

Name
Roll.No

Abdul Razzaq
16915

Question No. 1:-

What is the meaning of Zakat? Explain its Objectives?

Answer:

* Zakat:

Zakat is viewed as compulsory charity. It is the part of muslim character and one of the five pillars of islamic practice.

Zakat literally means "purification" because Zakat is considered to purified ones heart of greed.

Zakat must be paid on different categories of property which are:

* Categories of Property:-

- Gold
- Silver
- Money
- Livestock
- Agricultural Produce
- Business accomodities

It requires an annual contribution of 2.5% percent of an individual's wealth.

IMPORTANCE OF Zakat:- Poverty is one of the greatest drawbacks of our modern civilizations. Poverty has always been widespread in the world.

The Quran takes a closer look at poverty and has recommended several ways to reduce its suffering and grief in society.

- Zakat helps to build a balanced in society
- It leads to circulation of money
- It purifies your personal possessions and Trade.
- It promotes the message of sacrifice

Zakat Deserving Peoples:-

The Poor

The Needy

The New

Converts

In Cause of Allah
For Travellers

To Help someone pay
Debt

Objectives Of Zakat:-

The basic objective of Paying Zakat is to create balanced in the society and never let a poor or needy to suffer or die.

Zakat is compulsory when we have a specific amount of gold, silver or other properties that can be calculated.

The basic purpose of Zakat is to maintain economic balance in society so that circulation of wealth continues from rich to poor and never stays in one hand.

The Zakat purifies our wealth as it goes into the hands of rich to poor.

Zakat helps to shape the human character of the rich people as it saves them from greediness and selfishness and it establishes the concept of brotherhood and unity.

* Misconceptions About Zakat:-

- Zakat is given in ramadan only
- Zakat purifies haram wealth.
- Zakat is On Gold only
- Husband must be willing to pay Zakat
- Zakat is on excess only
- Zakat cannot be given to relatives.

Question No. 2:-

Write Prime Categories OF Prayers? And the differenc b/w Nafal and Wajib Prayers?

Answer:-

Prayers:-

In Arabic "Prayer" is known as "Salah". Salah is the daily Ritual prayer enjoined upon all muslims as one of the five pillars of islam. it is performed five times a day by all muslims. Salah is a precise worship, different from praying on the inspiration of the movement.

* Worship Times:-

The first prayer performed between first light and sun rise. This prayer known as "Fajar" (The morning Prayer)

The Noon prayer known as "Zuhr". Perform after the Sun has passed the middle of the sky

The Third prayer "Asr" (The late of the Noon Prayer) perform between mid after noon and sunset.

While the Next Prayer performs between sunset and the last light of the day, known as "Maghrib" (The Evening Prayer) the last Fifth Prayer of the day is "Isha"

(The Night Prayer) which perform ^{at} between darkness and midnight.

Eid Prayer May take atleast Five Minutes but it may be lengthened as a person wishes. Muslim can pray in any clear environment, alone or together, In a mosque or at home, at work or on the road.

* PRIME Categories:-

Prayers in Islam are classified into Categories based on degrees of obligations one common classification is

- Fard (Obligatory)
- Nafil (Voluntary)
- Wajib (compulsory)
- Sunnah (Tradition)

* FARD:-

In Islam Fard is a Religious duty commanded by God. Muslims who obey such command or duties or said to receive Nisamat each time for Good deed.

* WAJIB:-

Wajib acts ~~an~~ obligatory on every individual (Fard-alayan) such as prayer on the entire community such as burying the dead.

* SUNNAH: Sunnah is refers to the traditions and the practices of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W).

* NAFAL: Nafal is a type of optional muslim Salah. They are not considered obligatory but or thoughts to confer extra benefit on the person performing them.

* DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NAFAL AND WAJIB:-

NAFAL

WAJIB

* Nafal prayer are optional or voluntary prayer
* One can offer nafal prayer depending on one's will

* Wajib prayer is also an obligatory prayer.
* The wajib prayer include witr prayer is necessary during the Isha prayer.

Question no: 03

Write any Five Signs of Before the day of Judgement?

Answers:-

According to (P.B.U.H)
"The Day of Judgement" it is very near
(Quran Verse)

Are they waiting for anything except
the hour to come them suddenly. But its
signs have already come"

(Translate to Surrah Al-

Muhammad)

Symptoms when it will be near:-

According to the Oxford University "Islamic
Research Center" There are fifty signs before
the day of Judgement will appear.
and have three categories to understand
it easily.

