

## Shining Islam – 5

### Activity Answers

#### Lesson 1: Allah

Exercise A:

**As-Sami**

All Hearing

**Al-Baseer**

One who see all

Exercise B:

Creeping of insects.

Blossom

Falling of Stars

Sound of butterflies

Exercise C:

Wind

Changes under the earth

Thoughts of human

World of deep seas

Whole universe

Exercise D:

It means Allah can see those things and can hear those sound which we human can not like sound of ant crawling.

## Exercise E:

Natural colours Blue sky Red rose Green trees Black crow	Natural sounds Chirping of birds Waves of leaves Thundering of clouds Pitter patter of rain drops Wind chimes
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**Lesson 2: Allah’s promise and its fulfilment**

## Exercise A:

1. Time period
2. World
3. Burzakh
4. Angel Israfeel (AS)
5. KaramanKatbain
6. Four
7. Deeds
8. Hell
9. The Holy Prophet (SAW)
10. Tough
11. Annihilated
12. Sins

## Exercise B:

Lie, rancor, malice, envy, quarrelity, un offered prayers, forsook Roza, unpaid Zakat,  
 Cheating, distress neighbours tec.

## Exercise C:

1. How did he spend his life?
2. How did he expend his physical Prowers?
3. Did he follow religion’s directives to the extent he understood?
4. How he earned money and how he spend it?

## Exercise D:

1. The day the world will end and the Doomsday will be enacted is called the Day of Judgment.
2. The entire humanity will be arranged by Almighty Allah. Humans will be held accountable for their deeds done in this world. Virtues and vices of all humans will be judged. Record of every human being's conduct of life, from birth till death, will be presented to Allah.
3. Most people will die before Doomsday is enacted, therefore, upon death their souls are sent to a waiting place which is called Barzakh (Purgatory).
4. If we spend our life according to injunctions of Allah, and our every act becomes an act of worship then we hope we ascend to Paradise (Jannat).
5. Pious would be in comfort. The Holy Prophet will intercede on their behalf and angels will entertain them because they spend their lives according to injunctions of Allah.

### Lesson 3: Surah cautioning against avarice

#### Exercise B:

الْهِكْمُ التَّكَثُّرُ

1. Competition in [worldly] increase diverts you.

حَتَّىٰ زُرْتُمُ الْمَقَابِرَ

2. Until you visit the graveyards.

كَأَسْوَفَ لَغُفٍّ

3. No! you soon will come to know.

ثُمَّ كَلَّا سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُونَ

4. Then no soon you will come to know.

كَلَّا لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ عِلْمَ الْيَقِينِ

5. No! if you only knew with knowledge of certainty...

لَتَرَوُنَّ الْجَحِيمَ

6. You will surely see the Hellfire.

ثُمَّ لَتَرَوُنَّهَا عَيْنَ الْيَقِينِ

7. Then you will surely see it with the eye of certainty.

ثُمَّ لَتُسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنِ النَّعِيمِ

8. Then you will surely be asked that Day about pleasure

## Exercise D:

وَيْلٌ لِّكُلِّ هُمَزَةٍ لُّمَزَةٍ

1. Woe to every **scorner** and **mocker**.

بِالَّذِي جَمَعَ مَالًا وَعَدَّدَهُ

2. Who **collects wealth** and [continuously] **collects** it.

يَحْسَبُ أَنَّ مَالَهُ أَخْلَدَهُ

3. He **thinks** that his wealth will make him **immortal**.

كَلَّا لَيُنْبَذَنَّ فِي الْحُطَمَةِ

4. **No he sure** be thrown into the Crusher.

وَمَا أَدْرَاكَ مَا الْحُطَمَةُ

5. And **what can you know** what is the Crusher?

كَأَنَّ اللَّهَ الْمَوْقَدَةُ

6. It is the **fire** of Allah, **(externally) fueled**.

الَّتِي تَطَّلِعُ عَلَى الْأَفْئِدَةِ

7. Which mounts directed at the **hearts**.

إِنَّهَا عَلَيْهِمْ مُّوَصَّدَةٌ

8. **Indeed**, Hellfire will **be closed** down upon them.

