**Q1..Write down the literalلغوی and conventional/ figurative/terminological(اصطلاحی) meaning of belief؟عقیدہ**

**Ans**. The root of word belief is عقد which means to tie and knot .Therefore belief (عقیدہ (means something knotted.

The firm and unchangeable beliefs of man are called عقائد

**Q2. Explain belief with example or Why the Prophets of Allah started their preaching to reform the beliefs.**

Ans. Belief is like a seed and action is like the plant which grows out from that seed.

Obviously the plant contains the characteristics that are hidden in seed .

It is for this reason that prophets of Allah started their preaching to reform the beliefs.

**Q.3 what are the fundamental beliefs of Islam?**

Ans. There are six fundamental beliefs

Belief in Allah

Belief in Prophets

Belief in Angles

Belief in divine books

Belief in the day of judgement

Belief in fate (Muslim)

**1.Tauheed**

**Q.4 What is the literal and terminological (in term of religion) meaning of oneness of Allah(Tauheed) ?**

**Ans** . Tauheed is the first belief among the Islamic beliefs

Literal meaning of tauheed is to consider one , to know one.

In term of religion it means that we should accept that Allah is the creator and sovereign of all the universe and he is the only one fit and worthy to be worshipped .

**Q.5. Give the logical reason for existence of Allah?**

Ans. Whenever we look at something we always think of its creator.

A house reminds us of its builder and watch reminds us its watchmaker.

It is very clear that a house or watch cannot come into being without a builder or watchmaker .

So there is a creator of huge universe it also cannot come into being without its creator.

**Q.6 Prove the existence of Allah with the reference of Holy Quran. (Exercise Question 2)**

Ans. I. Is there a doubt about Allah , The creator of heavens and the earth ? (Surah Ibraheem 10)

Allah created heaven and earth, there was no heaven and earth before.

Non-believers had doubt about Allah. So the big creation heaven and earth prove the existence of Almighty Allah.

II. Verily ,we have created every thing according to (our) predestination (Surah Qamar 49)

The discipline and control indicates the presence of a super and sublime(best) power , governing it.

III. Is it that they are created by none , or are they themselves the creator . Or have they created the heavens and the earth ? NO, but they are sure of nothing (Surah Toor 35,36) .

The existence of human also deeply ensures that there is Allah who created mankind

The earth, the sky and the entire universe are evidence of the existence of Allah .

A study of history shows that the civilised as well as savage (barbarian) nations had the concept of the belief in the existence of omnipotent (having unlimited power) Allah.

Archeological research shows that even the primitive societies and nations believed in Allah in one form or another

IV Prove there is one Allah

Had there been gods besides Allah, in the heavens and the earth, both of them would have fallen in disorder (Surah Ambiya 22)

If there had been more than one God their collision and confrontation (discord/ اختلاف would result in the total destruction of the universe .

The existence of universe in organised form shows that there is one Allah.

**Q.7. Write the translation of two verses of Holy Quran that condemn the idea of shirk.**

Ans.1. Indeed , ascribing partner to Allah (shirk) is grave transgression (خطا ( (Luqman 13)

(Grave means considerable great)

2. Surely , Allah does not forgive that a partner is ascribed to Him , He forgives anything short of that for whomsoever جسے) (HE wills. Surah Nisa 48

**Q.8. What is the literal and in terminological meaning of shirk ?**

Literal meaning of shirk is to share.

In term of religion shirk means to believe and accept some one as the sharer of Allah in His entity or His characteristics or the demands thereof.

**Shirk in the entity of Allah** This means the belief in the existence of someone sharing the powers and authority of Allah

One form of this belief is to accept some one as equal to Allah.

Second form of this belief is to consider someone as the offspring of Allah

Therefore the belief in the existence of two or more gods is shirk .

Similarly to consider some one as the son or daughter of Allah is also shirk.

Allah says

He neither begot anyone , nor was he begotten. And equal to Him has never been any one. (Surah Ikhlas 3,4 )

**Shirk in the characteristics of Allah**

It is the belief that characteristics of Allah are possessed by some one else

For example to consider that someone other than Allah possesses the same knowledge , power .

