



Second Edition

# Islamic Studies

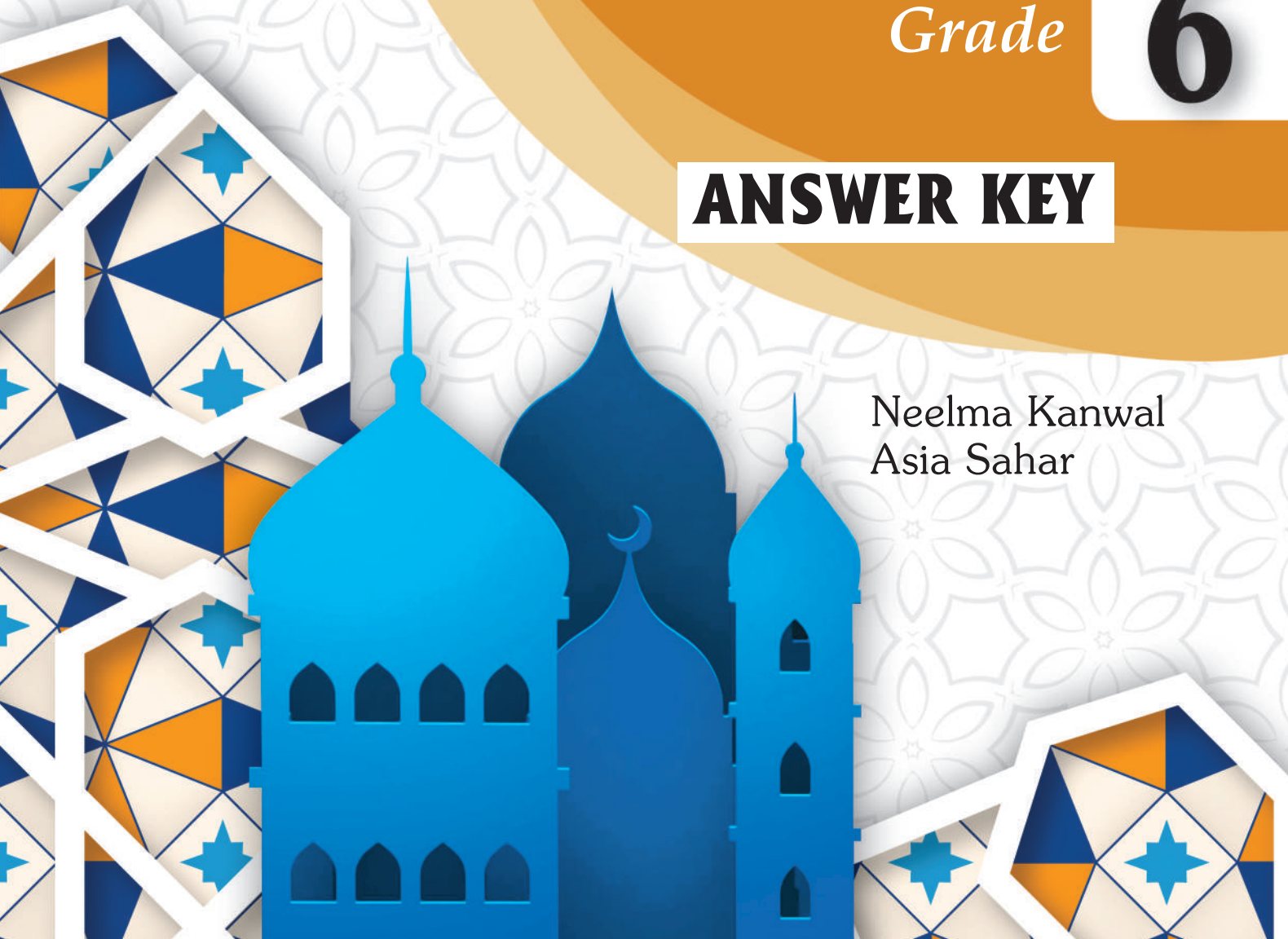
*for Lower Secondary*

*Grade*

**6**

**ANSWER KEY**

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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.

# Friday Prayers

## Page 10

Think  
and

Answer

Do all the members of your family follow the injunctions of the hadith of the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ, regarding preparations for Friday?

**Possible Answer:**

Yes / No

## Page 12



Activity

The following names of the days are written in Arabic; write the names in English next to them.

English	Arabic	English	Arabic
Wednesday	يَوْمُ الْأَرْبَعَاءِ .5	Saturday	يَوْمُ السَّبْتِ .1
Thursday	يَوْمُ الْخَمِيسِ .6	Sunday	يَوْمُ الْأَحَدِ .2
Friday	يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ .7	Monday	يَوْمُ الْإِثْنَيْنِ .3
		Tuesday	يَوْمُ الثَّلَاثَاءِ .4



## Exercise

Q.1 Which day did the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ say was the best day of the seven days of the week?

Ans: A hadith of the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ narrated by Abu Huraira رضي الله عنه says,

“Of all the 7 days of the week, Friday is the most superior. It was on Friday that Prophet Adam عليه السلام was created, and it was on Friday that he was admitted into Heaven. Again it was on a Friday that he was sent to the earth; and the Day of Resurrection will also fall on a Friday.”

(Sahih Muslim)

Q.2 What is the punishment for missing three consecutive Friday prayers, without any reason validated by *Sharia*?

Ans: The Holy Prophet ﷺ said,  
“It is compulsory for every Muslim to pray in congregation on Friday. A man who misses 3 consecutive Friday prayers through sheer laziness or carelessness, without any valid reason sanctioned by sharia, Allah the Almighty will seal his heart; in other words, he will not perform any good deeds and will forgo Allah’s blessings.”

(Abu Dawood)

Q.3 What is the special *Wazifa* for Friday?

Ans: **A Special Wazifa for Friday**

Just as reciting of the Holy Quran is a *Wazifa* (daily duty of worship) for the holy month of Ramadan, so, according to hadith, the reciting of *Darood Sharif* is the *Wazifa* for Friday.

The Holy Prophet ﷺ said,  
“You people should send darood on me as much as possible on Friday, since it is presented to me, and will continue to be presented to me.”

(Abu Dawood)

Q.4 What did the Holy Prophet ﷺ say about the Friday sermon (*khutba*)? Write down the rules of etiquette to be followed.

Ans: In Friday prayers the Imam stands up and delivers 2 sermons with a short interval, as this is the Sunnah of the Holy Prophet ﷺ. Abu Huraira رضي الله عنه narrates that the Holy Prophet ﷺ said,  
“On Friday when the Imam is delivering the *khutba*, if you so much as turn to tell the person sitting near you to keep quiet, you are doing something unnecessary.”

(Sahih Bukhari)

Since it is forbidden to utter any word during the *khutba*, one cannot even tell anyone to be silent, according to the above hadith. The following are the rules of etiquette of Friday *khutba*:

- From the time the *Imam* stands up to deliver the *khutba* till such time as the prayer is over all conversation, even incantation of the names of Allah the Almighty, reciting the rosary, etc are totally prohibited.
- While the *khutba* is being read, it is forbidden to eat, drink, greet anyone or even return a greeting.
- It is prohibited to even motivate or urge anyone to do good.
- If anyone is seen talking, they can be rebuked by signaling rather than speaking.
- It is prohibited to raise the palms or voice in supplication between the two *khutbas*. However, one can pray to Allah the Almighty in one's heart, without raising the palms.

All these rules of etiquette prove the importance of the Friday sermons.

# The Benefits of *Tasmiya*

## Page 14

Think  
and

Answer

Why has *Tasmiya* been called the seal of Allah the Almighty?

**Possible Answer:**

So that any task if begin after reciting *Tasmiya* be blessed with prosperity of Allah the Almighty.