فِي عَمَدٍ مُّمَدَّدَةٍ

9. In extended **columns**.

## Exercise E:

slanderer	هُمَزَةٌ	Nay	كَلَّا
thinking	يَحْسِبُ	You will know	تَعْلَمُونَ
surely he will be thrown	لَيُنْبَذَنَّ	surely you will be asked	لَسْئَلَنَّ
mounts up	تَطْلُعُ	then	ثُمَّ
columns extended	عَمَدٍ مُّمَدَّدَةٍ	backbiter	لَمَزَةٌ
the competition to increase	التَّكَاثُرُ	will make him immortal	أَخْلَدَاهُ
a fire of Allah	قَارُ اللَّهِ	closed over	مُؤَصَّدَةً
diverts you	أَلْهَكُمْ	soon	سَوْفَ
until	حَتَّىٰ	will be upon them	عَلَيْهِمْ
surely you will see	لَرَوُّنَّ	about the pleasures	عَنِ النَّعِيمِ

## Lesson 4: Hajj and Eid-ul-Azha

## Exercise A:

1. Five pillar
2. Intention of pilgrimage to something majestic
3. Prayers                      Holy Kaaba
4. Second
5. 10<sup>th</sup> to 12<sup>th</sup>
6. Ud
7. Bat'ha
8. Zamzam
9. Prophet Ismail (AS)
10. Jamaraat
11. Istalaam
12. Halq

## Exercise B:

1. Intention and Ihram
2. Tawaf-al-Qadam
3. Sai
4. Ibadaat (Mina 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup>Zilhajj)
5. Waqf Arafat
6. Collecting pabbles
7. Rami-al –Jamaraat
8. Sacrifice
9. Tawaf-al-Ifadah
10. Rites (Mina 10<sup>th</sup> to 13<sup>th</sup>Zilhajj)
11. Tawaf-al-Wida

## Exercise C:

Ihraam	Men should leave their heads uncovered, while women must keep their hands and faces uncovered.
Tawaf-al-Qadam	Hajj begins with a tawaf.
Sai	Running or walking briskly to and fro between the hills of Al-safa and Al-Marwa.
Ibadaat 8 <sup>th</sup> & 9 <sup>th</sup> Zilhajj	After drinking Abe-Zamzam, pilgrims go to Mina and offer Zuhar prayers.
Waqf	After Fajr prayers, pilgrims go to Arafat from Mina on 9 <sup>th</sup> Zilhajj.
Rami	It is a rite of symbolic stoning of Satan.
Sacrifice	After stoning Satan, animals are slaughtered on 10 <sup>th</sup> Zilhajj.
Tawaf-al-Ifadah	In Eid day, after sacrifice, pilgrims go again to Masjid-ul-Haram and perform Tawaf.
Rites	Pilgrims perform in Mina on 10 <sup>th</sup> , 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> and 13 <sup>th</sup> Zilhajj.
Tawaf-al-Wida	Pilgrims perform one more Tawaf before leaving Makkah.

## Exercise D:

1. Animals which are allowed to be sacrificed in Eid-ul-Azha
  - a. Camel
  - b. Cow
  - c. Bull
  - d. Lamb
  - e. Goat
  
2. Minim ages of animals at sacrifice
 

Camel:	at least five years old.
Cow, Ox:	two years old.
Goat, Lamb:	at least one year old.
  
3. Number of participants allowed in sacrifice of :
 

Camel, Cow, Ox:	seven
Lamb, Goat:	only one
  
4. Portioning of meat of sacrificial animal:  
 Divide the meat into three parts. One for the person sacrificing, 2<sup>nd</sup> for relatives, neighbors and 3<sup>rd</sup> for poor and needy people.
  
5. Take good care of sacrificial animal. Should be fed to their full and kept in a comfortable place.

#### Exercise E:

1. Rituals of Hajj are called Manasik-e-Hajj.
2. Physical and financial ability to go on Hajj is called Istata'at. One who has this capability is called Mustatee. All Mustatee people are obligated to perform Hajj once in their lifetime.
3. Eid-ul-Azha is celebrated for three days that is 10<sup>th</sup>, 11 and 12<sup>th</sup> of Zilhajj.
4. The time for Eid prayer begins after sunrise on the 10th of Zilhajj and ends as the sun reaches apogee, before the call for Zuhr prayers.
5. On the Eid Day of Slaughter, slaying animals is the supreme form of worship.

