

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS IX EXAMINATION

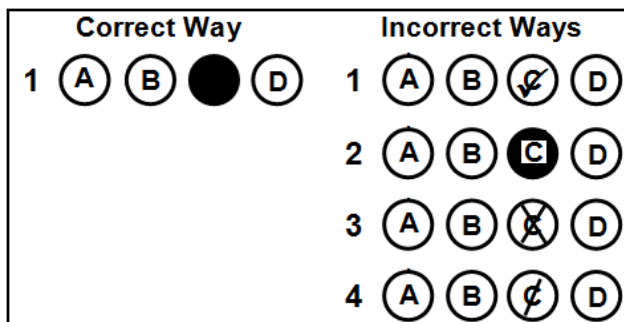
APRIL/ MAY 2019

Islamiyat Paper I

Time: 30 minutes Marks: 20

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read each question carefully.
2. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. DO NOT write your answers on the question paper.
3. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 20 only.
4. In each question, there are four choices A, B, C, D. Choose ONE. On the answer grid, black out the circle for your choice with a pencil as shown below.



Candidate's Signature

5. If you want to change your answer, ERASE the first answer completely with a rubber, before blacking out a new circle.
6. DO NOT write anything in the answer grid. The computer only records what is in the circles.

1. وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُعَذِّبَهُمْ وَأَنْتَ فِيهِمْ ط - (Surah-e- Anfal, Verse 33)

According to the given *Ayah*, Allah Ta'ala will NOT punish the infidels when the Prophet of Allah (PBUH)

- A. forgives them himself.
B. does not announce battle against them.
C. is present among them.
D. is not present among them.

2. Translation: And be not like those who say: 'We have heard (the Message of God)', but (indeed) they heard not. (Surah-e-Anfal, Verse 21)

In the given *Ayah*, it has been made forbidden to follow which of the following kinds of people?

- A. *Kuffar*
B. *Kazibeen*
C. *Mushrikeen*
D. *Munafiqeen*

3. Which of the following *Ayah* is indicating towards an incident in which infidels were planning to martyr the Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

- A. ذِكْرُكُمْ وَأَنَّ اللَّهَ مُوهِنٌ كَيْدِ الْكَافِرِينَ - (Surah-e- Anfal, Verse 18)

- B. يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ حَرِّضِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى الْقِتَالِ ط - (Surah-e- Anfal, Verse 65)

- C. وَإِذْ يَمْكُرُ بِكَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا لِيُثْبِتُوكَ أَوْ يَقْتُلُوكَ أَوْ يُخْرِجُوكَ ط - (Surah-e- Anfal, Verse 30)

- D. يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا قَامْتُمْ إِلَى الْقِبْلَةِ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا أَزَحْفًا فَلَا تُوَلُّوهُمُ الْأَدْبَارَ - (Surah-e- Anfal, Verse 15)

4. Which of the following *Ayah* is indicating to the severe punishment on the disobedience of Allah Ta'ala and His Holy Prophet (PBUH)?

- A. إِنَّ شَرَّ الدَّوَابِّ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ الضُّمُورُ الَّذِينَ لَا يَعْقِلُونَ - (Surah-e- Anfal, Verse 22)

- B. ذَلِكَ بِأَنَّهُمْ شَاقُّوا اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَمَنْ يُشَاقِقِ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ - (Surah-e- Anfal, Verse 13)

- C. يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَخُونُوا اللَّهَ وَالرَّسُولَ وَتَخُونُوا أَمَانَاتِكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ - (Surah-e- Anfal, Verse 27)

- D. وَاتَّقُوا فِتْنَةً لَا تُصِيبَنَّ الَّذِينَ ظَلَمُوا مِنْكُمْ خَاصَّةً وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ شَدِيدُ الْعِقَابِ - (Surah-e- Anfal, Verse 25)

5. The Battle of Badr was a difficult and challenging test for the Muslims. When Muslims saw that the number of infidels was much larger than them, they felt nervous. In this situation, Allah Ta'ala covered them with a slumber from Him to make them tranquil and sent down from heaven
- rain fall.
 - strong wind.
 - man o salwa.
 - flaming fire.

6. When the Holy Prophet (PBUH) saw a man offering two Rakah after the morning prayer, he said to him: "The morning Prayer is two rakah". The man replied, "I did not offer the two Rakah before the obligatory Prayer, so I have offered them now". The Prophet (PBUH) kept silent after that. (Sunan Abu Dawood).

The kind of *Hadith* indicated through the given excerpt is

- Hadith-e-Qauli.*
 - Hadith-e-Fa'li.*
 - Hadith-e-Masoomi.*
 - Hadith-e-Taqriri.*
7. Hamid is a student of Class 9. He goes to school daily and does not take any leaves. One day while he was coming back from school, someone threw garbage from the building on him. He became angry, but soon he controlled his anger, forgave and went home.

With reference to the Ahadith mentioned in the syllabus, on which of the following Hadith did *Hamid* act upon?