## Page 15



Activity

The class should prepare cardboard boxes and place them in all the classrooms to collect Quranic verses so as to save them from desecration.

**Note:** Students must perform this activity.



## Exercise

Q.1 Write with reference to the Holy Prophet's ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ hadith where he particularly specified about reciting *Tasmiya* at the time of *wazu* and at bedtime.

Ans: The Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ said,

“Whosoever performs the *wazu* without reciting the *Tasmiya* first will be absolved of all the sins committed by his body parts; on the other hand, all the sins of the person who performs his ablution with recitation of the *Tasmiya* will be forgiven.”

(Mishkat)

The Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ said,

“When you hear the barking of dogs and the braying of donkeys at night, ask for the protection of Allah the Almighty from the devil, as they can see things which cannot be seen by you. When at night there is no one on the roads, avoid going out as Allah the Almighty disperses

His other creatures. When you lock your doors read the *Tasmiya* because if the door is closed in this way, the devil cannot enter through it.”

(Mishkat)

Q.2 What does the devil try to do when we sit down for a meal? What did the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ say regarding this?

Ans: The devil also tries to join us in our meals. If the *Tasmiya* is not read before a meal, the devil immediately calls out to his friends that a meal is ready for them. If *Tasmiya* has been read he becomes very disappointed, and says to his friends that this meal is not for them and they should look for it somewhere else. A tradition of Huzaifa ؓ narrates that the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ said, “The devil considers that meal is acceptable for himself and his companions which has not been started with the name of Allah the Almighty.”

(Mishkat)

Q.3 Narrate the experience of Abu Ayyub Ansari ؓ when the *Tasmiya* was not recited at the beginning of a meal.

Ans: Abu Ayyub Ansari ؓ has related the following incident, “We were with the Holy Prophet ﷺ and when a meal was served to us, we started eating it. At first, it seemed that the meal would be more than enough for us but it fell short towards the end. We wondered how this had happened.” The Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ answered, “When we started the meal, all of us, except one, started the meal without the name of Allah the Almighty, so the devil got the opportunity to join us.”

(Mishkat)

# What is Faith (*Iman*)?

Page 18

Think  
and

Answer

What changes would occur in our daily life and actions if we do not believe in the Day of Resurrection?

**Possible Answer:**

The fear will disappear from the hearts of the people that they will have to give an account of their actions and thus indifference, ruthlessness and dishonesty will be developed in the people.



Activity

With the help of your teacher or parents, write any ten signs of The Day of Resurrection mentioned by the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ.

1. Men will begin to look like women and women will begin to look like men.
2. The Mosques will be ornamented, but the souls of the people will be devoid of direction.
3. Song and musical instruments will be found in every home. Female singers will become popular.
4. People will create ties with the unfamiliar person and severe relations with their near and dear ones.
5. Children will become disobedient.
6. Rulers or Leaders will be cruel.
7. Usury will become lawful.
8. People will believe in stars and astrology.
9. Time will pass more quickly.
10. People begin to compete with others in the construction of taller buildings.



## Exercise

Q.1 What is the meaning of Faith and what different implications are used for the word Faith in the Holy Quran?

Ans: The word *Iman* is derived from the root "*Aman*" which means "to establish peace or to give peace." To sincerely acknowledge that Allah the Almighty is One, to obey His Commands, and to admit and accept that ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ is the last Messenger of Allah the Almighty. Proving this belief in action is called Faith. A person who has this kind of faith is called a true believer (*Momin*). In the Holy Quran, the word "Faith" implies a very strong belief. In other words, Faith is firm and unyielding belief.

Q.2 Explain in your own words the meaning of belief in Allah the Almighty.

Ans: **Belief in Allah the Almighty**

Total faith in Allah the Almighty means not to bow one's head before any other being except Allah. Believing in Allah the Almighty as his Creator, Owner and Master, he should surrender himself whole-heartedly to Him. Accepting and obeying all His Commands, he should act in accordance with them. This is what total loyalty and obedience means. Such belief in Allah the Almighty is also known as "Belief in His Oneness".

Q.3 What is meant by belief in Destiny? Write in your own words.

Ans: **Belief in Destiny**

It is essential for one who has accepted Islam, recited the "*kalma*" (doctrine of faith) and acknowledged Allah the Almighty as his Creator and Master, that he, in the matter of his destiny should also be content with whatever has been preordained for him and written in the "*Lauh-e-Mahfooz*" before he came into this world. Being genuinely submissive to whatever has been written, good or bad, is compulsory for every Muslim.

# The Rights of Fellow Human Beings

## Page 19

Think  
and

Answer

If parents scold their children in front of others, what should the children do?

Possible Answers:

1. Children should not answer them in return.
2. Children should not get offended by them.
3. Being scolded by parents do not disrespect children.

## Page 22



Activity

As children what are your duties towards your parents?

Write them down in point form.

Note: Let the students do this activity on their own. While for reference, possible answers are given for teachers.

1. You must respect and obey your parents.
2. Always take care of them.
3. Always love them.
4. Do not ask for unnecessary things or do not oppose them.
5. Never argue with them.



## Exercise

Q.1 What are the duties of children?

Ans: It is the duty of children to be grateful to their parents, to respect and look after them; and, if, due to ill-health and old age they become cranky, let them be and not answer them back, for Allah the Almighty has said,

“And do good to parents. If any of them or both of them reach old age, do not say to them: uff (a word or expression of anger or contempt) and do not scold them, and address them with respectful words.”

(Surah Bani Israeel, Verse: 23)

Q.2 How should parents bring up, train and educate their children?

Ans: It is the duty of parents to bring up their children in the best manner, guide them well and give them a good education. For as the Holy Prophet ﷺ said,

“Of all the things a father gives his children a good education and training is the best.”

(Mishkat)

For the training and guidance of children the Holy Prophet ﷺ said,

“Command your children to offer prayer when they reach the age of seven, and beat them if they do not offer them when they reach the age of ten.”

(Abu Dawood)

The above hadith proves that parents are allowed to be strict in matters of religion, behaviour and conduct; at the same time they should bond them with love and tenderness and not be overly strict or harsh nor overindulgent as both these latter approaches will spoil them. If they commit any mistake explain to them gently and softly rather than screaming and shouting at them. Never discriminate among your children, lavishing all your love on one child and excluding the others or giving less attention to them. The neglected child will feel deprived and lose his self-confidence. If a gift is given to one child, then a similar one should be given to the others as well. A hadith of our beloved Holy Prophet ﷺ says,

“If you give something to one child, then give the same to all the others too, as injustice is wrong.”

(Tirmizi)

Q.3 Who is a needy person? Write the related hadith of the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ.

Ans: A needy person is not one who begs, but one who does not reveal his grief, pain or sorrow to anyone. There is a lot of reward on spending money on

such people. One who is used to begging has to fulfill his needs; but one who has self-respect never stretches out his hand to beg. These are the needy who we should look for in order to help them. As our beloved Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ said,

“The needy is not the one who roams around for a couple of mouthfuls of food or a few dates. But the real needy is the one who does not have enough money to fulfill his needs. But, since he conceals his true state from others, they are unaware of his needs. Hence people do not give him any charity and he does not beg from the people.”

(Sahih Bukhari)

# Behaviour with Special People

## Page 24

Think  
and

Answer

How do you treat the special people among your family, friends or acquaintances?

**Possible Answers:**

1. We behave well with them and take care of them.
2. We help them in any possible way.

## Page 25



1. Keeping in mind a physically handicapped or psychologically affected person write down the problems they would face and in what way you can help them?

**Note:** Let the students do this activity on their own so that the love for handicapped develops in their hearts. While for reference, possible answer is given for teachers.

### **Problems of Blind People:**

If we close our eyes for a few minutes, we can understand the problems of blind people much better. If there is darkness in front of our eyes, we are afraid to take a step forward. While blind people have to live their lives in the dark. They have to face difficulties in every step of life, from doing menial daily work to getting an education and getting a job.

