kilometers from Makkah Mukarrama.

Q.2 Write the translation of the first Revelation.

Ans: "Read in the name of your Lord Who created. He created man from a clot. Read and your Lord is Most Bounteous. Who taught (to write) with the pen. Taught man what he knew not." (Surah Al-Alaq, Verse: 1-5)

Q.3 When the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ narrated the whole incident to Khadija ؓ, what did she say?

Ans: She said,

"Allah will not leave you helpless, because you behave well with your kith and kin, welcome your guests and look after and help those who are needy or facing difficulties."

Q.4 What did Warqah bin Nofil say about the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ?

Ans: He said, "This is the same Angel who Allah the Almighty had sent earlier to Prophet Musa ؑ and Prophet Isa ؑ. ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ will be a Prophet of his time. How I wish I live until that time when his people will exile him from Makkah Mukarrama."



## Early Years of Prophethood

### Page 41

Think  
and

Answer

Why did the preaching of Islam go on secretly for three years?

**Possible Answer:**

Because the Makki people were against of True religion.

### Page 42



Activity

With the help of a dictionary write the meanings of the following words and use them in your sentences.

Words	Meanings	Sentences
Interval	a period between two events or times	There was a long interval before he answered the telephone.
Slave	a person who is legally owned by someone else	The slave fearlessly lammed into his master.
Former	of or in an earlier time	In former times, people used to fight with swords.
Well known	known or recognised by many people	He is well known in the local community
Social circle	a group of people who are socially connected	When people in their social circles are positive and supportive, fear is dispelled and courage renewed.
Preach	to give a religious speech	A large multitude had assembled to hear him preach.

Note: Let the students make sentences of these words on their own. For reference, possible answers are given also.



## Exercise

Q.1 Write the names of the people who converted to Islam because of Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه .

- Ans:
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Arqam <small>رضي الله عنه</small>              | 6. Abdur Rahman bin Auf <small>رضي الله عنه</small> |
| 2. Caliph Usman <small>رضي الله عنه</small>       | 7. Talha <small>رضي الله عنه</small>                |
| 3. Abu Ubaida <small>رضي الله عنه</small>         | 8. Ammar bin Yasir <small>رضي الله عنه</small>      |
| 4. Saad bin Abi Waqas <small>رضي الله عنه</small> | 9. Khabab bin Alarat <small>رضي الله عنه</small>    |
| 5. Zubair bin Awwam <small>رضي الله عنه</small>   | 10. Abdullah bin Masood <small>رضي الله عنه</small> |

Place a ✓ or ✗ mark in the boxes next to the sentences given below.

- |  |                                     |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique <small>رضي الله عنه</small> traded dates.  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| 2. In three years only thirty people accepted Islam.   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Zaid bin Harisa <small>رضي الله عنه</small> , was a former slave of the Holy Prophet <small>صلى الله عليه وسلم</small> Muhammad <small>صلى الله عليه وسلم</small> . | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |



Write the meanings of the following words and use them in your sentences.

Words	Meanings	Sentences
Glorious	deserving great admiration, praise and honour	You can create something more glorious than the championship.
Hereafter	life after death	The life Hereafter is eternal.
Enthusiasm	intense and eager enjoyment or interest	The Principal's speech aroused the enthusiasm of the students.
Mock	to laugh at someone by copying them in a funny way	We should not mock at anyone in any ways.
Cursing	invoke or use a curse against	The man sat in his car, cursing the heavy traffic.
Idol	an image or representation of god used as an object of worship	Before Islam, people used to worship idols.
Feast	a large meal	The feast was served by his mother and sisters on the festive dinner get together.

Note: Let the students make sentences of these words on their own. For reference, possible answers are given also.



## Exercise

Q.1 What was the Command of Allah the Almighty to the Holy Prophet ﷺ about preaching to his relatives?

Ans: Allah the Almighty said to the Holy Prophet ﷺ, “And warn the nearest people of your clan.”

(Surah Al-Shuaraa, Verse: 214)

Q.2 What did the Holy Prophet ﷺ say at the meal where he had invited his family members?

Ans: He ﷺ said,

“O sons of Abdul Muttalib, I know that until today, no Arab has brought such a glorious and exalted message, except me. I have brought a message for you for your well-being, both in this world and in the Hereafter. The Almighty has Commanded me to request you all to go towards Him. Who among you will join me?”

Q.3 What did Caliph Ali ؑ say when he heard the speech of the Holy Prophet ﷺ?

Ans: He said,

“Though I am very young and my legs are weak, I will help you and fight against those who oppose you.”

