

**QUESTION NO 1****ANSWER:****Translation:**

“O you who believe! Rise not your voice in the presence of ALLAH Messenger (SAW) nor speak allow to him in talk as you speak loud to one another, let you deeds may be rendered fruitless, while you perceive not.”

**BACKGROUND:**

The chapter contains etiquette and norms to be observed in the Muslim community, including the proper conduct towards the Islamic prophet, Muhammad, an injunction against acting on news without verification, a call for peace and reconciliation, as well injunctions against defamation, suspicion, and backbiting. The chapter also declares a universal brotherhood among Muslims. The thirteenth verse, one of the most famous in the Quran, is understood by Muslim scholars to establish equality with regards to race and origin; only God can determine one's nobility based on his piety.

The chapter is a Medinan sura, revealed in the year 9 AH (630 CE) when the nascent Islamic state under the leadership of Muhammad had extended to most of Arabia. Muslim historians linked some of the verses (either verses 2–5 or just 4–5) to the conduct of a Banu Tamim delegation to Muhammad in Medina. The chapter reprimands the delegates' behavior and then lays down protocol when interacting with Muhammad. The second aspect of good manners concerned the Prophet's Companions' own discourse with him and the respect they should feel and show. This was to be observed in how they spoke to him and in the level of their voices. This was how they should manifest their respect for the Prophet as they sat with him. As God drew their attention to this requirement, He addressed them by that quality they loved to have and warned them that violation of His orders might bring grievous consequences in its wake.

Verses 1 to 5 focus on the etiquette towards Muhammad, including lowering one's tone in his presence and respecting the privacy of his chambers.

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**Question No:2****ANSWER:****Translation:**

And those who invoke not any other god along with Allah, nor kill such person as Allah has forbidden, except for just cause, nor commit illegal sexual intercourse -- and whoever does this shall receive the punishment.

## **EXPLANATION:**

In this verse, Allah has described three characteristics of a true believer, i.e

1. Who invoke not any other ilah(God) along with Allah
2. Nor kill such like as Allah has forbidden, Except for just cause
3. Nor commit illegal sexual intercourse.

And those who invoke not any other god along with Allah..."This was also recorded by An-Nasa'i, and by Al-Bukhari and Muslim.It was narrated that Sa`id bin Jubayr heard Ibn Abbas saying that some of the people of Shirk killed a great deal and committed Zina a great deal, then they came to Muhammad and said:"What you are saying and calling people to is good, if only you would tell us that there is a way to expiate for what we have done."and whoever does this shall receive Athama.It was recorded that Abdullah bin `Amr said:"Athama is a valley in Hell."Ikrimah also said that Athama refers to valleys in Hell in which those who commit unlawful sexual acts will be punished.This was also narrated from Sa`id bin Jubayr and Mujahid.As-Suddi said that Athama referred to punishment, which is closer to the apparent meaning of the Ayah.

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## **Question No:3**

### **Answer:**

### **Translation:**

O mankind! We created you from a single (pair) of a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that ye may know each other (not that ye may despise (each other). Verily the most honoured of you in the sight of Allah is (he who is) the most righteous of you. And Allah has full knowledge and is well acquainted (with all things).

### **Explanation:**

This Verse answers the question why are their different tribe ,why all People are not of same colour and why is World not single Nation. Allah answers it by directly adressing the humans saying :” Human beings, We created you all from a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes so that you may know one another. Verily the noblest of you in the sight of Allah is the most God-fearing of you.Surely Allah is All-Knowing, All-Awarethe whole of mankind has been addressed to reform it of the great evil that has always been causing universal disruption in the world, that is, the prejudices due to race, color, language, country, and In this verse nationality.Division of man into nations and tribes is also an expression of Allâh ‘s unique Attribute; ‘al-Khâliq’ ‘the Creator’, that He created infinite number of people with distinct features extending from one soul. Allâh explained that these differences of color and language are a sign of His Greatness and Power, He said:“And among His Signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth and the difference of your languages and colors. Verily, in that are indeed signs for men of sound knowledge.”