



ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2018-2019

UAE SST Grade 8 (QUESTION PAPER)

.....:SCHOOL NAME/ اسم المدرسة

بيانات الإمتحان

بيانات الطالب

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| _____ :DATE |
| _____ :TIME |

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|----------------|
| _____ :NAME |
| _____ :SECTION |

| التوقيع SIGNATURE | المراجع RE-CHECKER | التوقيع SIGNATURE | اسم المصحح CHECKER | الدرجة MARKS | السؤال SECTION |
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نرجو لكم النجاح والتوفيق





SECTION I

Q1. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words given below. (5 marks)

[Abdel-Fattah el-Sisi , Umm Al-Dunya , 2004, empowerment, Qunu]

1. His Highness Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan revealed that the UAE was set to embark on a new phase of _____.
2. _____ was appointed as Defense Minister of Egypt in August 2012.
3. Nelson Mandela spent his childhood living in the remote village of _____.
4. _____ means 'Mother of the World' and is a term used to describe Egypt.
5. His Highness Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan became the President of the UAE in the year _____.

Q1. (B) State True or False. (5 marks)

1. His Highness Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan fully deserves the title of "maker of happiness". _____
2. The United Nations marks Gandhi's birthday as the International Day of humanity. _____
3. The annual Emirati Women's Day is celebrated on August 28. _____
4. People of South Africa commonly referred Nelson Mandela as "Tata". _____
5. Margaret Hilda Thatcher received a scholarship for her studies at Cambridge University. _____



SECTION II

Q2. (A) Choose the correct answer.

(5 marks)

1. The two important principles of Mahatma Gandhi.
a) Peace and tolerance b) Fanaticism and extremism c) None of these
2. The personality who has been named the “maker of political miracles and records.”
a) Margaret Hilda Thatcher b) Nelson Mandela c) George Washington
3. George Washington decided to give up his power to his vice president _____
a) John Adams b) Franklin Roosevelt c) Thomas Jefferson
4. Nelson Mandela completed his _____ degree from the University of South Africa.
a) Law b) Literature c) Economics
5. The capital of the United States of America.
a) Washington. D.C. b) New York c) San Francisco



Q2. (B) Who said the following statements? Choose the correct answer from the box given below. (5 marks)

[His Highness Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan , Nelson Mandela, King Abdulaziz bin Abdul Rahman Al Saud , Mahatma Gandhi , Margaret Hilda Thatcher]

1. "Human capital is the real wealth of this country, before and after oil."

Answer: _____

2. "I do not know anyone who was able to reach the top without hard work."

Answer: _____

3. "We, Al Saud are not kings but owners of a mission."

Answer: _____

4. "The greatest glory in living lies not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall."

Answer: _____

5. "There is no way to peace. Peace is the way."

Answer: _____

SECTION III

Q3. (A) Read the passage and answer the questions accordingly. (4 marks)

Unity was the pivot on which King Abdulaziz operated throughout his life and is critical to understanding his character. He believed in coexistence among different sects and doctrines and worked to establish this in a practical sense. He succeeded in establishing a strong state on a vast terrain after gathering various tribes and sects, battling enormous challenges. All obstacles wilted as a result of King Abdulaziz's strong willpower. No force-whether domestic, regional or international- could stand in the way of the goal he set for himself early in his life. Historically this is the mark of a true statesman who endeavors to unify the people.

1. Why is King Abdulaziz considered one of the greatest figures of the twentieth century? (2marks)

2. What quality is considered to be the hallmark of a true statesman? (2marks)

[Handwritten signature]

Q3. (B) Write any two contributions or achievements of the given personalities:

(8 marks)



His Highness Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan

1. _____

2. _____



King Abdulaziz bin Rahman Al Saud

1. _____

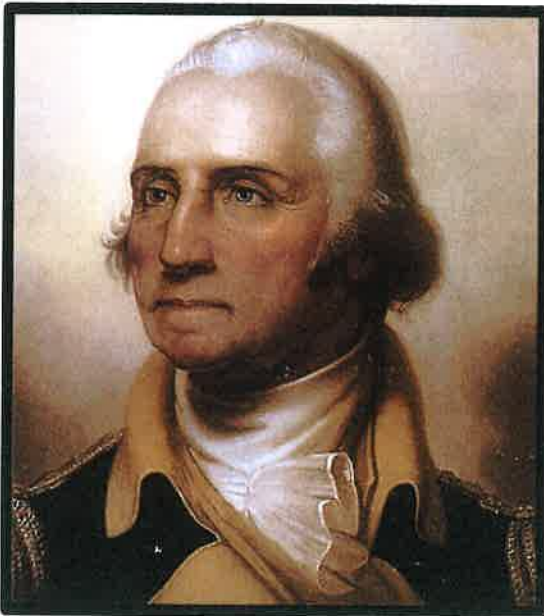
2. _____



Abdel-Fattah el- Sisi

1. _____

2. _____



George Washington

1. _____

2. _____

United Arab Emirates



حكومة الشارقة
GOVERNMENT OF SHARJAH
SHARJAH PRIVATE EDUCATION AUTHORITY
هيئة الشارقة للتعليم الخاص

