



IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Fall Semester, Date:30/11 /2020

Mid-Term Examination

Course: Islamiyat.

Instructor: Dr.Muhammad Sohail.

Program:BS (S.E) (C.S) (E.E) (MMC)

Time Allowed: 3hours.

Note: Attempt all question.

Total Marks: 30

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Q 1: Translate the Following verse with background description. (10)

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَكُمْ فَوْقَ صَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ وَلَا تَجْهَرُوا لَهُ بِالْقَوْلِ
كَجَهْرِ بَعْضِكُمْ لِبَعْضٍ أَن تَحْبَطَ أَعْمَالِكُمْ وَأَنتُمْ لَا تَشْعُرُونَ.

Translation

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

Background Description.

This Verse teaches muslims three things:

1)Respect Of the holy prophet.

Once a delegation came to the Holy Prophet, and a quarrel aroused between Hazrat Abu Baqr RA and Harzat Umar as to who should be sent to meet the delegation and they raised their voices to such level that prophet voice couldn't be heard. This example explains the need to honor and respect the prophet by not raising their voices, it was forbidden back when was living and is still forbidden, i.e. one should never raise their voice when at the grave of Allah's Messenger.

2) Don't speak loud.

The previous example (respect of the Prophet (S.A.W) also teaches Muslims one more thing, not to speak loud, it was the sunnah of the Messenger of Allah to speak in a low and soft tone and Muslims should adopt the same way as it is the sunnah of the Prophet PBUH and a this is a well liked quality one can possess.

3) Cure for disagreement and disunity among muslims.

This point also focuses on and further explains the first point that the disrespect of the prophet can disappoint Allah, and that one can lose his good deeds if commits this act. This Ayat explains it. "O you who believe! Obey Allah and Obey the Messenger and make not vain your deeds"

Q 2: Translate the following verse and explain preclusion from Shirk, Innocent killing and illegal intercourse in the light of following verse. (10)

وَالَّذِينَ لَا يَدْعُونَ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ وَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ النَّفْسَ الَّتِي حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ
إِلَّا بِالْحَقِّ وَلَا يُزْنُونَ وَمَنْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ يَلْقَ أَثَامًا.

Translation:

They are those who do not invoke any other god besides Allah, nor take a human life—made sacred by Allah—except with legal right, nor commit fornication. And whoever does any of this will face the penalty.

Explanation:

This verse explains that Allah's True servants refrain from grave sin Such as shirk, murder and adultery. The prophet PBUH himself had warned of their consequences. There is a hadith of the Prophet (S.A.W): "One drop of Muslim blood is more sacred than the entire kabbah" This verse tells us that the blood of the blood of a Muslim is sacred and is not be shed except for a just cause, that is, if that Muslim is guilty of committing a terrible crime for which Allah has ordered a death penalty.

Allah orders His servants not to ascribe partners with him or to believe in any deity other than Allah. They should dedicate themselves and believe in the existence of Allah and should not ask anyone for help in their hard times or praise anyone their good times except for Allah.

This verse educates that men or women should not be objectified or seen as merely an object of pleasure, but that there is a legal way of fulfilling sexual needs through marriage thus fulfilling Allah's Will. Sexual Intercourse outside of marriage is a punishable sin. According to Abdullah bin Masud. Someone once asked the Prophet PBUH about the worst sins, he replied, (1) It is to ascribe partners with Allah, whether it is a being or an inanimate object, and to believe them to be equal to Allah. (2) To kill your own child for fear of its sustenance. (3) To commit adultery with the wife of your neighbor.

Q 3 Translate the Following verse and describe it. (10)

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ
أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاهُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ .

:Translation

“O mankind! Surely We have created you from a male and a female, and made you nations and tribes, that you may get acquainted with one another (your lineage). Surely the most honorable of you in the Presence of Allah is he who is the most pious of you (not by your race or lineage). Surely Allah is All-Knowing, All-Aware.”

:Description

This verse describes the beginning of the human race. Allah mentions that he has created every human from a single soul Adam (A.S) and from him created his wife Hawa (Eve), and since them the human race has been increasing in number and has spread. Tribes and groups are only for acquaintance. This means that what distinguishes man from man is their piety, honesty and integrity of character, and Allah likes the most the one who is the most pious. A pious person is the one who accepts the concept of equality and does not judge treat another person on the basis of tribe, color, race or family. This verse mentions that there is no concept of a low or high status in Islam, and tribes and nations are only for identification and knowing the relations of man. The Differences of languages, tribes and Color go on to show the Greatness and Power of Allah, This division emphasizes on the Unique Attribute ‘Al Khaliq’ ‘the Creator’.