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Q: No 1.

What is the meaning of Zakat? and explain its objectives?

Ans:- Zakat is the concept of obligatory charity in Islam. It's how we give back out of our own wealth to these less fortunate. The word 'Zakat' comes from the Arabic to Purify. Allah says in Quran: take from their wealth so

you might Purify and Sanctify them". By recognising that one's wealth is a gift from Allah and giving away a portion of it to others.

### Objectives of Zakat :-

The basic objective of paying Zakat is to create balance in the society and never let a poor and needy to suffer or die. The Zakat is compulsory when we have a specific amount of Gold, Silver or other properties that can be weighed and calculated. In the holy Quran, it has been emphasized too many times to offer Prayer and to pay Zakat. The basic purpose of Zakat is to maintain economic balance in society. Wealth is usually earned individually by hard work and intense dedication. So when we

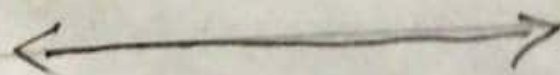


give or share even a small portion of this. It reflects our strong faith in Allah. It makes us realize what is given by the grace of Allah.

The primary objective of Zakat is to elevate the spirit of human being consequently, Islam does not view the Zakat Prayer as a mere of some of funds. But a person who always needs purification and cleansing, both spiritually and materially.

Zakat, when paid out of submission to the command of Allah, is a mean of purifying the soul of a Muslim from greed and miserliness.

"True man is niggardly!  
"But people are prone to selfish."



Qs NO 2

Write prime categories of prayers and what is the difference between nafl and wajib prayer?

Ans- Prime categories of prayers- Prayers in Islam are classified into categories based on degree of obligation. One common classification is fard (obligatory), Wajib (compulsory), and Sunnah (tradition), nafl (Voluntary).

Difference between nafl and wajib prayer?

nafl Prayer :-

nafl Prayer or Supererogatory Prayer is the type of optional Muslim. As with Sunnah Prayer, they are not considered obligatory but are thought to confer



extra benefit on the person performing them. An example is the offering of 4 "nafl" rakats before the compulsory dhuh prayer. According to the following hadith. nafl not only draws one closer to Allah but also help one attain the better success in the afterworld.

Wajib Prayer :-

The most common misconception about Fard and wajib in the salat - wajib is considered a Fard, but to a lesser degree than the Fard. As such while salat - is an obligatory degree - Fard, But the minimum actions you are required to do in salat to make it accepted are wajibs i.e. Ruku, sajud etc are wajibs.

Q3 NO 3

Write any five signs of before the day of judgement?

Ans:-

(i) The Emergence of the Dajjal:-

This refers to a man who is an imposter and who will appear during last days, claiming Lordship. Regarding his coming, the Prophet said: Say: O Allah! Verily I seek refuge you from the punishment of the Hell-fire, and I seek refuge in you from the punishment of the grave.

(ii) The descent of Jesus, Son of Mary :-

This is the established in the Quran, the Sunnah, and the consensus of the Muslims.

Allah says what means:"

There is not one of the People of the Scripture



But will believe in him before his death and on the Day of Resurrection he will be a witness against them". This refers to the death of Jesus, which will occur after his descent.

(3). The emergence of Gog and Magog.

These are two nations from the tribe of Adam that are currently in existence, based from the Quran and the Sunnah. Their emergence which is one of the the Signs of the day, has not occurred before in the past.

(4). The emergence of the beast :-

This refers the beast that Allah will bring forth close to the time of the



Day of Judgment. Its emergence is confirmed in the Quran and the Sunnah.

(5) The rising of the Sun from the West :-

This is established in the Quran and the authentic Sunnah. Allah says what means:-  
"The day that some of the signs of your Lord do come, no good will it do for a person to believe then, if he believed not before nor earned good through his faith."

Q.8 NO 4

What is hajj and explain benefits of hajj?

Ans:- hajj :-

once a year, Muslims of every ethnic group, colour, social status, and culture gather together in Mecca and stand before the Kaaba Praising Allah together. It is a ritual that is designed to promote the bonds of Islamic brotherhood and sisterhood by showing that everyone is equal.

Benefits of hajj :-

(i) Social Impact of Hajj :-

Hajj is the largest annual gathering of people anywhere in the world. People of all colours, backgrounds and wealth are together as equal in front of their creator once you are there, there is no white, brown or



there's no rich or poor; there only Muslim. Everyone wears the same ihram to signify that no one is better than his muslim brother.

### (2) Spiritual benefits of Hajj :-

As muslim, we need to always remember Allah in all stages of our life. We must remember him in our homes, our business, and even just walking down the street.

But most of us give in the pressure of the Dunya and fail to remember our creator.

### (3) Seek Absolution from

Sins :-

We are all sinners, there is no denying that. one of the most important reasons to perform Hajj is to seek forgiveness from

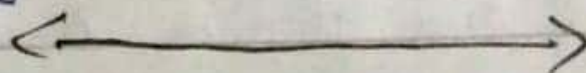
Allah. The best part is that the a believer who's Hajj have been accepted is wiped clean entirely.

(4) Significance of Hajj in one's character :-

We talked about how Hajj is a physically and emotionally trying time for the Pilgrim. And at the end of it, you would have moved closer to Allah and have had all your sins forgiven, Masha Allah!

(5) The Ultimate Benefit of Hajj :-

As Muslims, there is one goal that we all strive towards for the entirety of our life times. We believe that this world is not a resting place, but just a passing phase.





Q: No 5

What is Tawhid and Prophethood in Islam?

Ans:-

Tawhid :-

Tawhid is the most important Islamic belief. It implies that everything in existence originates from the one and only creator, who is the sustainer and sole source of guidance. This belief should govern all aspects of human life. Recognition should of this fundamental truth results in a unified view of existence which rejects any divisions of life into religious and secular.

"Your Allah is one Allah ; there is no Allah save him, the Beneficent the Merciful."

Prophethood :-

Prophethood is a key belief in Islam. It is based in

around the fact that Allah has sent a series of messengers to give humankind guidance on how to follow the straight path.

Rasalah, meaning Prophethood or the belief in prophets, is a basic article of faith for Muslims.

Prophets are messengers sent from God, or Allah, to help Muslims follow the straight path.

Although the names of many prophets are recorded in both the bible and the Qur'an, the Qur'an records the names of twenty-five prophets.

However, there are only a select few who are considered to be true prophets according to Islam.