### Fill in the blanks.

1. The feast to which the Holy Prophet ﷺ invited his family members is also known as Dawat-e-Zulasheera.
2. He ﷺ climbed up on Mount Safa to call out to the Quraish.
3. Abu Lahab spoke to the Holy Prophet ﷺ very rudely.



Think  
and

Answer

What does the Companion's patient fortitude and tolerance of the nonbeliever's cruel and brutal behaviour show?

**Possible Answer:**

It shows that they had strong believe in Allah the Almighty and His Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ.



Activity

Write the meanings of the following words:

Words	Meanings
Harass	to continue to annoy or upset someone over a period of time
Abuse	to use something for the wrong purpose in a way that is harmful or morally wrong
Steadfast	staying the same for a long time and not changing quickly or unexpectedly
Cope	to deal successfully with a difficult situation
Bribe	money or a present that you give to someone so that they will do something dishonest
Supernatural	caused by forces that cannot be explained by science
Spell	a magic power, a period of time which an activity or condition lasts, to form a word with the letters in the correct order
Persecute	to treat someone cruelly, because of race, religion or political beliefs
Terrorise	to make someone feel very frightened by threatening to kill or hurt them
Ruffian	a violent person, especially one involved in crime
Choke	to block normal breathing

## Exercise

Q.1 What did Utba bin Rabee offer the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ?

Ans: He offered the following proposals:

1. If you want wealth, we will give you lots of money.
2. If you want respect and a high stature in the community, we will accept you as a chieftain.
3. If you wish to marry a girl from a noble and wealthy family, we will arrange it.
4. If you are under some supernatural influence of a jinn or witch we will get you treated and cured.

Q.2 What did Utba tell the people of the Quraish on his return?

Ans: He said, "I swear that the verses I have heard today are neither poetry nor witchcraft nor magic. Just let this man be. If he succeeds, then the respect he gains will also be yours."

Q.3 Give an account of the torture suffered by any two of the Companions ﷺ from the nonbelievers.

Ans: **Bilal** ﷺ

He was an African slave. On accepting Islam, his master Umayya bin Khalf, would put a rope around his neck and give one end to some ruffian youths who would drag him around the streets of Makkah Mukarrama. At times he would be forced to lie on the burning desert sands and he would not be given food and drink for the whole day. The only word Bilal ﷺ uttered was, "Ahad, Ahad", meaning "Allah is One". His master got tired but he would not give up the path of his Allah, Islam. Finally, Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique ﷺ bought him and freed him.

**Caliph Usman Ghani** ﷺ

He was a very wealthy man. When he converted to Islam his paternal uncle beat him up severely. Often he would roll Caliph Usman ﷺ up in a mat and insert the smoke of a burning piece of wood from the open end due to which Caliph Usman ﷺ would start choking, but still he remained steadfast and loyal to Islam.

**Choose the right answer and fill in the blanks.**

1. Bilal رضي الله عنه was an African slave.  
(Yasir رضي الله عنه , Bilal رضي الله عنه , Caliph Usman رضي الله عنه)
2. Khabab bin Alarat رضي الله عنه was made to lie on burning coals.  
(stones, iron, coals)
3. The Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم recited Surah Ha-Mim Sajda before  
Utba bin Rabeea. (Surah Ha-Mim Sajda, Surah Al-Nas, Surah Al-Hajj)



Activity

Write the opposite of the following words:

Words	Opposites	Words	Opposites
Brutal	Gentle	Brave	Coward
Innocent	Sinful, Guilty	Accept	Reject
Increase	Decrease	Selfish	Selfless
Significant	Insignificant, Minor		

Think  
and

Answer

If Najashi had accepted the gifts of the nonbelievers what would have happened?

**Possible Answer:**

Then the Muslims would have been handed over to the nonbelievers.



### Exercise

Q.1 How many people moved to Abyssinia during the first and second migration?

Ans: 11 men and 4 women moved to Abyssinia during the first and 80 men and 19 women moved in the second migration.

Q.2 How did the Muslims reach Abyssinia?

Ans: They left aboard a trading ship from the port of Shuaibah, situated about 100 kilometers from Makkah Mukarrama and crossing the Red Sea landed at Musawwa, a port of Abyssinia. From there they travelled to Aksoom, the capital of Abyssinia.

Q.3 Whom did the nonbelievers send to Abyssinia to get the Muslims exiled from there?

Ans: They sent two chieftains Abdullah Bin Abi Rabee and Omro bin Aas to Abyssinia to get the Muslims exiled from there.

Q.4 What did Jafar Tayyar ؓ say to Najashi about the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ ?

