**Subject Islamic studies instructor: Mr. Saad Haider**

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**Finalterm Assignment 50 Marks**

**Department AHS Second Semester**

Attempt all the following Questions.

Q1.What is the meaning of zakat? and explain its objectives?

What is the meaning of zakat

Zakat is an Islamic finance term referring to the obligation that an individual has to donate a certain proportion of wealth each year to charitable causes. Zakat is a mandatory process for Muslims and is regarded as a form of worship.Jul

The objective of Zakat

(1)The primary objective of Zakat is to elevate the spirit of human being above the material acquisition.Consequently, Islam does not view the zakat payer as a mere of sore of funds,but as a person who always needs purification and cleansing, both spiritually and materially. The prophet (p) summaries this purpose in the ayat ,”sadaqa from hier wealth by which you might purify and cleanse them.

(2)Zakat, when paid out of submission to the commad of Allah ,is a mean of purifying the soul of a Muslim from greed and miserliness.The vices of selfishness and greed must be controlled in order for human beings to elevate their spirits ,to succed in their social realtions in his life ,and gain admittance to paradise .Allah Almighty says, “Truly man is niggardly! (17:100) and “But people are prone to selfish greed.)Zakat is a purifier that trains Muslims to give and spend selflessly .It liberates their souls from the love of wealth and slavery to materials gains and acquisitions.

(3)On top of that, zakat is a mean of training Muslims on virtues of generosity as much as it is a means of purificarion from greed .Being paid in repetitive pattern year after year ,regular zakat as well as zakat al-fitr train Muslims to give and spend for charitable purpose. The Qur’an describes believers as the righteous who have the virtue of spending for good reasons.The very second sura of the Qur’an begins, “Alif .Lam .Mim.That is the Book with no doubt .In it is guidance for the godfearing :those who believe in Unseen and establish the prayer and give of what we have provided for them.”This exhortation is reiterated many times in the Qur’an ,such as “Those who give away their wealth by night and by day ,secretly and openly ,”: “Those who give in times of both ease and hardship” and “The steadfast ,the truthful ,the obedient ,the givers ,and those who seek forgivness before dawn.”

4)Also ,once a person is trained to spend on public interests and to give to his brethren out of his own wealth, he is most likely to be freed from any urge to transgress on other people’s wealth and possessions.

Besides that, zakat trains people to acquire divine characteristic.If man purified of miserliness and greed and becomes accustomed to the habit of giving and spending, his soul is elevated abouve low human trait of covetousness, “Truly man is niggardly!” (17:100) and aspire to the height of Divine perfection, since one of the characteristic of Allah is absolute and unlimited mercy, powers, theoretical and practical .Allah obliges zakat in order to perfect human souls in graciousness to oher people ,as the prophet says, Train yourselves to attributes of Allah.This encouragement to spend throught zakat and voluntary charity resulted with time,u in the emergence of charitable trusts all over Muslim world,trusts devoted not only to helping the poor and needy but to all causes for human beings as well as animals.

In addition ,zakat is to shows expression of thankfulness to Allah .Gratitude and thankfulness are among the best characteristics of human beings.Zakat is an expression of thankfulness to Allah for the bouties .He gives on us .Allah, says al-Ghazali, has gives on human spiritual and materials bounties.Prayers and other acts of physical worship express gratitude for the blessing of creation, while zakat and other acts of donator worship express gratitude for the material blessings of Allah .The concept that zakat is thanks Allah for His bounties is s widespread and deeply rooted in the consciousness of Muslims that it is common to say that one must give zakat in thanks for the grace of sight ,hearing,health ,knowledge, etc.

Also, zakat stimulates personality growth in those who pay it .Through helping others overcome their financial difficulties , zakat payers are enriched by feelings of self-worth and fufilment . Zakat also helps offer the payer’s self to others and grow throught helping them and gives the payer a noble sense of victory over his base desires and material drives-over his owns shaytan.

Last but not least, zakat is to purifies wealth.This is because zakat is a right to the poor , not paying it means keeping something that belongs to others intermingled worth one’s wealth and this brings Allah’s wrath on the whole wealth. The Prophet (p) says, “If you pay zakat on your wealth ,you have taken away its evil.”