Especially the problem of transportation is very difficult for them. Every moment of being hit by a car while walking on the road or falling into an open drain is thrilling for them. In such a case, we people can give our "blind" friends a lift on our ride. You can hold their hand and make them cross the road. Spend some of your spare time by reading a useful book to them or a course book.

2. With the help of a dictionary write down the meanings of the following words in Urdu and use them in your sentences.  
Prosperous - Courtesy - Morale - Mercy - Passionately - Incident - Repentant.

Words	Urdu Meanings	Sentences
Prosperous	کامیاب	The company had a prosperous year.
Courtesy	خوش اخلاقی	They treated us with courtesy and kindness.
Morale	حوصلہ / اہمیت / عزم	The team is playing well and their morale is high.
Mercy	رحم	Mercy to the criminal may be cruelty to the people.
Passionately	پر جوش	Zainab has always believed passionately in women's rights.
Incident	واقعہ	They were fighting over a minor incident.
Repentant	توبہ کرنے والا	The little boy was quite repentant for hitting his sister and apologised many times.

## Exercise

Q.1 What is a prosperous and exemplary society?

Ans: A prosperous and exemplary society is one in which people are concerned about and respect each other; where everyone performs his duties and where the rights are preserved and protected and every person's life, property and self-respect are not endangered in any way.

Q.2 Who are special people and how should they be treated according to the teachings of Islam?

Ans: A society is made up of different kinds of people. Among them some are rich, some poor, some healthy, some sick and disabled. Remember that these special people deserve special attention and courtesy from us. Their morale will be raised if they are given just a little extra attention, help and sympathy. Children who do not understand or are naughty often call them by rude names, such as 'blind' or 'lame'. This is a grievous sin and Allah the Almighty gets displeased and annoyed by it. Our religion teaches us to treat these special people well.

Q.3 Write about how the Holy Prophet ﷺ treated the mad girl?

Ans: Once there was a mad girl in Madinah Munawwara, who used to roam about the streets talking to herself. Everyone knew that she was insane and paid no attention to her. One day while the Holy Prophet ﷺ was sitting with his Companions , the girl came up to him and said,  
"O Rasulullah! Will you do something for me?" He ﷺ answered, "Yes, tell me what you want." She asked him to go along with her. She took him around the streets, chatting away with him. Everyone was surprised that he ﷺ was accompanying her to please her. After a while she sat down on the ground and motioned to him to sit down too. He ﷺ sat and listened to her as long as she wished. Then he ﷺ rejoined his Companions .

Q.4 Narrate the incident of Abdullah Bin Maktoom .

Ans: The Holy Prophet ﷺ was very caring about one of his Companions , Abdullah Bin Maktoom , who was blind. Once when the Holy Prophet ﷺ was preaching his Message to some tribal leaders of the Quraish and answering their questions passionately, Abdullah came to the Holy Prophet ﷺ to ask about some religious matter. He wished the Holy Prophet ﷺ who was busy and unaware of the nature of the ongoing discussion tried to attract his attention. The Holy Prophet ﷺ thought he could answer him later; after all he was his Companion and visited him often; perhaps he ﷺ could convert the Quraish leaders that very day. Hence he directed all his attention towards the leaders of the Quraish. Abdullah Bin Maktoom felt very hurt and left. Then Allah revealed a verse through Angel Jibraeel , warning him, "He (The Prophet) frowned and turned his face. Because the blind man came to him! What could tell you (O Prophet about the prospects of the blind man?) May be (if you had attended him properly) he would have attained purity. Or have received the advice and the advice would have benefitted him."

(Surah Abasa, Verses: 1-4)

The Holy Prophet ﷺ was repentant and humbly and repeatedly begged Allah the Almighty for forgiveness.

# Forgive and Overlook

Page 27

Think  
and

Answer

How can we establish peace in the whole world?

**Possible Answers:**

1. If every human being ignores the mistake of one another, we can establish peace in this world.
2. Peace can be established if everyone starts to respect each other.



Activity

Organise a 5-minute speech contest for the students on “Forgive and Overlook”.

**Note:** Students must perform this activity so that they can enhance their speaking skills and also to check the thoughts of the students about forgiveness and overlook.



## Exercise

Q.1 What is the meaning of *Afu*?

Ans: The word *Afu* in Arabic means to forgive and ignore a mistake.

Q.2 Narrate any one incident exemplifying the Holy Prophet’s ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ forgiveness.

Ans: We find many examples of forgiveness in the life of our beloved Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ. During the Battle of Uhud his very dear uncle, Humza ﷺ was martyred in an extremely barbarous and brutal manner; but he even forgave his assassin.

Q.3 What did the people fight over in pre-Islamic Arabia?

Ans: Before the advent of Islam in pre-Islamic Arabia; at times even trivialities would lead to serious fights instead of ignoring minor mistakes. Often they would argue over such petty matters as to who would give water to his cattle first or who had won or lost a horse race. They even killed each other over such trifling matters. Then these would magnify over the years and continue for generations.

# Patience (Sabr)

## Page 29

Think and Answer

What is the reason that Allah the Almighty made all the Prophets undergo trials and tribulations?

**Possible Answer:**

So that when common-people would undergo trials and face troubles, they would learn patience from the Prophets ﷺ lives.

## Page 30



Activity

With the help of a dictionary write the meanings of the following words in Urdu and English.

Destiny - Tremendous - Sympathiser - Tribulations - Deprive  
Endure - Virtue - Resist - Attainment - Pardon - Resolute.

Words	Urdu Meanings	English Meanings
Destiny	نصیب، قسمت	fate, fortune
Tremendous	زبردست	extremely impressive
Sympathiser	ہمدرد	a person who agrees with or supports a sentiment, opinion, or ideology
Tribulations	مصیبت، تکلیف	a state of great trouble or suffering
Deprive	محروم کرنا	prevent (a person or place) from having or using something
Endure	برداشت کرنا	suffer (something painful or difficult) patiently
Virtue	اخلاقیات	behaviour showing high moral standards
Resist	مزاہمت کرنا	withstand the action or effect of

Attainment	حصول	The act of achieving an aim
Pardon	معاف کرنا	forgiveness
Resolute	پر عزم، ثابت قدم	firm in purpose or belief

## Exercise

Q.1 Write the meaning of the word patience.

Ans: The word *Sabr* in Arabic means “to bear or hold back”. It means to leave the outcome of one’s efforts on Allah the Almighty. If there appears to be a delay or failure, wait for the decision of the Almighty and gracefully and willingly accept whatever has been destined by Him.

Q.2 What is the special characteristic of Prophets and how can a person develop it within himself?

Ans: It is a special characteristic of all the Prophets that they were patient in crises and troubles. They always thought of Allah the Almighty as their Companion and kept in mind His Divine Providence. When an ordinary person is patient he develops this virtue which is a special characteristic of Prophets.

Q.3 What should we do during times of trouble and grief?

Ans: At times of trouble, difficulty and grief, we should never doubt Allah the Almighty, or lose faith and utter expressions of thanklessness or disbelief in Him. In fact we should always think of Him as the greatest Sympathiser and a Friend Who loves us very much. When a person trusts Allah the Almighty in this manner, He opens the doors of ease and comfort for him. Allah the Almighty says in the Holy Quran, “Except those who are patient and do good deeds. Such people will have Allah’s forgiveness and a great reward.

(Surah Hud, Verse: 11)

Q.4 What will be the result of impatience?

Ans: If a person shows impatience, cannot endure the problems and sorrows of life with patience, but complains about his fate and loses faith in Allah the Almighty or stops obeying His commands and starts acting on the Devil's advice the result is loss of approbation of Allah the Almighty and a place in Hell.