#### **Lesson 5: The Perfect Human Being: from migration to departure.**



## Exercise A:

## Correct answers:

1. Islam began to flourish after Migration and spread all over Arabia in only **ten years**.
2. Prophet Mohammad had left Makkah for Medina in the company of Hazrat Ali, on 1st Rabi' Al-Awwal, **1Hijri**.
3. Quba is a place near **Medina**.
4. **Masjid-e-Quba** is the first mosque of Muslims.
5. Charter of Medina, decided between Ansaars and Muhajirs, constituted of **85** points.
6. First Friday prayer which the Holy Prophet conducted on his arrival in Medina, was attended by **one hundred** inhabitants of Medina.
7. Muslims of **Medina** were called 'Ansaar' due to their affection and dedication. Ansaar means 'one who migrates.'
8. Battle of Badr took place on Tuesday, 17th of **Ramazan**, in the second year of migration.
9. **Abu Sufyan** was the Commander of army of Quraish in the Battle of Uhud.
10. In the Battle of the Trench, Companion **Salman Farsi** proposed the idea of digging a trench.

## Exercise B:

- Every tribe and group would settle their internal issues according to their customs.
- Lives and assets of all people were declared protected.
- It was decided not to side with anyone from Quraish.
- If one of the groups was attacked by their enemies, rest of them would support them in the fighting.

## Exercise C:

**Battle of Badr**

When it took place? **Friday 17<sup>th</sup>, Ramaz-ul-Mubarak**

Senior leaders of Quraish: **Abu Jahl, Etba Bin Rabiya, sheeba Bin Rabiya, Ummia Bin Khalf**

Military Force of Muslims (on-foot, on horseback, camels): **313 on foot, 2 on horseback, 70 camels**

Military Force of Infidels (on-foot, on horseback, camels): **900 on foot, 100 on horseback, 170 camels**

Which leader of Infidels was killed? **Abu Jahl**

**Battle of Uhud**

When it took place? **3 Hijri**

Number of Muslims: **700**

Number of Infidels: **3000**

Commander of cavalry of Quraish: **Khalid Bin Waleed**

Commander-in-chief of Quraish: **Abu Sufyan**

Number of archers positioned on hill: **50**

Number of archers which remained on hill: **10**

What do you think was the greatest loss in the Battle of Uhud ?:

**The Holy Prophet (SAW) received wounds and one of his blessed teeth was martyred**

### **Battle of the Trench**

When it took place? **Shawwal 5<sup>th</sup> Hijri**

Number of Infidels: **10,000**

Commander-in-chief of Quraish: **Abu Sufyan**

Proposed digging a trench: **companion salman Farsi**

Duration of encirclement by Infidels: **one month**

### **Battle of Khyber**

When it took place? **7<sup>th</sup> Muharram, 7<sup>th</sup> Hijra**

Number of Muslims: **1500 or 1600**

Number of Infidels: **10,000**

Number of fortresses: **eight**

Qamoos fortress and its Commander: **Marhab**

Conqueror of Qamoos: **Hazrat Ali (RA)**

Title given to Hazrat Ali by the Holy Prophet: **Asadullah (Loin of Allah)**

### **The Conquest of Makkah**

Which treaty was violated?	<b>Treaty of Hudaibya</b>
Duration of treaty	<b>10 years</b>
Number of Muslim fighters:	<b>10,000</b>
Departure	<b>10<sup>th</sup> Ramazan, 8<sup>th</sup> Hijri</b>
Site for encampment	<b>MurraAz-Zahraan</b>
Entry in Makkah	<b>17<sup>th</sup> of Romazan, 8<sup>th</sup> Hijri</b>
Numbers of idols in the Kaaba	<b>360</b>

## Exercise D:

In this sermon, the Holy Prophet

1. He emphasized the omnipotence of Allah.
2. He laid stress upon Namaz, Roza, Zakat and Hajj.
3. He asked Muslims to respect life, wealth, honour and dignity of each other.
4. He forbade taking belongings of others without permission.
5. He asked to be sincere in words and deeds. He advised to always remain united.
6. He declared that men have rights over women and women have rights over men.
7. He affirmed that all human beings are the off-spring of Adam and Eve and that none is superior on the basis of color or race.

## Exercise E:

1. Charter of Medina was a contract between the Citizens of Medina (included followers of all religions)
2. He reciting; "Virtue is here and vice is vanished; no doubt vice is to be vanished."
3. The Holy Prophet (SAW) intended for Ummrah after six years of migration, on 1<sup>st</sup> Zeeqat, 6<sup>th</sup> Hijri with 1400 to 1500 companions.
4. Prophet Muhammad (SAW) fostered Mawakhat between Ansars (Medinaites) and Mahajrins (migrated from Makkah). For this he paired 45 Ansars and similar number of Mahajrins together and declared them brother. This is called Mawakhat (brotherhood).
5. For the construction of Masjid-d-Nabawi he chose the spot where his she-camel has first sat down upon arrival in Medina.