Types of zakat:

Zakat of Income

Zakat of Savings

Zakat of Business

Zakat of KWSP/LTAT

Zakat of Share

Zakat of Livestock

Zakat of Gold and Silver

Zakat of Crops

Zakat of Income

Q2.The names of the Salats (prayer) – Fard, Sunnah, Wajib, nafl etc., were not given by the Prophet himself; all these names have been added by the later day scholars.

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 for example, serving mother is an obligatory duty- Fard, but the things you are required to do to serve your mother are the wajibs.

Job requirements in Arabic is called Wajibatul Amal- things you are required to do in your work.

As such, while Salat is an obligatory duty- Fard, but the minimum actions you are required to do in the Salat to make it accepted are Wajibs, i.e., Ruku, Sujud etc., are Wajibs.

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(2) write prime categories of prayers snd

Answer

1 Fard means compulsory OR wajib prayers - which are 5 in a day.

Before sunrise. FAJR

Midday. ZHUR

After mid day. ASR

After sunset. MAGHRIB

Night - ISHA

Hence your question what is FARD in prayer is incomplete or not understood

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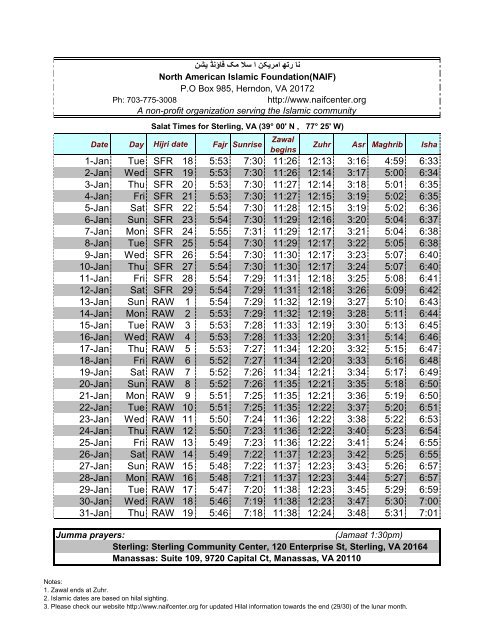
(3) sunnah prayer

Daily Prayer Rakʿah

Each daily prayer has a different number of Rakah: Fajr — The Dawn prayer: 2 Rakat Sunnah + 2 Rakat Fard. zuhr — The Midday or Afternoon Prayer: 4 Rakat Sunnah + 4 Rakat Fard + 2 Rakat Sunnah followed by 2 Rakat Nafl

4 naif prayer

NAIF is a non-profit organization serving the needs of the Islamic community in the Northern Virginia region, with services like Friday(Jumma) prayers, Eid and Taraweeh Prayers, Children\’s Islamic summer camp, Quranic tutoring, Counseling, Funeral services and other Islamic services



**Answer what is the difference between nafi and wajib paryer**

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Q3.Write any five signs of before the Day of Judgment

Answer

"They ask thee about the Hour, 'When will be its appointed time?' Wherein art thou (concerned) with the declaration thereof? With thy Lord is the Limit fixed thereof. Thou art but a Warner for such as fear it. The Day they will see it, (it will be) as if they had tarried but a single evening, or (at most till) the following morn!"

Al-Qur'an 79:42-46

"They ask thee about the (final) Hour - when will be its appointed time? Say: 'The knowledge thereof is with my Lord (alone): none but He can reveal as to when it will occur. Heavy were its burden through the heavens and the earth. Only, all of a sudden will it come to you.' They ask thee as if thou were eager in search thereof: say: 'The knowledge thereof is with Allah (alone),

When will the Day of Judgement come? The Qur'ān has made it clear that no one except God has knowledge of this. Only He knows when it will come and He has not disclosed this matter even to any of His prophets and angels (7:187, 20:15, 41:47). However, the signs and portents which will signal its advent are mentioned in the Qur'ān and the Hadīth and also in previous divine scriptures. Some of these signs are very general and others are in the form of specific incidents and happenings. The signs of this first category are not mentioned in the Qur'ān. Only the Hadīth literature mentions them. Of the signs of the second category too, only one is mentioned in the Qur'ān: the onslaught of Gog and Magog. Therefore, this only is the certain sign. Other signs which are generally known in this regard are found in narratives which the scholars of Hadīth technically regard as sahih. Some of these signs have already manifested themselves and others, if their ascription towards the Prophet (sws) is correct, shall definitely manifest themselves in future.