### Fill in the blanks

1. "So (O Prophet) observe patience, as the resolute messengers observed patience."
2. "Except those who are patient and do good deeds. Such people will have Allah's forgiveness and a great reward."
3. The Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ was patient even when his daughter Zainab and son, Ibrahim passed away.

# Justice

Page 33

Think  
and

Answer

What will our society be like if everyone practices justice?

**Possible Answers:**

1. There will be peace and tranquility everywhere.
2. No one will complain to anyone about anything.



Activity

A man's cow got into another man's garden and destroyed 10 of his plants. The victim demanded compensation. If you were the judge what verdict would you pass?

**Note:** Let the students answer this on their own so that it can enhance their judgemental skills and decision power. While for teacher's reference, the possible answers are given. Teachers later can combine and share given answers with that of students in class.

1. The cow's owner will pay the amount of destroyed plants to the garden's owner.

OR

2. The cow's owner will buy the same plants to the garden's owner.



## Exercise

Q.1 What does justice mean?

Ans: Justice means to perform our duties correctly and protect the rights of others properly in our daily life so as not to encroach upon them. For example, the duty of the parents is to treat all their children alike and fulfill their duties towards them. Similarly, it is the duty of children to look after their parents, obey them and respect them. If one does not perform his duties towards them; he does not do justice. When a person makes a business transaction it is only fair and just that he does not lie in the process. Also he should not overprice the goods for an unreasonable profit, because this would be unfair to the customer.

Q.2 Write an incident that demonstrates the Holy Prophet's ﷺ justice.

Ans: Once a Companion ﷺ bought a camel from a bedouin and did not pay the amount agreed upon. The latter caught hold of the Companion ﷺ and brought him to the Holy Prophet ﷺ and narrated the matter. The Holy Prophet ﷺ told his Companion ﷺ to pay the Bedouin. The former replied that he was helpless as he did not have the amount. The Holy Prophet ﷺ told the Bedouin to take his Companion ﷺ and sell him in the market. The Bedouin did so. A gentleman bought him and freed him. Thus through this act of justice by the Holy Prophet ﷺ the Bedouin got his money.

Q.3 What sin did the people of Prophet Shoaib's ﷺ commit? And what was the result?

Ans: People in Prophet Shoaib's ﷺ time always cheated in weighing. He ﷺ rebuked and warned them several times that they would be severely punished by Allah the Almighty. But they continued to disobey the Almighty's laws. Finally, Divine Retribution overtook them and they were all destroyed.

Q.4 What will happen if injustice is done to someone?

Ans: We should always be just in all dealings in life because if a person does not get justice in this life, he will surely be recompensed in the Hereafter by Allah the Almighty and the good deeds of the person who was unjust will be given to the oppressed. If his good deeds fall short, then the sins of the oppressed will be given to the unjust man. So, to avoid this fate, we should follow the norms of justice in even the most trivial of matters.

Q.5 Write some Quranic verses about justice with reference to Surah and verse number.

Ans: The Holy Quran says,

“Say: My Lord has enjoined justice.”

(Surah Al-Araaf, Verse: 29)

“And give full measure when you measure out, and weigh with a true balance; this is fair and better in the end.”

(Surah Bani Israeel, Verse: 35)

# Respect for Time

## Page 35

Think  
and

Answer

Which subject are you weak in? How many hours can you devote to this subject daily?

**Note:** Ask each student separately about these questions of activity.

## Page 36



1. In a diary, write down every night what you did the whole day and note which activities were fruitful and which were a waste of time.

**Note:** Students will do this activity on their own.

2. Write the antonyms of the following words.

Unique - Genius - Increase - Majority - Few - Sooner.

Words	Antonyms
Unique	common, ordinary
Genius	stupid, fool
Increase	decrease
Majority	minority
Few	many, plentiful
Sooner	later



## Exercise

- Q.1 Write in point form what our Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ, Companions ﷺ and scholars have said about time.

Ans: ● A hadith of our Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ says, "One of the beautiful features of Islam is that one renounce fruitless activities."

(Ibn-e-Majah)

- Allama Sayuti رحمته الله has noted down a hadith that our Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم said, “Every morning when the sun rises, it declares if you can do some good today, do it. I will never return after today.”
- Caliph Umer Farooq رضي الله عنه used to say, “O Allah, we beg You for betterment in our time, and request plenitude (barkat).”
- Abdullah Bin Masood رضي الله عنه said, “I do not feel more ashamed about anything else than for the day which has been lessened from my life, without an increase in my good actions.”
- Umer Bin Abdul Aziz رضي الله عنه used to say, “The rotation of night and day is reducing our lives, then why are we lethargic and slow in doing good deeds.”

Q.2 What dangerous weapon does the devil have to tempt students?

Ans: The devil has a very dangerous weapon to divert young people from their studies: “I’ll do it tomorrow.” This is a very big deception as ‘tomorrow’ never comes. It always becomes ‘today’ and people just do not reflect on this. The majority of people who use this sentence are the ones who only build castles in the air and dream, but do not act. Only lazy and worthless students find a temporary refuge in ‘tomorrow’.

Q.3 What is the worst loss caused by wasting time?

Ans: A major loss for idlers is that their thoughts are soiled and dirty and they fall prey to all kinds of mental and physical diseases. Greed, avarice, jealousy, cruelty, robbery and addiction are all habits of idlers. Idleness and lethargy eats up the muscles and veins just as rust devours iron. To be unoccupied is equal to being dead.

### Fill in the blanks

1. “O Allah, we beg You for betterment in our time, and request plenitude .”
2. The world is the sowing ground for the Hereafter .
3. Time is comparable to a block of ice placed in the scorching sun.

# Malice and Jealousy

## Page 37

Think  
and

Answer

What would you do if your friend gets first position in the class?

**Possible Answers:**

1. We will not be jealous and will be happy on his achievement.
2. We will also try to get first position like him/her.

## Page 38



Activity

With the help of a dictionary write the meanings of the following words in Urdu and English.

Envy - Malice - Hesitate - Humiliate - Destroy - Purity.

Words	Urdu Meanings	English Meanings
Envy	حسد	jealousy
Malice	بُغض، کینہ	the desire to harm someone; ill will
Hesitate	ہچکچانہ	be reluctant to do something
Humiliate	بے عزت کرنا	embarrass
Destroy	تباہ کرنا	end the existence of (something) by damaging or attacking it, demolish
Purity	پاکیزگی	the condition or quality of being pure



## Exercise

Q.1 What is jealousy? What does the jealous person try to do?

Ans: Jealousy is a negative emotion, because of it a person burns within himself and envies another person's wealth, fame, good reputation, high position, good job or beauty. He wonders why this person has it and he does not. In Arabic the one who is jealous is called a *Haasid* and the person envied is called a *Mehsood*.

The person who is jealous lives hating the object of his envy day and night, keeps plotting and planning how to hurt him or what he can do to make that person lose that blessing bestowed by Allah the Almighty. To achieve his evil ends he does not hesitate to cause him material, mental or bodily harm; in fact he feels very happy in doing so. But he does not realise how great a sin he is committing for which he will earn the worst of punishment from Allah the Almighty in this world and the hereafter. He has warned the people of very dreadful punishments in the afterlife for those sinners who cause mental and physical harm to their fellow human beings, practice cruelty, humiliate them and even murder them, and feel happy about it. And even if actual harm is not done, even if envy and malice have only been harboured in the heart, all his good deeds are destroyed.

Q.2 Write down the Ahadith of our Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ regarding jealousy.

Ans: A hadith of the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ to Abu Huraira ؓ says, "Avoid the disease of jealousy as it combusts good deeds just as fire devours wood."

(Abu Dawood)

"The disease of envy and malice is one which shaves off, not a person's hair, but his religious beliefs and faith."