- الرَّائِي وَالْمُرْتَشِي فِي النَّارِ۔
 - مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ مَرَّةً فَتَحَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بَابًا مِنَ الْعَافِيَةِ۔
 - إِنَّ أَكْمَلَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِيمَانًا أَحْسَنُهُمْ حُلُقًا۔
 - لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا وَلَمْ يُوقِرْ كَبِيرَنَا۔
8. مَنْ نَصَرَ قَوْمَهُ عَلَى غَيْرِ الْحَقِّ فَهُوَ كَالْبَعِيرِ الَّذِي رَدَى فَهُوَ يُنْزَعُ بِذَنْبِهِ۔ (Hadith No. 9)

In the given *Hadith* from the syllabus, which of the following actions may be destructive for the individual and the nation?

- Not be honest in business
- Not practicing on the law of heirship
- Cooperating in unlawful deed
- Not fulfilling the rights of people

9. مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِلَّهِ وَأَبْغَضَ لِلَّهِ وَأَعْطَى لِلَّهِ وَمَنَعَ لِلَّهِ فَقَدْ اسْتَكْمَلَ الْإِيمَانَ۔ (Hadith No. 6)

In the given *Hadith*, how many principles are mentioned for the completion of Faith (*Emaan*)?

- A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5
10. Abdullah is a good and righteous man. He is regular in prayers and fasts. People give his examples. Whatever he earns, he remains patient and thankful. One day, he was sitting with his friends, he heard *Azaan*, and he got ready to offer prayer. His friends stopped him and said, “There is still time for prayer; lets first complete our talk”. Abdullah sat down with them. Suddenly he remembered a Hadith and he stood up again and, despite his friend insistence to stay, we went for prayer.

From the Ahadith in the syllabus, Abdullah remembered which the following Hadith and went to offer prayer

- A. الرَّأْيِيُّ وَالْمُرْتَبِيُّ فِي النَّارِ۔
B. مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيَّ مَرَّةً فَتَحَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بَابًا مِنَ الْعَافِيَةِ۔
C. لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَرْحَمْ صَغِيرَنَا وَلَمْ يُوقِّرْ كَبِيرَنَا۔
D. لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّىٰ يَكُونَ هَوَاهُ تَبَعًا لِمَا جِئْتُ بِهِ۔
11. Which method of ransom was adopted by the Holy Prophet (PBUH) to free those prisoners of the Battle of Badr who were not able to get their freedom on their own? Each prisoner would educate
- A. four Muslim children.
B. six Muslim children.
C. eight Muslim children.
D. ten Muslim children.
12. To be obedient to the Holy Prophet (PBUH) demands from us to
- A. act upon his teachings with our hearts.
B. accept his teachings with our minds only.
C. accept his teachings to show to the world.
D. act upon his teachings when asked by the parents.

13. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) said, “When you go through the flowers of the Paradise, enjoy there as much as you can”.

In the given Hadith, the term “flowers” refers to gathering

- A. for prayers.
 - B. for Durood.
 - C. of remembrance of Allah Ta’ala.
 - D. of Knowledge.
14. “If I would have to fight (raise the sword) even for a single rope of *Zakat* against *Murtadeen-e-Zakat* (those who refuse to pay *Zakat*), I would fight against them.”
- Which of the following pious Caliph took this initiative against *Murtadeen-e-Zakat*?
- A. *Hazrat Abu Bakr (RA)*
 - B. *Hazrat Umar (RA)*
 - C. *Hazrat Usman (RA)*
 - D. *Hazrat Ali (RA)*
15. Before the advent of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (PBUH), the Prophets (AS) were sent for the specific nations and specific regions. However, the Holy Prophet (PBUH) was sent to the entire world till the Day of Judgment. The idea generated with the advent of the Holy Prophet (PBUH) was of
- A. ideological harmony.
 - B. internationalism.
 - C. alliance of countries.
 - D. Muslim nationalism.

16. **قُلْ إِنْ كُنْتُمْ تُحِبُّونَ اللَّهَ فَاتَّبِعُونِي يُحْبِبْكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَاللَّهُ غَفُورٌ رَحِيمٌ**
(*Surah-e- Aal e Imran*, Verse 31)

In the given *Ayah*, love for Allah Ta’ala demands from us to

- A. pay *Zakat*.
 - B. perform prayers regularly.
 - C. strive against self (*nafs*).
 - D. obey the Holy Prophet (PBUH).
17. The books revealed on Prophet Dawood (AS) and Prophet Essa (AS) respectively are
- A. *Zaboor* and *Injeel*.
 - B. *Torah* and *Zaboor*.
 - C. *Injeel* and *Torah*.
 - D. *Torah* and *Injeel*.

18. During the period of the extreme progress of Muslims, the Muslims dominated in almost all fields of study. '*Ilm-ur-Rijal*' is one these fields. This field is related to the study of
- A. *Tafseer*.
 - B. *Adab* (literature).
 - C. Hadith.
 - D. *Sarf-o-Nahw*.
19. Islamic Civilization left its impacts on many other civilizations of the world. There were many reasons behind its emergence, progress and domination over the world because, in comparison to other civilizations, it is based on
- A. oneness (*Wahdaniyat*).
 - B. similarity (*Yaksaniyat*).
 - C. being systematic.
 - D. symbols.
20. When a nation and its culture and civilization are dominated by the other nation, then the former nation
- A. becomes weak.
 - B. becomes strong.
 - C. becomes the cradle of knowledge.
 - D. promotes its own civilization.

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