Allah says in Quran

Nothing is like Him (سوره شورى 11)

It is the shirk to consider someone is giver or taker like Allah.

No other creature , whether an angel , a prophet , saint or an imam can have such attributes as are special to Allah

**Shirk in the demands of the Characteristics**

We must consider that real provider is Allah and we should offer thanks to Him sincerely.

Shirk is not only the worship of stone or wooden idols but also the belief that

Our needs can be fulfilled by someone other than Allah .

When a person verbally believe in Allah but he begs their needs to human like health , employment , offspring .it shows that he considers someone can provide him.

In this way he commits shirk in the demand of the characteristics.

Allah describes human weakens as under

They have adopted gods other than Allah , so that they may be helped(by them). They cannot help them, rather they (disbelievers themselves) are (like)an army brought forth for (protecting ) them(the so-called co-gods)

Surah Yaseen; 74, 75

**Q.9 What are effects of the belief in oneness of Allah on human life**

Effect of the doctrine of tauheed on human life

1. **Self-respect**

A person who believe in the sovereignty of Allah does not fear anyone but Allah.

Hardship of worldly life cannot deter him from the right path.

Since he believes that only one is the true and permanent ruler of the world

He always follow the right path and will leave all unlawful path. Thus his sense of self- respect is strengthened and his character rises high.

1. **Humility**

Tauheed develops an attitude of humility because true believer knows that he is helpless before Allah whatever he possesses belong to Allah .

Allah who is giver and also taker ;so person has no ground for being proud or haughty.

1. **Broadmindedness**

A person who believes in Oneness of Allah is fully aware of the fact that Allah is the creator of everything in the world .

He is the sustainer of all.

He bestows his blessing on his creature at all the time.

Due to this believe a true believer possesses a Universal sense of sympathy , love and service .

He works for the betterment of mankind .

1. **Courage and determination**

Believe in Allah makes a man brave and determined.

A true believer knows that Allah is Almighty and every object of Universe has been created by him .

Therefore only Allah is fit to be worshipped and obeyed.

This believe enable the believers not to be afraid of anyone else .

He becomes an embodiment of courage and determination .

He is able to challenge and defyمقابلہ) the greatest of tyrant(ظالم) .

He becomes an image of the following verse of Holy Quran

Translation;

Whosoever follow my guidelines on them shall be no fear ,nor shall they grieve.

1. **Hopefulness and heart satisfaction**

A true believer is never disappointed and always waits for the blessing and help of Allah

He knows that Allah is always with him.

Allah is most merciful and beneficial and his blessings are countless.

When a man seeks blessings and help of Allah resulting he feels satisfaction.

1. **Piety**

The believe in oneness of Allah creates piety in the heart of man

It is the faith of every true believer that Allah knows the innermost secrets of man

A man may be able to conceal(چھپانا)his crime from the eyes of other people but Allah always has the knowledge of his deeds as well as intentions.

This faith prevents a man from committing Sins in public or in a private and encourages him to do good deeds

Faith and good actions are essential for our welfare and salvation (نجات).

In Quran Allah says

Translation. ; Except such as have faith and do righteous deed .

As a tree is known by its fruit The Faith is recognised by good action of a man

**2. Belief in Prophethood (Risaalat)**

Word Risaalat means communication of a message

**Q.10 What is the difference between Nabi and Rasool?**

The Rasool or Paigahmbar is bestowed with a Scripture or Holy Book by Allah and he comes to the world to preach for a definite way of life (Shariah) and Nabi will follow and preach the Holy Book that was given to Rasool.

**Q.11 What is the literal and terminological meaning of Wahi ?**

Ans. Wahi means to hint at or secretly suggest something to a person .

In Islamic terms Wahi is the message of Allah which is revealed to the prophet directly or through an angel.

**Q.12 Write the three form of Wahi**.

Ans. The forms of Wahi are

1. Secretly suggest something .
2. From behind a veil.
3. Through the angel.

According to certain narrations the number of Prophets that was sent in the world is 124000.

In the chain of prophets the last one is Hazrat Muhammad (Peace and blessing upon him) . now all the people of the world are bound to follow the teachings of the last prophet.

