Subject Islamic studies instructor: Mr. Saad Haider

Final term Assignment 50 Marks

Department AHS Second Semester

NAME\_MUHAMMAD YASEEN

DEP\_ MICROBIOLOGY 2ND SEMSTER

ID\_16705

# Answer the following questions.

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

Q2.Write prime categories of prayers and what is the difference between nafl and wajib prayer?

Q3. write any five signs of before the day of judgememnt.

Q4.what is hajj and explain benefits of hajj.

Q5, what is tawhid and prophethood in islam?

Q.NO 1\_WHAT is the meaning of zakat and explain its objectives.

ANS\_ zakat is a third part of Islam

1\_zakat means to grow in goodness or increase in purifying your soul

2\_ it is one of the pillars of Islam .

3\_zakat means to give charity.

4\_it also make you succeed in purifying your wealth to gain Allah blessing .

5\_ it means you are getting closer to Allah and getting further away form Satan .

6\_it is giving a small percentage of one,s possession to the poor and the needy.

7\_it is a from giving to those who are less fortunate and that from of giving that most some thing that isn't worthless.

OBJECTIVE.

FOLLOWING ARE THE OBJECTIVE OF ZAKAT.

\*Establish a welfare system the society

\*Ensure circulation of wealth

\*creat spiint of sharing

\*Reduce love for wealth .

\*Generate harmony love in the community.

RECIPIANT OF ZAKAT .

\*Fuqara

\*masakeen.

\* administrotar

\*enfluening heart

\*freeing from bandage .

\* Debloss.

QNO\_2\_write prime categories of prayers

ANS\_2(Answer):

(Prime categories of prayers):

\* Fard prayer

\* Wajib prayer

\* Sunnah prayer

\* Nafal prayer

(Fard prayer):

Fard prayer are compulsory for all Muslims.

\* If a fard prayer is missed from someone reason.it should be made up

Later

\* The reward for praying fard player in congregation is more than for praying alone.

( Sunnah prayer ):

\* It was the practice of Muhammad( Phub) .

\* Allah did not command to perform these prayer.

(Difference between nafal and wajib prayer ):

( Wajib prayer):

\*Witr is an Islamic prayer (salat) that is performed at night after isha (night-time prayer) or before fajr (dawn prayer). According to the Hanafi Fiqh, witr prayer is wajib. The status of wajib is very close to that of fard.

\* This is also an obligatory prayer .

\* It has lesser important than fard prayer .

\*The witar prayer offered ( during the isha prayer is a wajib prayer.

(Nafal prayer):

Islam, a nafl prayer , ṣalāt al-nafl) or supererogatory prayer is a type of optional Muslim salah (formal worship). As with sunnah prayer, they are not considered obligatory but are thought to confer extra benefit on the person performing them. An example is the offering of 4 "nafl" (optional but beneficial) rakats before the compulsory dhuhr prayers. According to the following hadith, nafl not only draws one closer to Allah but also helps one attain the better success in the afterworld i.e. Jannah (Paradise

\*

\* Nafal prayer are optional or voluntary prayers.

\*One can offer nafl prayer depending on one,s will.

ANS\_an islamic call to prayer is set to sound out today from televsion radio and mosques across the country.

2\_muslims are called to prayer by the adhan five time a day in Islamic traditional.

3\_Friday prayer are speical because worshipper gether as a congregation and listan to a lecturer from and imam or other religioes leader.

4\_ the prayer sang in arabic is a profession of faith stating there is no god but Allah and that muhammad is his apostle it is also an invitation to pray.

Difference nafl and wajib.

1\_NAFL.

DescriptionIn Islam, a nafl prayer or supererogatory prayer is a type of optional Muslim salah. As with sunnah prayer, they are not considered obligatory but are thought to confer extra benefit on the person performing them. An example is the offering of 4 "nafl" rakats before the compulsory dhuhr prayers.

2\_WAJIB.

