

The page features decorative leaf patterns at the top and bottom. The leaves are drawn in a dark blue or black outline style, with some filled with a light blue or teal color. They are arranged in a row, hanging down from the top and pointing up from the bottom. The background is a textured, mottled purple and blue gradient.

ISLAMIYAT

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Course: Islamiyat.
Instructor: Dr. Muhammad Sohail.

Program: BS (CS) (SE)
Note: Attempt all question.

Time Allowed. 06 hours
Total Marks: 50

Q 1: Translate the Following verse and explain it to the Point. (15)
الم . ذَلِكِ الْكِتَابِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ . الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا
رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ .

Verse 1:

الم

"Alif Lam Mim." These are the abbreviated letters called 'Muqatta'at' which are written collectively but read separately. As these are read separately therefore, these are called 'Muqatta'at'. The exact meanings of these 'Muqatta'at' are only known to Allah and His Prophet Muhammad Peace be upon him however, imam ul Mufseren Hazrat ibn Abbas-Razi taalaha said that 'Alif' stands for (Ana), 'Lam' stands for Allah and 'Mim' means (Alam).

Verse 2:

ذَلِكِ الْكِتَابِ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ

Here is referred to the Quran as being a Great Book that has no equal. As to his truthfulness, his blessing, and his excellence. Allah also indicates here that this Book is not subject to doubts, but of course has the absolute Truth in it.

This Book ensures that all doubts that may lie in a person disappear. This Book serves as a guide for anyone seeking bliss in worldly life and the Hereafter. So he takes a person to the Guidance and keeps him from destruction. The only ones who benefit from this Book are the believers. Those are the ones who seek rapprochement with Allah through obedience and they are the ones who keep their distance from His Punishment by avoiding sin.

Verse 3:

□الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِالْغَيْبِ وَيُقِيمُونَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمِمَّا رَزَقْنَاهُمْ يُنْفِقُونَ

The believers, who are led by this Book, are those who believe in all that the Prophet (peace be upon him) has told reports of the unseen. Like the Day of Judgment, Paradise and Hell. Also, of course, reports about past peoples and about the future. Another characteristic of these believers, of these godly ones, is that they observe prayer. And if you pay close attention, you will see that Allah does not speak of performing the prayer, but speaks of 'Yoeqiemoen', that is, maintaining the prayer. That means they come up with a prayer that meets all the conditions. A prayer that satisfies all Sunnis. A prayer full of concentration and humility. Only such prayers can keep the person from committing corruptions and sins.

Another property of these believing people is that they spend their possessions in the Way of Allah. They pay Zakaat (poor taxes)

and spend charity. They try to lighten and facilitate the lives of the needy people somewhat and they are not characterized by stinginess, for they know that it is Allah Who has given them everything and that He is the one who can take everything from them.

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

لِلَّهِ مَا فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَا فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنْ تُبْدُوا مَا فِي أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَوْ تُخْفُوهُ يُحَاسِبِكُمْ بِهِ اللَّهُ فَيَغْفِرُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيُعَذِّبُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَاللَّهُ عَلَىٰ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ

TRANSLATE:

“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 capable.”

EXPLANATION: In this verse mentioned the injunction to reveal evidence and forbade its concealment. Here, warning has been given that it is haram (unlawful) to conceal evidence. 'If you concealed the truth of a matter knowingly, your Lord who is all-Knowing and all-Aware, will make you account for it' - this interpretation of the verse has been reported from Sayyidna Ibn ` Abbas, ` Ikrimah, Sha'bi and Mujahid   (Qurtubi). Taken in the general sense of the words, this verse is universal, and covers all articles of faith, modes of worship and mutual dealings (I` tiqadat , اعتقادات , Ibadat عبادة and Mu` amalât . معاملات) This is exactly what Sayyidna ` Abdullah ibn ` Abbas   has said in his well-known commentary on this verse. The verse means that Allah Almighty will make all His created beings give an account of all their deeds. It will include deeds they have actually done, and those they were determined to do but kept them secret in their hearts and were never able to do. This conforms to the report of Sayyidna Ibn `

Umar ^{رضي} appearing in Sahih al-Bukhari and Muslim: 'I have heard from the Holy Prophet ﷺ that the believer will be drawn near his most exalted Lord when Allah Almighty will make him recall his sins one by one and will ask him if he knew that he had committed those sins. The believer will confess. Allah Almighty will say: 'I concealed your sins in the life of the world and never allowed this to be known to others. Today, I forgive that.' He will be given the Book of Good Deeds, while the sins committed by disbelievers and hypocrites will be announced before everybody. It appears in another hadith that Allah Almighty will say on the day of Doom (Qiyamah): 'This is the Day when hidden things will be surveyed and secrets concealed in hearts will be laid out in the open. And (forget not that) My angels charged with writing down your deeds wrote down only those visible on the outside, and I know what angels do not know, nor did they write those in your Book of Deeds. Now I tell you all about it and ask you to stand' and answer. I shall forgive anyone I will and I shall punish anyone I will.' True believers will then be forgiven and the disbelievers (kuffar كُفَّار) will be punished. (Qurtub).