**Q.13 Write in detail the characteristics of the Prophets**

Ans. The prophets of Allah possess the following Qualities

1. **As a Man**

Prophets are chosen from human beings. An angel or Jin(Giant) was never chosen to act as a prophets

Allah says in the Holy Quran,

We did not send before you (messengers) other than men from the people.

(Yusuf 109)

Although prophets are human beings yet Allah blesses them with such qualities as are not found in other human beings. Allah Almighty has corrected this idea in the following verse.

Say, Had there been angles (living)on the earth , walking about in peace , We would have certainly sent down to them an angel from the heavens as a messenger (Al-Israa 95)

1. **Holder of Trust**

Prophethood is a trust which is the gift of Allah and cannot be attained by a person by virtue of his diligence and struggle. This status cannot be obtained through prolong worship or fasting .This is simply a gift of Allah granted to a person who wins his blessing.

It is Allah’s bounty that He gives to whomsoever He wills, (Al-Jumu’a 4)

However the status of prophethood was granted to only those persons who possessed sublime qualities of the virtue, piety, wisdom, courage and determination.

1. **Preacher of Allah**

The teachings and commands conveyed to the person by a prophet are revealed by Allah. The prophet is the interpreter of Allah and he never expresses anything on his own. It is said in the Holy Quran

He does not speak out of (his own) desire. It is but revelation revealed (to him)

(An-Najm 3, 4)

1. **Innocence**

All the prophets of Allah are innocent and free from sin or evil. Their teaching and actions are immune from the influence and interference of Satan. The character of prophet is Always spotless . He is a perfect human being who possesses extra-ordinary spiritual power. A prophet is never misled by sensual desires.

1. **Worthy of Obedience**

Prophets are the worthy of obedience . Allah says,

We did not send any messenger but to be obeyed by the order of Allah.

(An-Nisaa 64)

A prophet shows us the path prescribed by Allah. His obedience in fact , the submission to the will of Allah. A prophet is an exponent (interpreter - ترجمان) of divine book (خدائی کتاب). He is teacher and guide of his Ummah.His life is the model for his followers. He acts as an interpreter of Allah’s laws and serves as a judge and ruler .

**Q.14 . Write the characteristics of the Prophethood of Hazrat Muhammad (peace and blessing upon him)**

**Ans.** The chain prophets which starts with Hazrat Adam(A.S)and ends(culminate) with the prophethood of Hazrat Muhammad صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم)).

He is the last prophet of Allah who possessed all the accomplishment (کمالات).granted to prophets before him separately . The prophethood of Hazrat Muhammad (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) bears many qualities . Some of these characteristics are described as under.

1. **Universality**

The prophets coming before Hazrat Muhammad (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) were deputed (assigned – ذمہ داری دی گی) to serve a particular nation or particular country. The prophethood of Muhammad (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) is for all mankind and for all the times till the day of judgement. Allah says

Say “O people, I am a messenger of Allah (sent) to you all.

( Al-A’raaf 158)

1. **Cancellation of the previous Shariats**

After the advent of Holy Prophet ﷺ all the other codes of life preached before him have been cancelled . the human beings have to follow Shariat Mohammadi for their success in the day of judgement .

Allah Says. Whoever seeks a faith other than Islam, it will never be accepted from him, and he, in the Hereafter, will be among the losers. (Al-i’Imran 85).

1. **Conclusion of Prophethood**

The Deen(religion) of Allah has been completed with Hazrat Muhammad (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) . The complete Deen which is given to Holy Prophet (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) is enough for all mankind . Now no need for other Deen . Allah Says; Today, I have perfected your religion for you, and chosen Islam as Deen(religion and a way of life) for you.(Al-Maidah 3)

1. **Preservation of the Holy Book(Quran)**

The divine books revealed to previous prophets are either non-existent or have been subjected to tampering and alternation on large scale. It is very difficult to take proper guidance from these books as these are a mixture of right and wrong teachings. However the Holy Quran revealed to Hazrat Muhammad (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) is intact(برقرار) in its original form even after a passage of fourteen hundred years there has not been a change of a single letter in its original text.Not only is the Holy Quran preserved in the written form but it is also preserved in the hearts and minds of millions of people

1. **Preservation of Sunnah**

Beside the Holy Quran Allah has provided for the preservation of the Sunnah of the Holy Prophet (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم). There are the large number of Mohadiseen (محدثین) in every age who devoted their lives for the preservation of the Sunnah. As Sunnah is, in fact an explanation and clarification of the teaching of the Holy Quran. It is bound to be preserved like the Holy Quran till the day of judgement

1. **Comprehensiveness**

The prophethood of previous prophets was particular for a nation and era.

