



ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2018-2019

(ANSWER KEY) (GRADE 12) (ISLAMIC STUDIES)

.....: SCHOOL NAME / اسم المدرسة

بيانات الإمتحان

_____ :DATE
_____ :TIME

بيانات الطالب

_____ :NAME
_____ :SECTION

التوقيع SIGNATURE	المراجع RE-CHECKER	التوقيع SIGNATURE	اسم المصحح CHECKER	الدرجة MARKS	السؤال QUESTION
					Qur'an
					Hadeeth
					Objective
					Subjective
					المجموع

نرجو لكم النجاح والتوفيق



Q.1 – Qur'an (Answer Key)

25

I. Answer the following question using these verses of Surat Un Nur.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

سُورَةٌ أَنْزَلْنَاهَا وَفَرَضْنَاهَا وَأَنْزَلْنَا فِيهَا آيَاتٍ بَيِّنَاتٍ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ (1) الزَّانِيَةُ وَالزَّانِي فَاجْلِدُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا مِائَةَ جَلْدَةٍ وَلَا تَأْخُذْكُمْ بِهِمَا رَأْفَةٌ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلَيْشَهَّدَ عَلَيْهِنَّ طَائِفَةٌ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (2) الزَّانِي لَا يَنْكِحُ إِلَّا زَانِيَةً أَوْ مُشْرِكَةً وَالزَّانِيَةُ لَا يَنْكِحُهَا إِلَّا زَانٍ أَوْ مُشْرِكٌ وَحُرْمٌ ذَلِكَ عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ (3) وَالَّذِينَ يَزْمُونَ الْمُحْصَنَاتِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَأْتُوا بِأَرْبَعَةِ شُهَدَاءَ فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثَمَانِينَ جَلْدَةً وَلَا تَقْبَلُوا لَهُمْ شَهَادَةً أَبَدًا وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْفَاسِقُونَ (4) إِلَّا الَّذِينَ تَابُوا مِنْ بَعْدِ ذَلِكَ وَأَصْلَحُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ (5) وَالَّذِينَ يَزْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ إِلَّا أَنْفُسُهُمْ فَشَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ أَرْبَعُ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ (6) وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ لَعْنَتَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ (7) وَيَذَرَأُ عَنْهَا الْعَذَابَ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ أَرْبَعُ شَهَادَاتٍ بِاللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَمِنَ الْكَاذِبِينَ (8) وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنَ الصَّادِقِينَ (9) وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ تَوَّابٌ حَكِيمٌ (10)

Translation:

1. A surah which we have sent down and which we have ordained in it have we sent down clear signs, in order that you may receive admonition
2. The woman and the man guilty of adultery and fornication, – flog each of them with a 100 stripes: let not compassion move you in their case, in a matter prescribed by Allah, if ye believe in Allah and the last day: and let a party of the believers witness their punishment.
3. Let no man guilty of adultery or fornication marry but a woman similarly guilty, or an unbeliever: nor let any but such a man or an unbeliever marry such a woman: to the believers such a thing is forbidden.
4. And those who launch a charge against chaste woman, and produce not 4 witnesses (to support their allegations), - flog them with 80 stripes; and reject their testimony ever after: for such men are wicked transgressors;-
5. Unless they repent thereafter and mend (their conduct); for Allah is oft – forgiving, most merciful
6. And for those who launch a charge against their spouses, and have (in support) no evidence but their own, their solitary evidence (can be received) if they bear witness 4 times (with an oath) by Allah then that they are solemnly telling the truth;
7. And the fifth (oath) (should be) that they solemnly invoke the curse of Allah on themselves if they tell a lie.
8. But it would avert the punishment from the wife, if she bears witness 4 times (with an oath) by Allah, that (her husband) is telling a lie;
9. And the fifth (oath) should be that she solemnly invokes the wrath of Allah on herself if (her accuser) is telling the truth.
10. If it were not for Allah's grace and mercy on you, and that Allah is oft – returning, full of wisdom. (Surat an Nur)

I- Give the English equivalent for the following:

(10)

Meanings	Words	S.No
Wicked transgressors / Those who disobey Allah	الفاستقون	1
Compassion / sympathy, kindness, mercy , pity	رأفة	2
Launch a charge / accuse of adultery who accuse their wives [of adultery]	يرمون	3
Avert / cancel punishment prevent punishment	يدرأ	4
Clear signs / obvious / notable clear evidence	بينات	5
Chaste women / pure chaste women	المحصنات	6
A party / a group of people group	طائفة	7
Marry / get married to	ينكح	8
Receive admonition	تذكرون	9
Chapter / a number of verses that are three at least with beginning and an end.	سورة	10