6. On 29<sup>th</sup> of Safar 11<sup>th</sup> Hijri, the Prophet (SAW) felt seriously ill and it lasted for 11 or 12 days.

## Lesson 6: The Rightly Guided Caliphs

### Exercise A:

1. HAzrat Abu Bakr Siddiq (A)
2. Two
3. Bear Rauma
4. Ghani
5. 12
6. Lady Hafsa
7. 18<sup>th</sup> Zilhajj
8. Cousin
9. Abu Talib
10. 12
11. Children
12. Household member
13. Lady Fatima (RA)
14. Khyber
15. Interpreter

### Exercise B:

1. Assembling the Holy Quran in one codex.
2. Established Islamic naval fleet and achieving naval victories
3. Canals were dug for water supply in Egypt, Iraq and Iran.
4. A number of wells were dug in Makkah and Medina
5. A new seaport was built at Jeddah.
6. Numerous beautiful buildings and markets were constructed.
7. Masjid- al-Haram and Masjid-e-Nabwi were further expanded and beautified.
8. Construct 5000 mosques.

### Exercise C:

- Wrote down the divine revelations for the Holy Prophet (SAW)

- Carried the messages of the Holy Prophet (SAW) to other people.
- Resolving disputes among the people.

## Exercise D:

**Hazrat Usman (RA)** was famous for his modesty, wisdom, courtesy, piety, hospitality and generosity. He was a virtuous, affectionate, rightful, just and benevolent Caliph.

**Hazrat Ali (RA)** was a great scholar, an exegetist (interpreter) of the Holy Quran. He was never defeated in combat, recognized for his valor, honesty, devotion to Islam and loyalty to the Holy Prophet, extremely pious and modest, straight-forward, followed Sharia strictly, He despised cruelty and injustice.

## Exercise E:

1. There was scarcity of drinking water in Medina when Muhajir arrived after migration. Hazrat Usman purchased a famous well Bear Rauma in Medina at a cost of thousands of dirham and donated it for the use of Muslims. The Holy Prophet bestowed on Hazrat Usman the title of Ghani.
2. In Battle of Khyber when Hazrat Ali (RA) dispatched Marhub, the Commander of Qamoos fort, thus conquering Khyber. For this magnificent success, the Holy Prophet (SAW) bestowed upon him the title of Asad-ul-lah, that is, 'the Lion of Allah.'
3. in 6<sup>th</sup> Hijri when our Prophet (SAW) went towards Makkah to perform Ummrah with companions but Quraish denied Muslims entry into Makkah and Hazrat Usman wassent to negotiate for an entry from Quraish. Then a rumor rose that Hazrat Usman has been martyred by the infidels. Muslims pledge for a revenge. The most notable aspect of this pledge is that the Holy Prophet held one of his hand in the other hand and said; "this is Usman's hand" and pledged on behalf of Hazrat Usman himself.
4. Cyprus Crete and Rhodes. Some parts of Sicily and Spain. Afghanistan, Baluchistan, Makran, Tunisia, Algeria, Egypt, Libya.
5. Hazrat Usman (RA) ruled for 12 years and on 18<sup>th</sup> Zilhajj he was martyred. The duration of Hazrat Ali's (RA) caliphate is 4 years and 9 months he was martyred on 21<sup>st</sup> Ramazan in 40<sup>th</sup> Hijri.

**Lesson 7: Sanctity of human life**

## Exercise A:

1. World
2. Curses
3. Righteous path    messages
4. Taking life of
5. Monetary gain
6. On the street
7. Upset        dissent
8. Kill
9. Individual        group lunacy
10. Natural resources    territory
11. Capital crime
12. Sacred
13. Alive\
14. Attacker        life
15. Endangered