Q3: Translate the Following hadith and explain it to the Point. (10)

عن أبي سعيد الخدري رضي الله عنه قال: سمعت رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم يقول: "من رأى منكم منكراً فليغيره بيده، فإن لم يستطع فبلسانه، فإن لم يستطع فبقلبه، وذلك أضعف الإيمان".

TRANSLATION: ACCORDING TO ABU SA'ID I HEARD THE MESSANGER OF ALLAH S SAYING: HE WHO AMONGST YOU SEES SOMETHIN ADOMINABLE SHOULD MODIFY IT WITH THE HELP OF HIS HAND; AND IF HE HAS NOT STRENGHT ENOUGH TO DO IT,

THEN HE SHOULD DO IT WITH HIS TONGUE, AND IF HE HAS NOT STRENGHT ENOUGH TO DO IT, (EVEN) THEN HE SHOULD (ADHOR IT) FROM HIS HEART, AND THAT IS THE LEAST OF FAITH. (sahih muslim).

Explanation : The essence of the Islamic da'wah is enjoying the good and forbidding the evil, since whenever a person conveys the Message, he is enjoying good and forbidding evil. Therefore, it is a mistake to consider these two as separate atters, since they are actually performed concurrently and are synonymous. The main objective in fulfilling this Obligation is to attain and maximize. The charity of this nation is closely related to its advocacy of truth, its protection of religion, and its fight against falsehood; This is because fulfilling this duty achieves empowerment in the land, raising the flag of monothesim, and arbitration of God's law and religion, and this is what distinguishes it from other nations, and therefore God Almighty praised it in his dear book when he said: (You were good A nation that brought out people to enjoying good and forbid evil, and believe in Allah).

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

عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّاجِرُ الصَّدُوقُ الْأَمِينُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّينَ (وَالشُّهَدَاءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ). (رواه ترمزى)

Translation: "NARRATED BY ABU SA'ID THAT PROPHET MUHAMMAD (S.A.W) SAYS, "THE TRUTHFUL AND HONEST TRADESMAN IS WITH PROPHETS, TRUTHFUL PERSONS AND MARTYS IN THE DAY OF JUDGEMENT."

A TRUTHFUL TRADESMEN STAND WITH PROPHET AND MARTYRS,

Characteristic of Good merchant

(Trade): In Islam, trade has always been recognized as an important aspect of human life. Before revelation came to him, the Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him (p), himself earned his living as a trader. His integrity and veracity were quickly noticed by his employer, Khadija, who later proposed and was married to him. It was also as a result of his honest and noble character that he became known as 'al- Amin' or 'the Trustworthy' among his peers. Honorable behavior in all aspects of life, including trade, necessarily affects your personal life and society at large, as was the example of the Prophet (p). It is his example of honesty that Muslims should follow in their day-to-day transactions. Among the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad (p) are:

(Buying): God will show compassion to those who show kindness while buying, selling and recovering debts. source: Bukhari Hadith Collection Giving in charity does not deplete wealth Neither buy, nor take back charity which you have given. source: Bukhari Hadith Collection The seller and the buyer have the right to keep or return goods as long as they have not parted; and if both the parties spoke the truth and described the defects and qualities [of the goods], then they would be blessed in their transaction, and if they told lies or hid something, then the blessings of their transaction would be lost.

(Selling): A merchant who hoards goods in order to raise their price is a sinner. source: Muslim Hadith Collection It is required for the vendor to tell the buyer of any defects of which he is aware. source: ibn Hanbal Hadith Collection The trade of alcohol has become illegal. source: Bukhari Hadith Collection The Prophet (p) forbade a seller from telling a buyer that he had been offered a price for goods that he had not been offered [in order to raise the price or encourage the sale.]

(Employing): The Prophet (p) cursed one who employs a labourer and gets the full work done by him but does not pay him his wages. source: Bukhari Hadith Collection Pay the labourer his wages even before his sweat dries.

(Loaning): There was a merchant who used to lend the people, and whenever his debtor was in straitened circumstances, he would say to his employees, 'Forgive him so that God may forgive us.' So, God forgave him. source: Ibn Majah Hadith Collection The Prophet (p) cursed the one who accepted usury (lending money with interest), the one who paid it, the witness to it, and the one who recorded it.

(Working): The Prophet (p) was asked which was the best kind of earning, he replied: That for which a man works with his hands. And honest trading. source: Ibn Hanbal Hadith Collection Those who take bribes and those who give bribes are cursed by God. source: Bukhari and Muslim Hadith Collection A time will come when people will no longer care about whether their wealth has been lawfully or unlawfully acquired.

The Prophet Muhammad (p) is reported to have said: If the son of Adam were to possess two valleys of riches, he would long for the third one.