Wajib

In Islamic jurisprudence, an obligatory act, with failure to perform it being sinful. Wajib acts can be obligatory on every individual (fard al-ayn), such as prayer, or on the entire community (fard al-kifayah), such as burying the dead. In the latter case, if some members perform the act, the obligation on the rest of the community is removed.

QNO3\_write any five signs of before the day of judgement .

ANS\_(Answer):

(1) The arrival of imam medhi

About the arrival of Imam Mehdi, the Prophet (Saww) said the following lines ‘One of my descendants created by Allah will come prior to the end of the world. His name will be the same as mine and his father’s name will be the same as my father’s name’. The world will be full of oppression and tyranny before his visit, but in his time will be fairness. The angel from the cloud from the above his head will say ‘This is Mehdi, listen to what he says’.

(2) Dajjal will come

The most obvious and common signs that most people are told is the arrival of Dajjal. When he will arrive, he will proclaim himself as God. Anyone who trusts him will be an infidel. The question arises why would people trust him when they are being guided about him? Here the Fitnah of Dajjal works where the mindsets of the population are set in a way that would automatically accept the fact that he is God (God forbid). Dajjal will have powers that he could order the clouds to rain and the earth to grow vegetation, these powers will make people believe he is God, which in reality would be false signals.

(3) The descent of Jesus

When Dajjal has arrived and he is claiming to be God, the descent of Prophet Jesus will happen. He would then fight with Dajjal and kill him. Also, he will destroy the cross, rescue Muslims from the Yajooj and Majooj and take them to the Mountain of Tur. According to Jews, the Prophet was killed but it did not happen as Allah saved him and raised him to the heavens. His arrival will be shocking for all those who had been believing lies and wrong perceptions.

( 4) The emergency of yajooj and amjooj

There are many references to the emergence of Yajooj and Majooj. They are locked inside a wall. There is a story related to their existence that at the time of Hazrat Ibrahim (a.s), there was a just king named Zulqarnain. He would travel around the globe and conquer many countries, on his visit to the North, people told him about two hostile tribes Gog and Magog and requested him to protect them from these tribes. So, Zulqarnain built up an iron wall that they couldn’t penetrate until the doomsday.

So, on doomsday, they will be able to break the wall and come after the people. Hazrat Issa will appear on the Earth and save people from their wrath and danger.

(5 )The smook will appear

The Quran says ‘Wait for the day when smoke appears from the sky’. According to Hadith ‘The smoke will come from the Sky and will cover all the world for the 40 days’ It is said that smoke will be like a chill for the believers but will give a hard time to non-believers. Now, there are a lot of perceptions about what actually smoke will be like. The most common assumption is environmental pollution or an atomic explosion. Whatever the case may be, the result will be one of the signs of the day of judgement in Islam.

QNO 4\_ what is hajj and explain benefit of hajj.

ANS \_HAJJ.

The fifth pillar

Millions of Muslims come from countries as diverse as Indonesia, Russia, India, Cuba, Fiji, the United States and Nigeria – all dressed in plain white garments.

Men wear seamless, unstitched clothing, and women, white dresses with headscarves. The idea is to dress plainly so as to mask any differences in wealth and status.

The pilgrimage is considered to be the fifth pillar of Islamic practice. The other four are the profession of faith, five daily prayers, charity and the fast of Ramada

The first day of the Hajj

The rites of the Hajj are believed to retrace events from the lives of prominent prophets such as Ibrahim and Ismail.

Pilgrims start by circling the “Holy Kaaba,” the black, cube-shaped house of God, at the center of the most sacred mosque in Mecca, seven times. The Kaaba occupies a central place in the lives of Muslims. Muslims, all over the world, are expected to turn toward the Kaaba when performing their daily prayers.

The Quran tells the story of Ibrahim, who when commanded by God, agreed to sacrifice his son, Ismail. Muslims believe the Kaaba holds the black stone upon which Ibrahim was to carry out his oath.

Pilgrims are bound by specific rules regarding going around the Kaaba. They may kiss, touch or approach the Kaaba during the pilgrimage as a sign of their devotion.

