Name: Shabir Ullah Khan

<u>Id:</u> 17004

**Program:** Mass media and mass communication

**Semester:** 1<sup>st</sup> semester

**Subject:** Islamic studies

**Teacher:** Mohammad Sohail

Q 1: Translate the Following verse and explain it to the Point. (15)

<u>Translation:</u> "This is the Book about which there is no doubt; guidance for those conscious of Allah - Who believe in the unseen, establish prayer, and spend out of what We have provided for them."

Explanation: This verse is the beginning of the longest Ayat in the Holy Quran. The verse starts with לול, but in reality no one knows the true meaning of these words. It is said that only Allah Almighty knows the true meaning of these words. Now the verse itself is a proclamation to the believers of Allah. The verse says to the followers of Muhammad (P.B.U.H) that if they are in doubt about any matters of their lives than the Holy Quran is a complete guidance for them to follow. Then the verse continuous to describe the qualities of a true Muslim who believes in Allah even though he has no physical form; a person who prays to Allah and spends some amount out of his own pocket to spend on the poor and the needy people. The Holy Quran has every record of all the problems that our Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) had to face during his time. So, it is convenient for us in these times because almost all of the life problems that we face today can be solved peacefully if we follow the teachings of Islam.

.....

Q 2: Translate the Following verse and explain it to the Point. (15)

**Translation:** "To Allah belongs whatever is in the heavens and whatever is in the earth. Whether you show what is within yourselves or conceal it, Allah will bring you to account for it. Then He will forgive whom He wills and punish whom He wills, and Allah is over all things competent."

**Explanation:** The verse begins with a warning that Allah owns everything. Its meaning can be taken literally, because Allah does in fact own the ground beneath our feet and everything under the ground, and he also owns the stars, planets and galaxies wheeling over our heads. But the reach of Allah Almighty's hold does not end with our physical form. In the verse it has been stated that Allah knows all our internal secrets, thoughts and hidden deeds. Everything is visible to him because he is the all-seeing and the all-knowing. So a person cannot do wrong deeds in

secret because Allah is already aware of them. It is further stated that not only is Allah knowledgeable about all our deeds; but will also hold all of us accountable for them on the Day of Judgment. During the judgment period Allah will forgive and reward any he deems worthy and punish any he knows is guilty of Great crimes. This verse serves as a warning to the people who have spent their lives doing wrong deeds in secret and believing that no-one will hold them accountable for them.

.....

Q 3: Translate the Following hadith and explain it to the Point. (10)

عن أبي سعيد الخدري رهي قال: سمعت رسول الله عليه يقول: "من رأى منكم منكرا فليغيره بيده، فإن لم يستطع فبلسانه، فإن لم يستطع فبقلبه، وذلك أضعف الإيمان".

**Translation:** According to Abu Sa'id: I heard the messenger of Allah (P.B.U.H) saying, "He who amongst you sees something abominable should modify it with the help of his hands; and he has not the strength enough to do it, then he should do it with his tongue, and if he has not the strength enough to do it, (even) then he should (abhor it) from his heart, and that is the least of faith. (Sahil Muslim)

Explanation: Abu Saeed al-Khudri was a young man when he embraced Islam. He later on became a Great Islamic teacher and a trusted companion of our Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H). In this Hadith the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) speaks to all the Muslims of the world. He says that it is the duty of a Muslim to stop or change evil whenever they see it. It is because evil is like a disease that spreads if left unchecked. So if a Muslim has the strength of arms, than he/she must do all in their power to modify or eradicate any and all abominable acts or things. Than the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) further states that if for some reason a Muslim lacks the strength to change the abominable act with their hands, than they should use their tongue to denounce the evil deed. But even at this point they are unable to say anything than at least they should curse it in their hearts. It goes to show that the Holy Prophet (P.B.U.H) thought of all the scenarios. Whether one is physically deformed or under oppression there is always a way to resist the evil of the world.

.....

Q 4: Translate the Following hadith and discuss the Characteristic of Good merchant. (10)

**Translation:** "From Abdullah Ibn 'Umar -May Allah be pleased with him- that Allah's messenger -peace and prayer of Allah be upon him- said, "The trustworthy, honest Muslim merchant will be with the Prophets, the honest men, and martyrs on the Day of Resurrection."

**Explanation:** The hadith signifies the excellence of an honest merchant. An honest merchant will be honored with excellences and high position at the side of Allah, by his being with the Prophets, the honest men, and the martyrs on the Day of Resurrection. Now following are the few great characteristics of an honest merchant:

- The meaning of honesty and trustworthy in trading is in giving the information regarding the occurring trade, and explanation about the defect or imperfection of the traded merchandise, if it has any. [3]
- This attitude is what brings blessing and goodness in trading, as the saying of the Messenger of Allah -peace and prayer of Allah be upon him-, "If they (sellers and buyers) are honest and they explain (the condition of merchandise or the payment), then Allah will bless them both in that transaction. But if they lie and conceal (it), then it will lose its blessings." [4]
- Selling the lawful things together with adapting the praiseworthy qualities mentioned in this hadith is a preferred and suggested by the Messenger of Allah -peace and prayer of Allah be upon him and his companions, as mentioned in a valid hadith [5]. As for hadith "Ninety percent (90%) of sustenance comes from trading", it is a weak hadith, as explained by Sheikh Al Albani [6].