دولة الامارات العربية المتحدة

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2018-2019

(ANSWER KEY)

(GRADE 7)

(ISLAMIC STUDIES)

اسم المدرسة / SCHOOL NAME:

بيانات الإمتحان

بيانات الطالب

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| التوقيع SIGNATURE | المراجع RE-CHECKER | التوقيع SIGNATURE | اسم المصحح CHECKER | الدرجة MARKS | السؤال QUESTION |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | | | | | Holy Quran |
| | | | | | Worshipping Acts |
| | | | | | Objective |
| | | | | | Subjective |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | المجموع |

نرجو لكم النجاح والتوفيق



(Holy Quran 25 Marks)

Q 1: Read the Quranic Verses with translation and answer the question given at the end:

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

- الرَّحْمَنُ 1. عَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ 2. خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ 3. عَلَّمَهُ الْبَيَانَ 4. الشَّمْسُ وَالْقَمَرُ بِحُسْبَانٍ 5.
وَالنَّجْمُ وَالشَّجَرُ يَسْجُدَانِ 6. وَالسَّمَاءَ رَفَعَهَا وَوَضَعَ الْمِيزَانَ 7. أَلَّا تَطْغَوْا فِي الْمِيزَانِ 8.
وَأَقِيمُوا الْوَزْنَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا تُخْسِرُوا الْمِيزَانَ 9. وَالْأَرْضَ وَضَعَهَا لِلْأَنَامِ 10.
فِيهَا فَنَكِهَةٌ وَالنَّخْلُ ذَاتُ الْأَكْمَامِ 11. وَالْحَبُّ ذُو الْعَصْفِ وَالرَّيْحَانُ 12. فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ 13.
خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ مِنْ صَلْصَلٍ كَالْفَخَّارِ 14. وَخَلَقَ الْجَانَّ مِنْ مَّارِجٍ مِّن نَّارٍ 15. فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ 16.
رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَرَبُّ الْمَغْرِبَيْنِ 17. فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ 18. مَرَجَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيَانِ 19.
بَيْنَهُمَا بَرْزَخٌ لَا يَبْغِيَانِ 20. فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ 21. يَخْرُجُ مِنْهُمَا اللَّوْلُؤُ وَالْمَرْجَانُ 22.
فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ 23. وَلَهُ الْجَوَارِ الْمُنشَآتُ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْأَعْلَامِ 24. فَبِأَيِّ آلَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ 25.

1. ((Allah)) Most Gracious!
2. It is He Who has taught the Qur'an.
3. He has created man:
4. He has taught him speech (and intelligence).
5. The sun and the moon follow courses (exactly) computed;
6. And the herbs (or stars) and the trees - both (alike) bow in adoration.
7. And the Firmament has He raised high, and He has set up the Balance (of Justice),
8. In order that ye may not transgress (due) balance.
9. So establish weight with justice and fall not short in the balance.
10. It is He Who has spread out the earth for (His) creatures:
11. Therein is fruit and date-palms, producing spathes (enclosing dates);
12. Also corn, with (its) leaves and stalk for fodder, and sweet-smelling plants.
13. Then which of the favors of your Lord will ye deny?
14. He created man from sounding clay like unto pottery,
15. And He created Jinn's from fire free of smoke:
16. Then which of the favors of your Lord will ye deny?
17. (He is) Lord of the two Easts and Lord of the two Wests:
18. Then which of the favors of your Lord will ye deny?
19. He has let free the two bodies of flowing water, meeting together:
20. Between them is a Barrier which they do not transgress:

21. Then which of the favors of your Lord will ye deny?
 22. Out of them come Pearls and Coral:
 23. Then which of the favors of your Lord will ye deny?
 24. And His are the Ships sailing smoothly through the seas, lofty as mountains:
 25. Then which of the favors of your Lord will ye deny?

1. Write the English meanings of the given words: (5×1=5)

- a. بِالْقِسْطِ: With Justice
 b. الْأَكْمَامِ: Sheaths of fruit
 c. صَلْصَلٍ: Dry pottery
 d. بَرْزَخٍ: Barrier
 e. كَالْأَعْلَمِ: Like mountains

2. Write the Arabic meanings of the given words: (5×1=5)

- a. Bow: يَسْجَدَانِ
 b. Balance: الْمِيزَانِ
 c. Creatures: لِلْأَنْعَامِ
 d. Fire: النَّارِ
 e. Favors: ءَالَاءِ

3. Name the Suwar which are beginning with given letters: (3×1=3)

- a. (الر): The beginning of Surah Yusuf
 b. (حم): The beginning of Surah Fussilat
 c. (ن): The beginning of Surah Al-Qalam

4. Translate the given verse into English: (2×1=2)

فَبِأَيِّ ءَالَاءِ رَبِّكُمَا تُكَذِّبَانِ

Translation: So which of the favors of your Lord would you deny?