Ans: Jafar Tayyar ؓ said to Najashi, "O King, we used to worship idols and eat the flesh of dead animals; we only followed the law which says that "Might is Right." We never gave rights to others. In this selfish environment, Allah created amongst us a person whose Truthfulness, Nobility and Honesty we all know and can swear to. He invited us to worship the One True Allah, our Sustainer; he forbade us to worship idols; he exhorted us to speak the truth, keep our promises, fulfill the rights others have over us and above all to worship the One True Allah. When we accepted his teachings, our people became our enemies and treated us so cruelly that we took refuge in your kingdom. We were sure that we would not be oppressed or treated brutally here."

Q.5 Write briefly about the conversion of Hamza ؓ to Islam.

Ans: Hamza ؓ was the Prophet's ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ paternal uncle and loved him very much. He was very brave. One day Abu Jahl criticized the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ very badly. When Hamza ؓ heard this, he was furious. He immediately went to the Kaaba, where Abu Jahl was seated with some other chieftains. Hamza ؓ hit him with his bow, split open his head and said, "Look! I am also converting to Islam; do what you like." After he accepted Islam many others too became Muslims.

Q.6 Write about the conversion of Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه to Islam briefly.

Ans: He was a very great enemy of Islam before he finally accepted it. One day he left his house with his sword intent on نعوذ بالله killing the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم. On his way he met a Companion of the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, Naeem رضي الله عنه who informed him that his sister, Fatima and her husband, Saeed had converted to Islam. Furious, he reached Fatima's house. She was reading the Holy Quran; on seeing her brother, she quickly hid the pages but Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه had already heard her reading. In his rage, Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه started beating her and her husband. He got tired of beating them; yet they continued to refuse to give up Islam. Then he asked Fatima to show him the pages they had been reading. When she gave him the pages he started reading them. As he continued to read he started to get more and more frightened and moved. He started to cry and immediately went to the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and accepted Islam at his hand.

Place a ✓ or ✗ mark in the boxes next to the sentences given below.

1. Najashi accepted the gifts of the nonbelievers.
2. Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه beat up his brother because he accepted Islam.
3. The Muslims offered prayer in the Kaaba with Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه.
4. Hamza رضي الله عنه and Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه accepted Islam in the fifth year of Prophethood.



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What did the nonbelievers want by following the terms of the *Muqataa-e-Quraish* so strictly?

**Possible Answer:**

They wanted to kill all Muslims.

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Write down the meanings of the following words and use them in your sentences.

Words	Meanings	Sentences
Charter	a formal statement of the rights of a country, people or an organisation that is agreed by a ruler of government	Education is one of the basic human rights written into the United Nations charter.
Hardship	severe suffering	She raised her kids with the hardships.
Strict	strongly limiting someone's freedom to behave as they wish	His father is very strict to him.
Kith and kin	people you are connected with especially by family relationships	I like my family gatherings where all kith and kin are invited.

Note: Let the students make sentences of these words on their own. For reference, possible answers are given also.



## Exercise

Q.1 What were the conditions laid down in *Muqataa-e-Quraish*?

Ans: 1. No trading, buying, selling or barter would be done with these two tribes.

2. No marriages would be arranged with them.

3. No one would meet them or communicate with them in any way.

Q.2 What did the Muslims do when they got the news of *Muqataa-e-Quraish*?

Ans: When Abu Talib heard about this social boycott, he advised both the tribes of Banu Hashim and Banu Muttalib to move out of Makkah Mukarrama and into the valley of Shayb Abi Talib.

**Choose the right answer and fill in the blanks.**

1. Muqataa means break up.

(break up, make up, breakdown)

2. Abu Lahab did not support the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ.

(Hakeem bin Hazam, Omro bin Hisham, Abu Lahab)

3. Some of the people of Quraish disliked the charter of *Muqataa-e-Quraish*.

(liked, disliked, ignored)

4. The Muslims stayed in the Valley of Shayb Abi Talib for three years.

(two, three, four)



Write the antonyms of the following words:

Words	Antonyms	Words	Antonyms
Freedom	Captivity	Countless	Few
Deep	Shallow	Fertile	Barren
Weak	Strong	Arrogant	Humble



### Exercise

Q.1 How did the charter of Muqataa-e-Quraish finally end?