- Past
- Present
- Future.

* Past:-

- Splitting of Moon
- Death of Prophet (P.B.U.H)

* Present :-

- A Trial (Fitnah) which will enter every Arab household.
- Wine (Intoxicants, Alcohol) will be drunk in great quantities

* FUTURE :-

- The Number of Men will decrease, whilst the number of women will increase, until for every Man there are Fifty Women.
 - The Mahdi (Guided one) will appear and be the Imam of Muslims
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Question No. 4.

What is Hajj and explain benefits of Hajj?

Answer:

Hajj:- Hajj is the Fifth Fundamental muslim practice and institutions known as the Fifth pillars of Islam.

Hajj is made to the Kaaba, Found in the sacred city of Makkah in Saudi Arabia the "House of God" whose sanctity rests in that the prophet Ibrahim build it for the worship of God.

The rites of Hajj are performed today exactly as did by Ibrahim and after by Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) may God praise them.

The Hajj rite begins a few months after Ramadan on the 8th day of the last month of the Islamic year of Dhu-Hijah ends on the thirteenth day.

Purpose OF Hajj:- The first purpose of Hajj is to fulfill Allah's will.

★ It symbolizes the gathering that will happens on the day of judgement.

In its essence according to Islamic teachings Hajj cleanses the pilgrim of

their sins. It also helps muslims unite, gather and get to know each other.

Ekinçi said: One of the essential functions of Islam is Hajj.

Benefits Of Hajj:-

- Completing Islam (The Fifth pillar of Islam)
- Leaving wealth and family for the pleasure of Allah
- Patience, Under all circumstances.
- Spending wealth earned from Halaal means
- Praising Allah a lot it is show of submission and servitude.
- Cooperation for goodness against evil.
- Knowing other muslims from all over the world.
- Sharing with others (Resources, knowledge, etc.)
- Total forgiveness for past sins.

Question No. 5:-

What is Tawhid And Prophethood in Islam?

Answer:-

Tawhid:- Tawhid means Oneness and Uniqueness. The concept of Tawhid is that god is one and unique and that there is only one god, Allah to be worship and obeyed.

The doctrine is embodied in "Surah-ikhlas" in the Holy Quran as follows.

Translation:- (Surah-ikhlas)

"Say, He is Allah the one;
Allah the independent of all;
He begets not, nor was he begotten; a none
is comparable unto Him;

According to Verses:- (Quran: 48: 11)

Say: "Then who can control anything for you from Allah if he intends to do you harm or if he ~~pr~~ intends to do you good."

Tawhid is the highest conception of deity, the knowledge of which god has send to mankind in all ages through his prophets.

He cannot create even a leaf or gnats, of an insect, nor can he form a molecule of water without much expenditure. A fact which modern man does not wish to confess under the spell of modern technology. All natural events from the raising and setting of the sun to the movements of atoms, which he seems as satisfied to ascribe to natural laws all though they nominally exist, take place without his interventions.

Prophethood in Islam:-

Prophethood also known as "Risalat". Risalat derived from the words "Rasal" which means to send. In Islamic terms it means to convey the message of god to his worshippers.

The word "Paighambar" which is of Persian language is almost the same meanings. i.e.:-
"One who has a message".

From the point of view of you religious as well as Islamic terminology, there is some difference between a prophet and a messenger.

"Nabee" (Prophet) is a general but the word Rasool (messenger) is a term exclusively used for a few members of people every messenger is prophet but every prophet is not messenger.

A messenger is descended with a new book but the scriptures revealed on a prophet or the once which confirm the techniques of a particularly book often it is so happened that a Rasool was considered the founder of a new religion later on by his followers but this was not the case with prophets.

Since all the prophets were send by the god and conveyed the same messages, they were the members of the same Ummah. And as all the prophets preached Islamic principles, they were muslims.

Need And Significance Of Risalat:-

Man is the vice-gerent of god on the earth.

Like a slave who is always at the beck and call of his masters, man is also bound to act in accordance with the will of god. This is the only way for him to prove himself a true trustee of his lord. The first reason for god to send his prophet in the world is to give the seek of the truth and clear guidness and directions, following which he could live in compliance of the order of the god.