5. Complete the following table: (3×1=3)

| Creations of Allah | Made of |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Humans | Sand and clay |
| Jinns | Smokeless fire |
| Angels | Divine light |

6. What do you mean by "جارية" and what is it's plural: (02)

Ans: جارية means "ship" and plural is "الجوارى".

7. Write the Arabic of the given translation: (02)

"(He is) Lord of the two Easts and Lord of the two Wests."

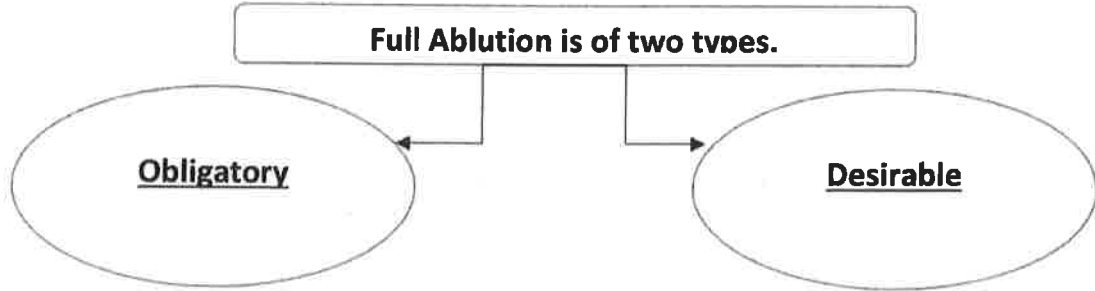
Arabic: رَبُّ الْمَشْرِقَيْنِ وَرَبُّ الْمَغْرِبَيْنِ

8. What is the significance of the fact that the Surah started with the name of Allah "Ar-Rahman"? (03)

Ans: The name of Allah Ar-Rahman shows that He is the most Merciful and whatever we do He showers His mercy on us and blesses us with His favors.

(Worship Acts 25 Marks)

Q 1: Answer the following question: (1×2=2)



Q 2: List the cases in which full ablution becomes obligatory for a Muslim: (1×3=3)

- Having a wet dream.
- End of menstruation and puerperium.
- Death.

Q 3: List the cases in which full ablution is desirable for a Muslim: (1×4=4)

- a. On Fridays.
- b. On Eid day.
- c. When assuming the state of Ihram.
- d. After washing a dead person.

Q 4: Write the steps of performing full ablution: (1×6=6)

- a. Having the intention.
- b. Washing the two hands three times.
- c. Washing the area of impurity.
- d. Saying Bismillah and performing partial ablution.
- e. Pouring water on head ensuring it reaches the scalp three times.
- f. Pouring water on all parts of body starting with right side then left.

Q 5: Make the judgments regarding the situations in the table: (1×5=5)

| Situation | Permissible | Impermissible |
|---|-------------|---------------|
| 1. His physician forbade him from using water after the surgery. So, he performed dry ablution. | √ | |
| 2. He performed dry ablution because the weather was cold, although warm water was available. | | √ |
| 3. He performed dry ablution because water was far away from him and he could not reach it. | √ | |
| 4. He had headache. Therefore, he performed dry ablution instead of partial ablution. | | √ |
| 5. He performed dry ablution because water was cold and he thought that it would harm him. | √ | |

Q 6: List the situations in which dry ablution is permissible: (1×3=3)

- a. If water is not available or is not enough to perform ablution.
- b. If one is ill and fears that use of water will intensify the disease.
- c. If water is so cold that its use could harm him.

Q 7: What do you mean by “wiping over footwear”? (02)

Ans: To pass a wet hand over the footwear instead of washing the feet when performing partial ablution under certain conditions.