II- Explain the following Arabic expressions in detail :

(8)

Explanation	Words	S.No.
A male who indulges in illegal sexual relations with a woman without a legal marriage contract.	الزاني	1
It is a plural of oath i.e. 5 oaths in case of li'an. / Testimony 4 witnesses evidence	شهادات	2
To improve and do good actions./ To repair what was previously broken or spoilt./ doing good deeds	أصلحوا	3
Punishment of 'rajm' for the adulterer in case the accuser is found to be truthful	العذاب	4

III- Explain what is the wisdom conveyed through the following verse :- (3)
(وَلْيَشْهَدْ عَذَابَهُمَا طَائِفَةٌ مِنَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ) "Let a party of the believers witness their punishment"

This is an act of admonition to prevent others from falling into the same sin.

IV- Explain the role of society in the prevention of adultery: (4)

a) Combating exaggerated dowries.

b) Complete blockage of immoral content available on the internet.

c) The youth should be busy in utilizing / channelizing their energy in worthy pursuits: sports, self-development, charity etc.

D) Avoid being alone with the opposite gender.

E) Encourage the marriage in the society and explain the bad effects of adultery in the society.

{ Any suitable and relevant answer is acceptable. }

Q 2 – Hadeeth

25

I. Deduce from the following Hadeeth the condition and their rewards / consequence and explain what does it mean:

(7)

a. Good works protect from evils:

(2)

Condition: good work. Reward: protected from evil fate.

b. "If someone with whose piety and character you are satisfied comes to you asking to be married to one of your daughters, marry her to him. If you do not do so, there will be trial sin the earth and a great deal of evil."

(3)

Condition: not giving one daughter in marriage to a pious and good character person. Consequence: trials and sins on the earth.

c).Whoever desires expansion in his sustenance and a prolonged life should treat his relatives with kindness."

(2)

Condition : treating relatives with kindness. Reward: expansion in sustenance and prolonged life

II. Read the following Ahadeeth and answer the questions:

Any suitable and relevant answers are acceptable.

1) Abu Masoud al-Ansari al Badri, may Allah be pleased with him, said a man came to Allah's Messenger (PBUH), said, "I keep away from the dawn prayer because of so and so who prolongs the prayer", Abu Masoud said "I have never seen the Prophet (PBUH), more furious in a sermon than He was that day. He said: "O People! Verify, there are some of you who make people flee. Beware, for whoever among you who

leads the people in prayer should not prolong it because among them are the sick, the elderly, and those with special needs.”(Narrated by Bukhari)

a) Who narrated this Hadeeth? (1)

b) Who reported this Hadeeth? (1)

c) Why did the Prophet (PBUH) say to not prolong the prayer? (2)

d) Describe the moral of the Hadeeth. (3)

2) Abu Hurairah narrated that the Prophet, (PBUH), said: “Verily, the religion is easy and no one burdens himself in religion except that it overcomes him. Be moderate, seek closeness to Allah, give glad tidings, and seek help for worship in morning and evening and some part of the night.”(narrated by al Bukhari and Muslim)

a) Who narrated this Hadeeth? (1)

b) Who reported this Hadeeth? (1)

c) Describe the Hadeeth in your words. (3)

3) Abu Juhaifa Wahab bin Abdullah, may Allah be pleased with him, said: "the Prophet (PBUH), established a bond of brother-hood between Salman al Farsi and Abu Darda'. Salman paid a visit to Abu Ad-Darda and found Um Ad-Darda is not interested in the luxuries of this world." In the meantime Abu Ad-Darda came and prepared a meal for him (Salman) And said to him, "(Please) eat for I am fasting." Salman said, "I'm not going to eat, unless you eat." so Abu ad-Darda' ate. When it was night, Abu Ad-Darda', "your lord has a right on you; and your soul has a right on you; and your family has a right on you; so you should give the rights of all those who have right on you. Later on Abu ad-Darda' visited the Prophet (PBUH), and mentioned that to him. The prophet, peace be upon him, said, "Salman has spoken the truth." (Narrated by al Bukhari)

Explain the attitude of Islam towards intolerance and extremism in the above Ahadeeth. (6)

a)

The 1st Hadith about prolonging the prayer: whoever among you who leads the people in the prayer should not prolong it.

b)

The 2nd Hadith about worship Allah as much as possible – there is no force in the religion.

c)

