

### **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge Ordinary Level

CANDIDATE NAME				
CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER		

771847551

ISLAMIYAT 2058/12

Paper 1 October/November 2015

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No Additional Materials are required.

#### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in. Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper. Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid. DO **NOT** WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

Answer Question 1, Question 2 and two other questions.

All answers must be in continuous prose.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

For Examiner's Use				
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
Total				

1 hour 30 minutes

This document consists of 17 printed pages and 3 blank pages.



- 1 Choose any **two** of the following passages from the Qur'an, and:
  - (a) briefly describe the main theme(s) in each passage

[4]

(b) briefly explain the importance of these themes in a Muslim's life today.

[4]

- (i) بَدِيعُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالأَرْضِ أَنَّى يَكُونُ لَهُ وَلَدٌ وَلَمْ تَكُن لَهُ صَاحِبَةٌ وَخَلَقَ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ وهُوَ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ عَلِيمٌ دَلِكُمُ اللّهُ رَبُّكُمْ لا إِلَـهَ إِلاَّ هُوَ خَالِقُ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَاعْبُدُوهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ وَكِيلٌ لاَ تُدْرِكُهُ الأَبْصَارُ وَهُوَ يُدْرِكُ الأَبْصَارَ وَهُوَ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ
- (i) 101. To Him is due the primal origin of the heavens and the earth: how can He have a son when He has no consort? 102. He created all things, and He has full knowledge of all things. That is Allah, your Lord! there is no god but He, the Creator of all things: then worship Him: and He has power to dispose of all affairs. 103. No vision can grasp Him, but His grasp is over all vision: He is above all comprehension, yet is acquainted with all things. (Sura 6.101–103)
- (ii) يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَقُونَ النَّاسُ اعْبُدُوا رَبَّكُمُ اللَّذِي خَعَلَ لَكُمُ الأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاء بِنَاء وَأُنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاء مَاء فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَكُمْ فَلا الذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ الأَرْضَ فِرَاشًا وَالسَّمَاء بِنَاء وَأُنزَلَ مِنَ السَّمَاء مَاء فَأَخْرَجَ بِهِ مِنَ الثَّمَرَاتِ رِزْقًا لَكُمْ فَلا تَجْعَلُوا لِلهِ أَندَاداً وَأَنتُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ
  - (ii) 21. O people! Adore your Guardian-Lord, who created you and those who came before you, so that you may have the chance to learn righteousness; 22. Who has made the earth your couch, and the heavens your canopy; and sent down rain from the heavens; and by it brought forth fruits for your sustenance; then do not set up rivals to Allah, when you know. (Sura 2.21–22)

# (iii) وَالضُّحَى

وَاللَّيْل إِذَا سَجَى
مَا وَدَّعَكَ رَبُّكَ وَمَا قَلَى
وَللْآخِرةُ خَيْرٌ لِكَ مِنَ الْأُولَى
وَلْسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَى
وَلْسَوْفَ يُعْطِيكَ رَبُّكَ فَتَرْضَى
اللَّمْ يَجِدْكَ يَتِيمًا فَآوَى
وَوَجَدَكَ صَالًا فَهَدَى
وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَأَعْنَى
وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَأَعْنَى
وَوَجَدَكَ عَائِلًا فَلَا تَقْهَرْ
وَأُمَّا الْيَتِيمَ فَلَا تَقْهَرْ
وَأُمَّا السَّائِلَ فَلَا تَنْهَرْ

(iii) 1. By the glorious morning light, 2. And by the night when it is still, 3. Your Lord has not forsaken you, nor is he displeased. 4. And truly the Hereafter will be better for you than the present. 5. And soon your Lord will give you so that you will be pleased. 6. Did He not find you an orphan and give you shelter? 7. And He found you wandering, and He gave you guidance. 8. And He found you in need, and made you independent. 9. Therefore, do not treat the orphan with harshness, 10. Nor drive the beggar away; 11. But tell about the bounty of your Lord! (Sura 93)



2	(a)	Write about the preservation of the Qur'an in the form of the <i>mushaf</i> held by Hafsa.	[10]
	(b)	'Memorising the Qur'an is no longer important because the Qur'an is preserved as a boundary of Discuss whether you agree or disagree with this statement, giving reasons for your answer.	ook.' wer. [4]



3

3	(a)	The Qur'an says the Prophet is of 'great moral character' (68.4). Identify events from his life that show a range of his moral characteristics. [10]					
	(b)	Which of the Prophet's characteristics you have written about in part <b>(a)</b> is the most important in your opinion and why? [4]					
	•••••						



(a) Outline the difficulties the Prophet faced between receiving his first revelation and the boycott

	of Banu Hashim.	[10]
(b)	Why did some people fear the message that the Prophet had brought?	[4]
•••••		


 	 	•••••
 	 	•••••

5	(a)	Write about the lives of <b>two</b> of the Prophet's wives whom he married after the death of Khadija. [10]				
	(b)	"The best of you is the one best to his wife." Explain what the Prophet meant by this statement and how it is relevant to Muslims now.				
	•••••					

	 	•••••
	 	•••••

 	 	•••••
 	 	•••••

# **BLANK PAGE**

# **BLANK PAGE**

#### **BLANK PAGE**

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge International Examinations Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cie.org.uk after the live examination series.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.