The signs of the first category relate to the moral degradation that will appear in the whole world before the Day of Judgement. Thus it is reported that knowledge will be lifted, ignorance will increase, fornication, drinking and killings and lootings would become rampant so much so that innocent people would be killed; women will outnumber men to the extent that the affairs of fifty women will be entrusted to one man; only evil people will exist in this world and it will become devoid of people who take God's name.[1]

Of the signs of the second category, the most important is the onslaught of Gog and Magog. The Qur'ān says:

حَتَّى إِذَا فُتِحَتْ يَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ وَهُم مِّن كُلِّ حَدَبٍ يَنسِلُونَ وَاقْتَرَبَ الْوَعْدُ الْحَقُّ فَإِذَا هِيَ شَاخِصَةٌ أَبْصَارُ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا يَا وَيْلَنَا قَدْ كُنَّا فِي غَفْلَةٍ مِّنْ هَذَا بَلْ كُنَّا ظَالِمِينَ (21: 96-97)

Until the time arrives that Gog and Magog are let loose and they launch an onslaught from every hill and the certain promise of the Day of Judgement nears its fulfillment then behold that the disbelievers shall stare in amazement; At that time, they will say: "Woe betide us! We remained indifferent to it; in fact, we have wronged our souls." (21:96-97)

Gog and Magog are from the descendents of Noah's son Japeth who inhabited the northern areas of Asia. Later, some of their tribes reached Europe and after that settled in America and Australia. In the book of Ezekiel, they are called the leaders of Russia, Moscow and Tobalsac (Rush, Meshech and Tubal are present day Russia, Moscow and Tubalsac):

The word of the LORD came to me: Son of man, set your face against Gog, of the land of Magog, the chief prince of Meshech and Tubal; prophesy against him. (Ezekiel, 38:1-2)

Son of man, prophesy against Gog and say: This is what the Sovereign LORD says: I am against you, O Gog, chief prince of Meshech and Tubal. I will turn you around and drag you along. I will bring you from the far north. (Ezekiel, 39:1-2)

It is evident from the revelation of John the Baptist that the onslaught of Gog and Magog will begin sometime after a thousand years have passed on the advent of Muhammad (sws) as a Prophet. At that time, they would be surrounding the earth from all sides. When the disorder they would spread reaches its culmination, fire will descend from the heavens and the tremors of the Day of Judgement will begin:

When the thousand years are over, Satan will be released from his prison and will go out to deceive the nations in the four corners of the earth – Gog and Magog – to gather them for battle. In number they are like the sand on the seashore. They marched across the breadth of the earth and surrounded the camp of God's people, the city he loves[2]. But fire came down from heaven and devoured them. (Revelation 20:7-9)

This same period of time is ascertained by the signs which the Prophet (sws) mentioned in a question posed to him by Gabriel when he came to him in human form to instruct people. The Prophet (sws) is reported to have said:

أن تلد الأمة ربتها وأن ترى الحفاة العراة العالة رعاء الشاء يتطاولون في البنيان(مسلم ، رقم: 8)

One sign is that a slave-lady will give birth to her mistress and the second is that you will see these indigent [Arab] shepherds walking about bare-footed, bare-headed trying to compete one another in making tall buildings. (Muslim, No: 8)

The second of these signs is very obvious. Every person can see how it has manifested itself in Arabia ever since the last century. However, people have generally found it difficult to determine what is implied by the first of these signs. It is very evident to us: its implication is that slavery as an institution shall stand abolished. Both these events have taken place simultaneously. Viewed thus, these two predictions absolutely determine the period of proximity of the Day of Judgement.

The signs which will manifest after these two have been mentioned by the Prophet (sws) at one instance and these include the onslaught of Gog and Magog. He is reported to have said:

إن الساعة لا تكون حتى تكون عشر آيات خسف بالمشرق وخسف بالمغرب وخسف في جزيرة العرب والدخان والدجال ودابة الأرض ويأجوج ومأجوج وطلوع الشمس من مغربها ونار تخرج من قعرة عدن ترحل الناس وريح تلقى الناس في البحر(مسلم ، رقم: 2901)

The meaning of this narrative is that these are the ten signs of the Day of Judgement and unless they appear, the Day will not come. These signs are:

1. The sinking of the earth in the East.

2. The sinking of the earth in the West.

3. The sinking of the earth in the Arabian peninsula.

4. Smoke; this could

Q4.What is prophet hood in Islam?