## Exercise B:

1. Killing for monetary gain
2. Killing over religious difference
3. Mass murder

## Exercise C:

1. "Invite to the way of your Lord with wisdom and good instruction."  
(Al-Quran: Surah 16, Ayat 125)
2. "And do not kill the soul which Allah has forbidden [to be killed] except by [legal] right. This has He instructed you that you may use reason." (Al-Quran: Surah 6, Ayat 151)
3. "Whoever kills a soul unless for a soul or for corruption [done] in the land - it is as if he had slain mankind entirely  
(Al-Quran: Surah 5, Ayat 32)
4. "And whoever saves one - it is as if he had saved mankind entirely". (Surah 5, Ayat 32)

## Exercise D:

1. For saving life.
2. As punishment for murder.
3. Killing in war.

**Exercise E:**

1. We have deviated from the righteous path of the Almighty. We have forgotten the message of our Holy Prophet that's why Allah has sent these curses on us.
2. We come across road accident; injured lying on the road, helpless. We just watch, rather than helping and taking the victims to hospital. We know we will get stuck into police process, avoiding this hassle is more important to us than saving a life.
3. Right to live is the very first right of a human being.
4. When group lunacy mutates into national madness, countries collide. Powerful states attempt to take over natural resources and territory of weaker countries.
5. We sell fake goods, do adulteration, commit robberies and if the obsession turns psychotic, commit dacoits, deprive others not only of their valuables, but their lives too.
6. We get upset, agitated and brand the other as infidel (kafir).

**Lesson 8: Rancour****Exercise A:**

1. Physical and internal
2. Seen
3. Rejoices
4. Heart
5. Revenge
6. Muslim
7. Forgiveness and pardon
8. Discipline
9. Happy success
10. Feel
11. Harmful

## Exercise B:

1. Concealing enmity in heart and expressing it at a suitable time is called rancor. Normally people trade barbs, mock, rebuke and scold one another. Some people take these minor slights to the heart and rancor develops.
2. One get depressed whenever others achieve success. He strives to prevent others from getting ahead and he is lost in a sea of resentment, negativity and gloom, but gets left behind himself.
3. Search your heart honestly; there dwells any enmity towards your siblings, friends, relatives and neighbours, etc? If your answer is affirmative then repent immediately, and try not to be rancorous, going forward.
4. Practice Islamic ideals of forgiveness and pardon; and always rejoice at the good fortunes of others. Do not talk about someone's flaws, If you need to discipline someone, do it gently. Do not scold people unnecessarily.

## Exercise C:

“Certainly, backbiting and rancour marks Hell: they cannot dwell in the heart of a Muslim.”

“Neither be envious, nor avoid contacts with each other. Don't be malicious to each other or avoid each other; and O worshippers of Allah, be brotherly to each other.”

**Lesson9: Prophet Dawood (AS)**

## Exercise A:

1. Bait-ul-Laham
2. 60 years
3. Roman
4. Israelites
5. 30 years
6. Buildings
7. Labourers
8. Muslims
9. Speaking just after his birth
10. Injeel



## Exercise B:

1. The very first miracle of Prophet Isa(AS) was speaking just after his birth and when he was just a few days older he addressed Israelites.
2. Herod was the King of Israelites and he was penchant for constructing majestic buildings.
3. They were suffering for heavy taxes imposed on them to meet the expenses of the construction and maintenance of temples and luxurious living of Jewish priests.
4. People thought of him as Messiah because Prophet Isa (AS) raised his voice for the rights of the poor Israelites.
5. When the Romans were about to crucify him, on the command of Allah, angels took him to the heavenly world. Allah turned one of the inimical Jews into Prophet Isa’s look-alike. Roman took away the look-alike, thinking he was Prophet Isa, and crucified him.

**Lesson 10: How can children be a good Muslims?**

## Exercise A:

1. Tablet
2. Game
3. First
4. Average
5. Flat
6. Prayers
7. School
8. Trophy
9. Tablet
10. Installment
11. Money
12. New tablet
13. Happy
14. Patience and forgiveness

## Exercise B:

- It can be used for studies.
- It can be work as TV and DVD remote.
- It can be work as a scanner.
- It can be use as mobile phone.
- It can be catch channels for smart TV.
- Can listen more than 100 radio channels over it.

## Exercise C:

1. Anita reflects that her father not only loved her very much but also wanted her ahead in the studies. This thought strengthened Anita's resolve to get first position.
2. She had worked whole heartedly and also had prayed five times daily.
3. Because she recalls her teacher's lectures of patience and forgiveness and decided to be patient and asked her father not to borrow money for new tablet.
4. This act of making chutney shows that she reflects the trait of forgiveness also and so she forgave her brother Wajid.