



The City School

PAF Chapter

Prep Section

ISLAMIYAT

Class – 7

Intervention Worksheets

1st Term

Surah Al-Tin

1. The literal meaning of "Tin" is _____.
2. Allah sent Hazrat _____ to Jerusalem to guide Bani Israel.
3. _____ is known as the land of peace.
4. There are _____ verses surah Al-Tin
5. Hazrat Musa (AS) got revealed book Torah at the mount of _____.
6. _____ is the supreme creature of Allah.
7. Allah commanded angels to prostrate before _____.

Q1. Interpret the teachings of Surah Tin with the help of following key points:

- Place of revelation
- Allah ensured mankind
- Mankind as the best creation
- Reference verse
- Two types of people (good and bad)
- Allah has sent prophets (Hazrat Musa^(AS), Hazrat Isa^(AS) and Hazrat Muhammad^(S.A.W) to guide the mankind
- Punishment on the Day of Judgement
- Allah is the Most Just

Q2. State the message delivered in Surah Al-Tin.

Surah Duha

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

1. Surah Al-Duha contains message for _____ and Prophet ^(S.A.W).
2. Prophet (s.a.w) was an orphan, Allah gave him _____;
3. The word Duha means _____.
4. Surah Al-Duha was revealed at _____.
5. Allah gave a message of _____ and _____ to the Holy Prophet ^(S.A.W) in particular and the _____ in general.
6. Allah gave guidance to the Prophet (S.A.W) when he was in search of _____.

Q2. List the favors of Allah given to Prophet (S.A.W) according to this Surah:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Q3. Fill in the blanks from the following paragraph.

This passage teaches Muslims the importance of _____ in Allah’s help. They should retain their faith in _____ times by remembering the Quranic promise: “So, verily with every _____ there is a _____”. They should believe that the relationship with Allah can be strengthened by their kindness to the _____ and _____ people because such an expression of love of Allah.

Q4. Surah Duha talks about consolation. Explain with the help of given key points:

- Place of revelation
- Message to the Prophet (S.A.W) and the mankind
- Long break in revelations, Prophet (S.A.W) was worried
- Allah consoled him re-assuring ,not abundant
- Assurance of victorious future and glorious Hereafter
- Greater love than real parents
- Protection from idolatry
- Independent of worldly needs
- Good treatment towards orphan
- Help poor and needy
- Reference in suitable place

Prescribed Dua: (2: 286) [Surah Al-Baqarah]

Q. Fill in the blanks.

“Our Lord, do not hold us _____, if we forget or make a _____ and, Our Lord, do not place on us a _____ such as You have placed on those before us. And our Lord, do not make us bear that for which we have no _____. And pardon us. And grant us _____. And have mercy on us. You are our Lord. Help us, then, against the _____ people.”

Belief in Prophets of Allah

Q1. Write brief answers of the following questions.

1) Name the first and last Messengers of Allah.

2) Write the literal meaning of Allah?

3) What is "The Seal of prophets"?

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

- i. Allah has sent _____ prophets and messengers to all nations for the guidance but only _____ names of prophets are mentioned in the Holy Quran.
- ii. It is compulsory for Muslims to obey Allah and His _____.
- iii. _____ have said: *"None of you will be a true believer until I am more beloved to you than yourself"*.

Q3. Explain the conditions of belief in prophethood.

(Love of Holy Prophet ^(S.A.W), Respect and Honor of prophets, Help the prophets, Obedience to the Prophets) Note: Reference is required with each point)

The Concept of Worship in Islam

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) Arabic word for worship is _____.
- 2) Earning lawfully is also a _____ in Islam.
- 3) The meaning of worship is to _____ Allah.

Q2. Write brief answers of the following chapters.

- i. Why did Allah create mankind?

- ii. What is the common concept of people about worship?

Q3. What are the benefits of worship in everyday life?

Q4. 'According to the Islamic teachings our worship is for our own benefit, not for the benefit to Our Lord'. Comment on this statement.

(a) The Conquest of Makkah

Q1. Name the Companions of the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) who were ready to attack on Makkah from the four directions of Makkah.

- 1) The first column entering from the North was under the leadership of:

- 2) The second column entering from the South was under the leadership of:

- 3) The third column entering from the East was under the leadership of:

- 4) The fourth column entering from the West was under the leadership of:

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

- i. The Treaty of Hudaibiya was signed between Muslims of Madinah and Quraish of Makkah in _____ A.H. for _____ years.
- ii. After this Treaty, the tribe of _____ joined Muslims while _____ united with Quraish.
- iii. Holy Prophet (S.A.W) marched with _____ army men towards Makkah.
- iv. The Muslim army stayed at _____, located ten miles northwest of Makkah.
- v. When Quraish learnt the plan of Muslims, they sent _____, Hakeem bin Hizam and _____ to find out the real situation.