The 3rd Hadith about giving one's self and family its rights

Q 3 – Objective

25

(7)

I- Circle the correct answer below:

- a. Which of the following is not a type of divorce:
- a. Minor irrevocable divorce
 - b. Major irrevocable divorce
 - c. Major revocable divorce
- b. Which of the following is a valid reason for divorce:
- a. The wife overcooks rice at times.
 - b. The wife asked him if she could go visit her brother.
 - c. None of above.
- c. Divorcing a woman during her menstrual period is
- a. Sunnah divorce
 - b. Desirable
 - c. Bid'a divorce.
- d. Which of the following act should be given preference over the others?
- a. Giving charity over repaying a debt.
 - b. Paying back missed fasts over Sunnah fast.
 - c. Going for a holiday over Hajj.
- e. The advice given to Muadh (RA) when he was sent to Yemen:
- a. To teach them the commands according to priority.
 - b. To teach them all commands at once.
 - c. To teach them the easiest command first.
- f. Giving personal interest priority over public interest is:
- a. A Fiqh priority
 - b. A desirable
 - c. A selfish act
- g. The scholar who abandoned his Hajj journey and gave that money to young poor girl.
- a. Abdullah Bin Mubarak

- b. Imam Bukhari
- c. Imam Abu Hanifa

II- How long is the Iddah (waiting period) after : (8)

a. A divorce?

Three menstrual / clean cycles (with suitable explanation).

b. After the death of a husband?

Four months and ten days (with suitable explanation).

c. In the case of a pregnant woman?

Till delivery of baby (with suitable explanation).

d. In the case of a woman who was divorced before having any intimate relationship.

No waiting period (with suitable explanation).

2. State whether the following statements are true or false. (10)

- a. F A person may rather pray Tahajjud and miss Fajar then miss Tahajjud and wake up for Fajar.
- b. T Public interest should be given priority over personal interest.

- c. F Mutual divorce (Khul') is a separation by the will of the husband.
- d. T Spouses are separated if this is the lesser of the two evils.
- e. F Morals of divorce dictate that a man should divorce his wife three times by one pronouncement.
- f. T Separation by mutual divorce (Khul') is a major irrevocable (bain bainona kubra).
- g. T Imaginative, happy marital life is a life without differences.
- h. F The basis in the divorce ruling is that it is forbidden.
- i. T Islamic legislated mutual divorce (khul') to relieve the wife.
- j. T Divorce by a metaphoric pronouncement presupposes intention.
- k. F If divorce is for no reason, its ruling is permissibility.

Q4 – Subjective

25

1. Explain the three stages mentioned in the Qur'an on how to treat the wife's Nushuz (aberrant / rebellious behavior). (6)

1. Admonishing / Advice 2. Boycott bed sharing 3. Beating lightly pg.54

With suitable and relevant explanation

2. What is 'Khul'? Mention any four reasons where the judge can impose separation between husband and wife : (5)

Khul' in language means extraction; we say 'I extracted a tooth' when the tooth is pulled out.

In Sharia Khul' means the separation of a man from his wife (at her request) for a compensation paid by the wife.

Its legitimacy: Khul' is permissible in the Holy Qur'an and in the Prophet's Sunnah and because the ruling governing this is established.

Based on defect like a disease, inability or refusal to support wife, injurious behaviour, absence of husband (any two correct answers)

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3. Whom did Uthman (RA) give his merchandise to in the year of Ramada Famine (عام الرمادة)? An example of Fiqh priority is this. (4)

Instead of selling it at a higher price, he gave it to the poor. The fiqh priority here is giving preference to public interest over personal interest. (Brief incident on the above topic is narrated on page 61.)

4. Identify from the following situations the negative effects of rumours on individuals and society and record them in the table:

- a. In the Battle of Uhud, the polytheists spread the rumor that they had killed Prophet Mohammad (PBUH).
- b. One spread a rumor about a company trading in food products saying that it forges the date of expiry.
- c. One female student spread a rumor smearing the reputation of one of her fellow students.
- d. A student reported an incorrect talk about one of his fellow students and the latter learned about this.
- e. A man sent a message containing false news about his country in WhatsApp.

What are the negative effects of rumours? (Page No: 94) (10)

1.

Weakening the morale of the individuals, which causes the loss in wars, economic losses, etc.

2.

Harm to women such as divorce or the reluctance of young people to marry.

3.

Spread of hostilities between people and rivalries.

4.

Sever ties and weaken society for other countries to take advantage

5.

Stirs up chaos in it.