Ans: Allah the Almighty helped the Muslims. He informed His Prophet ﷺ that termites had destroyed the document and only the word "Allah" remained. The Prophet ﷺ gave this news to his uncle, Abu Talib, who immediately went to the Kaaba and told the chieftains of the Quraish, "My nephew Muhammad ﷺ has told me that termites have destroyed your document. Get it and have a look at it. If Muhammad ﷺ is proved wrong I will hand him over to you; and if he is proved right, you will have to end this charter." Immediately, someone was sent to get it from the Kaaba; every word our beloved Prophet ﷺ said was proved to be correct. The chieftains were ashamed and embarrassed. Thus the charter of *Muqataa-e-Quraish* was ended.

Q.2 Why is the tenth year of Prophethood known as the "Year of Grief"?

Ans: Because our beloved Prophet ﷺ suffered two great losses which caused him very deep grief. The first was the death of his beloved uncle, Abu Talib. The next was the loss of his beloved and supportive wife, Khadija رضي الله عنها.

Q.3 How did the wealthy people of Taif behave with the Holy Prophet ﷺ?

Ans: They were very haughty and arrogant because of their wealth. They did not accept Islam. In fact they behaved badly with the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ and set some wicked ruffians to follow our beloved Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ. These rogues started to mock the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ and pass scornful remarks and harass him. They threw stones at him; both he ﷺ and Zaid bin Harisa ؓ were bleeding so badly that even their shoes were filled with blood.

Q.4 What did the Angel say to the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ and what was his reply?

Ans: The Angel of the mountains appeared along with Angel Jibraeel ؑ and said to the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ, "If you so command we will crush the city of Taif between two mountains". But the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ said,

"No, I have hopes that Allah will Create from amongst these people a race who will believe in One Allah and worship only Him."

### Fill in the blanks:

1. *Aam* means year and *Huzn* means grief or sorrow.
2. Zaid bin Harisa ؓ was along with the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ in the journey to Taif.
3. A Christian named Adaas came to the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ to give him a bunch of grapes.
4. The Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ was bleeding so badly that even his shoes were filled with blood.



## Exercise

Q.1 What did the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ do in the eleventh year of his Prophethood?

Ans: In the eleventh year of his Prophethood, he ﷺ invited six people who had come from Yasrib (Madinah Munawwara) very near to Makkah Mukarrama, to come into the fold of Islam.

Place a ✓ or ✗ mark in the boxes next to the sentences given below.

1. The Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ invited the people who had come for *Umrah*.
2. During the *Hajj* season people from various cities came to Makkah Mukarrama.
3. Abyssinia was near to Makkah Mukarrama.



## 12th Year of Prophethood

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### Exercise

Q.1 What were the terms on which the Bayat-e-Uqba was sworn?

Ans: The following were the terms:

1. We will not accept anyone else as equal to Allah.
2. We will not bury our daughters alive.
3. We will not steal.
4. We will not accuse anyone falsely.
5. We will avoid all wrong-doing.
6. We will wholeheartedly act on the teachings of the Holy Prophet

ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ

**Choose the right answer and fill in the blanks.**

1. In the twelfth year of his mission twelve persons from Yasrib took the *Bayat*. (ten, eleven, twelve)
2. The people from Yasrib came on the occasion of Hajj.  
(Eid, *Umrah*, *Hajj*)
3. All the *Bayat* took place at Uqba. (Quba, Uqba, Yasrib)

## Event of Mairaj

Page 71



Write the meanings of the following words and use them in your sentences.

Words	Meanings	Sentences
Sacred	holy	Makkah Mukarrama is a sacred place.
Auspicious	favourable	Winter vacation is the auspicious time to enjoy picnic.
Unique	being the only one of its kind	Blind dolphin is a unique type which is found only in Pakistan.
Various	different kinds of	He has various electronic toys.
Stingy	not generous	He is so stingy that he does not like to spend on his medicines.
Narrate	to tell a story loudly	My teacher used to narrate chapters very nicely.

**Note:** Let the students make sentences of these words on their own. For reference, possible answers are given also.

### Exercise

Q.1 What is the meaning of “Mairaj”? And what is meant by the “Event of Mairaj”?

Ans: Mairaj means “to reach upwards, towards a height.” Here it refers to the sacred and auspicious journey of our beloved Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ to the Heavens, when he ﷺ was invited by Almighty the Allah to visit Him.

Q.2 With whom did the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ, reach Masjid-e-Aqsa and what did he do there?

Ans: The Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ reached Masjid-e-Aqsa along with Angel Jibraeel عليه السلام, where all the Prophets ﷺ had assembled. Then he ﷺ led the prayer and all Prophets ﷺ prayed behind him.

Q.3 Write in the correct order the names of the Prophets ﷺ who met ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ in the seven levels of the skies.