(Tirmizi)

Q.3 What did the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ say about people who nourish enmity and malice.

Ans: It is a Hadith-e-Nabavi ﷺ narrated by Abu Huraira ؓ, "Twice a week, on Monday and Thursday people's deeds are presented and forgiveness is granted, except for two types of people - those who have malice and nourish enmity, It is commanded that forgiveness should not be entered into their accounts till such time as they renounce these dangerous feelings and purify their hearts."

(Sahih Muslim)

# Surah Al-Mumtahana

Page 43



## Exercise

Q.1 Write the introduction of Surah Al-Mumtahana.

Ans: **Introduction**

This Surah was revealed in Madinah Munawwara. It has 2 Ruku and 13 verses. It was revealed in the period between the Treaty of Hudaibiya and the conquest of Makkah Mukarrama. The title of the Surah means, "She who is to be tested". This Surah was so named since Allah the Almighty had commanded that the women who had migrated to Madinah Munawwara be tested thoroughly to verify if they had really converted to Islam or not.

Q.2 Why did Hatib Bin Abi Balta'ah رضي الله عنه write a letter to the nonbelievers of Makkah Mukarrama?

Ans: Hathib Bin Abi Balta'ah رضي الله عنه had migrated to Madina Munawwara, but his wife and children were still in Makkah Mukarrama, and they had nobody with them. He thought if he informed the infidels they would oblige him and protect his family and look after them. For this reason, Hathib Bin Abi Balta'ah رضي الله عنه wrote letter to the non-believers of Makkah Mukarrama.

Q.3 What did the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad ﷺ do when he heard what Hatib Bin Abi Balta'ah رضي الله عنه had to say?

Ans: The Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad ﷺ forgave him since he was speaking the truth.

Q.4 Why did Asma رضي الله عنها refuse to meet her mother?

Ans: Asma رضي الله عنها refused to meet her mother since she was a polytheist.

Q.5 What did the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ command her to do?

Ans: When the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ came to know of this he ﷺ told her to meet her mother and accept her gifts and he ﷺ said, "Behave well with your mother."

Q.6 What does verse # 8 of Surah Al-Mumtahana prove?

Ans: This verse proves that if any disbeliever does not clash with us because of our faith and behaves well with us, then we must behave even better with them, as Allah the Almighty loves justice.

Q.7 Write the explanation of verse # 1 with the help of given headings. Write the explanation in two or three lines.

- The command not to make friendship with the nonbelievers.

Ans: In this verse Allah the Almighty has Commanded Muslims not to make friends with the nonbelievers, as they are enemies of Allah the Almighty and Muslims. They deny the existence of Allah the Almighty. These people exiled the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ of Allah the Almighty and Muslims from their native land just because they have faith in Me.

- Allah the Almighty is All-Knowing.

Allah the Almighty narrates that you want to have friendly relations with them, but they are your enemies and you do not know their intentions. If you have set out to wage *Jihad* to gain the esteem of Allah the Almighty then there is no meaning in this friendship with them. You send messages to them secretly but Allah the Almighty is All-Knowing. In this way you will be led astray because, Islam and Islamic civilisation will be threatened.

- Protection of national secrets.

Allah the Almighty ordered by warning the Muslims that it is therefore the duty of all Muslims to protect and not leak out national secrets and other affairs of the state, so that the enemy does not gain any advantage from it. So for your own welfare, both in this life and the next, you should distance yourselves from the nonbelievers.

## Exercise

Q.1 Clearly explain all the above mentioned Ahadith, and at the beginning of each, write its definition and narrate 2 other related Ahadith and one related Quranic Verse.

**Note:** Let the students explain all Ahadith on their own.

# Companions of the Cave

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What has Allah the Almighty proved through the events of the Companions of the Cave?

**Possible Answers:**

1. That Allah the Almighty has command over everything.
2. He can do whatever He wills.
3. Only He can bring to life again after death.



1. Make a chart using the given clues and with the help of a map of Turkey.

- Capital
- National language
- Total population
- Religion
- Currency
- National game

**Note:** Let the students search this information. Though exercise is solved for the teachers reference.

Turkey	
Capital	Ankara
National language	Turkish
Total population	84,680,273 (2022 estimate)
Religion	Islam
Currency	Turkish Lira
National game	Football

2. Write the meanings of the following words in Urdu and English with the help of a dictionary.

- Prevent - Mock - Belittle - Defy - Summon - Prostrate - Notorious
- Brutality - Survive - Vigilant - Polytheism - Persecution - Desire
- Precept.

Words	Urdu Meanings	English Meanings
Prevent	روکنا	to stop
Mock	مذاق اڑانا	tease or laugh at in a scornful or contemptuous manner
Belittle	بے وقعت کرنا	disparage, dismiss (someone or something) as unimportant
Defy	مقابلہ کرنا	challenge
Summon	طلب کرنا، عدالت میں طلب کرنا	order (someone) to be present
Prostrate	سجدہ کرنا	lying stretched out on the ground with one's face downwards
Notorious	بدنام	famous or well known, typically for some bad quality or deed
Brutality	بے رحمی، درندگی	savage physical violence; great cruelty
Survive	زندہ رہنا	continue to live or exist
Vigilant	چوکس، محتاط	watchful
Polytheism	شُرک	the belief in or worship of more than one god
Persecution	ایذا، ظلم کرنا	oppression, ill treatment
Desire	خواہش	wish
Precept	اصول	principle, rule

## Exercise

Q.1 Who was Daqiyanoos and what did he do?

Ans: Daqiyanoos was an idol worshipper. He used to force people to worship idols.

Q.2 Write about the events of the refusal of the young men, the threats of Daqiyanos and the fleeing of the youths.

Ans: There was a group of young men who hated worshipping idols, and used to worship only one, Allah the Almighty. They were the followers of Prophet Isa عليه السلام. They courageously defied the King and proclaimed they had Faith in only one Almighty. It is said these young men were the servants of the King or Prince. When the King came to know about this, he summoned them and ordered them to prostrate before him as well as his idols. But they clearly refused to obey him. The King then threatened them with severe punishment and the worst possible end. Since the King was notorious for his brutality and the people were terrified of him, these young men knew that it would be impossible to escape his cruelty; so to protect their faith, the young men fled. They were not even acquainted with each other but by coincidence they met on top of a mountain. As they started talking to each other, they realised they had a common principle and faith as they all believed in Almighty Allah, and thus they became good friends.

Q.3 By what names are these young men addressed in the Holy Quran?

Ans: They are called in the Holy Quran *Ashab-e-Kahf* or *Ashab-e-Raqeem* (Companions of the Cave).

Q.4 Write briefly about what occurred when Yumleekha reached the city?

Ans: The city and the people appeared very strange to Yumleekha, but he did not pay much attention, since he was in a hurry to take some food back. When he bought the food and paid for it, the shopkeeper was shocked to see that the coin belonged to the time of Daqiyanos. He suspected that the man had found an ancient treasure from somewhere. This rumour spread among the people present there like wildfire. Finally, this news reached the King Bedoosas, and Yumleekha had to appear before him.

Yumleekha was bewildered at this turn of events and thought that his life was in danger and he was appearing before Daqiyanos. But the King assured him that the reign of disbelief and polytheism was over and he was quite safe and secure. After seeing the King's sincere faith, Yumleekha narrated what exactly had transpired. King Bedoosas who was a follower of the Prophet Isa (عليه السلام), knew the history of those times and that some young men had disappeared to escape persecution because of their belief in One Allah. No trace of them had been found in spite of a search being conducted. After meeting Yumleekha, the King realised that this must be one of those young men whose tales people of olden times used to relate. The King treated Yumleekha with great respect and expressed a desire to meet his Companions.

Q.5 When King Bedoosas and his people could not find Yumleekha and his Companions what did they decide to do?

