

(SAUERA)
15851

Question:- 01

Q1: What is meaning of Zakat?
explain its objectives.

Answer:-

Zakat:-

Meaning:-

- ⇒ The meaning of Zakat is growth, purification, blessing and praise.
- ⇒ Zakat is define as to clean and make it pure.
- ⇒ Zakat is to share a small part of property or blessings with poor people.
- ⇒ Zakat provide basic needs to needy people.
- ⇒ Zakat is fundamental act in the islam.
- ⇒ It is the basic fundamental pillar in the Islam.

Objectives of Zakat:-

Following are the main objectives of Zakat:-

Control:-

Zakat helps to control the concentration of wealth.

Reduce:-

It reduce the rate of poverty from the society.

Purify:-

Zakat purify the person's wealth.

Maintain:-

Zakat maintain socioeconomic justice in society.

Circulates:-

Zakat circulate the person's wealth in the whole society.

Establish:-

Zakat establish a system of welfare in society.

Love:-

Zakat reduce the love of person for a wealth.

Generates:-

Zakat generates harmony in the society.

* Sharing:-

=> Zakat

of needy sharing generates the spirit of blessings with people.

* Connect:-

=> Zakat

with others connects the human

* Referring:-

=> Zakat

Quran is referred in the poor people give it to the

Question:- 02

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

Answer:-

Prayer:-

Prayer is religious service and second pillar of Islam.

Prime categories of prayers:-

There are the basic prime categories of prayers given below as:-

- * Fard prayer
- * Nafil prayer
- * Wajib prayer
- * Sunnah prayer.

Difference between wajib and nafil prayer:-

→ The difference between the wajib and nafil prayer is given below as:-

Nafil Prayer
Nafil prayers are voluntary and the optional prayers.

In Islam the nafil prayers are a type of optional Muslim prayer.

One can offer the nafil prayer depends on one's will.

They are not considered obligatory.

Wajib Prayer
Wajib prayers are obligatory prayers.

Witr is offered during the Isha prayer, is a wajib prayer.

It is lesser important than farz prayers.

They are the most common prayers.

Question :- 03

Write any five signs of before the day of judgement?

Answer:-

Day of Judgement:-

Day of judgement is the end of time when all

the muslims and other human beings
will have to face God and
will account for their deeds.

Signs of day of Judgement:-
Following are the signs of
day of judgement:-

① **Death:-**

→ The death of Prophet.

② **Time:-**

→ Shrinking of the time.

③ **Arrival:-**

→ Arrival of the Dajjal.

④ **Markets:-**

→ Markets will be closed to
each other.

⑤ **Rising:-**

→ Rising of sun from the west.

⑥ **Earthquake:-**

Increase in the earthquake.

Question:- 04

What is Hajj and explain benefits
of hajj.

Answer:-

Hajj:-

* Hajj is the pilgrimage to the Holy city of Mecca in Saudi Arabia. Hajj is made at least once time in her of his life.

* Hajj is fifth of the fundamental pillar of Islam.

* Hajj is the submission of Muslim people to God (Allah).

* Hajj is the demonstration of the solidarity of Muslims, to Allah.

* It is performed in the 12th month of Islamic calendar known as "Dhul Hijjah."

→ **Benefits of Hajj:-**

Following are the benefits of Hajj:-

* **Unifies:-**

Hajj unifies people hearts and minds.

* **Collective:-**

Hajj is a collective Holy duty. It contains financial and spiritual.

* **Teach:-**

Hajj teaches us the oneness of Allah, and oneness of human family under lordship of one Allah.

* **Help us:-**

It help us to develop a feeling of universal human brotherhood.

* **Deepens:-**

It deepens our awareness of the oneness of Allah.

* **Training:-**

It is a refresher and training course for Muslims.



Question:- 05

What is tawhid and prophethood in Islam?

Answer:-

Tawhid:-

Tawhid means "oneness" of Allah.

* **Uniqueness:-**

Tawhid means "uniqueness" of Allah.

* **Part:-**

Tawhid is the main part of the Islam.

★ Faith:-

Tawhid is the faith in the unity of Allah.

★ Importance:-

It is an important Islamic belief.

Categories of Tawhid:-

There are three categories of Tawhid given below as:-

1. Tawhid ar - Ruboobeeyah
2. Tawhid al - Asmaa
3. Tawhid al - Ibaadah

1. Tawhid ar - Ruboobeeyah:-

It is maintaining the unity of lordship.

2. Tawhid al - Asmaa:-

It is maintaining the unity of Allah's name.

3. Tawhid al - Ibaadah:-

It is maintaining the unity of worship.

★ Prophethood:-

Prophethood and Risalat both are having same meaning.

★ **Channel:-**

Prophethood is a channel of communication between "Allah" and "mankind".

★ **Nations:-**

Allah sent prophets to every nation at different places at different times.

★ **Appointed Prophets:-**

Allah appointed 124,000 Prophets for nations of the past.

★ **Names:-**

Names of 25 Prophets are been mentioned in the Holy Quran.

★ **Purpose:-**

The purpose of sending the Prophets is to bring the human beings back to the right path.

★ **First Prophet:-**

First Prophet was Adam.

★ **Last Prophet:-**

Last Prophet Muhammad (saw) is not the father of any men among you but he is messenger of Allah and last of the Prophets and Allah is ever all-aware of everything.