Ans: On the first sky he ﷺ met Prophet Adam ﷺ; on the second he ﷺ met Prophet Isa ﷺ and Prophet Yahya ﷺ. On the third sky he ﷺ met Prophet Yusuf ﷺ and on the fourth sky he ﷺ met Prophet Idrees ﷺ. When he ﷺ reached the fifth level he ﷺ met Prophet Haroon ﷺ and on the sixth, Prophet Musa ﷺ. Finally on the seventh sky he ﷺ met Prophet Ibrahim ﷺ.

Q.4 What did Umm-e-Hani ؓ say to the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ and what was his reply?

Ans: She advised him not to talk about it to the others as they would not believe him. But the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ said, "I swear by my Allah that I will narrate this to the others".

#### Fill in the blanks.

1. The journey of *Mairaj* took place on 27th night of Rajab in the 12th year of Prophethood.
2. On the night of *Mairaj* the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ was asleep in Hateem-e-Kaaba.
3. The Almighty made prayer obligatory for Muslims on the Event of *Mairaj*.
4. Abu Jahl and other people started to make fun of the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ when they heard about journey of Mairaj.
5. Caliph Abu Bakr ؓ immediately believed the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ when he ﷺ told him about *Mairaj*.



## 13th Year of Prophethood

### Page 75

Think  
and

Answer

Why did the nonbelievers turn back when they saw the spider's web and the bird's eggs at the entrance to the cave?

**Possible Answer:**

Because they thought that nobody even passed by there.

### Page 76



Write down the meanings of the following words and use them in your sentences.

Words	Meanings	Sentences
Oppression	prolonged cruel or unjust treatment	The oppression of minority people in India is horrible.
Secrecy	confidentially	He was sworn to secrecy anyway.
Entrust	charge	Miss Saira is entrusted with accounts of his company.
Swift	rapid	Sports cars are popular for their swift speed.
Whereabouts	location	Finally police got success to find out the whereabouts of the robbers.
Retreat	move back	The little kid retreated when he saw a horror scene on the T.V.
Bangle	a ring shaped jewellery for wrists	Hyderabad is famous for beautiful bangles.
Eager	keen	They are eager to learn Arabic.
Orphan	a child whose parents are dead	The world wars made many children orphans.

**Note:** Let the students make sentences of these words on their own. For reference, possible answers are given also.

## Exercise

Q.1 Write about the Second Bayat.

Ans: During 13th year of Prophethood, seventy-three men came from Yasrib (Madinah Munawwara) and at the same place "Uqba", they converted to Islam before the Holy Prophet ﷺ and invited him to visit Yasrib. They also assured him that they would provide full security and also help him in his mission. The Holy Prophet ﷺ also promised to stand by them always. This is known as "the Second Oath of Uqba."

Q.2 At the night of migration, which Companion ﷺ was at the house of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, and what did ﷺ say to him?

Ans: At the night of migration, Caliph Ali ﷺ was at the house of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, and he ﷺ said to him, "O Ali! Cover yourself with a sheet and sleep in my place; in the morning, return these things kept in my trust to the rightful owners and join us in Madinah Munawwara."

Q.3 Which Verse of the Holy Quran did the Prophet ﷺ recite on the night he was migrating? Write the translation and the name of the Surah.

Ans: "And We have put a bar in front of them and a bar behind them, and further, We have covered them up; so that they cannot see."  
(Surah Yaseen, Verse: 9)

Q.4 What reward would be given to the person who could find the Holy Prophet ﷺ? Why could they not find him?

Ans: The nonbelievers announced a reward of one hundred red camels for the person who found ﷺ. The following day, the people of Quraish, riding their swift horses and camels reached the cave of Sawr. They saw a spider's web at the entrance to the cave and turned back.

Another group which was also chasing the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ neared the cave; they saw a tree with a bird's nest with eggs in it at the entrance; they too turned back.

Q.5 What did the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ say about where he ﷺ would stay at Madinah Munawwara?

Ans: He ﷺ said, "Let go of the reins and let my camel sit wherever Allah Wills, I will stay there."

Q.6 Where did the camel sit and what did the Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ decide?

Ans: His camel sat at an empty plot near the house of Abu Ayyub Ansari ﷺ. This land belonged to two orphaned children named Sahl and Sohail. The Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ told them, "Sell me this land and I will build a Masjid here."

### Fill in the blanks.

1. The evil plot to kill the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ was presented by Abu Jahl.
2. The Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ and Caliph Abu Bakr ﷺ took refuge in the cave of Sawr.
3. The first masjid of Islam was built in Quba.
4. In Quba the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ stayed at the house of Kulsum bin Hidam ﷺ and in Madinah Munawwara at the house of Abu Ayyub Ansari ﷺ.

## About the Series

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