(Objective 20 Marks)

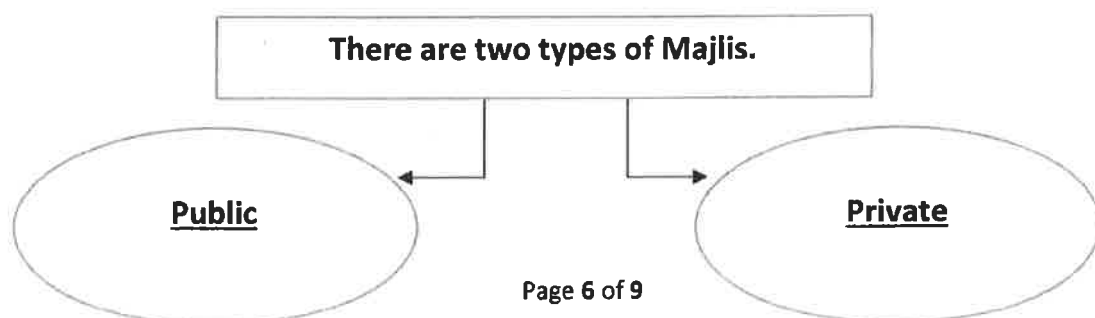
Q 1: Fill in the blanks: (1×5=5)

- a. Imam Abu Hanifa was born in Kufa in the year 80 AH.
- b. He performed Hajj at the age of sixteen.
- c. He died at the age of 70 in the year 150 AH.

Q 2: Is shortening of prayers allowed or not allowed in below cases? (1×4=4)

| Trip from | To | Distance | Permitted | Not permitted |
|-----------|----------------|----------|-----------|---------------|
| Dubai | Abu Dhabi | 129 km | ✓ | |
| Dubai | Dhaid | 67 km | | ✓ |
| Dubai | Umm Al-Quwain | 50 km | | ✓ |
| Dubai | Ras Al-Khaimah | 87 km | ✓ | |

Q 3: Answer the following question: (1×2=2)



Q 4: Complete the given hadith of the Prophet (PBUH): (02)

Hadith: "Cursed is he who sits in the middle of the circle."

Q 5: Fill in the given table: (1×5=5)

| Prayer | Regular Rakah | During travel |
|---------|---------------|---------------|
| Fajr | 2 | <u>2</u> |
| Thuhar | 4 | <u>2</u> |
| Asr | 4 | <u>2</u> |
| Maghrib | 3 | <u>3</u> |
| Ishaa | 4 | <u>2</u> |

Q 6: Write the punishments of the people: (1×2=2)

| The People | Their punishments |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. The people of Noah | <u>They drowned in a huge flood.</u> |
| 2. The people of Pharaoh | <u>They drowned in Red sea.</u> |

(Subjective 30 Marks)

Q 1: Answer the following questions:

- a. List the seven people who will be in the shade of the Most Gracious on the Day of Judgment according to the hadith of the Prophet (PBUH): (1×7=7)

1. A just Imam.
2. A youth who grew up with the worship of Allah.
3. A person whose heart is attached to mosques.
4. Two men who meet each other and depart for the sake of Allah.
5. A man who is seduced by a woman but he rejects.
6. A man who gives charity in private.
7. A man who remembers Allah in solitude.

b. What should you do for your friend whom you like in the following cases?
Fill in the following table: (1×4=4)

| | |
|--|---|
| 1. If you see him beating the caretaker of the school. | <u>I will stop him from doing this.</u> |
| 2. If he is absent from the school because he is sick. | <u>I will visit him after going back home.</u> |
| 3. If you receive rumours about him through social media. | <u>I will not believe in them and inform him.</u> |
| 4. If he wins Sheikh Hamdan bin Rashid Al Maktoum Award for Distinguished Performance. | <u>I will go and congratulate him on his achievement.</u> |

Q 3: Elaborate the three qualities of Imam Abu Hanifa: (2×3=6)

- a. Cherishing his mother: Imam Abu Hanifa was very dutiful to his mother. He used to respond to all her requests, even if such requests were against his wishes.
- b. Being good to his neighbour: Abu Hanifa had a neighbour who used to drink and after getting drunk he used to recite poetry, "They wasted me without knowing what strong man they have wasted." When he was arrested Abu Hanifa settled the debt and said; "I hope we have not wasted you." That man became his student later.

- c. Spending on his students: Abu Hanifa used to spend on his students because he knew them well. He used to inquire about their needs and give them money. As a result a student became a judge of the state.

Q 4: Write the hadith of the Prophet (PBUH) in English which tells us about the method of the prayer of the sick: (05)

Hadith: “Pray while standing. If you cannot, pray while sitting. If you cannot, pray while lying on your side. If you cannot do even that, then pray while lying down. Allah does not require anyone to do something beyond their capacity.”

Q 5: What should one do in the following cases? (2×4=8)

- a. While entering the Majlis: When we enter a majlis we should greet people in the majlis and wherever we find place, we should sit.
- b. While sitting in the Majlis: We should sit wherever we find place in majlis and should not ask anyone to get up. We should not sit in middle of the circle. We should not sit in someone else’s place.
- c. During the Majlis: We should not talk privately in majlis. We should not change place a lot in majlis and treat people according to their status. We should observe public manners in majlis.
- d. While leaving the Majlis: We should greet people while leaving majlis.