Answer Risalah (prophethood)

Islam means ‘submission to God’. Muslims believe in one God, Allah, and follow the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad, Allah’s messenger. It is believed that Muhammad received the Qur’an, which is the most important Islamic holy book and the only one to contain the pure word of Allah.

The importance of prophethood

Risalah is the Arabic word for message. It refers to ‘prophethood’ and represents the various ways Allah communicates with humanity.

Islam teaches that Allah wants to help people to live good lives, so he sends messages to guide them on how to do so. Many of these messages are found in the Qur’an. Muslims believe that messages from Allah are communicated through prophets.

The prophets are not worshipped because Allah is the one true God. Instead, they are respected.

The prophets are the connection between Allah and humanity.

There are 25 named prophets in the Qur’an, although many believe there may have been as many as 124,000.

All of the prophets are considered to be equal: We make no distinction between any of them (Qur’an 2:136).

Allah chose the prophets to reveal his truth. They are responsible for the revelation.

Messages from Allah were sent to the prophets using malaikah.

These messages are recorded in the holy books.

The prophets performed miracles, which proved they really were prophets.

In the Qur’an, Allah warns against ignoring the messages given by the prophets:

Q5.What is hajj, and write down its benefits?

Answer

The importance of Hajj is indisputable; after all, it is one of the pillars of Islam. But of all five of them, it is the hardest to achieve and therefore becomes obligatory to a smaller group of Muslims than the others obligations.

Abu Hurayrah narrated that the Prophet (S.A.W) said during a sermon: “O people, Allah has enjoined Hajj upon you so do Hajj.” -[Sahih-al-Muslim]

Not only is Hajj an emotional and spiritual journey, it is also a physically exhausting endeavor. The pilgrim will have to experience extreme heat and bodily strain, which means it is not suited for the weak and disabled. Hajj also requires air travel (for most) and a whole host of other expenses that come with international travel, which most people cannot afford. These and a number of other factors are what prevent many Muslims from completing Hajj, and Allah will not hold it against them as He is the one who has given them their health and wealth.

Nevertheless, if you are fit and able to afford it, there are no reasons for you to put it off, as we must make pleasing our creator the highest of our priorities. For all the trials and tribulations that you will have to face, there are many benefits to be gained; as individuals and as a community; as Muslims and as human beings.

Here are a few of the objectives and benefits of Hajj.

1) Social Impact of Hajj

Hajj is the largest annual gathering of people anywhere in the world. People of all colors, backgrounds, and wealth come together as equals in front of their creator. Once you're there, there is no white, brown, or black; there's no rich or poor; there's only Muslim. Everyone wears the same ihram to signify that no one is better than his Muslim brother. This creates unity among the Muslims of the world, it fosters brotherhood and love for the sake of Allah.

2) Spiritual Benefits of Hajj

As Muslims, we need to always remember Allah in all stages of our life. We must remember him in our homes, our businesses, and even just walking down the street. But most of us give in to the pressures of the Dunya (world) and fail to remember our creator. Hajj is the ultimate reminder of Allah.

3) Seek Absolution from

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 sins of a believer who's Hajj have been accepted is wiped clean entirely. How merciful is our Lord!

Abu Hurayrah (rali) narrates that he heard the Prophet (S.A.W) say, ‘Whoever performs Hajj and does not commit any Rafath (obscenity) or Fusooq (transgression), he returns (free from sin) as the day his mother bore him’”. - [Sahih-al-Bukhari]

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! This is an experience that is sure to change you for the better. Hajj teaches you patience, discipline, and strengthens the bond between you and your fellow Muslims stronger.

5) The Ultimate Benefit of

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 and we must do whatever we can to guarantee our place in the highest of heavens. And that's the ultimate reward for Hajj.

Abu Hurayrah (rali) narrated that Prophet Muhammed (S.A.W) said that: “An accepted Hajj has no reward except Paradise.” - [Sahih-al-Bukhari & Sahih-al-Muslim]