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Paper : Islamic Study

Q1 Answer

Translation:

"O you who believe! Raise not your voice in the presence of Allah's Messenger (S.A.W) nor ~~spee~~ speak aloud to him in talk as you speak loud to one another, lest your deeds may be rendered fruitless, while you perceive not."

Background:

Explanation: Narrated Az-zubayr (R.A) when a delegation from tribe of Tamim came to Holy Prophet (S.A.W). Abu Bakr

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(R.A) suggested to the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) that al-Qa'qa ibn Ma'bad (R.A) be sent to meet them and Umar ibn al-Khattab (R.A) said that al-Aqra bin Hays (R.A) be sent instead. Abu Bakr (R.A) was irritated by Hazrat Umar (R.A)'s counter proposal so he turned to Umar (R.A) and said "you only said that to contradict me Umar (R.A) in turn replied that he did not do it to be contrary. A quarrel aroused and both of them raised their voice

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to such a level that
the Prophet (S.A.W)
voice was drowned out.

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Question 3 → Answer

* Translation:-

And ~~who~~ those who cry not unto any other god along with Allah, nor take the life which Allah hath forbidden save in (course of) Justice, nor commit adultery - and whoso doeth this shall pay the penalty;

* Explanation - The true servants refrain from three great sins. ~~Shirk~~, murder and adultery the Holy prophet (SA.W) himself warned of their gravity. According to Abdullah bin Masud

that

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When some one asked him about the worst sins, he replied.

1) It is to ~~set~~ set up some one equal in rank with Allah, who has created you.

2) To kill your own child for fear of its sustenance.

3) To commit adultery with the wife of your neighbor.

Obviously this is not a complete list of the heinous sins. But these three

instances have been cited because they were most prevalent in the Arab

society of those days.

As regards to the inclusion of refraining from Shirk

that

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among the excellences
of the true servants
one may ask why
it should be presented
as virtue before the
disbelievers who did not
regard shirk as a
vice. It is because
The Arabs had doubts about
the doctrine of Shirk
even though they appeared
to be deeply involved in
it this is amply
support by their history
For instance when
a brahmin invaded Makkah,
the Quraish did not invoke
their idols to save
the Kabah from him, but
they begged Allah to
save it their contemporaries

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poetry bears sufficient evidence that they regarded the destruction of the people of the elephant due to Allah's power and Supernatural interference and not due to any help of their idols to save the Kabah from him but ~~they~~ the Quraysh and the polytheist of Arabia had also come to know that when ~~anbasha~~ reached Tait on his way to Makkah the people of Tait had offered him their service to destroy the Kabbah and even provide him guides to take him safely

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to Makkah through their hills for fear that he might also destroy the temple of Lat, their chief deity. This event so much offended the Arabs that for years after this they continued pelting the grave of the chief guide with stones for retaliation. Moreover, the Quraish and the other Arabs attributed their creed to prophet Abraham (S.A.W) and looked upon their religions and social custom and their Hajj rites as part of Abraham's religion. They knew that prophet Abraham (S.A.W) was worshipped Allah not idols.

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Question 3 Answer

Translation:-

O mankind! Lo! We have created you male and female, and have made you nation and tribes that ye may know one another Lo! the noblest of you, in the sight of Allah, is the best in conduct. Lo! Allah is knower, Aware.

Explanation:- Islam came to finalize the equality of all humans. It came to a people who worshipped many gods, during a time when the blood of the nobility was considered far superior to that

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Common man, to a mid mindset that based society on all pervasive social stat that could never be breached. Under this modus operandi, the poor ~~would~~ always be poor and subservient to the rich until their deaths. Contemporaneously, some were debating the true nature of women did they have souls and if so, ~~who~~ were they pure evil? Finally, Islam insisted that the only thing that would benefit mankind on the Day of Judgment are sound belief and deeds done solely for the sake of Allah.