Ans: When the King and his people could not find them the people in the government decided to build a masjid in their memory on the site. And thus they made it at the approximate location of the Cave. The Quran says,

“And in this way, We made them known to the people (of the city) so, that they realise that Allah's promise is true and that there is no doubt about the Hour (the Day of Resurrection). When they were disputing among themselves in their matter, they said, “Erect a building over them. Their Lord knows them best.” Said those who prevailed in their matter. We will certainly make a masjid over them.”

(Surah Al-Kahf, Verse: 21)

# Prophet Dawood عليه السلام

## Page 56



1. Write the meanings of the following words with the help of a dictionary.

Descendant - Graze - Catapult - Ancient - Conquer - Confront - Flee  
 Fervent - Impelled - Shepherd - Cranium - Severed - Astray -  
 Melodious - Harmony - Miracle - Armour.

Words	English Meanings
Descendant	successor, heir
Graze	(of cattle, sheep, etc.) eat grass in a field
Catapult	slingshot
Ancient	belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence
Conquer	overcome and take control of (a place or people) by military force
Confront	challenge
Flee	run away
Fervent	passionate, intense
Impelled	force, compel
Shepherd	herdsman, a person who tends and rears sheep
Cranium	skull
Severed	having been cut or sliced off
Astray	off target, away from the correct path or direction
Melodious	pleasant-sounding
Harmony	the combination of simultaneously sounded musical notes to produce a pleasing effect
Miracle	wonder, marvel
Armour	the metal coverings formerly worn to protect the body in battle

2. Write down the translation of Verses 21-25 of Surah Saad. Also narrate the events from the Holy Quran and *Tafseer* which refer to the above verses.

**Translation:**

“And has the news of the litigants reached you? When they climbed over the wall into (his) Mihrab (a praying place or a private room); When they entered in upon Prophet Dawood عليه السلام, he was terrified of them. They said: “Fear not! (We are) two litigants, one of whom has wronged the other, therefore judge between us with truth, and treat us not with injustice, and guide us to the Right Way.

Verily, this my brother (in religion) has ninety-nine ewes, while I have (only) one ewe, and he says: “Hand it over to me, and he overpowered me in speech.”

Prophet Dawood عليه السلام said (immediately without listening to the opponent): “He has wronged you in demanding your ewe in addition to his ewes. And, verily, many partners oppress one another, except those who believe and do righteous good deeds, and they are few.” And Prophet Dawood عليه السلام guessed that We have tried him and he sought Forgiveness of his Lord, and he fell down prostrate and turned (to Allah) in repentance. So We forgave him that, and verily, for him is a near access to Us, and a good place of (final) return (Paradise).”

(Surah Saad, Verse: 21-25)

**Explanation:**

On one night, two men entered Prophet Dawood’s عليه السلام palace by jumping over the back wall. Prophet Dawood عليه السلام got scared by seeing them suddenly. But they said that he shouldn’t be afraid of them as they have come to him to make a decision. Actually the matter is that we are both brothers. I have a sheep while my brother has ninety-nine sheeps. My brother forcefully asks me to give him my one sheep and speaks to me in a very rude tone. After listening to their case, Prophet Dawood عليه السلام said that it is total injustice. Your sheep will remain be yours. And soon after his decision, he realised that Allah Almighty had tested him in this way. Soon after realising this, he sought forgiveness from Allah and engaged in worship.



## Exercise

Q.1 Write a detailed account of what you know about Prophet Dawood عليه السلام ?

Ans: Prophet Dawood عليه السلام was from the descendants of Prophet Yaqub عليه السلام. He عليه السلام was born in Baitul-lahm, (near modern Jerusalem), a town in Palestine. He عليه السلام was the youngest of eight brothers and used to graze the cattle. He عليه السلام was so strong and brave that when lions attacked the cattle he would kill them with his bare hands. He عليه السلام was an expert at using the catapult or slingshot; which was an ancient weapon, which consisted of a bag of stones which would be swung around and thrown with full force. He عليه السلام was one of the few Prophets who was gifted with kingship along with Prophethood. He عليه السلام used to fast on alternate days, and would spend the latter part of the night in Allah's worship.

Q.2 Who was Jaalut? How did Prophet Dawood عليه السلام kill him?

Ans: The Commander-in-Chief of the nonbelievers, Jaalut was a giant and skilled warrior. He attacked the Bani Israelis time and again and killed most of their population who lost their homes and cities to him. Then Allah the Almighty gave the leadership to Taloot رضي الله عنه. The armies of Jaalut and Taloot رضي الله عنه confronted each other. Prophet Dawood's عليه السلام elder brothers were soldiers in Taloot's رضي الله عنه army. His father sent him to the battlefield with food for his brothers; when he reached there, he saw Jaalut challenging them for battle. His fervent religious feelings impelled him to go to Taloot رضي الله عنه and ask his permission to respond to the challenge. When Taloot رضي الله عنه saw his courage and determination he gave him permission. He put a stone into the catapult and threw it towards Jaalut. It pierced his temple, broke the bone and went into his cranium; and he fell dead, face down on the ground. Prophet Dawood عليه السلام decapitated him with Jaalut's own sword.

Q.3 What changes did Prophet Dawood عليه السلام bring about among the Bani Israel with his wisdom? What has Allah the Almighty said about his wisdom?

Ans: Allah the Almighty had blessed Prophet Dawood عليه السلام with great wisdom, due to which the Bani Israel soon came to be known as a civilised nation

of the world. Many areas were won and a great kingdom was established. He ﷺ set up a legal system (Sharia), fought against the nonbelievers, brought about cooperation between various tribes and preached goodness. The Holy Quran says,  
“We strengthened his kingdom, and gave him wisdom and sound judgement in speech and decision.”

(Surah Saad, Verse: 20)

Q.4 Write about the miracle of Prophet Dawood ﷺ.

Ans: The miracle of Prophet Dawood ﷺ was that even iron used to turn as soft as wax in his hands and he used to mould it into armour. Allah the Almighty had blessed him with a beautiful voice. When he ﷺ used to recite the Zaboor, his melodious voice used to make flowing water stop; birds and beasts would come and sit near him, and listen to him spellbound. Even the mountains would move listening to his recitals and join in with him in his harmony.

# The Mothers of Believers رضى الله عنهن

## Page 58

Think  
and

Answer

Why did Khadija رضي الله عنها keep the event of the Revelation in the Cave of Hira a secret?

**Possible Answers:**

1. Because Allah the Almighty has not granted permission to openly propagate Islam that time.
2. So that nonbelievers would not become an enemy of the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.

## Page 59

Think  
and

Answer

Why did Sawdah رضي الله عنها immediately distribute the dirhams sent to her?

**Possible Answer:**

Because she was a very generous and charitable person.

## Page 60



1. Make a chart and write complete information about Khadija رضي الله عنها.  
Father's Name - Mother's Name - Her Title -  
Age at the time of Marriage - Name of Children - Death.

**Note:** Let the students do this activity themselves. While for reference, answers are given for the teachers.

Khadija <span>رضي الله عنها</span>	
Father's name	Khawelad
Mother's name	Fatima
Her title	Tahira (pure)
Age at the time of marriage	40
Name of children	Qasim, Abdullah, Zainab <span>رضي الله عنها</span> , Ruqaiyya <span>رضي الله عنها</span> , Umme-e-Kulsum <span>رضي الله عنها</span> , Fatima <span>رضي الله عنها</span>
Death	10th Ramadan at the age of 65

2. Write the meanings of the following words.

Widow - Grumble - Hardship - Deprive - Peace - Generous.