So their teaching was related to that nation and time but Holy Prophet (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) came as a prophet for all mankind and for all nations till day of judgement so the teaching of Holy Prophet (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) is comprehensive. A person who belongs to any nation or any era can take guidance from the teaching of Holy Prophet (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم).

1. **Vast scope and applications**

The teaching of Holy prophet are not theoretical but completely feasible(قابل عمل).He always practically followed what he preached . when we look at his life we see that he possessed the best pattern of behaviour in all aspect of life. He was the model for his followers in his married life , conduct of political affairs , treatment with children or the older people , his conduct during peace and war conduct of religious rites or conduct of public affairs , his dealing with his relatives and neighbours . Allah says

There is indeed a good model for you in the Messenger of Allah

(Surah Al-Ahzab 21)

1. **The finality of Prophethood**

The finality of prophethood means that the chain of prophets which starts with the advent of Hazrat Adam(A.S) and followed by many prophets was finalised allah by Hazrat Mohammad (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم).Prior the Holy Prophet(صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم) there were many prophets who enforced their religious systems according to divine books revealed on them . The chain of prophethood finalised with Hazrat Muhammad () upon whom a comprehensive and eternal book was revealed to enforce a perfect religious system . this religious system has cancelled all the previous systems of religion .after him no prophet is to be deputed(ذمہ داری دینا) because

1. Allah has deputed him as aprophet for the all mankind . His prophethood and teaching are meant for all the nations and for all the human beings of all ages till the day of judgment
2. Allah has completed the revelation of Deen on him in its perfect form. Therefore, no prophet is needed after him .
3. Allah has guaranteed the preservation of the Holy Quran revealed on him and as such there has not been any tampering or alternation of a single letter in its text. The entire text of Holy Quran is preserved in the printed form but also preserved in the memory of Huffaz

The belief in the **finality of prophethood is proved** by the Quran , Hadith, consensus of Ummah (اجماع)

**Proved by the Holy Quran**

Muhammad (S.A.W) is not a father of any of your men, but he is a messenger of Allah and the **last** of the prophets (Surah Al-Ahzab 40)

In Arabic (ختم) means to seal , to close , to bring to an end , to accomplish as task. All the exegetists (مفسر) have interpreted the word (خاتم) as the last prophet.

**Proved by the Hadith**

In a Hadith the prophet of Allah said that among the Bani Isreal when a prophet sent to guide them died another prophet succeeded him but after him there was no prophet.

In another Hadith Holy Prophet (S.A.W) said that the prophets sent before him were part of a building which remained incomplete for a want of a brick in one corner . With his advent the building took its perfect and complete form because he was the last brick .

All the companions of the Holy Prophets were unanimous (متفق) in the view that no prophet can follow Hazrat Muhammmad (S.A.W). That is why the first caliph Hazrat Abu Bakar Siddique and the companions of Holy Prophet(S.A.W) fought against those who claimed) دعویto be prophets

**ANGELS**

Malaikah is plural of malak which means a messenger. The word Rasool is also used for angels because it literally means a messenger . The angels are called Malak and Rasool because they act as messengers between Allah and His creatures. It is necessary to believe in the angels as we believe in Tauheed and Risalat Allah says in the Holy Quran

Righteousness is that one believe in Allah and Last Day and the angels and Books and the Prophets (Surah Al-Baqara 177)

The angels are born out of heavenly light and they are running the world under the orders of Allah. The commands of Allah are transmitted to them through intuition(الہام)

and they carry out these orders throughout the universe

Divine books

The revealed to the prophets contained the teachings and commands of Allah. Therefore, faith in prophets also requires faith in the books revealed to them.