In performing these rituals, they join a long line of pilgrims to Mecca – including Prophet Muhammad, who circled the Kaaba.

Pilgrims then proceed to a ritual walk – about 100 meters from the Kaaba – to hills known as “Safa” and “Marwah.” Here they re-create another significant event recorded in the Quran.

The story goes that Ibrahim was granted a son by God through his Egyptian slave girl Hajar. After the birth of Ismail, God instructed Ibrahim to take Hajar and her newborn son out into the desert and leave them there. Ibrahim left them near the present-day location of the Kaaba. Ismail cried out with thirst and Hajar ran between two hills, looking for water until she turned to God for help.

God rewarded Hajar for her patience and sent his angel Jibreel to reveal a spring, which today is known as “Zamzam Well.” Pilgrims drink water from the sacred well and may take some home for blessings.

The second day of the hajj

The hajj “climaxes” with a sojourn in the plains of Arafat near Mecca. There, pilgrims gather in tents, spend time with one another and perform prayers. Some pilgrims will ascend a hill known as the “Mount of Mercy,” where Prophet Muhammad delivered the farewell sermon toward the end of his life.

They then proceed to an open plain near Mecca, often a highlight of the journey for many pilgrims. Muslims believe that the spirit of God comes closer to Earth in this place at the time of the pilgrimage.

As a scholar of global Islam, during my fieldwork I have interviewed those who have gone on the Hajj. They have described to me their personal experiences of standing in the plains of Arafat or circling the Kaaba with fellow Muslims and feeling a close communion with God.

Final three days

Afterwards, pilgrims move to Mina, also known as the Tent City where more than 100,000 tents house the millions of pilgrims about 5 kilometers from the holy city of Mecca.

Here they recall how Satan tried to tempt Ibrahim to disobey God’s call to sacrifice Ismail. Ibrahim, however, remained unmoved and informed Ismail, who was willing to be offered to God. To reenact Ibrahim’s rebuff of Satan’s temptation, pilgrims throw small stones at a stone pillar.

They then proceed to follow Ibrahim in the act of sacrifice. The Quran says just as Ibrahim attempted to kill his son, God intervened and a ram was killed in place of Ismail. In remembrance, Muslims all over the world ritually slaughter an animal on this day. The “festival of the sacrifice” is known as Eid al-Adha.

Many pilgrims spend the next few days in Mina, where they repeat some of the rituals. It is where they start to transition to their worldly life by putting on their everyday clothes.

Muslims believe that a proper performance of the Hajj can absolve them of any previous sins. However, they also believe that just undertaking the pilgrimage is not enough: It is up to God to judge, based on the intention of those undertaking the pilgrimage.

Benefits of hajj.

The following are some of the most important benefits of Hajj:

1- It deepens our awareness of the Oneness of Allah and helps us to be God-centered.

2- It teaches us the oneness of the human family under the Lordship of One God.

3- It helps us to develop a feeling of universal human brotherhood.

4- Finally, it enables us to renew our faith by making us aware of the transient nature of this life and our final standing before the Lord on the Day of Judgment.

QNo 5\_what is tawhid and prophethood in Islam.

ANS\_tawhid.

Tawhid: 'Oneness' in reference to God. The basic Muslim belief in the oneness of God.

Prophethood or 'risalah': The term used of the messengers of God, beginning with Adam and. ending with the Prophet Muhammad. Halal (permitted): Actions or things which are permitted within Islam, such as eating permitted.

The concept of prophathood in Islam

.Prophathood is essential need for people

.And Islam prophathoodhas been given sucha special status and signeficens and given and it's given a great impect of man,s life

.The position of the prophat can not be equities by efforts spiritual exercises or religion mediation

.Prophat were chosen by Allah

Defenation of prophathoodaa

.Prophat or nunbwwha refers to God primary means by commuting with human kind involving a long and continues Cajun of revelation

Cherestric of riselah message of prophat Muhammad saw

The rislaha of the prophat is allived and for all times

The cherestric of rishalh

.It is the final one

.It is universal

.It is morlastic