Words	English Meanings
Widow	a woman who has lost her spouse by death and has not married again
Grumble	complain, a low rumbling sound
Hardship	severe suffering or privation
Deprive	prevent (a person or place) from having or using something
Peace	freedom from disturbance; tranquillity
Generous	showing kindness towards others, open-handed

### Exercise

Q.1 What kind of a wife was Khadija رضي الله عنها?

Ans: Khadija رضي الله عنها was a wife who always stood by her husband and took care of him. She looked after him every minute. At the time of the first revelation when he صلى الله عليه وسلم was shaken up and shivering; she reassured him, and was the very first person to accept Islam. She kept the news of this momentous event a secret until he صلى الله عليه وسلم was given permission by Allah the Almighty to openly propagate Islam. She underwent many difficulties in obeying her husband and serving him; yet she never complained and stood by him till the day she died. In order to spread Islam she gave all her wealth to the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم. Even when she had to starve she never grumbled or chided him.

Q.2 With what words did the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم remember Khadija رضي الله عنها after her death?

Ans: The Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم always used to remember Khadija رضي الله عنها very fondly and said,

“By Allah! I have not got a better wife than Khadija رضي الله عنها; she believed in me and accepted Islam when all others were nonbelievers. She testified

to my truth when everyone else called me a liar, she sacrificed her wealth for me when others deprived me and Allah the Almighty gifted me with children by her." On one occasion he ﷺ said, "The two greatest women of the world are Mariam عليها السلام and Khadija رضي الله عنها."

Q.3 What do you know about Sawdah's رضي الله عنها obedience?



Ans: Sawdah رضي الله عنها has an excellent status because of her obedience. On the occasion of the Last *Hajj*, the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم told her, "Stay at home after me." She followed these words of the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم to the extent that she did not even leave the house to go for *Hajj* after that. She used to say that as she had already performed both *Hajj* and *Umrah* she would follow the orders of the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and Allah the Almighty, and stay at home.

# The Revered Companions

## Page 62

Think  
and

Answer

Why did Angel Jibraeel  ask for Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique's  will when he proffered the greetings of Allah the Almighty to him?


**Possible Answer:**

Because he has sacrificed his everything for Allah the Almighty.

## Page 67

Think  
and

Answer



Why was Caliph Umer  furious about the increment in his personal expenses?



**Possible Answer:**

Because he strongly disliked taking the amount for his personal expenses from the Treasury (Bait-ul-Maal).



Activity

1. Make 2 charts, and complete the information about Caliph Abu Bakr  and Caliph Umer  with the given hints. (get help from your parents or teacher).

- Real name
- Kuniyat
- Title
- Profession
- Daughters' names
- Relationship with the Holy Prophet  Muhammad 
- Caliph in order of succession
- Death
- Duration of Caliphate

**Note:** Let the students do this activity themselves. While for reference, answers are given for the teachers.

Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique's 	
Real name	Abdullah
Kuniyat	Abu Bakr
Title	Siddique
Profession	Trader
Daughters' names	Aisha  , Asma  , Umme-e-Kulsum 

Relationship with the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ	Companion, Father-in-Law
Caliph in order of Succession	First
Death	22nd Jamadi-us-Sani, 13 Hijri
Duration of Caliphate	2 years, 3 months and 10 days

Caliph Umer <small>رضي الله عنه</small>	
Real name	Umer
Kuniyat	Abu Hafs
Title	Farooq
Profession	Trader
Daughters' names	Hafsa <small>رضي الله عنها</small>
Relationship with the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ	Companion, Father-in-Law
Caliph in order of Succession	Second
Death	1st Muharram, 24 Hijri
Duration of Caliphate	10 years, 6 months and 4 days

2. Write the antonyms of the following words.

Read - Noble - Spend - Enemy - Opponent - Victory.

Words	Antonyms
Read	forget, overlook
Noble	dishonourable
Spend	save
Enemy	friend, ally
Opponent	partner
Victory	defeat


**Exercise**

Q.1 What was the special distinction conferred on Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه?

Ans: At the time of the Battle of Tabuk Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه brought everything he had at home. The Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم asked him what had he left at home for his family, he answered, "Allah the Almighty and His Messenger صلى الله عليه وسلم". In fact, since he had even given away his clothes he was standing in the Masjid-e-Nabavi صلى الله عليه وسلم, wearing only 2 pieces of jute, held together with some thorns. Just then Angel Jibraeel عليه السلام came to the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم and said, "Allah the Almighty sends his greetings (salams) to Caliph Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه and wishes to know if he is still happy with Him." When Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه heard this he was so overjoyed that he seemed to be in a trance, and kept on repeating in ecstasy, "My Allah! Yes I am happy, I am happy!"

Q.2 Write about the Caliphate of Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه.

Ans: **The Caliphate**

On 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal, 11 Hijri he was elected as the first Caliph of the Muslims. During the period of his caliphate he faced many troubles and hardships. Some tribes refused to pay *Zakat*, some repudiated Islam and some even made false claims to be Prophets. But, Caliph Abu Bakr رضي الله عنه handled all these problems with courage and wisdom. A very large area of Iraq was annexed in his period. The Battle of Yarmouk was fought during his caliphate which lasted for 2 years, 3 months and 10 days.

Q.3 What kind of a personality did Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه have?

Ans: **Personality**

Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه was a very devout and kind-hearted person. Even after he became a Caliph he used to do other's work himself. He used to fetch groceries for neighbours, take other's cattle to graze and even milk their animals for them. His days passed in serving Muslims and nights in the worship of Allah. Since he did not have time to pursue

his business, he used to take a stipend from the Treasury (Bait-ul-Maal), which was barely enough for his subsistence.

Q.4 Write all you know about the courage of Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه after he accepted Islam.

Ans: As soon as he accepted Islam he became the worst opponent of the enemies of Islam. From the outset he had always been daring and courageous, but the radiance of Faith had made him even more resolute and dauntless. When he converted to Islam there were only 39 Muslims, and they used to pray secretly. But as soon as he became a Muslim, they got so excited that they raised the voice "Allah-o-Akbar" so loud that it echoed all through the valley of Makkah Mukarrama. When Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه used to go to the Kaaba with a group of Muslims to pray no one could dare stop him on seeing his determination.

Q.5 What did the ambassadors see when they came to visit Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه?

Ans: Once a delegation of foreign ambassadors came to meet Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه. They were searching for him when they saw a man resting in the shade of a tree to shelter himself from the scorching sun in the graveyard, under his head was a brick, there were patches all over his clothes. His cheek bones were prominent as there was no flesh due to constant starvation and there were furrows on his cheeks because of the continual flow of tears. They asked him where they could find the King of the Muslims as they had come to meet him. He answered there was no King as such, but there was an *Ameer-ul-Momineen* the servant of Muslims, and he was Umer Bin Khattab and this was he. Then he asked what he could do for them. The ambassadors were so overwhelmed by his imposing presence that they began to tremble with respect.

Q.6 Write about the personality and character of Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه.

Ans: Even though he was the Caliph he took a minimal amount for his personal expenses from the Treasury (*Bait-ul-Maal*). Once some of the Companions رضي الله عنهم thought of increment, but they could not gather the courage to speak to him directly, so they decided to ask Hafsa رضي الله عنها the Mother of Believers (who was the daughter of Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه) to

intercede. When Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه heard this he flew into a rage and insisted on knowing who the people were who had instigated her. She refused to tell him, he said that if only he knew who they were he would beat them up so badly as to scar their faces. During his Caliphate he was known to go around the city at night in disguise, to find out how his people were doing. He used to say that even if a dog slept hungry on the bank of the River Euphrates, he would be accountable for it on the Day of Judgement to Allah the Almighty.

Q.7 When and how did Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه and Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه die?

Ans: **Death of Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه**

Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه survived just 2 years and 3 months after the passing away of the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم, and died on Monday 22nd Jamadi-us-Sani, 13 Hijri. He was buried in Masjid-e-Nabavi صلى الله عليه وسلم on the right side of the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.