Q2. What was the declaration of Holy Prophet (S.A.W) after the conquest of Makkah?

Q3. What were the conditions sent by the Holy Prophet (S.A.W) after the attack of Banu Bakr on Banu Khuza'a?

(b) The Battle of Hunain

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) After the Treaty of Hudaibiya, the two tribes of idol worshipper _____ and _____ made a plan to attack on Muslims.
- 2) The valley of Hunain is on the route from Makkah to Taif.
- 3) When Holy Prophet (S.A.W) was informed about this plan, he sent _____ for conformation.
- 4) There were _____ Muslims in army at the time of the Battle of Hunain in _____ A.H.
- 5) Two tribes of idol worshipper encamped in the valley of _____.
- 6) After the battle, Prophet (S.A.W) forgave the prisoners of the tribe of _____ on their request.
- 7) Hazrat Muhammad (S.A.W) asked _____ to call those Muslims back who escaped from the battlefield.
- 8) Holy Prophet (S.A.W) said: "I am the _____ of Allah, and no one dare doubt my word. I am Muhammad, the son of _____".
- 9) There were _____ newly converted Muslim at the time of Battle of Hunain.

Q3. Write suitable words in the blanks.

The lesson Muslim get from the Battle of Hunain is that they should have strong _____ in Allah because He does not like those people who only have _____ on themselves and not on Allah.

Q2. Why did Muslims prepare for the battle of Hunain?

PAF Chapter
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EHICS:

(a) The Greatness of Generosity and disadvantages of Miserliness:

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) At the time of his death, Holy Prophet (S.A.W) did not leave any _____ or _____ in his wealth.
- 2) "A Generous person is near to _____, near to _____, near to the _____, and far from the _____. A _____ is far from Allah, far from Paradise, far from the people, and near to the Hellfire". (Hadith)
- 3) Generosity is defined as giving freely without _____ anything in return.
- 4) Holy Prophet (S.A.W) never turned anyone away _____ from his house and always gave preference to others over _____.
- 5) The literary definition of _____ is 'an excessive desire to save money and the quality of being small or inadequate.
- 6) A _____ is a person who finds it extremely difficult to spend money.

Q2. Write any 3 social advantages of generosity.

- i) _____
- ii) _____

Q3. Write 3 personal advantages of generosity.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____

Q4. Write 3 disadvantages of Miserliness.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

Q5. Complete the following verses from the Holy Quran.

- 1) "...and spend out of what _____". (2: 3)
- 2) "He who spends his wealth for _____". (92: 18)

**** _____ ****

Moderation

Q1. Write any two example of moderation set by the Holy Prophet (S.A.W)

Q2. What are the two things that do not fit in a faithful person?

Q3. Write any four advantages of moderation.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

Q4. Explain the following types of Moderation:

Moderation in religion:

Moderation in Islamic Society:

Balanced Economy:

Q5. Write any 4 benefits of Moderation according to Islam.

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____

***** _____ *****

Equality

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- 1) All mankind is the lineage of _____ and he was created out of _____.
- 2) Hazrat Umer (RA) used to call "Ya Syedi" (My master) to _____.
- 3) Hazrat Abu Zar Ghafari (RA) and his _____ used to wear the same kind of dress.
- 4) Hazrat Zaid bin Haris (RA) got married with _____ who was a cousin of Holy Prophet (S.A.W).
- 5) Prophet (S.A.W) accepted an advice of _____ and gave command to dig a trench at the time of Battle of Khandaq/Trench.

Q2. Explain the term "Musawat" (Equality).

Q3. Write any 3 advantages of Equality according to Islam.

- 1) _____

- 2) _____
- 3) _____

Q4. How did the Prophet (S.A.W) show equality in justice?

Important Personalities of Islam

Hazrat Aisha (RA)

Q1. Fill in the blanks.

- 1) Hazrat Ayesha (RA) was the daughter of _____ and _____.
- 2) Hazrat Ayesha (RA) got married with the Prophet ﷺ before _____ to Madinah but settled as a wife after _____ to Madinah.
- 3) Prophet (S.A.W) gave her title of _____.
- 4) She belongs to Banu Taem family
- 5) She memorized more than _____ thousand Ahadith.
- 6) Her house was too close to Masjid-e-Nabawi.
- 7) She died on 17th of _____ in 58 A.H and was buried in the graveyard known as _____.

Q2. Write biographical account of Hazrat Ayesha (RA).