Allah says

And who believe in what has been revealed to you and what has been revealed before you (Surah Al-Baqara 4)

There are many divine books of which the following four are very famous

1. Zabur . Which was revealed on Hazrat Daud(A.S)
2. Taurat (Old Testament ) . Which was revealed on Hazrat Musa (A.S)
3. Injeel ( the Bible or New Testament) Which was revealed on Hazrat Isa (A.S)
4. The Holy Quran Which was revealed on Hazrat Muhammad (صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم)

Apart from these divine books sahifas were revealed on Hazrat Ibrahim (A.S) and Hazrat Adam (A.S) and other prophets

**[What was the common teaching (مشترکہ تعلیمات) in all divine books?]**

Ans.[ In all divine books the fundamental articles of religion like oneness of Allah , His Characteristics , worship of Allah , faith in Prophethood , faith in day of judgment and reward and punishment for actions were common .]

However in view of changing demand of different ages separate and different codes of Shariat were prescribed in these books.The books following the earlier ones cancelled the laws and prescribed by the previous books. Similarly the Holy Quran which was revealed last of all cancelled all the Shariats prescribed by the previous divine books . Now it is obligatory to follow only the laws laid down by Holy Quran. The faith in the previous divine books means that those were true books but laws prescribed by them have since been superseded(take the place) by the law of the Holy Quran

[**ExQ. Write the main characteristics of the Holy Quran ]**

1. **The Last Divine Book**

The Holy Quran is the last divine book revealed on the last prophet Hazrat Mohammad (S.A.W) by Allah . it will remain a permanent source of guidance for all mankind till the day of judgment . The main characteristics of the Holy Quran are as under:

1. **Protected book**

As the Holy Quran is a permanent source of guidance for the entire mankind till the day of judgment its preservation has been guaranteed by Allah.

Allah says;

We, Ourselves, have sent down the Dhikr (the Quran), and we are there to protect it.

( Al-Hijr 9)

That is why even after the passage the fourteen hundred years every word of the Holy Quran exists in its original form. Allah has provided for its preservation in such a way that it has become safe from the tampering for all times to come whereas other divine books have been subjected to drastic alternation (extreme change ). These books do not exist in their original form but the only Quran is intact(برقرار) without any changed and will remain as such till the day of judgment

1. **Divine book of living language**

The Holy Quran has been revealed in Arabic which is a living language . Arabic is one of the major language of the world and is spoken as national language in more than twenty countries. The language of previous divine books are dead and no longer spoken and scarcely (hardly) understood.

1. **Universal book**

A study of other heavenly books shows that those were meant for particular country or a particular nation. The Holy Quran is message of guidance for the whole mankind. The word (ياايهاالناس) (O People )indicates that all the people of the world have been addressed and guided . this is a universal book whose teaching are applicable and practicable in every age throughout the world

The teaching of Holy Quran are natural and man of every age feels as if these were revealed for him . Its teachings are rational (intellectual عقلی ) and equally beneficial for every nation , every country and people living in any environment

1. **Comprehensive book**

Of the previous divine books some consisted(comprises مشتمل ہونا) of moral teaching , some were collections) (مجموعہof supplications(مناجات) and prayers, some dealt with matter of religious law only some explained beliefs and some related historical events however the Holy Quran is comprehensive book which deals with every aspect of life and provides guidance to man. Its content comprises on beliefs and actions, morals and spiritually description of historical events , supplication and prayers…….

1. **A book supporting intellect and civilization**

Some of previous divine books contains things that are contrary to the truth but some of books also contain very immoral things . obviously , these things are fake which someone has added on his own while Holy Quran is free from all such things. There is nothing immoral in Holy Quran and there nothing immoral in it which can be proved wrong by experience and argument (دلیل)

This Holy book taught respect for the prophets and told about the prophets , they were virtuous (نیک) and pious people (متقی). Everything that has been said against their dignity is false.

1. **The book miracles**

The Qur’an is the masterpiece of such eloquence(فصاحت) that all the eloquent(فصیح ) people of Arab and non-Arab were unable to bring only one verse like this Holy book .The Quran invites its opponent to make a small surah like this but no one has been able to present an example like this . The text of Holy Quran has been revealed by Allah and not composed by any man, It is, therefore, impossible for a man to compose a single verse equal in worth to any verse of the Holy Quran

The belief in the world hereafter