**Death of Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه**

On 26th Zil-Hajj 23 Hijri he stood up in Masjid-e-Nabavi صلى الله عليه وسلم to lead the congregational prayer when a Zoroastrian slave named Feroz attacked him with a poisoned dagger. The wound was so deep the he could not recover and gained martyrdom on 1st Muharram 24 Hijri. He was buried in Masjid-e-Nabavi صلى الله عليه وسلم next to the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم.

### Fill in the Blanks

1. Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه used to buy slaves and free them.
2. During the Caliphate of Caliph Abu Bakr Siddique رضي الله عنه some people made false claims to Prophets .
3. Caliph Umer رضي الله عنه was known to go around the city at night in disguise .

# Letters Inviting Sovereigns to Accept Islam

## Page 70

Think and

Answer

Why were letters sent to the sovereigns to accept Islam?

**Possible Answer:**

So that they come on the right path.

## Page 72



1. Write the antonyms of the following words.

King - Lavish - Immediately - Attack - Enter - Praise

Words	Antonyms
King	queen
Lavish	reasonable, moderate
Immediately	gradually, progressively
Attack	defend
Enter	leave
Praise	criticise, condemn



## Exercise

Q.1 What did Najashi do when he listened to the letter?

Ans: After listening to the letter King Najashi raised the letter to his eyes and immediately put his palm on the palm of Jaffar عليه السلام and accepted Islam. Then he wrote a letter to the Holy Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم Muhammad صلى الله عليه وسلم about his acceptance of Islam and swearing allegiance at the hands of Jaffar عليه السلام.

Q.2 What did Khosrow Pervez do when he read the letter and what was his end?

Ans: Khosrow Pervez was furious when he read the letter, as the Holy Prophet ﷺ had written the name of Allah the Almighty first, then his own name and in the last the name of Khosrow Pervez. In fact, he was so enraged that he could not bear it and tore the letter into pieces without even reading it. When the Holy Prophet ﷺ heard this he said, "May Allah shatter his kingdom into pieces". What he said turned out to be true; soon after this event the son of Khosrow Pervez, Sherwiya killed him.

Q.3 Why did Heraclius of Rome not accept Islam?

Ans: Heraclius of Rome recognised the veracity of the Holy Prophet ﷺ, but did not become a Muslim for fear of losing his life and Empire.

Q.4 What was the reaction of Haris Bin Abi Shimar and Maqawqis to the letter?

Ans: **Letter to the King of Egypt, Muqawqis**

Hatib Bin Abi Balta'ah ؓ reached the King of Egypt with the Prophet's ﷺ letter. He was greeted very respectfully and with lavish hospitality. On his setting out for Makkah Mukarrama gifts were given for the Holy Prophet ﷺ clothes, a saddled mule, unique and valuable gifts of their region and two slave girls, one being Maria Qabtiya ؓ whom the Holy Prophet ﷺ married. She gave birth to his son, Ibrahim ؓ.

**Letter to the King of Damascus, Haris Bin Abi Shimar**

Shuja Bin Wahab Asadi ؓ was sent with a letter to the King of Damascus Haris Bin Abi Shimar Ghassani. When he read the letter he was enraged and immediately commanded the army to get ready to attack the Muslims. He also sent a letter to Rome, to Caesar informing him of his plan. But Caesar told him not to do so. Haris then changed his mind, but did not accept Islam.

Q.5 Who were the sovereigns who accepted Islam? Write the names of their countries.

Ans: 1. King Najashi of Abyssinia 2. Governor of Bahrain, Munzir Bin Sawa  
3. Rulers of Oman, Abd and Jaifer

# The Battle of Khyber 7 Hijri

## Page 75

Think  
and

Answer

Why did the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ instruct Caliph Ali ﷺ to invite the people to Islam gently?

**Possible Answer:**

So that hearts of the people would convert to Islam.

## Page 76



Activity

1. Paste pictures of the historical forts of Pakistan in your notebook.

**Note:** Students will do this activity themselves.

2. With the help of a dictionary write the meanings of the following words in Urdu and English.

Fertile - Defense - Fortified - Fatal - Siege - Zealous - Spit -  
Armour - Marital Song - Auspicious - Exile - Plea - Valour -  
Chanting.

Words	Urdu Meanings	English Meanings
Fertile	زرخیز	fruitful, productive
Defense	دفاع	protection
Fortified	مضبوط	make stronger or more secure
Fatal	مہلک	deadly, lethal
Siege	محاصرہ	a military operation in which enemy forces surround a town or building, cutting off essential supplies, with the aim of compelling those inside to surrender
Zealous	پر جوش	passionate, impassioned

Spit	تھوکننا	eject saliva
Armour	حفاظتی تہہ لگانا	strong covering that protects something
Martial Song	جنگی نغمے	music intended for use in military settings performed by professional soldiers
Auspicious	مبارک	favourable, propitious
Exile	جلا وطنی	expel and bar (someone) from their native country, typically for political or punitive reasons
Plea	عرضی	appeal, a request made in an urgent and emotional manner
Valour	بہادری	bravery
Chanting	نعرہ بازی	say or shout repeatedly in a sing-song tone

## Exercise

Q.1 What were the causes of the war of Khyber?

Ans: **Causes of the War of Khyber**

During the auspicious era of the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ the area of Khyber was under the control of the Jews, and their various families had established their small principalities in these forts. These people were constantly hatching conspiracies against the Muslims after the migration of the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ to Madinah Munawwara. When the Banu Nazeer tribe was exiled from Madinah Munawwara they also came and settled here, and started plotting against the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ. Munawwara, these Jewish tribes were the ones that set them up and encouraged them in the Battle of the Trench (Khandaq). These Jews were very wealthy and very fortified by defense, so they had now become the most dangerous enemies of Islam. Madinah Munawwara was endangered in many ways by Khyber, so it was essential to attack it.

Q.2 Which was the strongest fort of Khyber and how was it conquered?

Ans: From the defence point of view, Fort Qamoos was considered to be the strongest of the forts of Khyber, and the Jews had concentrated on spending all their resources on it. The siege continued for almost 20 days. The Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ sent many of his Companions ﷺ to attack this fort, but to no avail. Then one day the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ said, "Tomorrow I will give the flag to a person who loves Allah and His Messenger and who, in turn, is loved by them; Insha Allah (Allah Willing), the fort will be won by him." In the morning the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ called Caliph Ali ﷺ and gave him the flag. Caliph Ali ﷺ advanced, entered the grounds of the fort and positioned the flag. The famous Jewish wrestler, Marhab advanced and attacked him. In turn Caliph Ali ﷺ slashed at his head with his sword so forcefully that it split in two. Thus, in accordance with what the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ had foretold, the fort was captured by Caliph Ali ﷺ.

Q.3 How many nonbelievers were killed and how many Muslims got martyred in the war of Khyber?

Ans: In this battle 93 Jews were killed and 15 Muslims were martyred.

Q.4 Which important person was among the prisoners of Khyber, and how did the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ treat that person?

Ans: Among the prisoners of the war of Khyber was Safia ﷺ, daughter of Hai Ibn Akhtab the leader of the tribe of Banu Nazeer. The Companions suggested to the Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ that since she was the daughter and wife of leaders and she should not be given to anyone else as a slave, but kept in his own household. The Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ called her and said, "If you wish to keep to your religion, we will not force you to accept Islam, but if you accept Islam, Allah the Almighty and His Messenger ﷺ it will be better for you." She immediately swore allegiance to Islam. The Holy Prophet ﷺ Muhammad ﷺ then said, "If you wish to return to your family we will arrange for your return or if you wish I will give you freedom and marry you." Safia ﷺ preferred the last option and was thus honoured with the status of Mother of Believers (Umm-ul-Momineen).

## About the Series

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